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DOCUMENTS AND BIOGRAPHY
PERTAINING TO
THE SETTLEMENT AND PROGRESS
OF
STARK COUNTY, ILLINOIS,

CONTAINING
AN AUTHENTIC SUMMARY OF RECORDS, DOCUMENTS,
HISTORICAL WORKS, AND NEWSPAPERS.

RELATING TO
INDIAN HISTORY, ORIGINAL SETTLEMENT, ORGANIZATION AND POLITICS, COURTS AND
BAR, CITIZEN SOLDIERS, MILITARY SOCIETIES, MARRIAGES, CHURCHES,
SCHOOLS, SECRET, BENEVOLENT AND LITERARY SOCIETIES, ETC.

TOGETHER WITH
BIOGRAPHY OF REPRESENTATIVE MEN
OF THE
PAST AND PRESENT.

WRITTEN FROM RECORDS AND PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

BY
M. A. LEESON.

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO:
M. A. LEESON & CO.

MDCCLXXXVII.

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PREFACE.



HISTORY is the pith or substance of collected biographies or of the lives of men and women of a State. It is the drama of settlement and progress — a link of golden truths which binds us to the past. History is also the monument, built during our own lives, to be our instructor, and beyond this present time it looks into the future as a warning teacher. Local history is not only history as defined, but also history and biography — grasping the most minute details connected with the persons and events identified with the progress of a county, township or village. The past and present — the whole fabric of society — the home, school, church, literary and benevolent societies, governmental and military organizations, agriculture, commerce, manufactures and all these institutions which draw men's interests together, should be traced to their humble beginnings, and every name and date placed in such form as to be a treasure for all time; for Old Father Time will one day call up such records. Local history, while embracing all such details of men and women and events, should not revel in records of vice and decay. Its teachings should be pure, and, to have them so, he who would lead the people of the present time to a higher nobility of character and purpose must not give the story of decay and vice, and shame and crime in detail.

The introduction to this work is peculiar in its practical character. It is not here to enlarge the volume or to comply with any known literary style; but to place honestly before the people a concise instruction in the whole history of the United States and of Illinois, while leading down to the period when the little commonwealth of Stark came into existence.

The general history of the county is embraced in the first fifteen chapters, each one exhausting its subject, without detracting from the details of township, village and family history, contained in the eight great chapters which follow. The plan of township history is simplified by making the personal sketches and reminiscences of the people of each division of the county, a part of the division chapter, arranging them alphabetically. This plan, however, will not place before the reader at once all the family history of a township; because, owing to change of location, a pioneer of one division, may be an old settler of a second, and a modern resident of a third township. To provide a ready reference in this case, a list of the families treated in this volume is given and the contents table made very complete.

The material for the entire history of the county and of each township, village and hamlet, was collected, written and edited by M. A. Leeson. All this is based on official records, private documents, newspaper accounts, and, where quoted and credited, on the published historical works and reminiscences of local writers who acted justly by the past of their county.

In this work the cemeteries were not forgotten, so that the monuments speak in this volume of names and dates which might otherwise pass unnoticed.

The biographical collection is the work of many men. Their notes were, in the greater number of instances, re-written by the general historian and mailed for correction or revision. In a few cases the gentlemen engaged in this department proved their notes at the time of writing and thus obviated the necessity of total revision.

While absolute perfection (if there is such a human attribute) is not at all claimed for this volume, we feel that the writer has given the people a plain, substantial, matter-of-fact work — the most thorough of its class ever offered. We believe that his desire to exceed all promises has been satisfied, and in sending the work on its mission of usefulness we do so with that pleasure which always accompanies a duty faithfully performed.

To the county officers of 1886 and their deputies, to whom the general historian is indebted for uniform courtesy and material aid in research, we offer expressions of gratitude; to the gentlemen of the press, our deep thanks for the unanimity of their endorsement; to the clerks or secretaries of the various educational, literary, religious, secret, benevolent, military and municipal bodies, our sincere acknowledgements, and to all the people — to whose cordial and intelligent coöperation the success of this work is due — we send a message of hope and belief that the history of their county will prove authentic and be acceptable.

M. A. LEESON & CO.

FEBRUARY, 1887.

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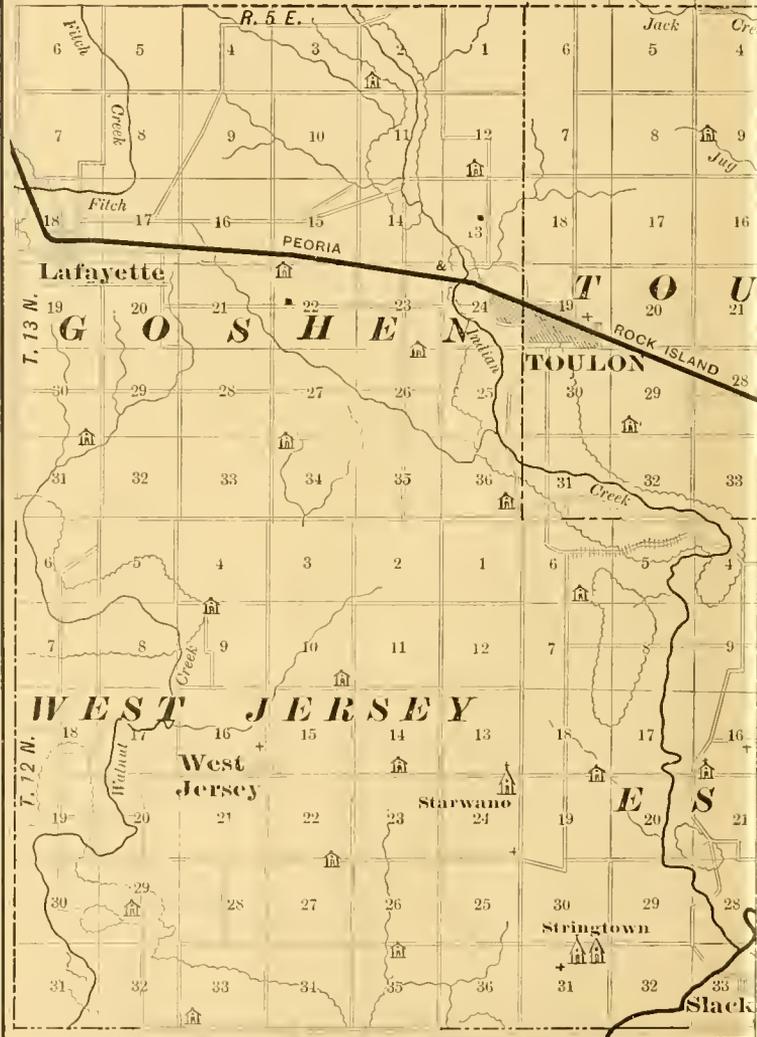
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George Eckley.....	689	James Little.....	684	Jacob Stimmell.....	701
Hannah Gaffney.....	689	William Mahany.....	694	Sarah H. Stimmell....	701
John Finley.....	689	James V. B. Mahany.....	694	Robert Stonier.....	701
A. J. Finley.....	689	W. S. McClamahan, M. D.	695	Chas. W. Terry.....	702
Samuel J. Fox.....	690	Rev. A. C. Miller.....	695	Washington Trickle...	703
Sarah George.....	690	I. L. Newman.....	696	A. D. Van Sickle.....	703
Jacob N. Hazen.....	690	Joseph Palmer.....	696	John Wiley.....	704
John Hazen.....	690	Willard Palmer.....	696	W. W. Webster.....	704
S. R. Hazen.....	691	John Pratz.....	699	Eccles B. West.....	700
James R. Henry.....	691	Jonathan Pratz.....	699	Jacob Wygell.....	698
Mrs. Ingels.....	692	S. H. Sanders.....	699	Mahala Young.....	704
Levi Johnson.....	692	John Sargent.....	700	C. W. Young.....	704
A. J. Johnson.....	692	Belle Shafer.....	700	J. Q. Young.....	705
Wm. H. Johnson.....	693				

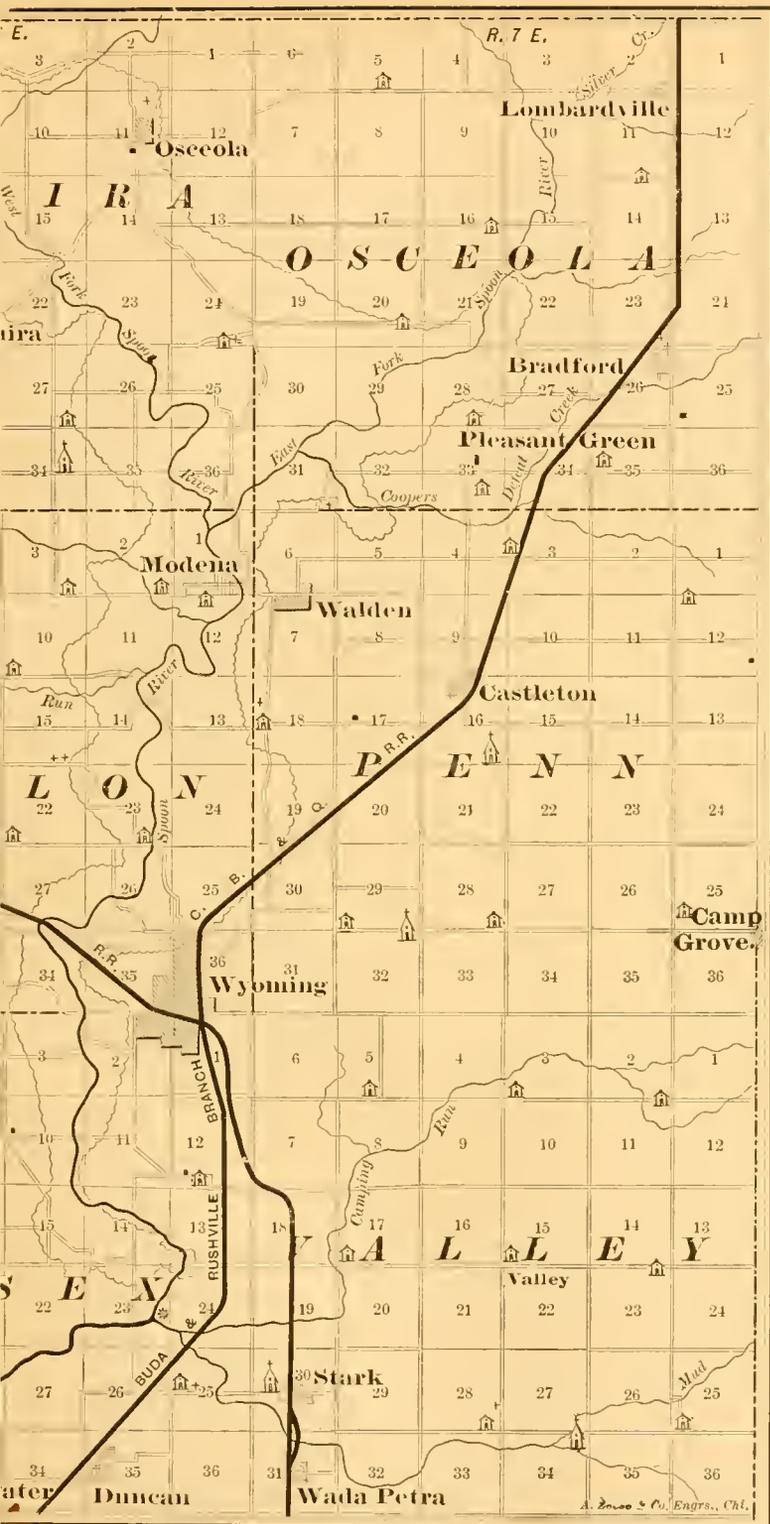


MAP OF

STARK COUNTY

ILLINOIS.





INTRODUCTION.

PART I.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE UNITED STATES.



THE honor of discovering land in the western hemisphere has been variously credited. It is said, and on very good authority, that it was known to the people of Carthage, as the Atalantis of Plato's "Critias and Timæus." Again, Saint Brendan is credited with its discovery in the sixth century; while Powell, in his history of Wales, assumes that the Welch prince, Madoc, left his country in 1170 with his retainers, and made a settlement here. The works of those early settlers and explorers were of such little utility that nothing has been transmitted by them to posterity which might substantiate the claims of their latter day countrymen. Not so with the Tartars and others. The ancient inhabitants of Hispaniola, Peru, Mexico, and even Canada, who came *via* Kamptschatka from China, Japan, and even from Africa, left behind them immutable souvenirs of their coming and their stay, and gave to the continent two great empires—Mexico and Peru. Then followed Spain with her Christian hero, the Genoese, Columbus, 1492; then England with the two Venetians, John and Sebastian Cabot, 1497; then Portugal with the Florentine, Vespuccius, 1501; then the French explorers, Cartier, Marquette, Joliet, La Salle, Allouez, Dablon, and hundreds of other Frenchmen who explored and wrote and preached. The record of discovery by Europeans, as accepted, is as follows: Christopher Columbus, San Salvador, 1492; John and Sebastian Cabot, Labrador, 1497; Americus Vespuccius, Brazil, 1501; Gaspar Cortereal, Canada, 1501; Ponce de Leon, Florida, 1512; Juan Verazani, Coast of North Carolina, 1524; Jacques Cartier, Gulf of St. Lawrence, 1534; Hernandez Cortes, California, 1536; Ferdinand de Soto, Mississippi river, 1541; Samuel Champlain, River St. John, 1604; Henry Hudson, Hudson river, 1609, Marquette, Joliet, La Salle, Upper Lake and Mississippi region; Verandrye, DeSmet, Rocky Mountains.

The aboriginal inhabitants of this continent have left numerous evidences of their existence, such as ruins, stone and copper vessels

and instruments. The written records of their occupation are scarce and unintelligible. The Indian inhabitants number over a quarter of a million (260,079) and are grouped as follows: Apaches, New Mexico, 7,300; Arrapahoes, Upper Platte river, 720; Arrapahoes, Upper Arkansas river, 3,000; Arriparees, Upper Missouri river, 1,080; Assiniboines, Upper Missouri river, 3,280; Blackfeet, Upper Missouri river, 2,080; Bloods, Upper Missouri river, 2,400; Brules, Upper Missouri river, 1,120; California Tribes, California, 33,590; Camanches, Upper Arkansas river, 1,800; Cayngas, Senecas, New York, 147; Cherokees, West Arkansas river, 17,530; Cheyennes, Upper Platte river, 1,800; Cheyennes, Upper Arkansas river, 1,600; Chickasaws, West Arkansas river, 4,287; Chippewas of Lake Superior, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, 4,940; Chippewas of the Mississippi river, Minnesota, 4,028; Chippewas and Ottawas, Michigan, 5,006; Chippewas of Saginaw and Swan Creek, Michigan, 162; Chippewas, with Pottawatomies, Michigan, 247; Choctaws, West of Arkansas, 16,000; Christian, or Munsees, Kansas, 90; Creeks, West of Arkansas, 25,000; Crows, Upper Missouri river, 3,900; Delawares, Kansas, 1,071; Gros Ventres, Upper Missouri river, 1,000; Iowas, Nebraska, 291; Kansas Kaws, etc., Kansas, 741; Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, Weas Miamis, and Piankeshaws, Kansas, 384; Kickapoos, Kansas, 340; Kiawas, Upper Arkansas river, 1,800; Mandans, Upper Arkansas river, 120; Menominees, Wisconsin, 1,724; Miamis, Indiana, 384; Missouris and Ottos, Nebraska, 470; Minnecongoux, Upper Missouri river, 1,280; Mubauche, Utahs, New Mexico, 566; Navajoes and Moquis, New Mexico, 15,000; Omahas, Nebraska, 953; Onondagas, New York, 422; Oniedas, New York, 160; Oniedas with Onondagas, New York, 70; Oneidas with Stockbridge, etc., Wisconsin, 323; Oregon Tribes, Oregon, 13,000; Osages, West of Arkansas, 4,098; Pawnees (four bands), Nebraska, 3,414; Pri nos Mescaleros, etc., New Mexico, 400; Poncas, Nebraska, 864; Pottawatomies with Kickapoos, Kansas, 69; Pottawatomies of Huron, Michigan, 50; Pottawatomies at Agency proper, Kansas, 2,259; Pueblos, New Mexico, 10,000; Quapaws, West of Arkansas, 314; Sacs and Foxes (Mississippi), Kansas, 1,280; Sacs and Foxes (Missouri), Nebraska, 96; Sans Arcs, Upper Missouri river, 1,600; Senecas, New York, 2,988; Senecas, with Shawnees, West of Arkansas, 159; Seminoles, West of Arkansas, 2,500; Shawnees, Kansas, 830; Sioux of the Mississippi, Upper Missouri river, 8,686; Sioux of the Missouri, Upper Platte river, 6,000; Stockbridge, with Munsees, Wisconsin, 323; Tuscaroras, New York, 305; Two Kettles, Upper Missouri river, 960; Utah Tribes, Utah, 1,200; Utahs (New Mexico), New Mexico, 2,500; Uncopapas, Upper Missouri river, 2,680; Washington Territory Tribes, Washington Territory, 14,000; Winnebagoes, Upper Missouri river, 2,256; Wyandots, Kansas, 435; Yanctomais (Missouri), Upper Missouri river, 3,840. Since the Revolution many of these tribes have been constantly up in arms against the whites. The Indian War of 1790, the Barbary War of 1803, the Tecumseh War of 1804, the British Indians War of 1812, 15, the Algerine War of 1815, the first and second rebellions of the Seminoles, 1817 and 1835, the Black Hawk War of 1832, the Minnesota Massacre of 1862, the Peigan War of 1867, the Sioux War of

1875-8, the Nez Percés War of 1877, and the Apaches War of 1883, with a thousand other minor affairs convey an idea of the manner in which the conquest of the Indian nations was affected.

From the days of Cortez and Pizarro to our own times war has been waged at intervals throughout the two Americas. In our own country the following named wars have engaged the attention of the inhabitants from 1675 to 1883: King Philip's War, 1675; King William's War, 1689; Dutch War, 1673; Queen Anne's War, 1744; French and Indian War, 1753; American Revolution, 1775; Indian War, 1790; Barbary War, 1803; Tecumseh War, 1804; War of 1812, 1812; Algerine War, 1815; First Seminole War, 1817; Black Hawk War, 1832; Second Seminole War, 1835; Mexican War, 1846; the Southern Rebellion, 1861; Sioux War, 1875-78. The Revolutionary War may be said to begin with the agitation against the Stamp Act in 1765, and to end with the inglorious surrender of Cornwallis to Washington and Lafayette, October 19, 1781. In April, 1783 Congress notified Washington of the treaty of peace just entered into, and on April 18th, at Newburg, the commander-in-chief ordered the proclamation to be read at the head of every regiment, and religious services to be held. On April 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d festivities were the rule in honor of complete victory. Acting under Washington's order of April 19, 1783, preparations for the illumination of the victory building were made. The headquarters' regiments, then in Newburg cantonment, were ordered to cut and square 124 pieces of timber to seven inches, deliver the same to Colonel Gouvion, the French officer in charge of the illuminations, and act under his directions in erecting the building. The regiments were Maryland Detachment, Fourth Regiment, Jersey Regiment, Jersey Battalion, First New York Regiment, Second New York Regiment, Hampshire Regiment, Hampshire Battalion, First Massachusetts Regiment, Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, Second Massachusetts Regiment, Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment and Third Massachusetts Regiment. The shoeless troops worked in the forest until the 20th of April, delivered the timber, erected the great frame for illumination, and thus celebrated the defeat of the British.

The troops of the Revolution were made up of 231,975 regular infantry and cavalry, and 56,033 militia. The states contributing were the free states, 172,819 regulars, and 45,910 militia. Slave states, 58,255 regulars, and 10,123 militia.

Notwithstanding the utter rout and defeat of the English, that nation reorganized for revenge, and under many guises brought on the War of 1812. Their motto was, "we will punish that upstart Yankee nation, take its navy and some of its territory." Toward this end they dispatched 1,000 war vessels, fully manned and equipped, to capture or destroy the 20 war ships of the United States. A few "Yankee" sailors swept this fleet from our ocean and sea coasts, destroying forever all hope in British hearts for the restoration of tyranny here. The defeat of Proctor's English and Indians in Canada closed this last struggle for English supremacy.

The Mexican War brought other successes to the Union, resulted in

the acquisition of some territory; but above all formed a military school in which many soldiers of the Union studied the art of war, and prepared themselves to be of use in the greater struggle, then unseen, to preserve the Union itself.

The War of the Rebellion commenced in 1861 and ended in 1865. The fall of Fort Sumter was a signal for the uprising of the people. The news of the calamity was flashed throughout the world on April 14, 1861, and early the next morning the proclamation of President Lincoln was telegraphed to the chief executive officer of each state. The proclamations of the governors were issued April 16, 1861, and on that the same day every man within the loyal states was prepared to act a citizen's part. The number of men called for by the president was 2,942,748 and the number obtained 2,690,401. The reenlistments brought the number up to 2,859,132, while the number who commuted or obtained substitutes was 86,724.

The troops furnished by the Southern States were, with the exception of those of Louisiana, nearly all white. Florida furnished two regiments of cavalry; Alabama one white regiment; Mississippi one battalion, and North Carolina two regiments, one cavalry. The calls of October, 1863, and February, 1864, were combined, and the product of the draft July, 1863, credited thereon.

In addition to above total, 63,322 men were obtained from the territories and secession states under the different calls. The draft gave 168,649 men. The number of colored troops was 186,097.

The Confederates succeeded in enlisting 600,000 men, of whom one third were killed on the field or died of wounds or disease. The remaining 400,000 were captured, or became prisoners by surrender, or deserted. The total losses of the North and South approximated to 600,000 men. The war cost the United States about \$4,000,000,000.

The Chronological History of the United States has been prepared with great care. It covers the leading events in American history, and for this reason it must prove invaluable as a plain record and reference.

- 1492 Columbus sails from Spain August 3; arrives at San Salvador, October 12; at Cuba, October 28; and Hayti, December 6.
- 1497 Cabot discovers Labrador, July 3.
- 1498 Columbus discovers South America, August 10.
- 1501 Negro slaves imported into Spanish America, or Hispaniola. Americus Vesputius discovers Brazil.
- 1506 Columbus died, May 20.
- 1512 Florida discovered by Ponce de Leon, April 6.
- 1513 Balboa discovers the Pacific ocean.
- 1520 Carolina visited by Lucas Vasquez de Ayllon, September 29.
- 1534-5 Cartier came up St. Lawrence to Montreal in June.
- 1521 Mexico conquered by Cortez.
- 1524 Coast of North America explored by John Verazani.
- 1541 De Soto discovered the Mississippi.
- 1562 Huguenots settled at Port Royal.
- 1564 Huguenots settled in Florida.
- 1565 St. Augustine, Fla., settled by Spaniards, September 18.
- 1583 Henry Gilbert's troops take New Foundland.

- 1585 First English colony arrived on Roanoke Island under Raleigh.
 1587 Second attempt to form the settlement.
 1602 Cape Cod discovered by Bart. Gosnold, May 24.
 1605 Port Royal, N. S., settled by the French.
 1606 London and Plymouth Companies chartered.
 1607 Jamestown settled by the London Company.
 Plymouth Company settled on the Kennebeck river, August 21.
 1608 Québec founded by the French under Champlain, July 3.
 1609 Virginia received its second charter, June 2.
 Hudson river discovered by Hudson, September 21.
 1610 Starving time in Virginia.
 1612 Virginia received its third charter, March 22.
 1613 Pocahontas married to Rolfe in April.
 1614 John Smith explored New England coast.
 New York settled by the Dutch.
 1616 Tobacco culture commenced in Virginia.
 Father Le Caron in the West.
 1620 Plymouth, Mass., settled by Puritans.
 Negroes introduced as slaves.
 Charter granted to Council of Plymouth.
 A Dutch vessel with first negro slaves entered James river.
 1621 Treaty with Massasoite, April 1.
 1622 First Indian massacre in Virginia, April 1.
 1623 New Hampshire settled at Little Harbor and Dover.
 1627 Delaware and New Jersey settled by Swedes and Finns.
 1632 Maryland settled by Irish Catholics, under the leadership of Lord Baltimore at St. Mary's, and Baltimore named after a village of that name in Cork county, Ireland.
 1632-4 College founded in Baltimore.
 Nicollet traveled in Michigan and the West.
 1633 Connecticut settled at Windsor in October.
 1636 Rhode Island settled at Providence. Harvard College founded.
 1637 The Pequod war.
 1638 Delaware settled, near Wilmington, April.
 1641 New Hampshire settlements united to Massachusetts.
 French mission in the Northwest.
 1643 Union of the New England colonies formed, May 29.
 1644 Second Indian massacre in Virginia, April.
 1645 Clayborne's rebellion in Maryland.
 1650 North Carolina settled on the Chowan river.
 1651 The "Navigation Act" passed by the British Parliament.
 1652 The Maine settlements united in Massachusetts.
 1655 Civil War in Maryland.
 New Sweden conquered by the Dutch, October.
 1663 Carolina granted to Charendon and others.
 1664 New York became an English province; New Amsterdam changed to New York, September 8.
 New Jersey settled, at Elizabethtown.
 1665 Mesnard, Allouez and others explore the West.
 1668 Father Marquette at St. Maire.
 1670 South Carolina settled, on the Ashley river.
 1673 Virginia granted to Culpepper and Arlington.
 Marquette and Joliet explore the Illinois country.

- 1675 King Phillip's war begun, attack on Swanzey, July 4.
Marquette died, May 18.
- 1676 Bacon's Rebellion.
- 1680 La Salle, Hennepin and other French explorers on the Mississippi.
Charleston founded.
New Hampshire made a royal province, September 28.
- 1682 Pennsylvania settled by Quakers.
Delaware granted by the Duke of York to William Penn, August 31.
- 1686 Andros arrived at Boston as Governor of New England, December 30.
- 1689 King William's war commenced. Attack upon Dover, July 7.
- 1690 Schenectady burned by the French and Indians, February 8. Port
Royal taken by the English under Phipps, May.
- 1692 "Salem Witchcraft" delusion prevailed.
- 1697 King William's war terminated, September 20.
- 1702 Queen Anne's war commenced.
- 1710 Port Royal, Nova Scotia, captured by the English, October 13.
- 1713 Queen Anne's war terminated, April 11.
- 1729 North and South Carolina became separate provinces, July.
- 1732 Washington born, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, February 22.
- 1733 Georgia settled, at Savannah, February 12.
- 1741 "The Negro Plot," in New York.
- 1744 King George's war begun.
- 1745 Louisburg captured by the English, June 28.
- 1748 King George's war ended, October 18.
- 1753 Washington sent with a letter from Dinwiddie, October 31.
- 1754 Washington delivered St. Pierre's reply to Dinwiddie, December 11.
The battle of Great Meadows, May 28.
Congress of Commissioners met at Albany, June.
The battle of Fort Necessity, July 4.
- 1755 French expelled from Nova Scotia by Moncton, June.
Braddock's defeat at the battle of Monongahela, July 9.
The British defeated by Dieskau, near Lake George, September 8.
Dieskau defeated by the British at Lake George, September 8.
- 1756 Great Britain declared war against France, May 17.
France declared war against Great Britain, June 9.
The French, under Montcalm, captured Oswego, August 14.
Indians defeated at Kittaning, September 8.
- 1757 Fort William Henry surrendered to Montcalm, August 9.
The massacre at Fort William Henry, August 10.
- 1758 Lord Howe killed in a skirmish at Ticonderoga, July 6.
Abercrombie repulsed by Montcalm at Ticonderoga, July 8.
Louisburg taken by Amherst and Wolfe, July 26.
Fort Frontenac surrendered to the English, August 27.
Grant defeated by Aubry, near Fort Duquesne, September 21.
- 1759 Ticonderoga and Crown Point abandoned by the French.
Niagara surrendered to the English, under Johnson, July 25.
Battle of Montmorenci, July 31.
Battle of the Plains of Abraham, September 13.
Quebec surrendered to the English, September 18.
- 1760 The French attempted the recovery of Quebec, April 28.
Montreal and the whole of Canada surrendered to the English, Sep-
tember 8.
- 1763 The Peace of Paris between Great Britain and France, February 10.

- 1763 Florida ceded to Great Britain by Spain, February 10.
- 1765 The Stamp Act passed by the British Parliament, March 8.
A Colonial Congress met at New York, October 7.
- 1766 The Stamp Act repealed by the British Parliament, March 18.
- 1767 A bill imposing duties on glass, paper, etc., passed June 29.
- 1768 A body of British troops arrived at Boston, September 27.
- 1770 "The Boston Massacre," March 5.
All duties, except on tea, repealed by Parliament, April 12.
- 1773 The cargoes of tea at Boston thrown overboard, December 16.
- 1774 "Boston Port Bill" passed by Parliament, March.
"The First Continental Congress" met at Philadelphia, September 5.
Declaration of Rights, November 4.
- 1775 The battle of Lexington April 19.
The Revolution; battle of Lexington, April 19; perpetual Union of colonies, May 20; Washington appointed Commander-in-Chief, in May; Marshal of France, by King Louis, in July, 1776.
The five sons of Maurice O'Brien made the first naval capture.
Ticonderoga taken by the Americans, May 10; Bunker Hill, defeat of Americans — British lost 1,054, Americans lost 453.
Captain John Barry received the first naval commission.
Washington takes command at Cambridge, July 3; Continental fast, July 20; Falmouth burned by British, October 17; Montreal surrendered to Montgomery, November 13; Battle of Quebec, December 31.
- 1776 Norfolk destroyed by British, January 1; Boston evacuated by British, March 17; Battle of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, June 28.
The Americans took possession of Dorchester Heights, March 17; Washington arrived at New York, April 14; Battle of Long Island, August 27; New York abandoned by the Americans, September 15; Battle of Fort Washington, New York, November 16; Fort Lee, New Jersey, taken by British, November 18; General Lee taken prisoner, December 13.
Independence declared, July 4; commissioners to solicit the aid of the French.
Battle of Brooklyn, August 27; Howe lost 2,000, but succeeded in defeating Sullivan and Putnam, who lost only 400; New York evacuated by Americans; Battle of White Plains, October 28; Howe lost 300 or 400, but defeats Washington; Washington retreated beyond the Delaware, November 28.
Congress adjourned to Baltimore, December 12. Battle of Trenton, December 26; Washington defeats Rahl; the Americans lost nine men, the English 1,000.
- 1777 Battle near Princeton, January 3; Americans lost 100; Mayhew's English command was defeated and lost 400.
Battle of Bennington; Stark lost 100; but defeats Baum and Bremen's English commands, and kills 600 of the enemy.
Battle of Brandywine, September 11; Howe defeats the Americans. Philadelphia possessed by the British, September 27; Battle of Germantown, October 4; defeat of Washington by Howe. The battle of Stillwater; Burgoyne defeated by Gates, October 7. Saratoga, October 17; Burgoyne surrenders with 5,752 men.
On April 25, Lafayette landed at the little port of Georgetown, at the mouth of the Great Pee Dee river in South Carolina; and

- from that day forward the career of Marie Jean Paul Roeh Yves Gilbert Motier, Marquis De Lafayette, has held a place in the history of America, and in the interest and affection of the American people.
- 1778 Treaty with France, February 6. June 18, Philadelphia evacuated by British. June 28, battle of Monmouth; Americans defeat their enemies.
- The French troops under Count d'Estaing, with twelve ships-of-the-line and six frigates, arrived in July. Connts, Dillon, MacMahon, Walshe, Roche, Lafayette, Rochambeau were among the officers. Battle of Rhode Island, August 29; Sullivan defeats Pigott. Savannah taken by British, December 29. New Haven plundered by the British. Wyoming massacre, July 3. Cherry Valley massacre.
- 1779 The battle of Stony Ferry, South Carolina, June 20.
Tryon's third expedition against Connecticut, July.
The battle of Stony Point, New York, July 15.
British garrison at Paulus Hook surprised by Lee, July 19.
The battle of the Penobscot, Maine, August 13.
Sullivan's expedition against the Indians.
"The Battle of the Chemung," New York, August 29.
Savannah besieged by the French and Americans, September, October.
- Paul Jones' naval battle off the coast of England, September 23.
D'Estaing and Lincoln repulsed at Savannah, October 9.
- 1780 Charleston besieged by the British, April, May.
The battle of Monk's Corner, South Carolina, April 14.
Charleston surrendered to the British, May 12.
The battle of Waxhaw, South Carolina, May 29.
The battle of Springfield, New Jersey, June 23.
French Fleet arrived at Newport, Rhode Island, July 10.
The battle of Rocky Mount, South Carolina, July 30.
The battle of Hanging Rock, South Carolina, August 6.
The battle of Sanders' Creek, South Carolina, August 16.
The battle of Fishing Creek, South Carolina, August 18.
Arnold's treason.
Andre executed as a spy at Tappan, New York, October 2.
The battle of King's Mountain, South Carolina, October 7.
The battle of Fishdam Ford, South Carolina, November 12.
The battle of Blackstocks, South Carolina, November 20.
- 1781 Revolt of the Pennsylvania troops, January 1.
The battle of the Cowpens, South Carolina, January 17.
The revolt of New Jersey troops, January 18.
Arnold's deprecation in Virginia, January.
Cornwallis's pursuit of Morgan and Greene, January, February.
The battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, March 15.
Articles of Confederation ratified by the States.
The battle of Hobkirk Hill, South Carolina, April 25.
Siege of Ninety-six by General Greene, May, June.
The battle of Ninety-six, South Carolina, June 18.
Colonel Hayne executed by the British, at Charleston, July 31.
Arnold's expedition against Connecticut, September.
The battle of Fort Griswold, Connecticut, September 6.

- 1781 The battle of Eutaw Springs, South Carolina, September 8.
The siege of Yorktown, Virginia, October.
The surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown, October 19.
- 1782 Preliminary articles of peace signed at Paris, November 30.
- 1783 Cessation of hostilities proclaimed in the American army, April 19.
Savannah, Georgia, evacuated by the British, July 11.
Definite treaty of peace signed at Paris, September 3.
American army disbanded by orders of Congress, November 3.
New York evacuated by the British, November 25.
Charleston, South Carolina, evacuated by the British, December 14.
Washington resigns his commission, December 23.
- 1785 John Adams, ambassador to England.
- 1787 Shay's Rebellion, in Massachusetts.
Constitution of the United States agreed on by the convention of delegates at Philadelphia, September 17.
Cotton introduced into Georgia.
- 1788 Ratification of Constitution by all States except Rhode Island and North Carolina.
- 1789 The first Congress under the Constitution met at New York, March 4.
Washington inaugurated President of the United States, April 30.
- 1790 Harmar defeated by the Indians, in Indiana, October 17, 22.
- 1791 United States bank established at Philadelphia.
Vermont admitted into the Union, March 4.
St. Clair defeated by the Indians, in Ohio, November 4.
- 1792 Kentucky admitted into the Union, June 1.
- 1793 The difficulties with France.
- 1794 Wayne defeated by the Indians, on the Maumee, August 20.
"Whisky Insurrection" in Pennsylvania.
- 1795 "Jay's Treaty" with Great Britain ratified, June 24.
Treaties with the Western Indians, Spain and Algiers.
- 1796 Tennessee admitted into the Union, June 1.
- 1797 John Adams inaugurated President of the United States, March 4.
- 1799 The death of Washington, December 14.
- 1800 The seat of government removed to Washington.
Treaty of peace concluded with France, September 30.
- 1801 Thomas Jefferson inaugurated President, March 4.
War declared against the United States by Tripoli, June 10.
- 1802 Ohio admitted into the Union, November 29.
- 1803 Louisiana purchased of France, April 30.
Commodore Preble sent against Tripoli.
- 1804 The frigate Philadelphia destroyed by Decatur, February 15.
The duel between Hamilton and Burr, July 11.
- 1805 Derne, a Tripolitan city, captured by Eaton, April 27.
Treaty of peace concluded with Tripoli, June 3.
- 1806 British blockade from the Elbe to Brest declared, May 16.
Bonaparte issued his "Berlin Decree" November 21.
- 1807 British "Orders in Council" prohibited coast trade with France, January 7.
American frigate Chesapeake attacked by the Leopard, June 22.
British armed vessels ordered to leave the United States, July.
British "Orders in Council" prohibited all trade with France and her allies, November 11.

- 1807 Aaron Burr tried for treason, and acquitted, September.
Bonaparte issued his "Milan Decree," December 17.
Embargo on American ships laid by Congress, December 22.
- 1809 Commerce with Britain and France interdicted by Congress,
March 1.
James Madison inaugurated President, March 4.
- 1811 Action between the frigate President and Little Belt, May 16.
Battle of Tippecanoe, Indiana, November 7.
- 1812 Louisiana admitted into the Union, April 8.
War against Great Britain proclaimed by the United States,
June 19.
Invasion of Canada by General Hull, July 12.
Surrender of Fort Mackinaw, Michigan, July 17.
The first battle of Brownstown, Michigan, August 5.
The second battle of Brownstown, August 9.
Surrender of Detroit, Michigan, by General Hull, August 16.
British sloop Alert taken by the frigate Essex, August 13.
British frigate Guerriere taken by the Constitution, August 19.
The battle of Queenstown, Canada, October 13.
British brig Frolic taken by the Wasp, October 18.
British frigate Macedonian taken by the United States, October 25.
British frigate Java taken by the Constitution, December 29.
- 1813 The battle of Frenchtown, Michigan, January 22.
British brig Peacock taken by the Hornet, February 24.
Madison commenced a second presidential term, March 4.
The battle of York, Canada, April 27.
Fort Meigs, on the Maumee, besieged by Proctor, May 1.
The battle of Fort Meigs, Ohio, May 5.
Fort George, Canada, taken by the Americans, May 27.
The battle of Sackett's Harbor, New York, May 29.
American frigate Chesapeake taken by the Shannon, June 1.
The battle of Fort Stephenson, Ohio, August 2.
American brig Argus taken by the Pelican, August 14.
Creek War commenced by the massacre at Fort Mims, August 30.
British brig Boxer taken by the Enterprise, September 5.
Perry's victory on Lake Erie, September 10.
The battle of the Thames, Canada, October 5.
The battle of Chrysler's Field, Canada, November 11.
- 1814 The battle of Tohopeka, the last of the Creek War, March 27.
American frigate Essex taken by the Phœbe and Cherub, March 28.
The battle of La Colle Mill, Canada, March 30.
British brig Epervier taken by the Peacock, April 29.
British sloop Reindeer taken by the American sloop Wasp, June 28.
Fort Erie captured by the Americans, July 3.
The battle of Chippewa, Canada, July 5.
The battle of Lundy's Lane, or Bridgewater, Canada, July 25.
The first battle of Fort Erie, Canada, August 15.
The battle of Bladensburg, Maryland, August 24.
The city of Washington taken by the British, August 24.
British sloop Avon taken by the American sloop Wasp, September 1.
McDonough's victory on Lake Champlain, September 11.
The battle of Plattsburg, New York, September 11.
The battle of North Point, Maryland, September 12.

- 1814 The battle of Fort M'Henry, Maryland, September 13.
 The battle of Fort Bowyer, Alabama, September 15.
 The second battle of Fort Erie, Canada, September 17.
 The British driven from Pensacola by General Jackson, November 7.
 The battle on Lake Borgne, Louisiana, December 14.
 Hartford Convention, December.
 The battle nine miles from New Orleans, December 23.
 Treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, December 24.
- 1815 The battle of New Orleans, January 8.
 American frigate President captured by a British squadron, January 15.
 The Cayenne and Levant taken by the Constitution, February 20.
 The British brig Penguin taken by the Hornet, March 23.
 War with Algiers declared by Congress, March.
 Commodore Decatur sent against Algiers, May.
- 1816 Bank of United States re-chartered for twenty years, April 10.
 Indiana admitted into the Union, December 11.
- 1817 James Monroe inaugurated President, March 4.
 Mississippi admitted into the Union, December 10.
 The Seminoles and Creeks commenced depredations.
- 1818 General Jackson went against the hostile Indians, March.
 Pensacola seized by General Jackson, May 24.
 Illinois admitted into the Union, December 3.
- 1819 Alabama admitted into the Union, December 14.
- 1820 Maine admitted into the Union, March 15.
 Florida ceded to the United States by Spain, October.
- 1821 Missouri admitted into the Union, August 10.
- 1824 Lafayette visited the United States, August.
- 1825 John Quincy Adams inaugurated President, March 4.
- 1826 Death of the two ex-presidents, Adams and Jefferson, July 4.
- 1829 Andrew Jackson inaugurated President, March 4.
- 1831 Death of ex-President Monroe, July 4.
- 1832 "The Black Hawk War." "Nullification" in South Carolina.
- 1833 Removal of the government funds from the United States Bank, October.
- 1835 War with the Seminoles commenced.
 General Thompson and friends massacred by the Seminoles, December 28.
 Major Dade and party massacred by the Seminoles, December 28.
- 1836 Arkansas admitted into the Union, June 15.
- 1837 Michigan admitted into the Union, January 26.
 Martin Van Buren inaugurated President, March 4.
 The battle of Okechobee, Florida, December 25.
- 1841 William Henry Harrison inaugurated President, March 4.
 Death of William Henry Harrison, April 4.
 John Tyler inaugurated President, April 6.
- 1842 The war with the Seminoles terminated.
 The "Dorr Rebellion" in Rhode Island.
- 1845 Joint resolutions for the annexation of Texas signed, March 1.
 James K. Polk inaugurated President, March 4.
 Florida admitted into the Union, March 3.
 Texas admitted into the Union, December 29.

- 1846 Thornton's party captured by the Mexicans, Texas, April 26.
 Fort Brown bombarded by the Mexicans, May.
 The battle of Palo Alto, Texas, May 8.
 The battle of Resaca de la Palma, Texas, May 9.
 Congress declared "war existed by the act of Mexico," May 11.
 Taylor crossed the Rio Grande and took Matamoras, May 18.
 Monterey, Mexico, surrendered to General Taylor, September 24.
 The battle of Bracito, Mexico, December 25.
 Iowa admitted to the Union, December 28.
- 1847 The battle of Buena Vista, Mexico, February 23.
 The battle of Sacramento, Mexico, February 28.
 The surrender of Vera Cruz to General Scott, March 27.
 The battle of Cerro Gordo, Mexico, April 18.
 The battles of Contreras and Churubusco, Mexico, August 20.
 The battle of Molina del Rey, Mexico, September 8.
 The battle of Chapultepec, Mexico, September 13.
 The city of Mexico entered by the Americans, under Scott, September 14.
 The battle of Huamantla, Mexico, October 9.
- 1848 Treaty of peace signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo, February 2.
 Wisconsin admitted into the Union, May 29.
- 1849 Zachary Taylor inaugurated President, March 5.
- 1850 The death of President Taylor, July 9.
 Millard Fillmore inaugurated President, July 10.
 California admitted into the Union, September 9.
- 1853 Franklin Pierce inaugurated President, March 4.
- 1854 "Kansas-Nebraska Bill" passed, June.
- 1857 James Buchanan inaugurated President, March 4.
- 1858 Minnesota admitted into the Union, May 11.
- 1859 Oregon admitted into the Union, February 14.
 John Brown's raid into Virginia, October 16.
- 1860 Secession ordinance passed by South Carolina, December 20.
- 1861 Secession of Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas and North Carolina declared.
 Steamer Star of the West, off Charleston, fired into, January 9.
 Kansas admitted into the Union, January 29.
 "Southern Confederacy" formed at Montgomery, Alabama, February 4.
 Jefferson Davis inaugurated President of the Confederacy, February 18.
 Abraham Lincoln inaugurated President of the United States, March 4.
 Fort Sumter attacked by the Confederates, April 12, 13.
 President Lincoln calls for 75,000 troops, April 15.
 Volunteer troops attacked in Baltimore, April 19.
 The President issues a second call for troops, May 4.
 Confederate victory at Big Bethel, Virginia, June 10.
 Union victory at Romney, Virginia, June 11.
 Union victory at Booneville, Missouri, June 17.
 Meeting of Congress in extra session, July 4.
 Battle of Carthage, Missouri, July 5.
 Battle of Rich Mountain, Virginia, July 11.
 Battle near Centreville, Virginia, July 18.

- 1861 Confederate Congress meets at Richmond, July 20.
 Battle of Bull Run, Virginia, July 21.
 Battle of Dug Spring, Missouri, August 2.
 Battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri, August 10.
 Forts Hatteras and Clark, North Carolina, captured, August 29.
 Confederates take Lexington, Missouri, September 20.
 Battle of Edwards' Ferry, or Ball's Bluff, Virginia, October 21.
 Capture of Port Royal, entrance by Union fleet, November 7.
 Battle of Belmont, Missouri, November 7.
 Mason and Slidel taken from English steamer, November 8.
- 1862 Battle of Mill Spring, Kentucky, January 19.
 Fort Henry captured by Union fleet, February 6.
 Roanoke Island captured by Union forces, February 8.
 Fort Donelson captured by Union forces, February 16.
 Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, March 6, 8.
 United States vessels, Congress and Cumberland sunk by the Merrimac, March 8.
 Engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac, March 9.
 Newbern, North Carolina, captured by Union troops, March 14.
 Battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23.
 Battle of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6, 7.
 Capture of Island No. 10, Mississippi river, April 7.
 Fort Pulaski, Georgia, captured by Union fleet, April 11.
 New Orleans captured by Union forces, April 25.
 Battle of Williamsburg, Virginia, May 5.
 Norfolk, Virginia, surrendered to the Unionists, May 10.
 Confederates retreat from Corinth, Mississippi, May 28, 29.
 Battle of Seven Pines or Fair Oaks, May 31, June 1.
 Memphis, Tennessee, surrendered to the Unionists, June 6.
 Seven days' contest on the Virginia peninsula, June 25 to July 1.
 The President calls for 300,000 more troops, July 1.
 Battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia, August 9.
 Pope's battles between Manassas and Washington, August 23-30.
 Battle near Richmond, Kentucky, August 30.
 Invasion of Maryland by Lee's army, September 5.
 Battle of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14.
 Harper's Ferry surrendered to the Confederates, September 15.
 Battle of Antietam, Maryland, September 17.
 Battle of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 17.
 Battle of Iuka, Mississippi, September 19.
 Battle of Corinth, Mississippi, October 4.
 Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8.
 Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13.
 Union repulse at Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 29.
 Battle of Stone River, or Murfreesboro', Tennessee, December 31.
- 1863 The President's Emancipation Proclamation issued, January 1.
 Battle of Murfreesboro' resumed and ended, January 2.
 Arkansas Post captured by Union forces, January 11.
 Bombardment of Fort Sumter, South Carolina, April 7.
 Union cavalry raid, under Grierson, in Mississippi, April.
 Battle at Port Gibson, Mississippi, May 1.
 Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 2, 3.
 Battle of Raymond, Mississippi, May 12.

- 1863 Union victory near Jackson, Mississippi, May 14.
 Battle of Champion Hill, Mississippi; Montana organized, May 16.
 Battle at Big Black River, Mississippi, May 17.
 Second invasion of Maryland by Lee's army, June.
 West Virginia admitted into the Union, June 20.
 Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1, 3.
 Vicksburg surrendered by the Confederates, July 4.
 Port Hudson surrendered by the Confederates, July 8.
 Great riot in New York, July 13, 16.
 Morgan defeated near Kyger's Creek, Ohio, July 21.
 Morgan captured near New Lisbon, Ohio, July 26.
 Fort Wagner, South Carolina, captured by Union troops, September 6.
 Battle of Chickamunga, Georgia, September 19, 20.
 Knoxville, Tennessee, invested by the Confederates, November 18.
 Union victory at Lookout Mountain, Georgia, November 24.
 Union victory at Mission Ridge, Georgia, November 25.
 Union victory at Knoxville, Kentucky, November 29.
- 1864 The President orders a draft for more men, February 1.
 Battle of Olustee, Florida, February 20.
 Grant created Lieutenant-General, March 3.
 Fort De Russy, Louisiana, captured by Union troops, March 14.
 Battle of Cane River, Louisiana, March 26.
 Battle of Mansfield, or Sabine Cross Roads, Louisiana, April 8.
 Battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9.
 Fort Pillow, Tennessee, captured by the Confederates, April 12.
 Plymouth, North Carolina, surrendered to the Confederates, April 20.
 Army of the Potomac commenced a forward movement, May 3.
 Battle of the Wilderness, Virginia, May 5, 7.
 March from Chattanooga against Atlanta commenced, May 8.
 Battle near Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 7, 12.
 Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 15.
 Battle of Newmarket, Virginia, May 15.
 Army of the Potomac crossed to south side of the James, June 14.
 Battle between the Kearsarge and Alabama, June 19.
 Invasion of Maryland by Early's army, July 5.
 Battle of Monocacy, Maryland, July 9.
 The President calls for five hundred thousand volunteers, July 18.
 Battles before Atlanta, Georgia, July 20, 22, 28.
 Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, sacked and burned, July 30.
 Explosion of mine and Union repulse at Petersburg, July 30.
 Confederates defeated in Mobile Bay, Alabama, August 5.
 Weldon railroad seized by Union troops, August 18.
 Atlanta, Georgia, captured by Union army, September 2.
 Battle of Winchester, Virginia, September 19.
 Battle of Fisher's Hill, Virginia, September 22.
 Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19.
 Confederate ram Albemarle destroyed by torpedo, October 4.
 Plymouth, North Carolina, recaptured by Union troops, October 31.
 Nevada admitted into the Union, October 31.
 Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30.
 Battle near Nashville, Tennessee, December 16.
 Savannah, Georgia, captured by Union army, December 21.
- 1865 Fort Fisher, North Carolina, captured January 15.

- 1865 Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, January 31.
 Columbia, South Carolina, captured, February 17.
 Charleston, South Carolina, captured by Union troops, February 18.
 Wilmington, North Carolina, captured by Union troops, February 22.
 Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19, 20.
 Battle near Goldsboro', North Carolina, March 21.
 Battle of Fort Steadman, Virginia, March 25.
 Petersburg and Richmond captured, April 3.
 Surrender of Lee's army, April 9.
 Mobile, Alabama, captured by Union forces, April 13.
 President Lincoln assassinated, April 14.
 Andrew Johnson inaugurated President, April 15.
 Surrender of Johnston's army, April 26.
 Jefferson Davis captured in Georgia, May 10.
 Close of the Great Rebellion; last battle at mouth of Rio Grande, May 12, 13.
 Slavery declared abolished, December 18.
- 1867 Nebraska admitted into the Union, March 1.
 Alaska purchased from Russia for \$7,200,000, June 20.
- 1868 The House of Representatives impeached President Johnson, February 24.
 The President was declared acquitted, April 26.
- 1869 Ulysses S. Grant inaugurated President, March 4.
- 1871 The "Alabama Treaty" was concluded, May 8.
 The great fire of Chicago occurred, October 9, 10.
- 1873 Second Chicago fire.
- 1876 The Centennial Anniversary of American Independence.
 The "World's Fair" in Philadelphia, May 10 to November 10.
 Colorado admitted into the Union, August 1.
- 1877 Rutherford B. Hayes inaugurated President, March 5.
- 1881 James A. Garfield inaugurated President, March 4.
 James A. Garfield shot by Charles J. Guiteau, at Washington, July 2.
 James A. Garfield died at Long Branch, September 19.
 Chester A. Arthur inaugurated President, September 20.
- 1882 The Two Cents Postage Bill introduced, December 8.
- 1883 Centennial of the evacuation of New York by the British, November 26, following the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown.
- 1884 James G. Blaine, the Republican nominee for president, defeated, a small majority giving New York State to Grover Cleveland, the nominee of the democratic party.
- 1885-6 The "Canadian Fisheries" and the "Cutting Affair" claimed some attention from the State Department. The press and people prevented a wanton attack on the sister republic of Mexico.

PART II.

CHRONOLOGY OF ILLINOIS.



THE origin of the name Illinois is variously credited. Some persons maintain that the early French explorers called it *Iste ans Nois* or *Nut Island*, while others are equally certain that the aborigines applied the name *Illini* or *Land of Superior Men*. The first party state that, while the explorers were *en route* down the Mississippi, they camped on an island covered with a heavy growth of pecan trees, and there gave this name to the country. The second party give the authority of Algonquin annals for the word *Illiniwok*, meaning men, and also quote the Otchipwe and Cree adaptation of the word *Ininiwok* and *Iyiniwok*, as applied to the prairie Indians in the same manner as Chicagok was applied to the red settlers along Chicago river and their neighborhood. This latter definition is accepted with very just reason: for the once powerful confederacy of the Illinois was in truth a race of superior Indians. This confederacy comprised the Tamaroas, Michigans, Kaskaskias, Cahokas and Peorias, with representatives of the Miamis and Delawares, who, between 1670 and 1675 returned from the West and settled in this State. Some years prior to 1670, in 1655, those tribes inhabited the country south of lakes Erie and Michigan, but were driven westward beyond the Mississippi by the Iroquois, where their eight towns stood in 1670, when Father Marquette visited St. Esprit, on Lake Superior. In 1673 Marquette and Joliet met them here, and two years later the former established the Mission of the Immaculate Conception among them at Kaskaskia, seven miles below the present town of Ottawa. Four years after the establishment of this mission, in 1679, La Salle found at least six thousand persons there and four hundred and sixty lodges; and there they resided until the Pottawatomie war, when the power of the confederacy was shattered at Starved Rock. The Sacs and Foxes inhabited the northwestern part of this State, and in later years became notorious as the allies of the English. In 1832 there were twelve Sac families and eight Foxes; while Kickapoos, Shawnees, Mascoulins, Piankishaws, Pottawatomes, Otchipwes and Ottawas were represented in other parts of the State, as related in the history of the county.

- 1655 First Iroquois Invasion of Illinois.
- 1671 Exploration by Nicholas Perrot.
- 1672 Exploration by Fathers Allouez and Dablon.

- 1673 Return of the Illinois tribes.
Exploration by Louis Joliet.
Exploration by Father Marquette.
Marquette's Voyage up the Illinois and Desplaines Rivers.
- 1674 Establishment of the Mission of the Immaculate Conception near
Utica, La Salle county.
- 1675 Death of Marquette, May 18.
- 1680 Fathers Ribourde and Membre at Starved Rock.
Chevalier La Salle takes possession of Illinois for France.
La Salle at Lake Peoria, January 3.
La Salle returned to Fort Frontenac (Canada.)
Henry Tonti, the Italian, and fifteen men at Fort Crevecoeur.
Second Invasion of Illinois by the Iroquois.
Father Louis Hennepin left Fort Crevecoeur in February for the
Upper Mississippi.
Father Ribourde murdered by Kickapoo Indians.
- 1680 Anthony Auquel and Michael Ake explored the Illinois river country.
Tonti returned to Green Bay.
Annihilation of the Illinois and Tamaroas by the Iroquois.
La Salle returned to Illinois.
- 1682 Building of Fort St. Louis.
La Salle descended the Mississippi, and named the country Louisiana.
- 1682-7 La Salle visited France; brought out a colony to the Gulf States;
explored New Mexico.
- 1687 La Salle and twenty men left Fort St. Louis (Matagorda Bay) for
Illinois, January 12.
Assassination of La Salle's nephew by Du Haut and Leotat, *en route*
to Illinois.
Assassination of La Salle by Du Haut and Leotat.
- 168- Tonti's expedition in search of La Salle and colonists.
- 1689 Execution of Du Haut and Leotat, the assassins.
- 1690 The Mission of the Immaculate Conception removed from Old Kas-
kaskia, or Fort St. Louis, on the Illinois river, to Kaskaskia, six
miles above the mouth of the Kaskaskia river.
- 1690-1 Settlement of Cahokia, five miles below St. Louis city, near mouth
of Cahokia.
- 1698 Kaskaskia founded by Rev. Father Gravière. Father Pinèt at Ca-
hokia.
- 1712 M. Crozat, of Paris, granted a monopoly of trade in Illinois.
- 1717 Settlement of St. Philip, forty-five miles from Cahokia.
Philip Renault, 1719.
M. Crozat surrendered his charter. Company of the West organized.
- 1718 Settlement of Fort Chartres, twelve miles above Kaskaskia, by Mis-
sissippi Company.
Settlement of Kaskaskia, six miles above confluence of Kaskaskia
and Mississippi.
Settlement of Prairie du Rocher, near Fort Chartres.
- 1720 Philip Renault introduced Negro slaves into Illinois.
- 1730 Total population of settlements: 140 French families, 200 French
traders, 600 converted Indians.
- 1750 Father Vivier preaching to the Illinois tribes. He places the popu-
lation of the five French villages at 1,100 whites, 300 blacks, and
60 red savages. The three Indian villages did not then contain

- more than 800 souls, all told. There was not a settlement between the Arkansas and Illinois rivers at that date.
- 1765 The French flag replaced by the British flag on Fort Chartres, October 10.
Pontiac and two hundred French families settled on the Kankakee, near Wilmington.
- 1769 Pontiac assassinated by Illinois Chief at Joliet Mound after the Council. Extermination of the Illinois.
- 1773 The Illinois Land Company organized. Purchased lands from the Peorias and Kaskaskias.
- 1775 The French trader Viviat organized the Wabash Land Company of Virginia, aided by Pere M. Gibault, July 4. Total defeat of the British.
- 1776 Shabbonoe born near Wilmington, Illinois.
- 1778 La Ville de Meillet founded near Lake Peoria.
Capture of Kaskaskia by the Americans under Colonel George Rogers Clarke.
M. Gibault negotiates for the surrender of Vincennes, the establishment of American courts, etc.
Establishment of the county of Illinois in October. John Todd appointed Lieutenant-Commander by Patrick Henry, December 12.
- 1779 Surrender of the British Governor and General Hamilton (the hair-buyer) to General Clarke, February.
- 1780 The Illinois and Wabash Land Companies consolidated.
- 1784 Virginia ceded all her territory north of the Ohio to the United States, when a territorial form of government was instituted.
- 1787 Ordinance for the government of the Northwestern Territory. Major-General Arthur St. Clair appointed Governor by Congress. Illinois a county of Indiana Territory.
- 1796 J. B. Pointe au Sable, a resident of Chicago.
Old Peoria abandoned.
- 1804 Building of Fort Dearborn at Chicago.
Treaty with Saes and Foxes.
- 1805 First mail route (Vincennes to Cahokia) established.
- 1809 The Territory of Illinois organized. John Boyle, of Kentucky, appointed Governor by President Madison. Boyle declined this position, when it was offered to Ninian Edwards.
St. Clair and Randolph counties only political divisions of Territory.
- 1811 Peace Convention with Pottawatomies at Peoria.
Battle of Tippecanoe, November 7.
- 1812 Building of Fort Russell, near the present village of Edwardsville.
Massacre of Fort Dearborn, August 16.
Governor Edwards' militia attack the Pottawatomic village at Peoria, August. Captain Craig burned Peoria, November.
- 1813 General Howard's command of nine hundred men build Fort Clarke, at Peoria.
- 1814 *Illinois Herald* established at Kaskaskia.
Governor Clarke's expedition up the Mississippi.
The Sixty-sixth Illinois Rangers' terrific fight near Rock Island.
Major Taylor, Captains Rector and Whiteside attack the English and Indians near Rock river. Defeat of the Americans.
Peace of Ghent, December 24.

- 1816 Treaty of St. Louis. Lands between Illinois and Mississippi rivers ceded.
- 1818 Fort Clarke destroyed by fire.
Territorial Legislature petitioned Congress for admission as a State in January.
The Enabling Act was passed April 18.
Convention of Kaskaskia, July.
Illinois admitted, December 3.
Change of northern boundary so as to secure Chicago.
Adoption of whipping, stocks, pillory, and gibbet for punishment of criminals.
First State election. Shadrack Bond, Governor; Pierre Mesnard, Lieutenant-governor.
- 1819 Peoria reoccupied and settled by American citizens.
Vandalia, the seat of government. (Removed to Springfield in 1837.)
- 1820 Reverend J. M. Peck was the first educated Protestant minister in the State. He settled in St. Clair county.
- 1821 Appropriation of \$10,000 by State Legislature for survey of Illinois and Michigan canal.
Incorporation of the Bank of Illinois.
Henry R. Schoolcraft and party at Fort Joliet.
- 1822 The slavery and anti-slavery questions raised for election purposes.
- 1824 Direct mail route from Vandalia to Springfield; and to Chicago in 1832.
Aggregate vote polled, 11,612.
The proposition to make Illinois a slave State defeated at the polls by 1,800 votes.
- 1825 Lafayette accepted invitation of Assembly and visited Kaskaskia in February.
Bills for the support of schools and construction of roads by public tax passed.
- 1826 Sangamash, or Billy Caldwell, appointed Justice of Peace of Peoria county.
Congress granted 800,000 acres of land to the State to aid in building the canal.
- 1827 Winnebago War under Chief Red Bird. General Cass, of Michigan, visited Illinois.
- 1828 Line of Illinois and Michigan canal resurveyed.
The Methodist Episcopal college, Lebanon, established. First in State.
- 1830 The legal rate of interest established. Previously 150 per centum was reached.
- 1831 Criminal code adapted to penitentiary punishment.
Black Hawk established himself upon his disputed territory.
General Gaines, commanding 1,500 Illinois volunteers, destroyed the Indian town, and forced Black Hawk's people to cede all lands east of the Mississippi, and settle on the west side of the river.
- 1832 General Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincoln, Jeff Davis and Lieutenant Robert Anderson, at Dixon, Illinois, *in re* Black Hawk's war.
Black Hawk recrossed the Mississippi to war on the whites.
Building of Fort Joliet.

- 1832 Governor Reynolds collected 1,800 volunteers under command of Brigadier-General Whiteside. This command destroyed Prophetstown, and proceeded to join General Atkinson's division. The flight from Stillman's Run was one of the comicalities of this war. The assault on Apple River fort, June, 1832. Black Hawk and 150 warriors defeated by 25 men. Generals Henry and Atkinson at the battle of Rock river. Three hundred savages killed and 50 made prisoners, against 17 whites killed and 12 wounded. Black Hawk and his special warriors, who escaped from the Rock river affair, were captured by the Winnebagoes and handed over to General Street. He was interned in Fortress Monroe with other hostile Saes, until June 4, 1833, when the chief and his party were conveyed to Rock Island, Illinois, and there set at liberty. He settled near Des Moines, Iowa. In 1838 this old ally of the British died.
- Massacre of the settlers on Indian creek.
- Rachel and Sylvia Hall captured by Indians. Ransom, \$2,000 and a number of horses.
- 1833 Treaty of Chicago.
- 1834-5 Beginning of Governor Duncan's administration. Appropriations aggregating \$10,230,000 made by the State. Town lot fever. Railroads for every man, or a money compensation. Legislators magnificently reckless.
- 1834 First payment of annuity, at Chicago, under treaty of 1833, in October.
- 1836 The construction of the Illinois and Michigan canal commenced.
- 1837 Elijah P. Lovejoy, Abolitionist, mobbed and killed at Alton, November 7.
- 1838 The first locomotive run on Northern Cross railroad, November 8. Thomas Carlin elected Governor, opposed by Cyrus Edwards, Whig.
- 1839 The Illinois Institute for Deaf and Dumb was founded, and the buildings erected at Jacksonville in 1842.
- 1840 Settlement of the Mormons at Nauvoo. Improvement laws repealed, after a debt of \$15,000,000 was contracted.
- 1841 Arrest of Joe Smith, and his release by Judge Douglas. Pirates of the Prairie before the law. The regulators administering law.
- 1842 Second arrest of Joe Smith and his escape. Adam W. Snyder nominated for Governor; died previous to election, when Thomas Ford was nominated to oppose Duncan. The Mormon war. Joe Smith and Hiram Smith killed at Carthage. End of Nauvoo Mormonism, September, 1846. The action of the Gentiles narrow and unconstitutional. The Mormon exiles reached Salt Lake, July 21, 1847. Work on canal resumed by Illinois and Michigan Canal Company.
- 1846 Nine regiments (8,370 men) answered the call for troops to serve against Mexicans. Four regiments, or 3,720 men, accepted. Generals James Shields, Baker, Coffey, Harris, Hardin, Bissell, Houghton, McKee, are names identified with this state in the Mexican war.
- 1847 River and Harbor Convention at Chicago, July 5. State Constitutional Convention.

- 1847 The Illinois Hospital for the Insane was established by the act of March 1, 1847.
- 1848 Opening of the Illinois and Michigan canal.
- 1850 The Galena railroad opened to Elgin.
- 1851 In 1851 the hospital buildings were commenced near Jacksonville.
- 1852-54 Railroad building era in the West.
- 1855 Chicago the focal point of 2,933 miles of railroad.
- 1858 The Chicago Eye and Ear Infirmary Association, in May. Was made a state institution in 1871.
- 1859 Selection of Lincoln's name for President at the Springfield caucus.
- 1860 Abraham Lincoln elected President.
- 1861 Ten thousand volunteers offered before April 24, and \$1,000,000 tendered by patriotic citizens.
Captain Stokes and 700 men, of the Seventh Illinois Infantry, took 10,000 stand of arms from St. Louis arsenal.
- 1862 State Constitutional Convention.
- 1865 The Asylum for Feeble-minded Children established by the act of February 15.
First steel rail rolled in America at Chicago, May 25, 1865.
Illinois was represented in her own regiments by 256,000 men, and in other states by about 30,000 men.
Great State Fair at Chicago netted \$250,000 for soldiers' aid and military purposes.
- 1867 The Illinois Industrial University at Urbana was chartered.
- 1869 The Norther. Asylum for the Insane was established at Elgin.
- 1870 State Constitutional Convention
- 1871 Chicago destroyed by fire, October 9. The number of buildings burned was 17,456, and amount of direct loss, \$190,000,000, of which \$44,000,000 returned from insurance.
State resumed control of Illinois and Michigan canal.

The events since 1871 are of such a character as to come under the head of ordinary news. The return of the Illinois and Michigan canal into possession of the state, its cession by the state to the general government, and the redemption of the public debt, or state bonds, form the leading events. The great strikes of 1877, 1886, and the anarchist troubles at Chicago last year, while engaging much attention from the press, did not affect the course of business materially. Among the acts of the legislature, the most beneficent was that regulating registration and voting at Chicago. Though sectional in its direct influence, it forms the entering wedge for equal justice throughout the state.

DOCUMENTS AND BIOGRAPHY OF STARK COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.

TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL HISTORY.



STARK COUNTY is bounded on the north by Henry and Bureau counties, on the south by Peoria county, on the west by Henry and Knox counties and on the east by Bureau and Marshall counties. The area is 288 square miles or 184,320 acres, of which 182,659 acres were surveyed, and 180,125 acres assessed. The population in 1880 was 11,207, increased in 1885 to over 12,000. Toulon, the seat of justice, is 14 miles from the southwest corner, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the northwest corner, $9\frac{1}{2}$ from the extreme northwest corner, $20\frac{1}{2}$ from the northeast corner, 20 miles from the southeast corner, and 8 miles from the south line, on the line of the R. I. & P. R. R. Wyoming, the leading commercial town, is equally outside the geographical center, but has the advantages of two railroads, the R. I. & P. and the C. B. & Q. branch between Buda and Rushville. Lafayette is situated near the western county line, and Bradford near the east line, each having railroad facilities. Duncan, Castleton and Lombardville are villages on the C. B. & Q., while

Wady Petra and Stark are on the R. I. & P. R. R. The villages of Elmira, Osceola, Pleasant Green, Modena, Waldron, Camp Grove, Valley, Slackwater, Starwano and West Jersey are without railroad facilities.

The surface of the county is undulating, except in the neighborhood of Spoon river, where it is decidedly broken. Of the entire area, no less than 173,711 acres were under cultivation in 1885, and it may be said with truth that the total area offers one great fertile field of wealth to the cultivator. Along the streams and around old Osceola the primeval forest still stands, a reminder of the past. South of Toulon, too, the old, old woods continue sentinel, but throughout the county, the trees of fifty years ago have given place to ornamental groves of walnut, elm, maple, and, in a few instances, red and white pine. Osage orange hedges guard each field instead of the old rail fence; large and elegant residences have taken the place of the

pioneers' homes; well-kept flower and vegetable gardens are common in the towns and villages, and are often seen in the country districts, while the mown lawn, always pleasing to the eye, greets the traveler in both town and country. Within fifty years this wilderness of waving prairie has been transformed into one of the most beautiful garden spots of Illinois. A few groves and the streams remain as landmarks of the olden time.

Rivers and Streams. Spoon river has its head waters in Neponsett township, Bureau county, where the stream known as "East Branch" rises, and in Kewanee township, Henry county, where the West branch has its source. The east fork enters Stark county in three divisions, so to speak, the central stream being known as Silver creek. The streams unite in section 10, Osceola, forming the East Branch. Hall creek flows into it in the northwestern quarter of section 22, and Cooper's Defeat creek in the northeastern quarter of section 31. A confluence with the West Branch is formed just north of the village of Modena in Toulon township and thence to its estuary, the name Spoon river is applied. In Essex township it receives the united waters of two creeks, flowing westward, known as Mud Run and Camping Run and near the village of Slackwater receives the waters of West Indian creek. From this Spoon river flows through a tortuous channel to the parent Illinois, which it enters at Point Isabelle, opposite Havana. In the days of the Indians it was known as "Feather River" or Maquon. Its present name is said to have been given by Dr. Davison, the hermit, on account of a bayou resembling a spoon in the formation of its shores near what is now the village of Waterford in Fulton county.

Walnut creek has its source near Nekoma in Henry county, whence it flows southeast to West Jersey township, and thence to its confluence with Spoon river, just north of Rochester, Peoria county. To the character of the trees found along this stream is to be attributed its name.

Camping Run rises in Marshall county, east of Camp Grove, and dates its name back to ante-railroad days, when prairie schooners anchored there, while their crews feasted round the camp fires.

Indian creek rises just northeast of Galva, winds like a trail through Goshen, Toulon and Essex townships, and enters Spoon river in section 28, Essex. Prior to the negotiation of the treaty of Chicago, a few Pottawattomie and mongrel Indian lodges were scattered along its banks, owing to which fact the pioneers of the county gave it this name. This creek is not to be confounded with Indian creek, La Salle county, where the massacre of settlers, by the British Indians, took place in 1832.

Cooper's Defeat creek may be called the east branch of the East Fork of Spoon river. It is a tributary of that stream, rising near Milo in Bureau county, and flowing east through Osceola township, except for two miles where it wanders, as it were, through the northern sections of Penn township. The name is credited to a teamster of the surveying party, who never failed before to drive his horses across or through a creek, until this point was reached, as related in sketch of Penn township.

Muddy Run parallels Camping Run. It also rises in Marshall county, flows through the southern sections of Valley township and forms a confluence with Camping Run, near the mouth of that stream.

Jaek creek is the name given to a small stream running eastward to Spoon river, which it enters in the northwest quarter of section 12, Toulon township.

Fitch creek rises in Grove township, Knox county. Its various feeders flow generally eastward, forming the main stream near the west line of Goshen township, and watering the northwestern sections of that township.

There are found in every division of the county numerous small streams, some of which flow from springs. As noticed in the history of the townships, many ponds or miniature lakes are found throughout the county.

Altitudes, soil and trees.—The altitudes are not very marked, yet it is stated that in the neighborhood of Lawn Ridge the highest elevation in the State is reached. At Bradford, too, a decided elevation occurs.

Prof. E. W. Claypole's paper on Buffalo and Chicago, read some time ago before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, contained a suggestion which goes to show what narrow margins nature sometimes makes in her geographical and geological arrangements. It also shows what a narrow escape Chicago has had from a flood that would have revealed no friendly Ararat and that would have discouraged the most resolute of doves on its quest for terra-firma. The professor's statement in brief is that the great lakes are banked upon a table land about 600 feet above the sea, and that the drainage flows over the dam at Black Rock, the lowest point. Hence a dam twenty-five feet high across the river at Black Rock would be sufficient to throw the waters of the upper lakes into the Mississippi by the Illinois river. The professor complacently stated that the result of this would be to annihilate the St. Lawrence river, make Buffalo the head of navigation, and Chicago the outlet. In other words, the conditions of Chicago and Buffalo would have been reversed had the rim of the basin at Black Rock been originally a few feet higher.

A large portion of the county is prairie, but on account of the numerous intersecting streams, the prairies usually contain but few square miles of area. There are, however, some large prairies in townships 12 and 13, range 7. The soil is a common dark-colored loam, and when properly drained and cultivated is everywhere productive, except the "barrens," a small tract of sandy soil. The subsoil is usually a brown or yellow clay. The soil of the timber lands along the water-courses is usually of less depth and lighter in color. Along the water courses common oak, hickory, ash, maple, black walnut, butternut, cottonwood, sycamore, coffee tree, buck-eye, box-elder, red bud, wild plum, cherry and crab apple trees abound.

Economic Geology.—Let us fancy ourselves visiting Stark county, away back in the days when the foundations of the present coal beds were made. What do we behold? An immense marsh stretching to the horizon—a wilderness of reeds and weeds, and mosses, inhabited, if we

may so speak, with amphibians, alive with ten thousand species of reptile; but not a man in the whole great waste—not even a bird flew hither to look in upon the loathsome wilderness. How many years this stagnant sea required its drying process to continue cannot now be determined with certainty. There are at least five to eight feet of vegetable debris required to form one foot of coal, and since there are three feet, representing the sea in this county, it must have required twenty-four feet in depth of rich vegetable debris to form our present coal bed, and the subsequent growth or carriage hither of sufficient material to make that natural hydraulic press which pressed this coal into its shape and texture. Volumes might be written on the formation of our prairies, of our coal beds, of the great trains of sand and rock and forests which the drift brought hither to press down the original stagnant mass of vegetable matter, water and the animal life which they supported; but where is the use of speculative writing? Our reason points out one natural method by which our rich prairie soil and everything beneath it were formed, namely, an immense lake, gradually filling up of the same by sediment and shore growth, slow lifting up of lake bottom and annual decay of vegetable debris; slower drainage and then the prairie.

The quaternary divisions of the county are the alluvium and drift, the former comprising all the bottom lands or stream valleys from a few rods to 6,000 feet in width; the latter comprising a series of brown and blue clays with sand or gravel mixings with granite bowlders of ancient rock—the uplands. This drift varies in depth from twenty to sixty feet. Through this formation an abundant supply of good water is reached before the bed-rock is tapped. Throughout the county there is no exposure of rock other than the lower series of coal measures. Of this series No 7 shows on the north line of section 10, township 14, range 7, along the east branch of Spoon river. In this section the S. C. Francis shaft shows sixty-four and one-fourth feet. This was sunk in 1868, and from the record shows the following formation:

Yellow clay, 2 feet; red sand, 2 feet; limestone (nodular), $2\frac{1}{8}$ feet; clay, light colored, 7 feet; clay shale, 2 feet; sandstone, 8 inches; blue clay shale, 8 feet; dark colored clay shale, $5\frac{2}{3}$ feet; coal, 2 inches; blue clay shale, 12 feet; impure limestone, 3 inches; clay shale, 8 feet; impure limestone, 2 inches; blue clay shale, $1\frac{1}{3}$ feet; dark colored clay shale, 3 feet; coal, 2 feet, 7 inches; clay (penetrated), $1\frac{2}{3}$ feet.

In section 32, township 10, range 7, the exposure was worked. In section 21, township 14, range 7, series No. 6 is far below the surface without a sign of outcrop.

In the southeastern part of section 3, township 14, range 16, No. 6 coal appears in the bluff of West Branch, along the creek to the southeastern corner of section 16. This series has been worked along the western plateau, where there are several outcrops above water level of over four feet in depth with a regular clay partition of two inches in thickness.

In the southeastern part of section 3, township 14, range 6, No. 6 coal appears on the bluff of West Branch. Along the creek to the

southeastern corner of section 16, this series has been worked along the western plateau, where there are several outcrops above water level of over four feet in depth with a regular clay partition of two inches in thickness.

The mine of No. 6 series in township 14, range 7, section 28, on the east bank of the East Branch, presents a shaft of over ninety feet, of which eighty-nine and two-thirds feet present the following strata: Yellow clay, 3 feet; limestone, 4 feet; light colored clay, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet; light colored clay shale, $8\frac{1}{3}$ feet; limestone $2\frac{2}{3}$ feet; clay shale, 10 feet; coal, 2 inches; soft black slate, 4 inches; clay, $4\frac{1}{4}$ feet; sandstone, $22\frac{1}{4}$ feet; clay shale, 6 feet; limestone, 4 feet; light colored clay shale, 6 feet; green clay shale, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; dark colored clay shale, 3-6 feet; impure limestone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot; dark colored clay shale, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; coal vein, 3 to 6 feet, with a clay partition of 3 inches in depth. The slips or "horsebacks" peculiar here tend to retard miners' enterprise; but with the coming of the coal cutter and other modern appliances this obstacle will vanish.

In the northern portion of section 1, township 13, range 6, a few shafts have been made to the depth of several feet. Near Modena, at a depth of about thirty feet, a 1-foot vein was struck. Westward, on section 4, the Jack creek beds have been worked, and in sections 2, 11, and 12, the out-crop appears in the banks eight to ten feet above water-mark.

Near the north line of section 14, Toulon township, about twelve feet above the water of a little rivulet, the following formation may be seen: Sandstone; clay shale, 15 feet; impure limestone, clay shale, black slate, coal, average 3 feet; clay partition, coal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot; clay shale, partial outcrop of sandstone. The strata above the three feet vein of coal is replete in its deposit of imperfect fossils, such as the *cardinia fragilis*, *pleurotomaria grayrillensis*, and fossils of fish. On the section coal and a strata somewhat similar to that given above, are outcropping. From section 10 along the courses of the river and tributary rivulets to sections 25 and 26, where the seam is over twenty feet above water-mark, the miner has left traces of his work, and backward from the stream on section 26, coal has been found at a depth of sixty-nine feet in solid strata, four to five feet in thickness, while just east the miners had to sink a shaft to a depth of ninety-six feet to reach the seam.

In Essex township, section 23, the following strata appears in a shaft sunk a few years ago: Clay, 21 feet; clay shale, 8 feet; limestone, 1 foot; clay shale, interstratified, $1\frac{2}{3}$ foot; coal, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with thin clay partition. Although this belongs to series No. 6, horsebacks or slips render mining for more than local use, unprofitable. A seam of series No. 2 coal is found on section 17, at the base of the bluffs of Indian creek, which was very little worked up to four years ago.

In West Jersey township, on section 19, coal of the No. 4 Illinois series has been struck at a depth of fifteen feet. Here the vein is from four to six feet deep, underlaid by about ten inches of impure cannel coal, and this by a clay bed. Fish and plant fossils abound here, including one almost perfect form of the *palaeoniscus*. The teeth and imperfect form of a *diplodus* have also been exhumed. The coal

obtained is very good. On section 17 a one and one-half foot vein of the No. 2 series was found at a depth of fifty-nine feet. It lies in the bed of the creek, and is workable only at low water. On section No. 10, Toulon, a quarry yields abundantly of building stone of more than fair quality. On Walnut creek, in West Jersey township, a quarry on section 20 produced a fair hard sandstone, very well adapted to builders' uses.

The rock in sections 21 and 22, Osceola township, is a limestone six to twelve feet thick, of thin layers. This is an uneven, drab-colored, weather-proof stone, found in the first section, its lower strata resting thirty-nine feet above a two-inch coal seam and sixty-three feet above a two-feet seven inches vein of No. 7 series coal. As a stone for building purposes, or for lime for building purposes, it cannot be excelled.

The sandstone measures of Elmira township are outcropping, and hidden beds of this valuable rock abound. In section 16 is found a light-colored soft rock about twelve feet above a measure of No. 6 series coal. In Toulon township, section 14, the sandstone is below No. 6 series coal, but of a very superior quality, and approaching the Parma stone of Michigan in compactness.

In Essex township, section 14, a sandstone quarry of the finest grade has been worked for some years, while that on section 17 (from which the stone was taken for building the first stone house in the neighborhood years ago) yields plenty of good material for ordinary buildings.

Osceola, Elmira, Toulon, and West Jersey furnish the greater part of the coal supply; Essex furnishes a little, and Valley less; Penn and Goshen are reported non-productive in the matter of coal; but what future exploration may credit these townships with in this connection must be left to the future.

The miners' estimate of coal deposits is 1,000,000 tons of coal to every section or square mile per foot of thickness of seam, which, it placed at an average of a three-foot seam, as in this county, would give 108,000,000 tons to each township, or 864,000,000 tons to the entire county of No. 6 series coal alone, exclusive of series Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 7, some of which have not yet been explored at all, and others only partially. Allowing five tons per annum to each voter in the county in 1885, or 12,000 tons annually, there is a supply of No. 6 coal here to yield them fuel for 72,000 years.

Archæology—The general prevalence in Illinois of the existence of ancient mounds has excited no inconsiderable interest in the minds of scientists since their discovery was first made. Nearly every county has these interesting vestiges of a numerous people long since gone to rest, about whose history there pends a veil—an impenetrable mystery—of whom the later Indian tribes possessed neither knowledge, myth nor tradition. Those in Stark county are as numerous as elsewhere, for spear and arrow-heads, human bones, and sometimes pottery have been found here. They are so common as to excite little interest among those who have resided in the county for any length of time, and are driven over and plowed up as if but a rise in the ground, not all that remains of the history of a past race. A piece of native copper was

found in blue clay, twenty-five feet below the surface, on Samuel Sturm's farm, one mile south of Bradford. In other places several evidences of the drift, as well as of prehistoric settlements, have been mearched. T. M. Shallenberger, now of Nebraska, W. H. Adams, of Rochester, Peoria county, and others, have given the study of archaeology some attention; but their research in this county has been limited to surface, rather than excavatory work. Prior to the removal of the Indians, they visited all their old camp-grounds and villages, and leveled even with the ground all the little mounds denoting the graves of their dead.

W. H. Adams, in a paper addressed to the regents of the Smithsonian Institute, and published in 1885, on the mounds in the valley of Spoon river, says: "On the north side of Spoon river, seventy-five yards distant, eighty rods west of the east line, and twenty rods south of the north line of section 12, township 11 north, range 43 east of the fourth principal meridian, is a round mound about thirty feet in diameter, called by those in the neighborhood a "hogback." On the highest of this hogback, at the surface, is some evidence of fire. The evidences of a former fire increase very rapidly. At a depth of twelve to sixteen inches I found five skeletons, nearly all the bones of which were calcined by fire, and many of them entirely consumed. One of the skulls lay to the north, one to the northwest, one to the southwest, one to the south, and one to the northeast. With the bones were fragments of sandstone burned red. At or near each skull, and nearly on a line between the point of the shoulder and ear, was a water-worn pebble, except in one instance, and that was an angular piece of flint. The pebbles had not been acted upon by the fire, so that they evidently must have been placed there after the intense heat of the fire had subsided. From the appearance of the earth one would be strongly inclined to believe that the fire in this instance had been one of unusual intensity. From the position of the skulls to each other, the feet of one body would reach to his neighbor's head, if laid at full length. One of the skulls was rather thinner than those we usually find in other mounds. Some of the teeth evidently belonged to a person of great age; others of the teeth were very small, but I cannot say that they belonged to an infant. The skulls were in fragments, the largest piece obtained being about two inches square. On another hogback, east of the one described, commencing on section 12, township 11, range 4 east, extending across the northwest corner of section 7, township 11, range 5, and also some distance on section 6, township 11, are thirteen common round mounds, varying in height from eighteen inches to five feet. As far as examined these are burial mounds, and in one I found nineteen skeletons. This one was forty-five feet in diameter and five feet in height. The bones were in a fair state of preservation. I opened four or five of this group, and in each were found pieces of trap rock from one and one-half to two inches square; pieces of burned sand rock, small water-worn pebbles, and in the largest mound a very small fragment of red pottery."

A stick of cedar was exhumed in March, 1862, and brought to

Toulon by E. S. Kincaid. It was found while digging a well in the eastern part of the county, twenty-eight feet below the surface. While placing a sewer across Main St., Toulon, in June, 1884, one of the two trees, cut near the site of the court house, and placed there by Oliver Whitaker over forty years ago to bridge the slough, was unearthed. The piece taken out is about three feet in length. This was smoothed off and is held as a relic of the early years of the county.

Storm, Flood and Drought.—The big snow of 1830 will be vividly remembered by all the old settlers. The snow began falling on the night of the 29th of December, and continued to fall for three days and nights, until it reached an average depth of about four feet, but drifting in places as high as from eighteen to twenty feet. Great suffering was experienced in consequence. The settlers relied for their daily food upon Indian corn which they were enabled to raise, together with wild game which was abundant at that time. Plenty of the former was raised to supply the wants of all until the next season's crop; but when the snow fell very little had been gathered. Game could not be had. The great depth of snow was a barrier to all travel, and it may be well imagined the sufferings of the people were very great indeed. This was the heaviest snow that ever fell in Illinois within the memory of the oldest settler of this part of the State. According to the traditions of the Indians, as related to the pioneers, a snow fell from fifty to seventy-five years before the settlement by the white people, which swept away the numerous herds of buffalo and elk that roamed over the vast prairies at that time. This tradition was verified by the large number of bones of these animals found in different localities on the prairies when first visited by the whites. The deep snow is one of the landmarks of the pioneer.

The cold winter of 1842-3, commenced on Nov. 7, 1842, and continued until May, 1843. This season of ice may be said to end the days of profitable hunting in Illinois.

The storm of June, 1877, swept across West Jersey, Elmira, and parts of Goshen, blowing off house roofs and rooting up trees. The county is not in the storm trail.

The greatest flood ever known in the county was that of February 16, 1883. As a general rule bridges were swept away, and in the wreck of the bridge on the Toulon and Wyoming road three men nearly lost their lives. In the spring of 1831 there was a great flood consequent on the break of the "Big Snow," and in the fall of 1835 another flood.

The drought of 1886 has no parallel in the history of the county. It was broken on August 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th. On the night of the 15th a rain and thunder storm swept over the county, but at nine o'clock the moon peered down from a bright blue sky, while a rainbow of peculiarly brilliant colors illumined the west. The average rainfall during the fifteen years, including 1875, for the months of April, May, June and July, was 15.69 inches, the minimum 8.59 (in 1884) and the maximum 22.16 inches (1883). For the corresponding period of 1886 the average was 4.82, or less than one-third of the average of the fif-

teen years. The rainfall of July was only 1.5 inches, while the average for the same month during the fifteen years was 3.84 inches.

Zoology.—Of the species of native animals that once roamed the flowery prairies and wild forests of the county, but few of the smaller remain, and none of the larger. Of the latter we cannot even find a specimen preserved in taxidermy. The buffalo which grazed upon the verdant prairies has been driven westward. With or before it went the beaver, elk, badger, panther, black wolf and black bear. Some animals which were quite numerous have become very rare, such as the gray fox, the catamount, otter, lynx, coon, and the Virginia deer.

There still remain many of the different species, mostly inhabiting the country adjacent to the Illinois and Spoon rivers and a few of the other larger streams. These are, however, fast disappearing, and before long will be known only in history, as are the deer, the beaver, and the bison. Among those still to be found here, as tramps, are the gray wolf, the opossum, raccoon, mink, muskrat, the common weasel, the small brown weasel, skunk, woodchuck, or Maryland marmot, prairie mole, common shrew mole, meadow and deer mouse, and the gray rabbit. Of squirrels there are the gray timber squirrel, the fox, chipmunk, the large gray prairie squirrel, the striped and the spotted prairie squirrel, and the beautiful flying squirrel. The dark-brown and the reddish bat are common. Other small animals have been found here which have strayed from other localities. An American eagle, weighing eleven pounds and measuring seven feet from tip to tip of wings, was killed by Robert Church, in October, 1867, near Indian creek bridge, on the Toulon and Lafayette road. The birds common to Illinois find a home in this county, and between residents and visitors, show themselves in multitudes. On December 18, 1884, a large wolf was killed by Jason Oziah, on the Nowlan farm, west of Toulon. On May 23, 1885, E. H. Bates, of Osceola, presented County Clerk Walker with fourteen young wolf scalps, and received \$24 bounty. In Spoon river and tributary streams the fisherman is sometimes rewarded for skill and patience; but like the wild animals the fish have almost disappeared.

CHAPTER II.

INDIANS OF ILLINOIS.



THE origin of the American Indian is a subject of deep interest to the ethnologist, even as it is one of instruction and entertainment to the general reader. The era of their establishment as a distinct and insulated people must be credited to a period immediately subsequent to the division of the Asiatic people and the origin of languages. No doubt whatever can exist when the American Indians are regarded as of Asiatic origin. They are descended directly from the survivors of that people who, on being driven from their fair possessions, retired to the wilderness in sorrow, reared their children under the saddening influences of their unquenchable griefs, and, dying, bequeathed them only the habits of the wild, cloud-roofed homes of their exile. From that time forward the American Indian, as we know

him, has existed.

That there were a widely different people here is not disputed; for there are existing numerous evidences of a civilization akin to that of the lumbering districts of the Canadas, Michigan and Wisconsin. The question of prehistoric settlements on the Pacific coast and the statement of the partial occupation of the Mississippi valley by Caucasians in the dim past, are points well sustained. M. L. Page du Pratz, a French savant, met, in his travels among the Natchez, the celebrated and aged Indian antiquarian, Moucacht Ape, who, in 1745 crossed the Mississippi and reached the Pacific by the Columbia river. Moucacht related, among other experiences that, after visiting many nations, he shortly came to the last, a people one day's journey from the Great Water and about a league distant from the Beautiful river, who were hiding themselves in the woods from white-bearded men who came every year in a bark for a yellow, stinking wood, and to steal the young women for slaves. By this people the traveler was at once received as a chief by his own family, "because they thought with reason that one who had seen white men and many nations should have more mind than one who had never been from home and had seen none but red men." These bearded disturbers of their peace, the natives further informed him, went always clothed, no matter how warm the weather: their weapons also made a great noise and sent forth fire, and they came from where the sun sets. Seeing that it was the yellow wood which seemed to bring them there, following the counsel of the old men, the people were fast destroying that odorous attraction, so that they hoped in time they should be no more molested.

Exceedingly curious to see these white-bearded men who were neither English, French, nor Spanish, Moucacht Ape entered heartily into a plan to attack those who should next come. It was now about the time of their annual arrival. All the families in the vicinity of their landing-place had retired from the coast lest their young women should be captured. Our hero had smelt gunpowder and was not afraid. Leaving their camp, near the Beautiful river, the warriors journeyed five days to a point on the coast where were two great rocks, between which emptied into the sea a shallow stream on whose banks grew the yellow wood. It was between the two rocks that the foreigners ran their vessel when they came ashore. Seventeen days the warriors now waited the arrival of their prey. All had been arranged in council for the attack. Presently they espied the vessel in the distance, and hiding themselves, they watched an opportunity four days more. At length two boats, containing thirty men, put off from the ship and entered the little stream between the rocks. When the strangers were well scattered gathering wood and taking in water, the natives fell upon them and killed eleven, the rest escaping. Having slaughtered the strangers like a savage, Moucacht Ape examined their dress and physique like a scientist. The bodies were thick, short and very white: the head was heavy, the hair short, and instead of hats they were cloth wound round the head. The dress was neither of wool nor bark, but of a soft stuff like the old cotton shirts of Europeans. That which covered the leg and foot was of one piece. Only two of the dead had firearms, with powder and balls. Joining some northern natives, who had come to assist at the slaying of the strangers, Moucacht Ape continued his journey along the coast until he reached their village, when the old men of the place dissuaded him from proceeding farther, saying that the country beyond was cold, barren, and tenantless. Therefore he returned to his own people by the route he went, having been absent on the western tour five years.

Such is one of the many stories related by old Indians of a past age and handed down to the present race of savages.

The Illinois Indians were of the Algonquin family, and were divided into five tribes — the Peorias, Kaskaskias, Moingwenas, Kahokias, and Tamaroas. They had gained possession of their lands by subduing and driving away the Quapays, a Dakota tribe, and in 1640 they nearly exterminated the Winnebagos, after which time they held undisputed possession of the domains until 1656, when the Iroquois Indians began a long-continued war with them, which was soon followed by a hot contest with the Sioux tribe. The Illinois at this time formed one of the strongest Indian confederacies, and were expert bowmen, but not canoe-men. They would move to the broad plains beyond the Mississippi each year for a summer-hunt, and in the winter would spend four or five months on a southern chase — returning to rest at Kaskaskia, their beautiful city of arbor-like cabins, covered with double waterproof mats. Each cabin, as a rule, would contain four fires, around each of which the families would gather. The population of their city in its best days was about 8,000 people. Although they were constantly at war, and were greatly addicted to vice, they listened to the

earnest teachings of Marquette and other French missionaries, were finally converted, and were much improved in their conversion. The name of their chief was Chicago. He visited France in 1700, and was highly esteemed and entertained by the French Government officials.

A little over two hundred years ago, in the summer of 1680, the Iroquois Indians made an attack upon the Kaskaskia and Peoria tribes of the Illinois confederation. They drove Lient. Tonti, who was under the command of La Salle, from Crève Cœur Fort, near the outlet of the Peoria lake. The chief object of the Iroquois was to destroy the Illinois Indians and lay claim to their lands, as they had done to those belonging to many other tribes, always fighting their way and leaving their battle-fields—which extended from the Atlantic coast to the Wabash river, and from the Ohio river to and even north of the Great Lakes—strewn with their victims. It was with a great slaughter that they conquered the hitherto strong and important people, laid waste their great city of Kaskaskia, and drove them from their wigwams to wander in broken bands over their broad domain. Many of the Illinois were murdered and their homes burned to ashes, while as many as 900 were taken prisoners. The young corn in the field was cut down and burned; the pits which contained the products of the previous year were opened and their contents scattered with wanton waste; the graves had been robbed of their dead and the bodies dragged forth to be devoured by buzzards. In the center of all this devastation and ruin, the spoilers, says La Salle, had built for themselves a lodge, and covered it with human bones and the scalps of the Illinois. A few of the lodge-poles that had escaped the fire and remained standing, were adorned with human skulls, thus presenting a most frightful scene, with all these ghastly relics, where only a few days previous had stood the proud city of the Illinois, the largest ever built by northern natives, its extent being over a mile square. It was a lovely place in the bosom of the beautiful valley, and was well chosen for a home. Just on the opposite side of the river stood the sandstone bluff, tall and stately, its summit overlooking the broad valley of many woodclad islands up and down the river, and the swift current of the water rushing along at its base as it had done for thousands of years gone by. Well had the Illinois looked on this majestic rock as a fit place of refuge in case of danger. But little did they think that it would remain after them as a monument of their last battle, and that it should be the scene of the final extermination of their proud and powerful people. From this great battle the Illinois never fully recovered. They were constantly at war with the Iroquois and Sioux, and later with the Pottawatomies. The allies of Pontiac, the Ottawa chief, after the assassination of that chieftain by the hands of the Illinois, nearly exterminated the latter—a part of them taking refuge on the sandstone bluff. When first visited by the whites, the Pottawatomie confederation numbered nearly 12,000 souls, and were divided into five tribes; in 1850 only eighty-four of them remained.

In the winter of 1680-81, being the next winter after the destruction of the city of Kaskaskia, La Salle formed a plan of a colony on the sandstone bluff. The design was to include French and Indians of

various tribes as a protective coalition against the dreaded Iroquois. This colony was left in charge of Lieut. Tonti.

La Salle made a trip down the Mississippi river, and, when he reached its mouth, on the 6th day of April, 1682, he took formal possession of all land drained by the great river in the name of his sovereign, Louis XIV. of France, and called the new acquisition Louisiana. After his return up the river he and his lieutenant, Tonti, began, in December, 1682, the work of clearing off the top of the sandstone bluff to build a fort, which was afterward called Fort St. Louis. The weather was bitter cold, and the wind blew terrifically; but they worked steadily on, and soon had completed a number of storehouses and dwellings, all of which were inclosed in a stockade. On the bottoms around the rock were domiciled 20,000 Iroquois souls, 4,000 of whom were warriors. In March, 1684, the Iroquois attacked this rocky citadel; but, after a six days' fight, withdrew, taking with them a few prisoners, who afterward made their escape. Tonti commanded Fort St. Louis, upon the rock, until 1702, when, it is said, he was forcibly displaced from the command on account of some alleged irregularity; after which he wandered through the Southern wilds until 1748, when, shattered in health, he returned to the scene of his former glory—dying in the fort the following spring, and being buried on the west side of the rock. It has been stated that, after his death, the Frenchmen in control of the fort treated the Indian maidens so scurvily that their fathers and brothers destroyed the fort and drove away the Frenchmen. Charlevoix says that in 1721 he saw palisades upon the rock, which he supposed were built by the Illinois; but no authentic account is given of the rock being used as a fort other than from 1682 to 1719, previous to the last battle of the Illinois, at which time it was merely used as a place of refuge, and not of fortification.

Patrick Kennedy, who made a voyage up the Illinois river in 1773, speaks of the French as residing on an island at Joliet, and of their making salt from the salt ponds on the south bank of the Illinois river opposite Buffalo Rock, which is about three miles above the sandstone bluff. A few of the principal actors in the Black Hawk war of 1832 were considered by the whites to be of French and Indian ancestry; and there are families living yet in the Illinois valley that trace their lineage as far back as to the days of Tonti.

The earliest accounts I find of the Pottawatomie Indians south of Lake Michigan is in 1674, when Marquette met them on his return with La Salle from the Mississippi, on a part of which journey he was attended by a band of Illinois and also a band of Pottawatomie Indians. So far as I can learn, they were the first of the tribe who ever saw the country south of Lake Michigan, as their former home was about Green Bay. In the following year, 1675, Marquette, after spending the winter at Chicago, established at Kaskaskia on Easter Sunday, his mission, which was called by its zealous founder, "The Immaculate Conception." This mission was continued here until 1690, when it was moved to Southern Kaskaskia, on the Kaskaskia river, which empties into the Mississippi river in St. Clair county.

From 1675 it is probable that the Pottawatomies emigrated very

fast from their old home on Green Bay into the more hospitable regions south of Lake Michigan. As they were found in their southern homes in different bands and under different names and leaders, the probabilities are that they left in parties. The number of the Pottawatomies is hard to determine; but as near as I can discover there must have been 1,800 of them at the time of the assembly of the Algonquin Confederation at Niagara in 1783, when there were 450 Pottawatomie warriors present. The fraternal relations existing between the Pottawatomies and Ottawas were of the most harmonious character; they lived almost as one people, and were joint owners in their hunting grounds. Their relations were scarcely less intimate and friendly with the different bands of the Sioux tribe. Nor were the Chippewas more strangers to the Pottawatomies and Ottawas than the latter were to each other; they claimed an interest in the lands occupied to a certain extent by all jointly, so that all three tribes joined in the joint treaty for the first sale of their lands ever made to the United States, which was made in Chicago in 1821, when the tribes named, except the Sioux, ceded to the United States 5,000,000 acres in Michigan. Northern Illinois was particularly the possession of the Pottawatomies; but, as before stated, it is impossible to fix the time when they first settled here. They undoubtedly came by degrees, and by degrees established themselves, encroaching at first upon the Illinois tribe, advancing more and more, sometimes by good-natured tolerance and sometimes by actual violence. But they did not come into exclusive possession here until the final extermination of the Illinois tribes, which must have been some time between 1766 and 1770, when all but eleven were destroyed in the siege of "Starved Rock." The only authentic account of this great tragedy that is obtainable is from Meachelle, an old Pottawatomic chief, through Judge J. D. Caton, who was an intimate acquaintance of the chief. Meachelle associated his earliest recollections with their occupancy of the country. He remembered well the battle of "Starved Rock," and the final extinction of the Illinois tribe of Indians. He was present at the siege and final catastrophe; and although but a boy at the time, and used to the war and bloodshed that were continually going on between the tribes, the terrible event made such a strong impression upon his young mind that it ever remained fresh and vivid.

The cause of the dreadful destruction of the Illinois tribe is attributed to the death of Pontiac, the great Ottawa chief, which occurred in 1766. He was the idol of his people, and was beloved and obeyed scarcely less by the Pottawatomies. They believed the Illinois Indians were at least accessory to his murder and so held them responsible; consequently the Ottawas and Pottawatomies in connection with the Chippewas, united all of their forces in an attack upon those whose deadly enemies they had now become.

The Illinois Indians had never fully recovered from the great catastrophe they had suffered nearly a century before at the hands of the terrible Iroquois. Their spirit and their courage seemed broken, and they submitted to encroachments from the north by their more enterprising neighbors—with an ill-will, no doubt, but without pro-

teeting their rights by force of arms, as they would have done in former times—and sought to revenge themselves upon those whom they regarded as their actual enemies, in an underhanded and treacherous way. In the war thus waged by the allies against the Illinois the latter suffered disaster after disaster, till the sole remnant of that once proud nation, whose name had been mentioned with respect from Lake Superior to the mouth of the Ohio, and from the Mississippi to the Wabash river, now found sufficient space upon the half acre of ground which crowns the summit of "Starved Rock."

As the sides are perpendicular, except on the southeast, where one may ascend with difficulty by means of a sort of natural stairway, and where some of the steps are only a few inches wide and as much as three feet in height, not more than two persons can ascend abreast, and ten men could easily repel ten thousand with the means of warfare then at their command. Of late, as was probably the case when Lient. Tonti commanded Fort St. Louis upon the rock, a broad stairway has been erected over the worst places, so that it may be easily ascended by tourists.

The length of time that the Illinois were confined upon the rock it is hard to determine; but it is easy to imagine that they had not prepared provisions enough for a very extended encampment, and that their enemies depended upon their lack of the same, which we can readily appreciate must occur soon to a savage people who rarely anticipate the future by storing up supplies. On the north or river side the upper rock overhangs the water somewhat, and tradition tells us how the confederates placed themselves in canoes under the cornice-like rocks, and cut the thongs of the besieged when they lowered their vessels to obtain water from the river, and so reduced them by thirst as well as by starvation. At last the time came when the unfortunate remnant of the once honored Illinois Nation could hold out no longer, and they awaited but a favorable opportunity to attempt their escape. This was at last afforded by a dark and stormy night, when, led by their few remaining warriors, all stole in profound silence down the steep and narrow declivity, to be met by a solid wall of their enemies. The horrible scene that then ensued is easier to imagine than to describe. No quarter was asked and none was given. For a time the howling of the tempest was drowned by the yells of the combatants and the shrieks of their dying victims. It is difficult to judge of the number of the Illinois that were quartered upon the rock. During this awful battle the braves fell one by one, fighting like very fiends; and fearfully did they avenge themselves upon their enemies. The few women and children, whom famine had left but enfeebled skeletons, fell easy victims to the war clubs of the terrible savages, who deemed it almost as much a glory to slaughter the emaciated women and helpless children as to strike down the men who were able to make resistance with arms in their hands. They were bent upon the utter extermination of their hated enemies, and most successfully did they bend their savage energies to the bloody task.

Soon the victims were stretched upon the sloping ground south and west of the rock; there their bodies lay stark upon the sand which had

been thrown up by the wild prairie-winds. The wails of the feeble and the shouts of the strong had ceased to fret the air, and the night-wind's mournful sighs through the neighboring pines sounded like a requiem, the flash of the lightning in the dark and clouded sky lit up the awful scene like tall funeral tapers. Here was enacted the fitting finale to the work of death which had been commenced by the destruction of the city of Kaskaskia — scarcely a mile away on the opposite side of the river — nearly a century before by the still more savage and terrible Iroquois. Yet all were not destroyed, for, in the darkness and confusion of the fight, eleven of the most athletic warriors broke through the besieging lines. From their high perch on the isolated rock they had marked well the little nook below into which their enemies had moored at least a part of their canoes, and to these they rushed with headlong speed, unnoticed by their foes. They threw themselves into the boats, and rowed hurriedly down the rapids below. They had been trained to the use of the paddle and the canoe, and knew every intricacy of the channel, so that they could safely navigate it even in the dark and boisterous night. They knew their deadly enemies would soon be in their wake, and there was no safe refuge for them short of St. Louis. They had undoubtedly been without food for many days, and had no provisions with them to sustain their waning strength; and yet it was certain death to stop by the way. Their only hope was in pressing forward by night and by day, without a moment's pause — scarcely looking back, yet ever fearing that their pursuers would make their appearance from around the point they had last left behind them. If they could reach St. Louis, there they would be safe; if overtaken they would perish, as had the rest of their tribe. It was truly a race for life, and, as life is sweeter than revenge, we may safely presume that the pursued were impelled to greater exertions than the pursuers.

Until the morning light revealed that their canoes were gone the confederates believed that their sanguinary work had been so thoroughly done that not a living soul of the Illinois people remained. But as soon as the escape was discovered a hot pursuit was commenced. But those who ran for life won the race. They reached St. Louis before their enemies came in sight, and told their appalling tale to the commandant of the fort, from whom they received protection and a generous supply of food, which their famished condition so much required. This had barely been done when their enemies appeared and fiercely demanded their victims, that no drop of human blood might longer circulate in the veins of their hated enemies. This was refused, and they retired with threats of future vengeance upon the fort — which, however, they never had the means of executing.

After their enemies had gone, the Illinois, who never afterwards claimed that name, thanked their white friends for their kind entertainment, and, full of sorrow that words cannot express, they slowly paddled their way across the river to seek a new home and new friends among the tribes who then occupied the southern part of Illinois, and who listened to their sad story with sympathy and kindness. This is the last that we really know of the last of the Illinois. We do not

know that a drop of their blood now animates a human being; but their name is perpetuated in this great state, of whose record in the past all are so proud, and as to whose future the hopes of all are so sanguine.

Proclamations affecting the Indian tribes here were issued as early as 1764, land sales registered as early as 1773, and the regulation Indian treaties in 1795.

On December 30, 1764, General Thomas Gage issued his proclamation respecting lands in Illinois. It provided liberty for the Catholic religion, for the removal of the French inhabitants should they not desire to become subjects of the British, etc., etc., and other stipulations entirely foreign to the spirit of the British.

In 1773 the Indian deeds to the Illinois company were made. The tracts deeded to the Illinois company included lands along the Illinois river to Chicago, or Garlick creek, and thence fifty leagues north to the battle-ground of the Pewaria and Renard Indians in 1727.

By the treaty of Greenville, 1795, 640 acres where Chicago now stands, 1,280 acres at the mouth of the Illinois, 640 acres at the old Piorias village, near the south end of Illinois lake, were reserved to the savages concerned in that treaty.

On August 13, 1803, the United States negotiated a treaty with the Kaskaskia Indians, at Vincennes, with the remnant of several Illinois tribes then grouped under the name of Kaskaskias. By this treaty all their lands were ceded except 350 acres near the town (which was secured to them by Congress in 1791), and also 1,280 acres, to be selected by them. The annuity promised was \$1,000, or \$500 more than allowed in the Greenville treaty of 1795; \$100 per annum toward the support of a priest who would also act as school teacher; \$300 toward the erection of a church, and \$580 to pay off their debts. This cession comprised all lands from the mouth of the Ohio to twelve miles below the mouth of the Wabash, to the ridge between the head waters of the Wabash and Kaskaskia and along this ridge until it reaches the waters flowing into the Illinois, to the mouth of that river, and thence down the Mississippi to the Ohio.

The treaty of St. Louis between the United States and the Sacs and Foxes made November 3, 1804, provided for the cession of all the country bounded by the Mississippi, Wisconsin, Fox and Illinois rivers, on condition of the first party paying in goods \$2,234.50, and an annuity of \$600 to the Sacs and \$400 to the Foxes. It was also stipulated that their wars with the Great and Little Osages should forever cease, and that amity should forever exist between the first and second parties. The chiefs signing were Lavanvois, Pashepahoe or The Giger, Quashquame or Jumping Fish, Outehequaha or Sun Fish, Hahshequaxhiqua or the Bear. The witnesses were Pierre Choteau, Aug. Choteau, Charles Gratiot, John Griffin, Wm. Prince, secretary to General Harrison, who signed for the United States.

The treaty of Portage des Sioux, of September 14, 1815, was signed by Black Hawk, May 13, 1816, at St. Louis. It was simply a renewal of the treaty of 1804, and the chief declared he was wheedled into signing it.

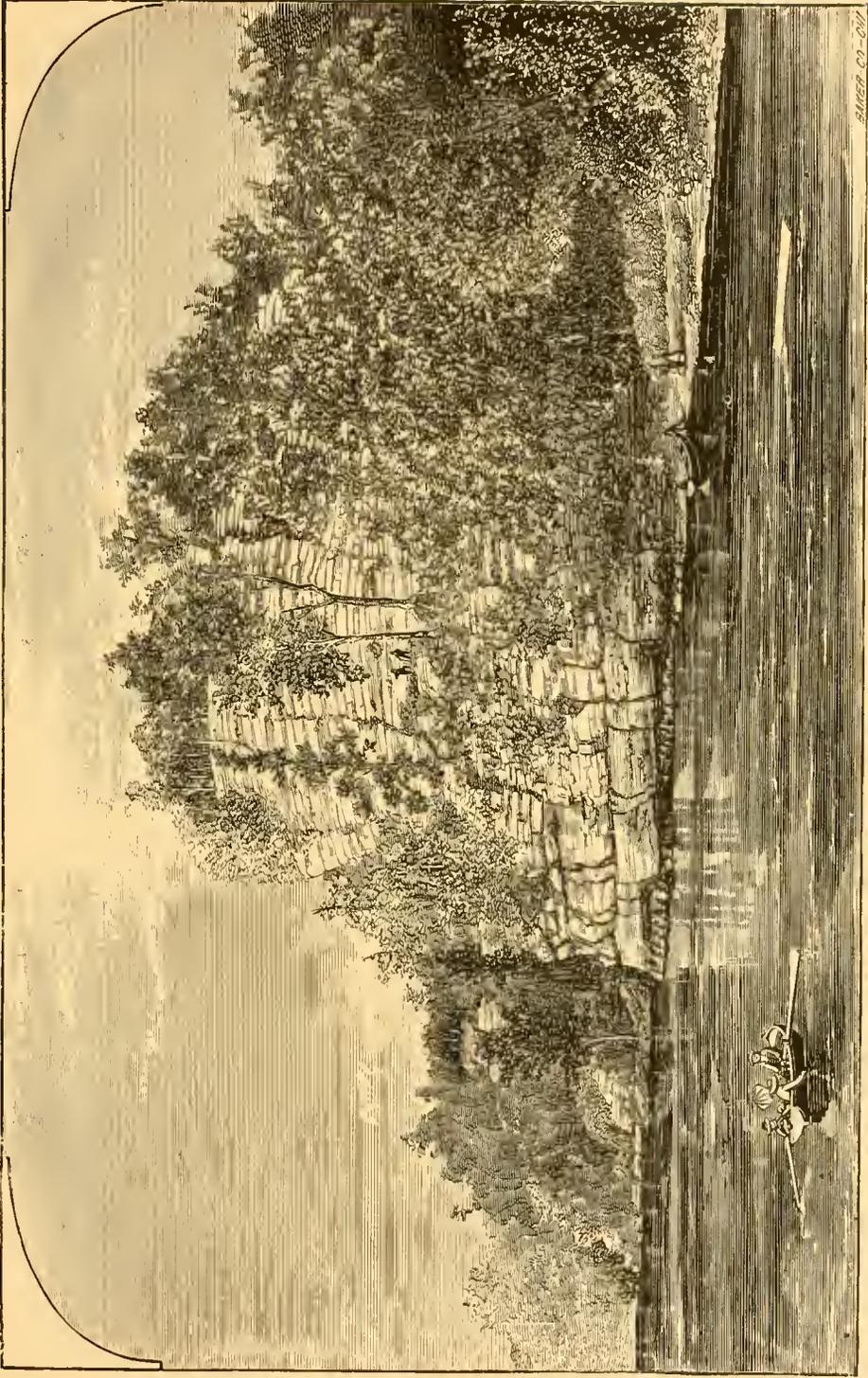
At the Council of Chicago, held August 17, 1821, General Louis Cass defined the Pottawatomie country as extending along both sides of the Illinois river and all its tributaries and along the western shore of Lake Michigan to Green Bay, with other possessions south of Lake Erie. This treaty was concluded after much delay and five millions acres of land became the property of the United States. The last treaty with the Pottawatomies prior to their removal was made at Chicago, September 26, 1833. At this treaty the Indians were actually made drunk, and signed away their possessions in this condition. In 1835 they received their last annuity in Illinois, and shortly after were removed to Northwestern Missouri.

In 1831 a missionary, Rev. Jesse Hale, was sent into the military tract to labor among the Indians. Louis Bailey was his interpreter. Hale delivered his sermon all right; so did Bailey interpret it correctly. Shaubena then said: "To what white preacher say, I say, maybe so! Are all white men good? I say, maybe so. Do white men cheat Indian? I say, maybe so. Governor Cole gave me, Shaubena, hunting grounds and told me to hunt. Your big White-sides (Gen. Whiteside) come along and tell Shaubena *pick-a-choe* (clear out)." Having said this he tore and tramped upon Governor Cole's agreement with him. Hale adopted conciliatory measures, and stated: "Whiteside is a bad white man." Shaubena replied: "If white man steal Indian's land, hang him!" This last sentence settled Hale's life among the tribes. Running toward Hennepin, he arrived there safe, continued his return trip east, and Shaubena never heard of him again.

In early years it was the custom of the Indians to spend a part of the year along the streams in this part of Putnam county. Indeed they were known to visit Harris W. Miner's cabin in herds, stay several days, complete a series of trades, and purchase meal. He remembers seeing the chief rolled in his blanket, sleeping or loafing for days, while the young men of the band were engaged in foraging or hunting.

In 1830 the band moved from Walnut to Indian creek, and for a short time made what is now Stark county their main hunting ground.

The Ottawa chief, Pontiac, and the remnant of his tribe, who, after the Franco-British war, selected the country in the vicinity of Wilmington for his principal village, and there located in 1764-5. In 1769, he was killed by a chief of the Illinois, Kineboo, during the council of Joliet Mound, held that year. In this Indian village, the first full-blood Indian friend of the whites, Shabbonee, was born about 1776. Although an Ottawa, he married a daughter of the Pottawatomie chief, Spotka, at the mouth of Fox river. At that village he was declared chief of the Pottawatomies, and shortly after removed the tribe to the head of Big Indian creek, in DeKalb county. In 1807 he visited Tecumseh, which visit was returned in 1810. In 1811 he was present at the council of Vincennes, presided over by General Harrison. In 1812, the couriers of Tecumseh arrived in Illinois, offering largesses to the tribes who would aid the British against the United States. Shabbonee resisted the offer until the fall of 1812, when he and twenty-two of his warriors left to aid Tecumseh. He was present



STARVED ROCK.

BLISS CO. - CHICAGO

at the battle of the Thames, in Canada, as was also Billy Caldwell or *Saugamash*. During the Winnebago and Black Hawk war, he rendered incalculable good to the settlers, and died regretted in Grundy county, July 17, 1859. His wife, Pokanoka, was drowned in Mazen creek, Grundy county, November 30, 1864. It is related that in 1832 he visited this part of the military tract, warning the people to leave. Acting on this information, John Essex, David Cooper, Thomas Essex, Sr., and Thomas, Jr., with their families set out for the fort near Peekin, but all returned to their pioneer homes with the exception of Thomas Essex, Jr., who settled near Peoria.

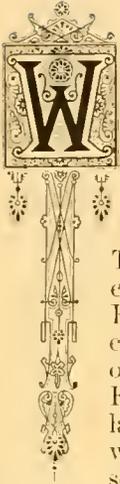
It is related that one of the primary causes of the Black Hawk war was from an incident that happened in Liverpool township, Fulton county. Joseph Farris, Asa Smith, and Bird Ellis, while out hunting, espied a young Indian, caught him, cut switches and whipped him with them. He attempted to escape and while doing so one of the party struck him on the head with a gun, and they left him near the Indian camp. He recovered so as to get to his friends, but died just as they arrived at Peoria, where they had carried him on a litter.

The immediate cause of the Indian outbreak in 1830 was the occupation of Black Hawk's village, on the Rock river, by the whites, during the absence of the chief and his braves on a hunting expedition, on the west side of the Mississippi. When they returned, they found their wigwams occupied by white families, and their own women and children were shelterless on the banks of the river. The Indians were indignant, and determined to repossess their village at all hazards, and early in the spring of 1831 recrossed the Mississippi and menacingly took possession of their own cornfields and cabins. It may be well to remark here that it was expressly stipulated in the treaty of 1804, to which they attributed all their troubles, that the Indians should not be obliged to leave their lands until they were sold by the United States, and it does not appear that they occupied any lands other than those owned by the government. If this was true, the Indians had good cause for indignation and complaint. But the whites, driven out in turn by the returning Indians, became so clamorous against what they termed the encroachments of the natives, that Governor Reynolds, of Illinois, ordered General Gaines to Rock Island with a military force to drive the Indians again from their homes to the west side of the Mississippi. Black Hawk says he did not intend to be provoked into war by anything less than the blood of some of his own people; in other words, that there would be no war unless it should be commenced by the pale faces. But it was said, and probably thought by the military commanders along the frontier, that the Indians intended to unite in a general war against the whites, from Rock river to the Mexican borders. But it does not appear that the hardy frontiersmen themselves had any fears, for their experience had been that, when well treated, their Indian neighbors were not dangerous. Black Hawk and his band had done no more than to attempt to repossess the old homes of which they had been deprived in their absence. No blood had been shed. Black Hawk and his chiefs sent a flag of truce, and a new treaty was made, by which Black Hawk and his band agreed to remain for-

ever on the Iowa side and never recross the river without the permission of the President or the Governor of Illinois. Whether the Indians clearly understood the terms of this treaty is uncertain. As was usual, the Indian traders had dictated terms on their behalf, and they had received a large amount of provisions, etc., from the government, but it may well be doubted whether the Indians comprehended that they could never revisit the graves of their fathers without violating their treaty. They undoubtedly thought that they had agreed never to recross the Mississippi with hostile intent. However this may be, on the 6th day of April, 1832, Black Hawk and his entire band, with their women and children, again recrossed the Mississippi in plain view of the garrison of Fort Armstrong, and went up Rock river. Although this act was construed into an act of hostility by the military authorities, who declared that Black Hawk intended to recover his village, or the site where it stood, by force; but it does not appear that he made any such attempt, nor did his appearance create any special alarm among the settlers. They knew that the Indians never went on the war path encumbered with the old men, their women and their children. The war commenced, however, and among the enemies of the Hawk, there were none more pronounced than the early settlers of Spoon river precinct, as shown in the military history.

CHAPTER III.

EXPLORATION AND OCCUPATION.



WHEN the illustrious Marquette was on his return voyage up the Illinois river, it is related that he met many of the original Indian occupiers of the valley, just returned from their trans-Mississippi exile, to which the Iroquois had driven them. When La Salle came here over two hundred years ago, he found the Peorias in full possession of the country, with their principal town at the outlet of the lake. There a great trading post was founded by the French, and continued down to the war of 1812. At this time Governor Edwards ordered the destruction of the seventy dwellings constituting the town and the banishment of the inhabitants, owing to their known sympathy with the British. In 1814 Fort Clark was constructed, then deserted, and four years later Abner Eads and Josiah Fulton settled there as the first white American pioneers. This was the actual beginning of settlement on the military tract in April, 1819, by the advance guard of the "Shoal Creek Colony."

Harvey L. Ross, in his youthful days, was fond of hunting and trading with the Indians. When but seven years of age he had killed wild turkeys, geese, and small game of almost every kind, and at twelve thought nothing of killing a deer. He says he also remembers catching twelve wolves in less than a month in steel traps placed near a dead nose. He relates some incidents of the first trading expedition in which he was engaged, which occurred in 1828. He started from Lewistown in company with Edward Plude, a Frenchman and Indian interpreter, and "Bill" Eveland, son of John Eveland. Eveland was a large, powerful man, well acquainted with the country and familiar with the Indian character. They loaded a two-horse wagon at Lewistown with goods and traveled through what is now known as Knox, Stark and Peoria counties, where they found a large number of Indians and traded their goods to advantage. They returned home with their wagon loaded with furs and deer skins. They were gone three weeks and had traveled about one hundred and fifty miles, meeting only with two white settlers after leaving the neighborhood of Canton.

Among the men who came about this time was Isaac B. Essex, who was appointed Indian teacher by Jesse Walker, the first Methodist preacher in the State. Although the school was for the benefit of the Indians, white children, what few there were, were permitted to attend. The names of the white scholars, as far as remembered by Captain Haacke, were Lawson Holland, N. Smith, Sally Eads, J. Sharp, J. and

Robert Latham, D. Avery, Andrew Avery, John and James Dixon, William, M. C., and Warren Bogardus. Essex taught several terms and then moved to a claim a little below Rock Island. His claim was made on the top of a bluff overlooking the Mississippi river, where he attempted to build a city, which he called Quebec. But the attempt failed, and Quebec was lost. In later years he returned to Peoria, and in the fall of 1828 visited this county, staked his claim on the northeast quarter of section 15, Essex township, prepared the logs and siding for his future house, and, returning to "Shoal creek," remained there until April, 1829, when he set out to settle finally in the wilderness. With him were his wife and children, and accompanying him from Prince's Grove were Daniel Prince, Frank Thomas, Stephen French, Simon Reed, and Revs. Silliman and Allen, Baptist preachers. They formed the "Building Bee," who raised the first cabin in Stark county within twenty-four hours after arriving on the spot, where the first settler had prepared the lumber a few months before. Following the Essex family came John B. Dodge, a son-in-law of Benjamin Smith, and a relative of Elder Silliman. He built his cabin on section 14, near the Essex cabin, and took all the parts credited to him in other chapters, until killed at Rock Island by a desperado from Kentucky.

In March, 1830, Squire Benjamin Smith, William P. Sewell, and Greenleaf Smith arrived and erected the third building in the county, near that of Dodge, who left his cabin to John E. Owings in 1831. William D. Grant built a shanty on what was known as "The James Holgate Farm," in 1831, and in this year also came Thomas and Elizabeth Essex, parents of the pioneer settler, with their children, Thomas, David, William, and Joseph Essex, and Mrs. Cooper with her husband David. Harris W. Miner, mentioned at the beginning of the marriage record, Peter Miner, and Sylvanus Moore, named in the military, organic, legal and political chapters, and the quiet David Gregory, were all here.

In 1832 Major McClenahan came to Spoon river early in the spring, with nine of his children. He took possession of Peter Miner's cabin near Wyoming, and resided there for a few months until the first improvements were completed in Goshen township, known as the "McClenahan Settlement." The male adults of the family then were Elijah, Elijah, Jr., James and Robert. Within this and the succeeding two years came James Holgate, Miss Marsh, Thomas Winn, Hugh White, Lewis Sturms, Minott Silliman, John Love, James Morrow, John P. Hayes, Jesse Heath, John McClure, Jason Hopkins, Hugh Montgomery, Elias Love, Thom. Leeks, A. Baker, Pardon B. Dodge, and Henry and Samuel Seeley, some of whom brought large families. Henry McClenahan came late in 1834, and the next year, Thomas Bradford and Geo. Parker.

In December, 1835, a party arrived at Osceola Grove under the leadership of Major Robert Moore. This party comprised the leader, with James Buswell, Isaac Spencer, Thomas Watts, Giles C. Dana, Peter Pratt, and Dr. Pratt, but all did not settle permanently there. In June, 1836, came William Hall, Mrs. William Hall, Robert and Mary Hall, Archibald Vandyke and wife, Charles Vandyke, Myrtle G. Brace, Brady

Fowler, E. S. Brodhead, John Davis family, Henderson family, Thomas family, William Mahany, William Godlev, the Dorrance family, William and Henry Dunbar, David and George Simmerman, Moffetts, Hodgesons, Dunns, Wyckoffs, Websters, Emerys, Chatfields, Trickleys, Eckleys, Likes or Lakes, Bannetts, and Jacob Smith, Henry Butler, Jarville Chaffee, W. E. Buckingham (called by General Thomas the "Buke of Duckingham"), Simeon Ellis, Dexter Wall, Ira and Cyril Ward, S. G. Worley, William Ogle, Adam Day, Henry Sweet, Asher W. Smith, Lewis and Chris. Sammis, Ephraim Barrett, William Bowen, Adam Perry, Eliphalet Ellsworth or Ellsworth, Samuel Love, Peter Sharer, L. Townsend, Henry Breeze, Samuel Butler, Henry Sweet, Hugh Frail, Joseph Newton, Israel Seeley, Daniel Dobbins, and Henry and Matthias Sturms. All may be said to be here prior to the close of the year 1836, with others younger and less prominent, whose names appear in other chapters. From the beginning of 1837 to the spring of 1839 many others joined the settlers here, completing the pioneer circle, and ready to accept the responsibility of the local government granted to them in the latter year. The following copy of the original assessment roll almost covers the whole list of the pioneers of Stark county:

The assessment of 1839, for the first district of the new county, was made by Isaac Spencer. In the following list the names of owners and values of personal properties are given, the figures denoting dollars: Avery, Zebulon, 344; Avery, Joseph, 600; Bayard, Ephraim, 164; Buswell, James, 304; Brace, Myrtle, 343; Currier, Asa, 229; Currier, David, 73; Carter, Timothy, 389; Dukes, Martin, 228; Davis, John, 364; Ferris, Sylvanus, 55; Fowler, Brady, 144; Gruthage, Thomas, 60; Greenfield, Charles, 123; Gray, Sarah, 100; Hall, Robert, 469; Hall, Thomas, 150; Hall, Langley, 43; Hall, William, 296; Harvey, Aaron, 311; Hamilton, John, 15; Lyle, John and Thomas, 736; Lyle, William, 152; Leeson, John, 460; Moore, James M., 216; Moore, William, 310; Moore, Robert, 229; Orsman, Morris, 30; Orsman, Bennett, 40; Oliver, Thomas, 273; Parks, William, 366; Pratt, Peter, 106; Ricker, Benjamin, 342; Sweet, Henry, 118; Sturm, Henry S., 340; Sturm, Samuel, 97; Sturm, Matthew, Jr., 97; Sturm, Nicholas, 295; Seeley, Israel, 59; Seeley, Henry, 327; Smith, Asher, 196; Sturm, Matthias, 257; Stone, Liberty, 112; Spencer, Isaac, 347; Sharer, Robert, 125; Turnbull, Robert, 155; Turnbull, John, 203; Van Dyke, Arch, 113; Whitaker, Oliver, 333; Winslow, Calvin, 312; Woodard, Daniel, 151; Woodard, Smith, 125; Winters, John, 265; White, Hugh, 60; White, Henry, 84; Whitcher & Vance, 135; Woodard, Alfred, 117; the total valuation being \$3,094.

The list of personal property in district No. 2, in the county of Stark, with the names of the owners and value of the personal property, assessed by John W. Agard, for the year 1839, is as follows, the figures denote value in dollars: John W. Agard, 305; Moses Boardman, 710; Thomas Bradford, 115; Henry Breeze, 197; Henry Butler, 682; George Cargill, 375; Samuel Camp, 40; Lewis Davenport, 100; Lemuel S. Dorrance, 610; William W. Drummond, 88; Eliphalet Ellsworth, 359; Chauncy Fiellen, 306; Jesse W. Heath, 125; James Holgate, 775; Moses Jordan, 100; Samuel Love, 224; Elijah McClena-

han, 444; Nehemiah Merritt, 310; Sylvanus Moore, 359; Benjamin Newton, 120; Benjamin Newton, Jr., 45; Joseph Newton, 257; George Parker, 25; Virgil Pike, 149; Christopher Samas, 4,110; Samuel Seely, 345; Peter Shafer, 104; Whitney Smith, 653; Benjamin Smith, 306; Sewell Smith, 148; Greenleaf Smith, 475; John Spencer, 236; Samuel Thomas, 1,159; Lemah Thurston, 123; Thomas Timmons, 170; Horace Vail, 261; Dexter Hall, 274; John A. Williams, 75; Thomas Winn, 357; the total valuation being \$15,916. The real estate in district No. 2 was also assessed by John W. Agard at \$14,880. The names of the greater number of actual settlers are given in the list of original entries.

The assessment of Massilon precinct or district No. 3 was made in 1839 by J. H. Barnett. In the following list the names of owners and values of personal property are given: Arnold, Philander, 184; Brown, John, 278; Burfield, Benjamin, 243; Burfield, Carson, 106; Burfield, John, 75; Barnett, Ephraim, 755; Barnett, James H., 104; Clark, Thomas S., 280; Coldwell, Washington, 225; Coldwell, Thomas, 271; Coldwell, Presley, 135; Coldwell, Henry, 141; Cooley, Abraham, 442; Cox, Nathan, 308; Drummond, Benjamin, 419; Drummond, Zorh, 152; Davis, Daniel, 190; Dunn, Augustus A., 230; Eckley, George, 352; Emery, Fred W., 250; Finch, Lewis, 216; Finley, John, 299; Greenlee, Allen, 143; Greenfield, Bethmel, 75; D. and C. Gingrich, 326; Hanna, Robert, 250; Janez, Michel, 218; Moler, John, who moved to Iowa, 27; Matthews, Newton, 284; Ogle, Howard, 328; Powell, Colvin, 235; Porter, William, 258; Porter, Edward, 141; Mounts, Pero, 264; McClure, John, 808; Pratts, John, 395; Sheets, Peter, 970; Smith, William, 435; Smith, Jacob, 293; Shaw, Sumner, 188; Sturges, David, merchant, 325; Simmerman, Jacob, 75; Treekell, Jefferson, 677; Treekell, Stephen, merchant, 736; Treekell, Edward, 399; Treekell, Washington, 399; Thompson, Thomas, 90; Wyckoff, Nehemiah, 301; Webster, William W., 230; Wriggan, William W., 100; and John Whitzell, 135.

The list of property in district No. 4, in the county of Stark, with the names of the owners and the value of the property, assessed by Silas Richards for the year 1839, is as follows: Albright, George, 80; Bennett, Jeremiah, 210; Brink, James, 47; Cue, William, 360; Cundiff, John, 330; Coburn, William, 270; Dunbar, William, 693; Dunbar, Henry, 419; Driscoll, Luther, 615; Emery, Conrad, 538; Emery, Jacob, 571; Emery, Joseph, 339; Emery, Jesse, 128; Eltgroth, Elijah, 40; Grant, Joshua, 145; Grant, Nelson, 155; Hodgson, Daniel, 425; Hodgson, Jonathan, 726; Hester, John, 440; Hays, Harry, 845; Ives, Henry, 220; Jackson, Barnabas M., 2,092; Jackson, George, 115; Landy, John, 254; Lake, William, 144; Lake, Reuben, 179; Miner, Peter F., 485; Miner, Harris W., 460; Miner, J. & C. H., 1,336; Miner, Jesse, 35; Manning, Abiah, 50; McClenaghan, Henry, 455; Mason, William, 397; McWilliams, John, 238; Parrish, Samuel, 270; Parrish, Joel, 135; Palmer, Joseph, 320; Richards, Silas, 461; Richards, Milton, 392; Reed, Ira C., 50; Russell, John, 64; Simmerman, David, 535; Simmerman, George, 205; Sellen, Edward, 255; Stoddard, Israel, 315; Stoddard, Marcus A., 125; White, John, 562; Wheeler,

William, 168; Pulhamous, Isaac, 24; Wilson, James J., 117. The total was \$17,824. The list of lands in the fourth district, in the county of Stark, with the names of the owners and the value of the lands assessed by Silas Richards, for the year 1839, comprised the names of Daniel Frost, Thomas G. Williams and Isaac Foster.

At the close of the war between the United States and England in 1812, our government laid off a tract of land in Illinois for the soldiers who participated in that war. The land thus appropriated was embraced in the region between the Mississippi and the Illinois rivers, and extended as far northward as the north line of Bureau and Henry counties. To it the name "Military Tract" was given, and by that name this section is still known. Within this boundary is embraced one of the most fertile regions of the globe. Scarcely had Congress made the proper provisions to enable the soldiers to secure their land ere a few of the most daring and resolute started to possess it. There were only a few, however, who at first regarded their "quarter section" of sufficient value to induce them to endure the hardships of the pioneer in its settlement and improvement. Many of them sold their patent to a fine "prairie quarter" for one hundred dollars, others for less, while some traded theirs for a horse, a cow, or a watch, regarding themselves as just so much ahead. This was a source of no little trouble to the actual settlers, as shown further on in this volume, for they could not always tell which quarter of land belonged to a soldier, or which was "Congress land" and could be pre-empted. Even when a settler found a suitable location known to be "patent land," with a desire to purchase, he experienced great difficulty in finding the owner, and often did not find him until he had put hundreds of dollars' worth of improvements on it, when the patentee was sure to turn up. It was seldom that a "patentee" could be found at the time of settlement, and many of the early settlers presumed that the owner never would be known; but in many instances, after a patent quarter section was made valuable by improvement, the original patent would be brought on by some one, who would oust the occupant and take possession, sometimes paying him something for his improvements and sometimes not. Many holders of patents had no pity. This condition of affairs presented a temptation to merciless "land sharks," who would come into this section and work up cases, ostensibly for the original patentees, but really for their own pockets. The most notorious of these was one Toliver Craig, who actually made it a business to forge patents and deeds. This he carried on extensively from 1847 to 1854, especially in Knox and Fulton counties. He had forty bogus deeds put on record in one day at Knoxville. He was arrested in New York State in 1854, by O. M. Boggess, of Monmouth, and taken to the jail at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he attempted suicide by arsenic; but at the end of a year he was released on bail. The settlers around Osceola Grove, with men from other townships, organized an anti-claim jumpers' society, which checked, effectually, the operations of the claim jumpers, and enabled them to hold their lands until purchased from the government.

CHAPTER IV.

MARRIAGE RECORD 1831-1866.



MARRIAGE was not always the voluntary proceeding we now find it. It was compulsory among the Greeks. The Spartans could not tolerate celibacy, and by the laws of Lycurgus criminal proceedings could be taken against those who married too late or unsuitably, as well as against those who did not marry at all. It went hard with the latter. Should any man remain single beyond a certain age he was publicly scorned, and was made to do penance by walking naked in the winter through the market place, singing a satirical song on himself. In the French settlement of Canada women were sent over after the men, and the single men that they might be forced to marry, were subjected to heavy taxation and to restrictions on their trade and their movements generally. Those who married were dealt with, on the other hand, in a generous spirit. Not only were they provided with a good wife and comfortable home, but they were awarded according to the number of their offspring. The father of ten children was pensioned for life at the rate of 300 livres a year. If he had twelve children the allowance was increased to 400 livres, and it went up to 1,200 livres when fifteen children blessed the union. The conditions were reversed in the English colonies, for there the settlers eagerly welcomed the other sex, and did not hesitate to pay traders heavily in tobacco weight for every marriageable woman they brought over. As far back, however, as 1695 the local authorities of Eastham in Massachusetts voted that every unmarried man in the township should kill six blackbirds or three crows yearly while he remained single, producing the scalps in proof, and as a penalty for not obeying the order he was forbidden to marry until he had made up all arrears. The requirement in this case was almost nominal; but it was not so in Maryland, where half a century later the Colonial Assembly imposed a tax of five shillings yearly upon all bachelors above thirty-five years of age (and on widowers without children) who were possessed of £300. There was a similar graduated tax on bachelors in England in the reign of William III. Any commoner who was a bachelor at twenty-five had to pay a shilling fine, yearly, and the amount was increased in accordance with rank or title, any ducal offender being taxed to the extent of £12 10s. yearly. The taxes grew heavier before they were removed, and the time came when bachelors were called upon to pay an extra tax on their servants. Thus we see the old states as well as young ones have found out that their prosperity depends upon its married citizens. The best subjects, as Lord Bacon

points out, are those in this relationship, the reason he gives for this conclusion being that single are "light to runaway," while "he that hath a wife and children hath given hostages to fortune."

The marriage record of Spoon River precinct of Putnam county, from 1831 to 1839, is as follows :

1832.

Feb. 16. Daniel Warren and Lucy Skeel, by Samuel D. Laughlin, J. P.

1833.

Jan. 1. Richard Hunt and Ruth Harram, by Samuel D. Laughlin, J. P.

1834.

Nov. 16. Emanuel Hitchcock and Rebecca Merrill, by Benj. Smith, J. P.

1836.

Mar. 17. Dexter Wall and Sarah Starks, by Benj. Smith, J. P.

April 28. Nero W. Mounts and Nancy Martindale, by Benj. Smith, J. P.

May 19. Geo. F. Thomas and Elizabeth Romble, by W. M. Stewart, J. P.

Oct. 10. Martin Batterton and America Taylor, by Benj. Smith, J. P.

1837.

April 5. Henry James and Margaret Wilkinson, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.

July 4. Jerry R. Larkins and Sarah Ann Davis, by J. B. Chenoweth.

" 15. Nelson Dugan and Mary A. Stroude, by W. M. Stewart, J. P.

Aug. 17. Wm. M. Young and Nancy H. Glenn, by J. B. Chenoweth, M. G.

" 24. John P. Judson and Maria Wattles, by J. B. Chenoweth, M. G.

Oct. 31. Isaac Baker and Eliza Ash, by J. B. Chenoweth, M. G.

Nov. 12. Joseph Cox and Catherine Edwards, by J. W. Agard, J. P.

Dec. 13. Langley Hall and Sarah Ligo, by M. G. Brace, J. P.

1838.

April 10. W. W. Drummond and Jemima McClenahan, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.

" 15. Samuel Love and Catherine Taylor, by J. W. Agard, J. P.

May 31. Jacob Zenor and Elvira Skeels, by B. Harris, M. G.

Sept. 25. Joseph K. Lane and Emily Chaffee, by J. W. Agard, J. P.

Oct. 2. W. A. Drummond and Ruth Cox, by J. W. Agard, J. P.

" 4. Samuel Sterne and Elizabeth Phenix, by M. G. Brace, J. P.

Dec. 16. Thomas Timmons and Mary Jane Davis, by J. W. Agard, J. P.

1839.

Jan. 3. Robert W. Clanahan and Lucy A. Richards, by Jonathan Miner.

" 8. David Currier and Rebecca Jane Parks, by W. G. Vail, M. G.

Feb. 28. Geo. Simmerman and Phoebe Richmond, by Jonathan Miner.

Mar. 13. Dan. Woodward and Mary A. Haditat, by M. G. Brace, J. P.

During this time a license was issued to Minott Silliman, but as the ceremony was not performed in Putnam county the document and certificate were recorded at St. Louis in 1833.

The marriage of Harris W. Miner and Miss Nancy Gross, in the winter of 1831-2, was the first between white American settlers within the bounds of Stark county. Squire Hiram M. Curry, of Peoria

county, was the celebrant. In 1832 Nero W. Mounts married the Widow Martindale. Squire Benjamin Smith officiating.

"In February, 1834," says Mrs. Shallenburger, "there was a wedding at the house of James Holgate, of which we can still learn something. This was between a gentleman by the name of McClure and a sister of Mrs. Holgate, Miss Marsh. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seeley and Jesse Heath. Whether Squire Smith or some wandering preacher performed the ceremony, Mr. Holgate did not inform us, but said he had, in 1834, but a cabin sixteen feet square, and well filled with the usual comforts of pioneer life. They took the door from its hinges to add to the table, and as the weather was mild for the season, the men stood outside while the feast was spread. Then 'bee gums' were brought in and puncheons laid on them for seats, and they had an excellent dinner, no scarcity of anything but room. The repast over, the men had again to retire to the 'sky parlor' until the table could be cleared and the door restored to its place, when they all managed to get inside and had a gay time. But the toilets must be left to the imagination of the reader."

The first marriage license in this county was issued by the first clerk, over forty years ago. We give the form of the license and certificate in full:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, STARK COUNTY, SS.—

I, Oliver Whitaker, Clerk of the County Commissioners Court of the County of Stark, do hereby authorize any regular minister of the Gospel, Judge or Justice of the Peace, to unite in marriage William Charles and Esther Stoddard; and the minister, Judge or Justice of the Peace who may unite the above named parties shall make a certificate of the same and return it to me within thirty days, as the law directs.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and private seal (there being no official seal provided) at Oseeola, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1839.

OLIVER WHITAKER,
Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, STARK COUNTY.

I hereby certify that, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1839, I joined in the holy state of matrimony, Mr. William Charles and Miss Esther Stoddard, according to the usual custom and law of the State of Illinois. Given under my hand and seal this 18th day of April, A. D. 1839.

LUTHER DRISCOLL,
Minister of the Gospel.

The record of marriage certificates entered in this county from this time to the close of 1866 is as follows:

1839.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| April 18. | Wm. Charles and Esther Stoddard, by Luther Driscoll, M. G. |
| " 18. | Lewis Perry and Clarrissa M. Elliot, by Jonathan Miner, M. G. |
| May 10. | Egbert Ellsworth and Sarah Parrish, by J. W. Agard, J. P. |
| " 30. | Robert Colwell and Maria McClenahan, by Jonathan Miner, M. G. |
| July 8. | Abel Stevens and Rosanna Davis, by W. F. Vail, M. G. |
| Aug. 15. | Jacob Simmerman and Malinda Sheets, by Jonathan Hodgson, J. P. |
| Oct. 16. | Luther Driscoll and Lydia Parrish, by Luther Driscoll, M. G. |
| " 20. | Joseph Slocum and Eliza McKellogg, by Silas Richards, J. P. |
| Nov. 21. | Wm. F. Thomas and Mary Butler, by John W. Agard, J. P. |

- Nov. 21. Ira Ward, Jr., and Elizabeth Butler, by John W. Agard, J. P.
 " 28. Andrew Dray and Parmelia Winter, by John W. Agard, J. P.
 Dec. 9. John Rickey and Clarrissa Sweet, by John W. Agard, J. P.

1840.

- Jan. 2. Josiah Drummonds and Lucretia Colwell, by Joseph Perry, J. P.
 " 9. Robert Hall and Harriett Marsh, by Samuel Camp, J. P.
 " 29. Oaks Turner and Rebecca G. Butler, by Wilson Pitner, M. G.
 April 2. James K. McClellan and Anna Pollock, by W. F. Vail, M. G.
 " 14. Wm. H. Butler and Mary Fuller, by Wilson Pitner, M. G.
 " 23. John Riggen and Anna Bothwell, by Washington Trickle, J. P.
 May 5. Wm. Porter and Eleanor Hamilton, by W. F. Vail, M. G.
 April 30. Ezekial Dukes and Margaret Wright, by W. F. Vail, M. G.
 " 29. James Pollock and Mary Parrish, by W. F. Vail, M. G.
 May 14. Alex. B. Hamilton and Mary C. Pratz, by John Finley, J. P.
 " 3. Wm. E. Elston and Eliza Sweet, by Samuel Camp, J. P.
 July 5. Everett Elston and Mary Howard, by Samuel Camp, J. P.
 Aug. 24. Stephen Ordaway and Phoebe Stiles, by Jonathan Hodgson, J. P.
 Sept. 5. Ira C. Reed and Maria Charles, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 " 21. William Tener and Christiana Coleman, by John Miller, P. J. P.
 " 24. Samuel Maycock and Augusta Currier, by Samuel Camp, J. P.
 Oct. 4. Henry S. Cooper and Elizabeth Manter, by Silas Richards, J. P.
 " 11. Theodore F. Hurd and Catherine M. Driscoll, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 " 25. John W. Henderson and Mary Perry, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 Nov. 26. Sylvester Glass and Oliver Eleeta Lane, by John Miller, P. J. P.
 " 26. Ira T. Dibble and Lucretia Elmira Lane, by John Miller, P. J. P.
 Dec. 8. W. F. White and Juliana Murphy, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 " 23. Charles C. Blish and Elizabeth Boner, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.

1841.

- Jan. 3. Joseph Newton and Jane White, by James B. Chenoweth, M. G.
 " 7. C. D. Fuller and Lydia Avery, by Samuel Camp, J. P.
 Mar. 4. Samuel G. Butler and S. L. Ward, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 " 13. Joseph C. Avery and Martha Marsh, by Wm. Parks, J. P.
 " 18. Thomas G. Pattison and Sarah Stinbrook, by Jonathan Hodgson, J. P.
 " 18. Marcus A. Stoddard and Lucinda A. Geer, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 April 8. John Burfield and Emily Colwell, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 " 18. Uriel T. Simmerman and Juliet Richards, by Jonathan Hodgson, J. P.
 " 22. James Albro and Amy Lake, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 May 9. Carson Burfield and Eliza McClellan, by Joseph Perry, J. P.
 June 24. Sarah Sweet and Sarah Stevens, by Samuel Camp, J. P.
 " 24. Gabriel Bowen and Nancy Carter, by Aug. Richards, J. P.
 July 5. J. A. Parker and Ann Eliza Manning, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 " 15. John C. Albro and Mary A. Chatfield, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 " 27. Patrick Neval and Jane Pounds, by Jonathan Hodgson, J. P.
 No date. Noah Fogg and Eliza Smith, no record.
 Sept. 26. Daniel Smith and Henrietta Eagon, by Washington Trickle, J. P.
 Oct. 17. John Bishop and Clarinda Williams, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 " 4. Minot Silliman and Henrietta Bathen, by Jonathan Hodgson.
 " 24. Joseph Blanchard and Ann White, by Wm. Parks, J. P.

- Oct. 28. Thomas Graves and Nancy A. Cox, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 " 28. Eugenius Frum and Elizabeth Barnett, by Jonathan Miner.
 Dec. 3. G. A. Hough and Elizabeth Clark, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 " 5. John Pryor and Mary Halsted, by Jonathan Hodgson, J. P.
 " 24. Joseph N. Benedict and Martha Burfield, by Jonathan Hodgson, J. P.
 " 30. Imri Merchant and Martha Brooks, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 " 31. Miles A. Fuller and Ann Avery, by Wm. Parks, J. P.

1842.

- Jan. 17. Charles Bolt and Catherine Slifer, by W. F. Vail, M. G.
 Feb. 3. Seth B. Bristol and Rebecca Pollock, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 10. B. S. Helyard and Sabrina Logan, by John Miller, P. J. P.
 " 10. L. O. Riddle and Eliza Smith, by John Millër, P. J. P.
 " 24. W. G. Knaggs and Laura Ann A. Little, by Samuel G. Wright.
 " 24. James H. Beebe and Lucy A. Stoddard, by Samuel G. Wright.
 Mar. 3. Solomon Geer and Nancy Phenix, by Peter S. Shaver, J. P.
 " 31. Daniel P. Reed and Leanna Carter, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 " 27. Reuben Colwell and Elizabeth Springer, by Edward Trickle.
 April 21. James B. Witter and Margery Eckley, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 " 21. Henry Sweet and Melinda Stevens, by Samuel Camp, J. P.
 " 21. Isaac Pullhamons and Lutitia Dunbar, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 " 28. Simon Sturm and S. S. Miller, by Wm. Moore, J. P.
 June 8. W. W. Winslow and Lucy M. Fuller, by Wm. Parks, J. P.
 " 30. John Stewart and Aurrilla Parrish, by Jonathan Hodgson, J. P.
 July 14. Alex H. Swiger and Nancy I. Johnson, by Wilson Pitner, M. G.
 " 31. Wm. Clark and Emeline Walter, by John M. Miller, M. G.
 Oct. 10. James Davis and Sarah Jane Dunbar, by Jonathan Hodgson.
 " 26. James P. Denby and Lucinda Bostwick, by Augustus Richards.
 Nov. 8. James McNaught and Elizabeth Durana, by Jonathan Hodgson.
 Dec. 25. Robert Rule and Charlotte Oliver, by W. F. Vail, M. G.
 " 22. Smith Hays and Jane Dray, by Samuel Camp, J. P.

1843.

- Jan. 2. Henry Sellon and Phœbe Stoddard, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 Feb. 9. Wm. Ackley and Angeline Scofield, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 " 19. Samuel Ridgeway and Tey B. Miller, by Peter S. Shaver, J. P.
 Mar. 20. Lewis Bayley and Mary Lake, by Levi Chase, M. G.
 April 5. Egbert Ellsworth and Olin E. Glass, by John Sanders, M. G.
 July 6. John Swab and Mary Jane Emery, by Washington Trickle, J. P.
 " 20. Oliver Moore and Hester Ann Thurston, by Peter S. Shaver.
 Aug. 17. David Essex and Nancy E. Wilkison, by Jonathan Anthony, Pastor M. E. church.
 Sept. 4. Bevel Beardsley and Martha Nixon, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 Oct. 12. Edmund Winslow and Eliza P. Currier, by Alfred H. Murray.
 " 18. Charles Lake and Eliza Ann Davis, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 " 22. John Cundiff and Ruth Stites, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 Nov. 30. John Augur and Lucinda Snyder, by Jonathan Hodgson.
 Dec. 3. Smith Woodward and Sarah Jordan, by Lewis Austin, J. P.
 " 12. Lucius E. Miner and M. Louisa Culbertson, by Jonathan Miner.
 " 28. Thomas Hinges and Ann Carney, by John W. Agard, J. P.

1844.

- Jan. 29. Lyman Hauchett and Lucinda Jane Simmerman, by George W. Jackson, J. P.

- Feb. 6. Jonathan Prattz and Eliza Jane Murphy, by Samuel G. Wright.
 .. 20. David Emery and Mary Albright, by John Berfield, J. P.
 .. 25. George D. Sturm and Marian Jordan, by Lewis Austin, J. P.
 Mar. 24. Caleb A. Mounds and Naomi Newton, by James B. Chenoweth.
 .. 28. James H. Dunn and Patty Ann Sturm, by Lewis Austin, J. P.
 May 6. Theo. Pulhamous and Eliza L. Hodgson, by A. E. Phelps, M. G.
 .. 14. Ansel Fuller and Lydian Sweet, by James Buswell, J. P.
 .. 21. Levi Leek and Emily M. Pomeroy, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 June 1. John Murphy and Martha Hester, by Jonathan Hodgson, P. J. P.
 .. 6. Amza Newman and Sylva Jackson, by Lewis Austin, J. P.
 .. 29. Jeremiah P. Ward and Almira Day, by Jonathan Miner, M. G.
 Aug. 11. James Jackson and Elizabeth Sturm, by Lewis Austin, J. P.
 Oct. 1. Vickery Nation and Rosanna Pro, by Lewis Austin, J. P.
 Nov. 21. Isaac C. Reed and Luna A. Pomeroy, by Daniel Bagley, M. G.
 Oct. 14. Robert M. Moore and Maria White, by James Buswell, J. P.
 Nov. 28. Alexander W. Albro and Hester Ann Wileox, by Hervey J. Rhodes, J. P.
 Dec. 5. David H. Long and Eliza J. Simmerman, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 .. 14. James Greenough and Ellen Barrett, by Jonathan Anthony.
 .. 24. George Sheets and Charlotte Simmerman, by Edward Trickle.

1845.

- Jan. 19. J. H. Martindale and Rachel Ricketts, by John Berfield, J. P.
 .. 26. James Bishop and Charlotte J. Arnold, by John Berfield, J. P.
 Feb. 23. David Gwyre and Sarah Colwell, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 Mar. 20. Samuel Badham and Mary Richards, by Robert McClenahan.
 April 24. Oliver B. Manley and Eliza Prattz, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 .. 13. John Louis and Ellen Howard, by James Holgate, J. P.
 May 5. Hall S. Gregory and Flora Newton, by James B. Chenoweth.
 .. 8. John A. Maxfield and Jane Winter, by Jonathan Anthony.
 .. 27. Stephen W. Eastman and Susana M. Gill, by Elisha Gill, M. G.
 June 5. Thomas B. Donnelly and Margaret Wilhelm, by John Berfield.
 .. 16. Therrygood Rikken and Mariah Hubbell, by John Miller, J. P.
 Aug. 3. Hosea Bulkley and Mary Nicholson, by Daniel Bagley, M. G.
 .. 8. Oliver S. Avery and Eliza Jane Atherton, by John Miller, J. P.
 Sept. 9. Bushrod Tapp and Mary Jane Essex, by Jonathan Anthony.
 Nov. 11. George A. Worley and Mary A. Carter, by I. G. Whitcomb.
 .. 18. Henry Seeley and Amanda Boardman, by I. G. Whitcomb, M. G.
 .. 17. William Fenn and Anna Hester, by Jonathan Hodgson, P. J. P.
 Dec. 11. James White and Anna Parmer, by Daniel Bagley, M. G.

1846.

- Jan. 15. Amza Newman and Sarah Woodward, by Jonathan Hodgson.
 .. 18. John Springer and Sarah Coleman, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 Feb. 25. Jacob W. Blake and Susan L. Powell, by Daniel Bagley, M. G.
 .. 19. Adam Oliver and Polly Ann Parks, by W. J. Fraser, M. G.
 Mar. 10. David Bedford and Mary Knapp, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 April 19. Avery A. Reed and Orselia Pomeroy, by Daniel Bagley, M. G.
 .. 11. William Kinsey and Pauline Wilson, by Samuel G. Wright.
 June 2. William E. Foster and Sylvia C. Arnold, by Samuel G. Wright.
 July 3. Orrin Bates and Elizabeth Vail, by John Miller, J. P.
 Aug. 28. Thomas A. Leonard and Harriet E. McClure, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 Nov. 19. Jackson Dunbar and Mary Ann Wright, by Freeborn Haney.

- Dec. 20. John Hodgson and Abigail Hester, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 24. Washington Dunbar and Anna Lee, by John Miller, M. P.

1847.

- Feb. 27. Thomas P. Camron and Cynthia Hyler, by Edward Trickle, J. P.
 Mar. 18. David Howard and Thankful A. Elston, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 30. Benjamin Brooks and Amanda J. Rounds, by Harvey J. Rhodes.
 April 4. Charles W. Todd and Abby Ann Dudley, by Samuel G. Wright.
 " 5. Henry Colwell and Clarinda Ebby, by John Berfield, J. P.
 May 6. Thomas Riggen and Maria Rounds, by John Berfield, J. P.
 " 25. David P. Wintro and Louisa Edwards, by H. J. Rhodes, J. P.
 June 19. Joel Thurston and Malinda Ratcliff, by John Miller, J. P.
 July 2. David D. Driscoll and Josephine M. Berger, by Luther Driscoll.
 " 8. Sylvanus W. Warner and Emeline Otis, by James M. Stiekney.
 " 16. Anza Newman and Phœbe Greenfield, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 20. Nathan H. Jones and Susan S. Hubbard, by Samuel G. Wright.
 Aug. 2. David H. Long and Angela M. Thompson, by Edward Trickle.
 " 2. Stephen Frye and Sarah E. Essex, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 26. Lyman O. Riddle and Margaret Runyan, by John Miller, J. P.
 Sept. 29. Samuel Thomas and Ann Oziah, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 30. Henry F. Miller and Elizabeth P. Winslow, by Charles M. Johnson, J. P.
 Nov. 4. Minott Silliman and Lutetia Oziah, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 Oct. 25. George D. Young and Catherine Parmenter, by John Miller, J. P.
 Nov. 20. Caleb M. S. Lyons and S. Eliza Rhodes, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 26. Charles W. Caswell and Christiana Tenen, by Charles M. Johnson, J. P.
 Dec. 28. Peter Nyberg and Louisa Anderson, by I. I. Headstrom, J. P.

1848.

- Jan. 2. Jacob Springer and Samantha L. White, by C. M. S. Lyons, J. P.
 Feb. 8. Emanuel Gunsaul and Missouri Ann Dunbar, by Moses Jared.
 " 13. David M. Taylor and Suey Ann Powell, by C. M. S. Lyons, J. P.
 " 24. Robert Batham and Jerusha Berger, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 24. Daniel Phenix and Jane Moore, by Elisha Gill, M. G.
 Mar. 7. Michael Newell and Mary Emery, by Rev. Raphael Rainaldi, priest.
 April 2. Jeduthan S. Hopkins and Ann L. Rouse, by Josiah Moffit, J. P.
 " 2. Cyril Ward and Mary McNaught, by C. M. S. Lyons, J. P.
 May 4. Javil Chaffee and Mary Jane Boardman, by Josiah Moffit, J. P.
 " 4. James Essex and Elizabeth Essex, by Josiah Moffit, J. P.
 " 25. Albert B. Butler and Catherine Atherton, by Richard Radley.
 " 30. Alexander Rule and Betsey Oliver, by John Turnbull, J. P.
 June 3. Luther Geer and Polly Moore, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 " 5. Alexander Christy and Irena Sheets, by Josiah Moffit, J. P.
 " 15. Jacob Simmerman and Amelia Lane, by C. M. S. Lyons, J. P.
 July 4. William A. Sweet and Jane Persons, by H. I. Humphreys, M. G.
 " 19. John Barnhill and Penninah Hockenbarry, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 Aug. 17. Perry Stancliff and Marthy Davis, by Josiah Moffit, J. P.
 " 17. Elder Aby and Mary Ann Murphy, by W. P. King, M. G.
 " 31. William Waddell and Esther Neeley, by John R. Rounds, J. P.
 " 30. William Lyle, jr., and Margaret McCreath, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 Sept. 10. Charles Rood and Elizabeth Lyle, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 17. David W. Bennett and Mary Ann Dodge, by Moses Jared, M. G.

- Sept. 21. Charles B. Smith and Sarah J. Snyder, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 Oct. 1. George Prsson and Marta Erie Dotr, by I. I. Hedstrom, M. G.
 " 31. Aaron Tyler, jr., and Elizabeth Buswell, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 Nov. 5. George Elston and Mary Ann Imes, by Joshua Gilfinan, J. P.
 " 9. Argelon Graves and Lucy Ann Boardman, by John Miller, J. P.
 Dec. 12. Peter Johnson and Mary Johnson, by I. I. Hedstrom, M. G.

1849.

- Jan. 1. Walter Fuller and Chloe M. Rowe, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 7. Jeffrey A. Cooley and Louisa Culbertson, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 18. William A. Stites and Lovice Hodgson, by Absalom Woolecroft.
 Feb. 8. Stanley Morgan and Lydia Long, by Charles M. Johnson, J. P.
 " 10. Bennett C. Lee and Elizabeth Knight, by John Miller, J. P.
 March 1. John Snyder and Susan S. Wright, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 " 15. William E. Dunn and Angelina H. Wyckoff, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 " 11. Isaac Sturms and Jane Stedham, by Joshua Gilfinan, J. P.
 " 20. William B. Smith and Eliza McNaught, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 27. John Potter and Charity Ann Young, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 April 1. Banajah Orsman and Mary Jane Sturm, by James Holgate, J. P.
 " 9. Andrew Parker and Adeline D. Knowlton, by James Holgate, J. P.
 " 26. Willard F. Clark and Sarah Haackenberry, by John Cummings.
 May 7. Jacob Holgate and Alvina Williams, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 27. Thomas W. Ross and Margaret J. Armstrong, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 " 29. Thomas J. Henderson and Henrietta Butler, by Richard Radley.
 June 14. William P. Williams and Joanna Stidham, by S. G. Wright.
 " 20. Jones Ward and Martha Wicksals, by Jonathan Hodgson, M. G.
 " 25. Martin Shallenberger and Eliza Jane Hall, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 July 4. Craig Headley and Emeline Garner, by H. J. Rhodes, P. J. P.
 " 5. James H. Conley and Minerva Ann Hall, by J. F. Thompson.
 Aug. 13. George Hammon and Konar Reader, by C. M. Johnson, J. P.
 Sept. 27. Hiram H. Drawyer and Mary Phenix, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 23. Charles H. Turner and Eliza Ricketts, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 Oct. 12. Albert Peters and Martha Crex, by I. I. Hedstrom, M. G.
 " 30. Avery A. Reed and Rhoda Walters, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 Nov. 15. John Leffler and Frances Wilkinson, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 27. Andrew Oliver and Helen Turnbull, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 Dec. 24. John P. Barnett and Catherine Miller, by John Miller, J. P.

1850.

- Jan. 1. Peter Nelson and Clarinda Haskins, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 16. Abner Sturm and Eliza Sturm, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
 " 31. Wm. G. Thompson and Mary Stiles, by Absalom Woolecroft.
 Feb. 14. Welleston K. Fuller and Sarah Oziah, by John Miller, J. P.
 April 1. Ethan A. Cornwell and Edith Emery, by Milton Eckley, J. P.
 " 7. Benj. F. Edwards and Catherine Eckley, by Milton Eckley, J. P.
 " 14. Perry Winn and Sarah Graus, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 16. O. B. Manley and Elizabeth Aton, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 11. Miles A. Fuller and Elizabeth S. Walker, by James B. Chenoweth.
 " 21. Robert Cox and Susan Gnyre, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 May 11. James C. Egbert and Catherine Swank, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " " Julius Ives and Eliza Newton, by Sam. G. Wright, M. G.

- May 25. Nathan Snare and Lydia Davidson, by Absalom Woolecroft, M. G.
 June 12. Henry Clay Henderson and Iantha Fuller, by Sam. G. Wright.
 July 25. James A. Morris and Alee Greenough, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 Aug. 11. Mardonius Durand and Mahala M. St. Peters, by Jacob Young.
 " " Verness Brown and Phœbe Stofer, by Rev. James M. Stickney.
 " 15. Peter A. Grass and Elizabeth Ann Wooley, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 18. Daniel Gingrich and Lucinda Porter, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 25. Daniel McKee and Sarah Jane Sturm, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 " 29. Elis Deas and Mary A. Simmerman, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 Sept. 3. Benj. C. Leonard and Susan Durand, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 12. Edwin R. Boardman and Hannah Fuller, by Sam. G. Wright.
 " 15. John Miller and Hannah Swank, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 17. John L. Blanchard and Esther Stowell, by Joseph Catterlin (Seal).
 " 22. James R. Lashells and Sarah M. Williams, by Wm. M. Clark, M. G.
 " 26. Wm. L. Howard and Susan Wright, by James Hologate, J. P.
 Oct. 6. Andrew J. Finley and Margaret J. Carter, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 10. David Simmerman and Sarah A. Durand, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 Nov. 17. Henry Hitecock and Adaline Newton, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 " 14. James Wolf and Tiantha Livermore, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 21. James D. Hodgson and Roxanna Risdon, by Rev. Wm. Gaddis.
 " 28. Elijah Greenfield and Mary F. Winter, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 " 28. Sylvester Greenfield and Mahala Winter, by Miles A. Fuller.
 Dec. 20. Hugh Y. Godfrey and Frances E. McCance, by Rev. A. Gross.
 Nov. 28. Wm. E. Jones and Elizabeth W. Littell, by Joseph Catterlin, J. P.
 Dec. 8. Wm. Newton and Malinda Shaw, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
 " 8. Aaron N. Fitch and Martha Martz, by Rev. A. Gross.
 " 9. Newton Russell and Susan M. Blake, by Joseph Catterlin, J. P.
 " 15. Leonard C. Drawyer and Catherine M. Shavers, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.

1851.

- Jan. 30. Jesse Williams and Mary Ann Green, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 Feb. 8. Stephen D. Brees and Julia Drawyer, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 " 20. Homer Laird and Olive Carothers, by John Miller, J. P.
 " " George M. Hazen and Margaret Prattz, by M. P. King, M. G.
 Mar. 28. William F. Berrian and Ann Barnhill, by Sam. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 30. James Osterhout and Filicia Malvina Shaver, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 April 3. Joseph W. Halsted and Kezia B. Gaddes, by John Sinclair, M. G.
 May 1. Caleb Brooks and Mary Thompson, by Luther Driscoll, M. G.
 " 21. Joseph C. Jackson and Susan Dalrymple, by Miles A. Fuller.
 " 28. Thomas N. Fitch and Clarinda Taylor, by Dan. J. Hurd, J. P.
 June 15. Jonas Rimes and Mary Lacey, by Sam. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 25. Zelur Snell and Elizabeth Sturm, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
 July 14. John J. Shockley and Melissa Round, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 Sept. 7. Abram Phenix and Esther C. Moore, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
 " 9. Christopher Trickle and Agnes Dwire, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 21. Silas Round and Louisa D. Smith, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 21. Thomas J. Elliot and Mary C. Dudley, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 21. Wm. M. Miner and Mary Miner, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 25. Wm. Morrison and Esther Colwell, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 28. Jefferson Winn and Larinda Wheeler, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 28. James H. Newton and Hester Ann McCance, by A. Gross, M. G.
 Oct. 9. Jacob Emery and Lydia Driscoll, by S. G. Wright, M. G.

- Oct. 12. Isaac Dimmick and Nancy Sturm, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
 " 12. Jarvis S. Berger and Mary H. Smith, by John F. Thompson.
 " 23. Samuel G. Avery and Marietta Day, by Sam. G. Wright, J. P.
 " 22. John Motes and Lucretia Drummond, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 26. Stoughton Lamoree and Rosanna Sheets, by John Miller, J. P.
 Nov. 4. John Chaffee and Mary Ann Fast, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 5. Patrick M. Blair and Harriet M. Hall, by Sam. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 27. David Oziab and Lydia Ann Updike, by John Miller, J. P.
 Dec. 7. Wanton Briggs and Temperance Davidson, by C. Lazenby.
 " 16. John Rouse and Lydia Wooden, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 24. Addison G. Blanchard and Mary M. Bagley, by John P. Eckles.
 " 28. Lineus D. Richmond and Elizabeth A. Rouse, by Isaac Thomas.
 " 30. Daniel Keim and Sarah Hartwell, by C. Lazenby, M. G.

1852.

- Jan. 8. James Biggs and Eliza Ann Tapp, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 " 19. Calvin Butler and Eliza Harter, by John Finley, J. P.
 " 21. Charles H. Winter and Sarah A. E. Dray, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 " 22. Peter Fast and Elizabeth Atherton, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 25. Noah Springer and Elizabeth Eby, by John Finley, J. P.
 Feb. 12. John Headly and Mary Albro, by Joseph Catterlin, J. P.
 " 13. Nicholas C. Buswell and Ellen Fowler, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
 " 18. Sylvester M. Armstrong and Elizabeth Redfield, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 Mar. 11. Robert Jordan and Sarah Dixon, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 15. Nathan Graves and Emily Boardman, by John Finley, J. P.
 " 18. Samuel C. Neal and Asenath L. Matthews, by Robert Cameron.
 " 18. Alphonzo Gooding and Harriet Lacey, by Sam. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 20. Johnston Breese and Mary Besette, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 " 21. Leonard Duffer and Sarah J. Emery, by Sam. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 25. Wm. P. Finley and Cynthia J. Witter, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 April 1. Wm. Benjamin and Mary A. Parcels, by James Holgate, J. P.
 " 4. Andrew Jackson and Sarah Newton, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 " 7. Arch. Ayers and Catherine O. Becker, by Christopher Lazenby.
 " 13. Hugh Greenough and Sarah Eliza Miller, by Sam. G. Wright.
 " 15. Wm. S. Shockley and Hannah Losey, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 21. John A. White and Marcia E. Baldwin, by Sam. G. Wright.
 John Hiner and Elizabeth Williams, canceled.
 May 2. DeWitt C. Mears and E. Anne Armstrong, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 2. Benj. Baldwin and Elizabeth Williams, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 12. James M. Flint and Margaret F. Hart, by Sam. G. Wright.
 " 22. John Wrigley and Ann Buckley, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 25. Havilah B. Johnson and Judith Tapp, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 " 15. Samuel M. Eldridge and Caroline F. Gardner, by A. Gross, M. G.
 July 4. Orrin M. Gross and Lucia Perkins, by A. Gregg, M. G.
 June 20. Wm. S. Johnson and Belinda Tapp, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 July 18. Edward Durand and Martha Halsted, by J. Hodgson, M. G.
 " 22. Thomas Colwell, Jr., and Josey E. Graves, by James Holgate.
 " 25. Anson H. Rutherford and Charity Dixon, by John Finley, J. P.
 Aug. 8. Chauncey D. Fuller and Electa Ann Westfall, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 " 16. Henry Culbertson and Margaret Dill, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 " 22. David Springer and Mary K. Ghandler, by C. C. Wilson, J. P.
 " 19. James H. Tull and Rachel Carter, by John Finley, J. P.

- Sept. 2. Levi Holman and Lucy Hollister, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 Aug. 29. Abiah Butler and Elizabeth Emery, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 Sept. 5. David Straight and Sarah Elston, by Miles A. Fuller, J. P.
 " 6. John Lewis and Rebecca Ann Eagon, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 18. Orville Blanchard and Julia Ann Stimpson, by A. Gross, M. G.
 Oct. 23. Isaac Moore and Abigail Moore, by Samuel Ordway, M. G.
 Nov. 4. Samuel Dixon and Hannah Cox, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 13. Geo. V. Rose and Eurance Parrish, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 25. Charles Howater and Rachel Bennett, by G. Edwards, M. G.
 " 21. Wm. Taylor and Milly Morrison, by Joseph C. Tozier, J. P.

1853.

- Jan. 1. Levi A. Hodgson and Isadore Hodgson, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 Feb. 3. Horace F. Howard and Lovenia F. Fitch, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 1. Joshua Round and Wilmyrth Worley, by Joseph Catterlin, J. P.
 " 3. Luther P. McCoy and Rebecca J. Rogers, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 April 10. John A. Leeson and Martha Inms, by John B. Fast, M. G.
 Feb. 25. Jeremiah Patch and Julia E. Morgan, by James Holgate, J. P.
 " 10. Lyman Thurston and Martha Durand, by J. M. Hinman, M. G.
 " 17. Henry Jones and Ellen White, by Sammel G. Wright, M. G.
 " 16. Cyrus Pratt and Phoebe Ann Atherton, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 13. Henry S. Godfrey and Susan Robertson, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 20. Philip Earhart and Floretta Sheets, by John Miller, J. P.
 " 17. Lewis W. Williams and Lucy A. Johnson, by Chris. Lazenby.
 " 24. John Kelsey and Breta Johnson, by Chris. Lazenby, M. G.
 " 22. Stewart Jordan and Catherine Sturm, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
 " 24. John M. Hatch and Roxanna Lyle, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 " 22. Ira Ward, jr. and Jane Stimson, by J. M. Hinman, M. G.
 " 26. James Triplett and Barbery Ball, by Joseph Catterlin, J. P.
 Mar. 2. James Culbertson and Emily B. Ogle, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 " 13. George W. Leeson and Mary M. Leeson, by John B. Fast, M. G.
 " 13. Sylvester H. Jackson and Beulah A. Leeson, by John B. Fast.
 " 24. Clark S. Hitchcock and Thersey A. White, by Miles A. Fuller.
 " 14. W. H. Rutherford and Mary A. Springer, by Charles C. Wilson.
 " 31. Amos Lester and Olive Bennett, by Isaac Edwards, M. G.
 " 26. David Colwell and Lina Mott, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 27. Thomas W. Newland and Mary Buchanan, by A. Gross, M. G.
 April 8. Aaron Porter and Harriet V. Matthews, by R. Cameron, M. G.
 " 14. Nicholas Sturm and Mauvinia Saxton, by Retes Sturm, M. G.
 " 16. Henry E. Colburn and Phoebe A. Lutz, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 May 12. Elijah Fitch and Esther Whipple, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 April 23. Levi Francis and Charity Wilkinson, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 29. Alonzo W. Bunce and Emily Dawson, by Joseph Catterlin, J. P.
 May 5. Benjamin Todd and Frances D. Jones, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 12. Thomas J. Wright and Susan D. Maxfield, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 " 22. Wm. C. Lee and Harriet J. Leeson, by John B. Fast, M. G.
 " 22. James Slater and Almira Drury, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 26. Alfred Gierhart and Wealthy Ann Dugan, by H. J. Rhodes.
 June 4. Israel Thurston and Sylvia Paine, by Joseph Catterlin, J. P.
 " 25. J. C. Lambert and Mary R. Wright, by C. B. Donaldson, J. P.
 July 7. John J. Boyd and Effa Poysher, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 " 7. Fernando Jones and Jane Graham, by C. Lazenby, M. G.
 " 11. Alexander Turnbull and Sophia Turnbull, by Joseph Catterlin.
 Aug. 18. Jacob Clemmer and Ann Stowell, by S. G. Wright, M. G.

- Aug. 16. Washington Brady and Julia C. Denny, by Samuel G. Wright.
 " 25. Matthew H. Rounds and Eliza Headly, by H. J. Rhodes, J. P.
 Sep. 10. Harrison Newton and Olive M. Gierhart, by W. T. Miller, J. P.
 Oct. 2. Augustus J. Hammond and Cecilia B. Wynkoop, by James M. Stickney, M. G.
 " 4. David East and Lydia Moffit, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 4. Liberty Stone and Thankful B. Leeson, by James Buswell, J. P.
 " 6. Moses Snodgrass and Elizabeth A. McClenahan, by Henry Breese.
 Nov. 6. John H. Taylor and Deborah A. Barrett, by James B. Chienowith.
 " 29. Julius Ives and Sarah L. Carothers, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 Dec. 3. John Mortley and Mary A. Knotts, by Alex. Monerief, J. P.
 " 4. Cyrus Sweet and Arminia Ives, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 14. John E. Stanbury and Mary Johns Dotr, by Washington Trickle.
 " 18. Thaddeus S. Thurston and Mary Jane Ellis, by Isaac Thomas.
 " 29. Calvin Hart and Mary A. Holgate, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 22. Frederick J. Brown and Rachel Pike, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 " 25. Benjamin Hawarten and Elizabeth Newman, by H. R. Halsey.
 Jan. 11. John Bates and Sarah Harvey, by Rev. S. G. Wright.

1854.

- Jan. 5. Samuel Maddox and Margaret F. Jennings, by Alex. Monerief.
 " 31. James Belungey and Elizabeth Riley, by Henry Breese, J. P.
 " 29. S. S. Kaysfier and Hannah Whitaker, by Rev. A. Gross, Baptist.
 Feb. 9. Aaron Curfman and Rachel Wilkinson, by S. S. Walker, M. G.
 " 5. Edward Besett and Melvina L. Hochstrasser, by M. P. King.
 " 8. Ambrose Fuller and Alice J. Woodward, by Rev. S. G. Wright.
 " 14. Sereno E. Donaldson and Francis E. Cushing, by Rev. S. G. Wright.
 " 17. Albion P. Hurd and Clarrissa Porter, by Sam. Ordway, J. P.
 " 19. Stephen W. Lyle and Eliza W. Hatch, by Sam. R. Thrall, M. G.
 " 26. Leven E. Timmons and Eliza A. Lake, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 Mar. 1. Adam Gardner and Sophronia Weaver, by James Buswell, J. P.
 " 6. John Snare and Maria T. Holgate, by C. W. Walker, M. G.
 " 16. Peter Kigles and Helen Rutherford, by E. Scudder High, M. G.
 " 12. Joseph Glaze and Mary A. Champ, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 16. Nelson C. Shaver and Mary Unbaugh, by John Finley, J. P.
 " 31. Joseph Jacobs and Mary Jane Emery, by J. S. Mahan, M. G.
 " 23. Charles Potter and Lucinday Emery, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 27. Wm. W. Warner and Caroline A. Greeley, by Alba Gross, M. G.
 April 3. Wm. Oliver and Eliza Turnbull, by N. C. Weede, M. G.
 " 18. Daniel J. Hodgson and Jane A. Miller, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 " 19. Alex. Buchanan and Mary McClenman, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 20. Luther S. Milliken and F. A. Brodhead, by Phil. Chase, M. G.
 " 26. John A. White and Mary J. Anderson, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 23. John Q. A. Thomas and Kate M. Douglass, by Alex. Monerief.
 " 27. Samuel Earhart and Catherine A. Porter, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 " 28. James M. Stimpson and Sarah Parrish, by Alba Gross, M. G.
 " 30. George Dawson and Bashebe Graves, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 May 2. Charles C. Allen and Mrs. N. Elmira Cullbertson, by Alba Gross.
 " 7. Sylvester H. Stofer and Eliza J. Snell, by Jacob E. Jones, J. P.
 " 6. James Cakhal and Martha Fitch, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 15. John D. Carter and Julia Ann Dray, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 18. Wm. Bonar and Mary Ann Lewis, by John B. East, M. G.
 " 21. G. W. Longmire and Thankful Elston, by Jacob E. Jones, J. P.

- May 27. Fred Mawbey and Hannah E. Baldwin, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 June 18. Wilson Smith and Mary M. Dennis, by A. Gross, M. G.
 " 25. John Kerr and Mary H. Kerr, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 " 18. Chas. Leverton and Mary Jane Graves, by C. C. Wilson, J. P.
 " 22. Alexander Taylor and Susan Hurlburt, by Thomas M. Pattin.
 July 4. Adrian R. Atin and Sarah Jane Prattz, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 1. Wm. H. Hall and Harriet E. Hill, by David James, M. G.
 June 30. David M. Leeson and Sybil P. Leeson, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 July 9. Thomas Dunn and Henrietta Geer, by John B. Fast, M. G.
 " 20. Finley Murchison and Mary Turner, by N. C. Weede, M. G.
 " 24. Wm. P. Buswell and Eliza Holgate, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 26. Geo. W. Mahan and Harriet Newton, by T. S. Vail, M. G.
 Aug. 3. Anderson Yelm and Priseilla E. Aby, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 3. Wm. Leeke and Hester H. Higgins, by John Morey, M. G.
 " 12. Benjamin Anderson and Mary Ellen Addis, by John Morey.
 " 4. Jason G. Duncan and Abigail Smith, no record of marriage.
 " 17. John A. Gilfillen and Lucinda Buswell, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 16. Wm. Kaler and Mary Leonard, by Herrick R. Halsey, J. P.
 Oct. 5. Lewis Olmsted and Martha Pratt, by John Morey, M. G.
 " 5. Wm. Harter and Clarissa Carter, by John Finley, J. P.
 " 8. Henry S. Hiner and Mary C. Groff, by John Turbett, M. G.
 " 11. John E. Smith and Sarah J. Updyke, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 " 15. Thomas Riggim and Julia Ann Stargett, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 21. John B. Roosd and Sarah E. Avery, by John B. Fast, M. G.
 " 25. Rufus Stites and Rachel Hodgson, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 " 25. John Peterson and Julia Hayes, by Myron H. Negus, M. G.
 " 28. Wm. Snell and Emily Taylor, by Henry Brees, J. P.
 Nov. 9. John Davis and Nancy J. Albertson, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 11. Wilson Price and Eliza Graff, by John Morey, M. G.
 " 11. Norman Pomeroy and Lydia Anthony, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 17. John P. Freeman and Rachel Freeland, by John B. Fast, M. G.
 " 30. Nathan Field, and Abigail E. Pratt, by James Holgate, J. P.
 Dec. 8. Royal A. Tanner and Emily Eady, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 " 14. Philip Gless and Charlotte S. White, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 " 21. James Howard and Martha Snuggs, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 28. Hiram P. Geer and Mary Jane Stewart, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 " 26. Levi Craine and Nancy Stephens, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 28. Samuel M. Jones and Martha Redfield, by S. G. Wright, M. G.

1855.

- Jan. 1. Ben. F. Smith to Mary R. White, by Andrew Gregg, M. G.
 " 3. Henry C. Blanchard and Mary E. Albertson, by Isaac Thomas.
 " 10. Austin Smith and Sarah K. McNaught, by Alba Gross, M. G.
 " 11. Joshua Gilfillen and Lucy A. Sawyer, by Samuel R. Thrall, M. G.
 " 16. Stephen W. Eastman and Martha Merchant, by Alba Gross, M. G.
 " 16. Edward Colgan and Drusilla Marlatt, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 " 17. Milton P. King and Mary A. Lucas, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 " 29. Alex. Sunburg and Mrs. P. Nelson, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 Feb. 1. Andrew Tull and Sarah Carter, by John Morey, M. G.
 " 15. David Olmsted and Rachel A. Fraker, by John Morey, M. G.
 " 15. John Hook and Nancy Jane Swarts, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 " 22. Amos Dennis and Margaret Van Sickle, by John Morey, J. P.
 " 27. John Wiley and Eunice M. Triekle, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Mar. 1. Jacob Wiley and Julia Ann Murphy, by Jacob Young, J. P.

- Mar. 3. Reuben Swank and Martha Heaten, by John Morey, M. G.
 .. 3. Croft Pilgrim and Susanna Swank, by John Morey, M. G.
 .. 9. Samuel P. Shannon and Sarah E. Hazen, by John Morey, M. G.
 .. 8. Thomas McNaught and Rachel E. Riggins, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 .. 15. Joseph D. Taylor and Elizabeth Ward, by W. M. Fuller, J. P.
 .. 15. Elijah Eagan and Luma Stevenson, by John Sargent, M. G.
 .. 14. Duncan Matheson and Catherine Buchanan, by Chas. Donoldson.
 .. 21. Matthias A. Sturm and Matilda Sturm, by Jacob E. Jones, J. P.
 April 1. Robert Colwell and Abigail Vinson, by John Finley, J. P.
 .. 8. Matthias Sturm and Eliza Stratten, by Jacob E. Jones, J. P.
 .. 16. Isaac E. Dennis and Margaret L. Wiley, by John Morey, M. G.
 .. 4. Herman Geisenheiner and Margaret Fall, by Alex. Moncrief.
 May 15. Wm. Ives and Julia A. Brown, by Myron H. Negus, J. P.
 .. 27. Elijah McClenahan and Elizabeth Wilson, by James M. Rogers.
 .. 28. Marshall Gustin and Mary Ann Ansman, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 June 12. McCandless Moffitt and Annie Moffet, by W. F. Vail, M. G.
 May 28. John Marshall and Eliza Patch, by Christian Brinkerhoff, M. G.
 .. 30. John Eavans and Ann Briton, by John Moncrief, M. G.
 June 2. John Woodward and Rebecca E. Shimey, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 19. Merritt Jamison and Sally Jay, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 July 3. John Elliss and Leanna Francis, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 .. 3. John Davison and Mary Ellen Shull, by John Morey, M. G.
 .. 11. Albert Ellsworth and Cornelia Elliott, by John Morey, M. G.
 Sept. 19. Cornelius Denham and Mary P. Buswell, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 Aug. 10. James Spillman and Sarah E. Athala, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 .. 25. Henry Stofer and Nancy Jane Briton, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 .. 29. Horace A. Johnson and Amelia A. Creighton, by C. Brinkerhoff.
 .. 30. Henry Colwell and Sarah Ann Vinson, by John Finley, J. P.
 Sept. 5. Wm. Dunn and Susan Dorrance, by Jacob E. Jones, J. P.
 .. 2. Geo. C. Boardman and Martha J. York, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 .. 9. Jefferson Win and Olive Jane Beers, by C. Brinkerhoff, M. G.
 .. 10. Israel Thurston and Rhoda Deats, by C. Brinkerhoff, M. G.
 Oct. 11. Sylvester F. Otman and Emma Deuchfield, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 18. Newton Shepler and Mandy Glen, by Sands Perkins, J. P.
 .. 25. Samuel Penwell and Olive Leighton, by Alex. Moncrief, J. P.
 Nov. 1. Gideon G. Goodale and Mary Ann Sweet, by C. Brinkerhoff.
 .. 7. John Mills and Georgianna Slygle, by Washington Trickle, J. P.
 .. 15. Wm. H. Worley and Sarah F. Armstrong, by Wm. R. Stowe.
 Dec. 5. Harris Miner and Mary Burd, by W. Haney, M. G.
 .. 10. Adam Dick and Mary Pumersey, by W. Haney, M. G.
 .. 25. John Collison and Christianna Reeder, by Samuel G. Wright.
 .. 27. Jonathan Nicolas and Emily Humphrey, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 .. 30. Wm. Winn and Nancy Sheffer, by Wm. Haney, M. G.

1856.

- Jan. 1. Morgan Risedorph and Francis Avery, by John B. Fast, M. G.
 .. 31. W. H. Davidson and R. J. Hazen, by Wm. Haney, M. G.
 .. 31. John West and Caroline Lacy, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 .. 31. Abner Alday and Edith Dixon, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 Feb. 5. Wm. P. Fenn and Lucy J. Wooden, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 7. Vincent Tapp and Catherine Stargell, by W. Trickle, J. P.
 .. 14. Elias Wilcox and Charissa Sillaman, by H. T. Ives, J. P.
 .. 15. John Miller and Sarah Shuts, by David McCance, J. P.
 .. 16. Benj. Newton and Sarah Roberts, by Wm. G. Gordon, M. G.

- Feb. 17. Jesse Vinson and Diana Hickman, by S. W. Bates, M. G.
 " 21. John R. Jones and Louisa Jane Stacy, by J. E. Jones, J. P.
 " 21. George Ludlum and Sarah R. Sturm, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 25. Edward P. Wright and Alma J. Wright, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 28. Berien Snyder and Clarissa Buck, by Samuel G. Wright, M. G.
 Mar. 13. James J. Dickey and Caroline Jones, by W. Trickle, J. P.
 " 13. Newton Carter and Amy McDanel, by Wm. Haney, M. G.
 " 18. James Caneday and Margaret Sturdham, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 20. Richard Hare and Elizabeth Fintz, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 20. Wm. Sargent and Margaret Nelson, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 27. Thomas Ryan and Mary Pixlar, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 29. Henry Presler and Sarah Ann Gillett, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 April 10. Marcus D. Smith and Emiline Jordan, by James Buswell, J. P.
 " 18. Josiah Jaques and Isabell Pratz, by A. G. Lucas, M. G.
 " 17. William P. Bacon and T. S. Briggs, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 28. John Riley and Joannah Griffin, by Thomas Lynch, M. G.
 May 8. James Hartley and Ann Mellor, by William Beardsley, M. G.
 " 19. Thomas Zimm and Nancy M. Wheeler, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 20. Gideon A. Barlow and Martha B. Peterson, by T. S. Bennett, M. G.
 " 22. Ezekiel Emmiss and Polina Davis, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 25. Fred. Kalzenberger and Frances V. Whiffen, by P. Case, M. G.
 " 25. John Wilder and Louisa Wood, by M. P. King, M. G.
 June 11. George W. Edwards and Mary M. Spellinan, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 28. Calvin B. Proud and Nancy J. Graves, by D. McCance, J. P.
 July 4. Levi Hoppock and Sarah M. Davison, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 " 10. Bennett C. Lee and Missonri Gunsaul, by C. Brinkerhoff, M. G.
 " 14. John W. Jones and Susanna Ferbrache, by Jason Wells, M. G.
 " 24. Gideon D. Hitchcock and Sarah J. Shaver, by J. A. Pratt, J. P.
 Aug. 3. Cyrus Jacobs and Elizabeth Jones, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 " 14. Jacob Dawson and Isabell Eby, by D. D. Firbrache, J. P.
 " 7. Brookens M. Strong and Lydia A. Sturdevant, by C. A. Hewitt.
 " 14. Abner Adkins and Mary Jane Bogard, by J. M. Rogers, J. P.
 " 10. Thomas Eagleston and Ann V. Ettis, by J. M. Rogers, J. P.
 " 24. Geo. S. Maynard and Esther A. Durgin, by Milton McDonald.
 Sept. 15. Wm. H. Johnson and Lydia Sturm, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 " 16. Harrison Cox and Margaret Stricklen, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 Oct. 11. George W. Reed and Phoebe D. Webster, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 Sept. 17. Joseph Buchanan and Sophia J. Truitt, by Rd. Dunning, M. G.
 ——— Dan. Alward, Jr., and Amanda Rennie, ———
 Oct. 3. Joshua J. Round and Columbia A. Riffin, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Sept. 28. John Adams and Sarah J. Ines, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 " 27. Jonas Johnson and Christine Anderson, by C. Brunkerhoff.
 " 30. Thomas Oliver and Jane Turnbull, by N. O. Weede, M. G.
 Oct. 10. S. R. Hazen and Mary J. Ban, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 16. Solomon Dixon and Mary J. Pratt, by James M. Rogers, J. P.
 " 22. Ellis Wilson and Mary Jane Fredericks, by Jason Wells, M. G.
 " 21. Wm. Matthews and Lydia Brown, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 23. Henderson Edwards and Matilda Mounts, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 " 24. Jas. Cummings and Catherine M. Sharer, by Milton McDonald.
 " 24. Wm. Thomas and Martha Ann Shaver, by Milton McDonald.
 " 30. Chas. Telitson and E. L. Burd, by Wm. Haney, M. G.
 Nov. 6. Chas. E. Stone and Fanny L. Huckings, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 10. Benj. A. Newton and Susanna Dunn, by J. E. Jones, J. P.

- Nov. 6. Wm. Sill and Matilda Jane Jenkins, by P. S. Shaver, J. P.
 .. 6. Chas. Case and Lucinda Hill, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 9. Samuel Sturm and Aby Elstone, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 .. 17. Jeremiah Wilcox and Bnthany Moats, by C. Brinkerhoff, M. G.
 .. 20. Zara K. Bennett and Lydia Seeley, by Jo. E. Jones, J. P.
 .. 22. John Reed and Emilne Headley, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 .. 25. Thomas Cross and Sarah Harvey, by M. P. King, M. G.
 Dec. 11. Patrick Gavin and Margaret J. Farding, by Alex. Hochstrasser.
 .. 16. Anna C. More and Lydia A. Batchelor, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 21. Lewis J. Jordan and Catherine Sturm, by J. E. Jones, J. P.
 .. 21. Francis T. Brockway and Catherine J. Trickle, by W. S. Bates.
 .. 25. Wm. A. Knight and Mrs. Lovina Swift, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 25. Andrew J. Barns and Sarah Barren, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 28. Nelson C. Shaver and Content Chapman, by A. Taylor, J. P.
 1857.
 Jan. 1. Lochlin Buchanan and Christina McClellan, by R. C. Dunn.
 .. 1. Leonard S. Severance and Eunice O. Geer, by Milton McDona-
 ald, M. G.
 .. —. Henry Wald and Jane Frazer, ———.
 .. 6. James Prather and Ann Johnson, by J. Ferguson, M. G.
 .. 7. James Roberts and Laura Fredericks, by Jason Wells, M. G.
 .. 8. Lafayette Dunbar and Almira Wells, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 11. Aaron A. Garnor and Harriet Williams, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 20. Peter Snavely and Catherine Conner, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 22. Samuel McAughean and Mary Fell, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 29. Wm. Round and Mary Jane Reed, by Abner Mason, M. G.
 .. 31. Wm. W. Atkins and Sylvina C. Hurlbert, by Peter S. Shaver.
 .. 29. John K. Mealman and Jane Hoar, by D. McCance, J. P.
 Feb. 19. John Rarick and Esther Alward, by W. Haney, M. G.
 .. 12. Roger Greenough and Mary Sabins, by Isaac Thomas, J. P.
 .. 12. Zenas Justice and Catherine Morgan, by David McCance, J. P.
 Daniel Kelley and Ann Flinn, married at Catholic Mission.
 Joseph Dyress and Hanna Crosby.
 .. 25. F. A. Jones and Marie Lacy, by Wm. Haney, M. G.
 .. 26. Wm. Reed and Mary Gingrich, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 .. 26. Albert Rouse and Harriet Ray, by J. M. Rogers, J. P.
 March 8. John Demuth and Sarah Whippley, by J. Packer, M. G.
 .. 7. Edward Bliss and Margaret R. Clarson, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 12. Benj. Brown and Maria Kane, by H. T. Ives, J. P.
 .. 12. Wm. Laton and Matilda M. Damon, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 .. 19. Eli C. Jones and Susan J. Moore, by C. A. Hewett, M. G.
 .. 19. Andrew Stevenson and Martha Ann Johnson, by Mellon P. King.
 .. 26. Jacob Overlander and Abigail Case, by W. Trickle, J. P.
 John C. Eekley and Mary J. Wardin.
 April 9. Jonas Eltzrath and Maria Ridgeway, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 13. Henry C. Shull and Lucy Ann Graves, by W. S. Batewell, M. G.
 .. 19. Henry Greenawald and Maria Colwell, by D. McCance, J. P.
 May 3. George Barber and Sarah J. Kirkpatrick, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 .. 6. Henry Ingram and Jane Wrigley, by J. M. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 26. S. S. Stephens and Mary J. Sturtevant, by Alven Abbott, M. G.
 .. 22. Sandford M. Whittington and Eliza J. Armstrong, by D. Mc-
 Cance, J. P.
 .. 27. David Courier and Caroline K. C. Patridge, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.

- June 2. Benjamin Turner and Ruth A. Myers, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 12. Morris Fowler and Elizabeth Hamilton, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 23. Franklin Rhodes and Catherine M. Wood, by S. G. Wright, M. G.
 July 3. Elias Eby and Elizabeth Cox, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 " 9. George Oziah and Rachel A. Barnbill, by W. Haney, M. G.
 " 8. Stephen A. Munson and Sarah Ann Hotchkiss, by James Ferguson, M. G.
 " 12. Russell C. Briggs and Percy Weaver, by W. W. Jones, M. G.
 " 12. Martin Keran and Mary S. Langford, by E. Ransom, Jr., M. G.
 Aug. 15. Michael Flynn and Johanna Hogan, by Rev. Peter Corcoran.
 " 20. Leonard Wolf and Catherine Lane, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 Aug. 20. John White and Lena Banewey, by W. F. Vaill, M. G.
 " 23. John Young and Julia Ann Vines, by A. Taylor, J. P.
 " 23. Jacob Morrison and Phebe A. Johnson, by John Finley, J. P.
 Sep. 1. John O'Grady and Ellen Farrell, by Rev. John O'Gara.
 " 3. Wilson Price and Caroline E. Sipes, by Rev. Wm. Haney.
 " 9. Michael McCarty and Fanny Martin, married at Catholic Mis.
 " 11. George W. Dunbar and Eunice Broughton, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 20. Thomas Wilson and Sarah Shade, by Jas. M. Rodgers, J. P.
 " 17. Farquhar Bain and Jenet McDonald, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 23. Gus. L. Goodale and Clarissa Jackson, by Jacob W. Rodgers, J. P.
 " 21. Theo. Truman and Mary Matthews, by James Ferguson, M. G.
 " 22. Henry H. Oliver and Mary Murchison, by David A. Wallace, M. G.
 Oct. 1. Darius S. Wiley and Mary Ann Aten, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 Sep. 24. Robt. J. Dickenson and Lauraitte M. Chapman, by R. C. Dunn.
 " 27. David O. Toothaker and Catherine E. White, by Jacob Young.
 " 27. Francis Kline and Margaret O'Neal, by Rev. Thomas O'Gara.
 " 27. James Greenough and Sarah Bash, by Sylvester F. Ottman, J. P.
 Oct. 1. Wm. S. Hiner and Betsy Twiss, by Rev. James Ferguson.
 " 3. John C. Gore and Mary Ann Gage, by Rev. Amos Morey.
 " 11. Wm. A. Boyer and Elizabeth J. Cooper, by Rev. A. J. Jones.
 " 21. Freeman Besett and Mahala Dorrance, by C. W. Wood, J. P.
 " 14. Wm. Drummond and Ellen Timmons, by D. D. Ferbrache, J. P.
 " 15. Herman Page and Rachel Hodgson, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 " 17. John Hazen and Eliza Anthony, by James Ferguson, M. G.
 " 28. Seth Davison and Mary E. Donovan, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 Nov. 2. Henry S. Stone and Martha L. Stacy, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 3. Jephthah E. Tucker and Rachel R. Todd, by Amos Morey, M. G.
 " 3. Leonard C. Drawyer and Elma J. Rickey, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 " 9. Alex. Y. Fuller and Amy Breese, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 " 3. John W. Tuttle and Maria J. Fleming, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 8. C. N. Bangs and Nancy Fowler, by A. Abbott, M. G.
 " 11. Lewis Williams and Mary Alexander, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 " 11. Nelson Jones and Sarah Munson, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Nov. 23. Frank Walk and Hannah Nortman, by Rev. Father Griffith.
 " 19. George F. Dexter and Laura Miner, by Rev. Amos Morey.
 " 19. Thomas A. Foster and Maria J. Winslow, by Rev. A. Abbott.
 " 26. Charles Wilson and Julia Mix, by Rev. A. H. Lewis.
 " 26. Warren Chaffee and J. Proud, by John Finley, J. P.
 — T. Warrington and Charlotte Masters. License issued Nov. 26.
 Dec. 1. John S. Moffit and Melvina I. Bunnell, by A. J. Jones, M. G.
 " 20. James Eagleston and Almeda Whitman, by Rob. M. Bocoek, J. P.
 " 24. Lafayette Gray and Lydia E. Morey, by E. Summers, M. G.

- Dec. 20. John Cole and Mary A. Rowell, by James M. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 19. Jackson Church and Julia Hotchkiss, by John Finley, J. P.
 .. 22. Dewitt Stevens and Mary Welsie, by David McCance, J. P.
 .. 31. H. P. Grant and L. W. Norton, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 31. Thomas D. Church and Sarah White, by Amos D. Morey, M. G.
 .. 31. Zura Hall and Harriet E. Bower, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 24. Nathan C. Bolin and Lucinda A. Harlow, by John Finley, J. P.
 1858.
- Jan. 1. Champlin Lester and Ann McReath, by J. N. Graham, M. G.
 .. 2. James Kennedy and Hannah Shockley, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 .. 7. Thomas Alday and Martha Dixon, by James M. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 12. Isaac N. Tidd and Elizabeth Green, by A. J. Jones, M. G.
 .. 10. P. Resedorph and Mahala Boardman, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 .. 10. Chas. H. Fuller and Theda Gillette, by J. W. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 17. R. E. Westfall and Sarah Ann Woods, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 .. 14. W. S. Hixon and Melissa Lutes, by Myron H. Negus, M. G.
 .. 14. Michael Vanaky and Melinda Riley, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 .. 15. Franklin J. Bush and Abba Gillett.
 .. 23. Henry Scott and Catherine Turnbull, by John N. Graham.
 .. 27. David Lyon and Mary Jordan, by W. B. Harris, M. G.
- Feb. 4. Benj. P. Gharrett and Eliza Griffin, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 5. John H. Turnbull and Mary Armstrong, by J. M. Graham.
 .. 5. Andrew M. Ewing and Phebe Briggs, by W. H. Jones, M. G.
 .. 5. Milton Morrow and Lydia Briggs, by W. H. Jones, M. G.
 .. 7. Asher W. Avery and Martha Rickey, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 .. 18. John Murchison and Jemima Chisholm, J. M. Graham, M. G.
 .. 18. John T. Thornton and Helen Lyle, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- Feb. 21. David Colwell and Eliza Updyke, by Jacob Young, J. P.
- Mar. 11. Oliver Smith and Eliza Warren, by C. M. Wright, M. G.
- Feb. 28. David J. Curtis and Harriet E. Dewey, by Phiba. Chase, M. G.
 .. 25. Luther J. McIlvain and Eliza Ridgeway, by A. J. Jones, M. G.
- Mar. 14. Adolphus Ribley and Ellen Eagleston, by J. M. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 2. Asa A. Bunton and Mary Lyle, by R. C. Dunn, J. P.
 .. 6. C. D. Hichell and Margaret Sturm, by Bernard Wagner, M. G.
 .. 8. David R. Gilvin and Eunice M. Trickle, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 8. Alfred M. Snyder and Mary E. Hayes, by C. Brinkerhoff, M. G.
 .. — Anthony Dennis and Betsy Piester.
- Feb. 25. W. H. Adams and Sarah J. Anthony, by Jas. Ferguson, M. G.
- Mar. 14. Harvy B. Harris and Mary J. Wall, by A. J. Jones, M. G.
 .. 16. Bethuel Parrish and Eliza Strayer, by James Ferguson, M. G.
 .. 15. Joseph H. Cox and Nancy Wilkinson, by David M. Cance, J. P.
 .. 17. Ira F. Dewey and Isabella Knapp, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 18. David Tulin and Sarah E. Armstrong, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 .. 23. David Crumb and Mary Headley, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 25. Joseph Robb and Agnes Murnan, by A. J. Jones, M. G.
 .. 25. H. N. McConaughy and Ann N. White, by Jacob W. Rogers.
 .. 30. Joel Hester and Lydia Ann Hodgson, by Amos Morey, M. G.
- April 4. Wm. Dixon and Hannah Wright, by S. F. Ottman, J. P.
 .. 6. Allen T. Parrett and Maria Nichols, by A. J. Jones, M. G.
 .. 9. George Van Pelt and Amanda M. Brown, by E. Summers.
 .. 14. Edward J. Wyman and Susan E. Bradford, by J. H. Anthony.
- .. 4. Anson H. Curtis and Elizabeth Innes, by Jas. M. Rogers, J. P.
- May 11. Robert Crowl and Mrs. Eliza Todd, by Amos Morey, M. G.

- May 22. James Buckley and Susanna Mills, by A. J. Jones, M. G.
 June 10. Wm. H. Ely and Almira Summerman, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 10. Robt. H. Worley and Margaret Anthony, by Jas. Ferguson, M. G.
 " 9. Geo. Shotzen and Ruth A. Drummond, by James M. Rogers.
 " 26. Jno. Snetheu and Christina C. Benediet, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 27. Spencer Cox and Rebecca Lamb, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 27. David P. Winter and Nancy Haxou, by Jacob W. Rogers, J. P.
 July 1. W. H. Turnbull and Margaret Turnbull, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
 " 3. George Jackson and Margaret Colthar, by J. M. Rogers, J. P.
 " 4. Jos. E. Loring and Mildred L. Johnson, by Wm. McDermand.
 " 4. Roswell Jordan and Rebecca Cade, by Peter Sturm, J. P.
 " 8. George Phenix and Susan Jane Drawyer, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 11. Josiah Cogall and Tacy Graves, by John Finley, J. P.
 Sept. 14. Thomas V. Olmsted and Sarah A. Sherwood, by Geo. F. Hill.
 July 15. Augustus Kelsey and Anne J. Hodgson, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 25. Noah Springer and Eve Gingrich, by B. Wagner, M. G.
 Aug. 1. Henry B. Dorrance and Mary E. Powell, by Chaney D. Fuller.
 " 6. Dennis Lee and Elizabeth F. Garrison, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 8. Humphrey Avery and Emma J. Davison, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 " 8. Elias L. Emery and Mary E. Lowman, by J. Ferguson, M. G.
 " 16. John G. Turnbull and Helen Scott, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 26. Chas. N. Crook and Helen R. Goodrich, by R. McBoeock, J. P.
 Sept. 2. Nelson Allen and Margaret Lindsey, by John Finley, J. P.
 " 11. John Morris and Catherine Schanck, by S. F. Otman, J. P.
 " 4. Benj. Cleveland and Melissa Thirston, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 7. Peter Peterson and Christina Nelson, by Jacob W. Rogers, J. P.
 " 23. Walter B. Bettis and Mary F. Jay, by John Snetheu, J. P.
 " 21. Edward Cleveland and Caroline Bangs, by David McCance, J. P.
 " 19. John W. Riggs and Jane Stowe, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 27. Isaac Nicholas and Martha Humphreys, by James M. Rogers.
 " 23. John A. Leeson and Margaret A. Coon, by Joseph P. Gilbert.
 " 30. Richard Hight and Ann Bunnell, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 " 30. John Brooks and Judith A. Hall, by D. McCance, J. P.
 Oct. 2. Peter C. Johnson and Martha Vixel, by Amos Morey, M. G.
 " 9. Charles B. Foster and Charles ———— by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 " 14. John Jackson and Polina A. Mahony, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 " 17. James H. Hickok and Harriet L. Pomeroy, by Isaae L. Hart.
 " 23. Darius Dermand and Sarah A. Hiner, by James Ferguson, M. G.
 " 23. Charles Rhodes and Caroline Cram, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 21. Joseph Ridle and Mary Bennett, by T. S. Bennett, M. G.
 " 25. Mason Stofer and Candace Stine, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 27. David Cumming and Mary A. Anthony, by Amos Morey, M. G.
 " 31. William Calhoun and Mary J. Stanley, by Amos Morey, M. G.
 " 22. Andrew Anderson and Christiana Pierson, by Amos Morey, M. G.
 Nov. 4. Elias Muller and Lucy Redding, by A. G. Gridley, J. P.
 " 3. James D. Ballentine and Rhoda Walter, by Jacob W. Rogers.
 " 6. James B. Russell and Mary J. Bexier, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 " 25. Isaae Grant and Harriet Snyder, by M. H. Negus, M. G.
 " 28. Wm. H. Harris and Anna Harmon, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 " 26. Esthner Rounds and Eliza Smeggs, by Jacob W. Rogers, J. P.
 " 30. Andrew J. Brodi and Sarah R. Stedham, by J. T. Liuthicum.
 Dec. 1. Eli Ferris and Nancy J. Fitch, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 4. Richard Hill and Lucy A. Stiles, by George F. Hill, M. G.

- Dec. 16. John Rickey and Rebecca A. Speers, by S. P. Kezerta, M. G.
 .. 23. James A. Goodrich and Leah Redding, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 .. 8. Simon Dixon and Sarah Bateman, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 .. 9. Aaron Smith and Lydia Dalrymple, by P. S. Shaver, J. P.
 .. 15. John Martin and Jane B. Fowler, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 18. Wm. Wright and Ellen Jarvis, by S. F. Otman, J. P.
 .. 23. Charles H. Lake and Mary A. Boice, by Jacob W. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 23. George W. Scott and Mary C. Cox, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 .. 23. Alex. Headley and Hannah Rhodes, by Thos. S. Bennett, M. G.
 .. 30. Jesse S. Atherton and Lois Grant, by M. H. Negus, M. G.

1859.

- Jan. 4. John C. Laurence and Martha Crawford, by A. H. Hepperly.
 .. 6. Valentine B. Thornton and Lodema E. Rhodes, by R. C. Dunn.
 .. 10. John O'Neil and Catherine McKiggins, by Father O'Gara, M. G.
 .. 20. Andrew Stone and Eliza C. Clark, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 .. 30. John Buchanan and Emeline Beers, by M. H. Negus, M. G.
 Feb. 6. Timothy E. Bailey and Sophia E. Smith, by Sylvester F. Otman.
 .. 13. John Weir and Jennette E. Fell, by J. A. McCulleh, J. P.
 .. 16. Cornelius Stevenson and Tyrilla Bedford, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 22. John Pilgrim and Isabella Coleman, by A. H. Hepperly, M. G.
 .. 24. Solomon Dixon and Mary F. Bateman, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 Mar. 2. Ephraim N. Pardee and Sarah Stone, by A. Wedge, M. G.
 .. 3. Walter T. Hall and Emily Shinn, by A. H. Hepperly, M. G.
 .. 13. John Vernon and Aurora Madearis, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 .. 23. N. Wright Dewey and Harriet P. Dewey, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 April 14. Nelson G. Gill and Missouri E. Whittford, by Elisha Gill, M. G.
 .. 16. John Corkhill and Annie Quayle, by Jacob W. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 20. Leander H. Hewitt and Hannah W. Morey, by George F. Hill.
 .. 20. Samuel Bolt and Mary Snell, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 .. 24. William Lopeman and Lydia A. Freeland, by Jas. Buswell, J. P.
 May 1. John H. Oliver and Lizzie C. Poole, by A. H. Hepperly, M. G.
 .. 28. Orson B. Stowell and Harriet R. Church, by A. H. Hepperly.
 June 6. Theo. T. McDaniel and Sarah Curfman, by James M. Rogers.
 .. 9. Cuthbert Blakely and Melinda Price, by James M. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 21. John Maxfield and Sarah Shockley, by C. Brinkerhoff, M. G.
 .. 30. Chester W. Woodman and Ann Porter, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 July 3. Benjamin S. Hall and Juliet Truitt, by W. H. Whitten, M. P.
 .. 3. John Seeley and Sarah Willison, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 .. 11. Joseph Slott and Mary Blewer, by Elijah S. Brodhead, P. M.
 Aug. 5. Michael Gallagher and Catherine Clifford, by Rev. W. H. Power.
 .. 15. William Taylor and Catherine McCarty, by Francis Loomis, J. P.
 .. 18. John Green and Maria E. Gentry, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 .. 23. Orvill Baker and Martha Given, by Jacob W. Rogers, J. P.
 .. 31. Jasper M. Morris and Catherine E. Bolt, by J. W. Smith, M. G.

 David J. Welch and Elizabeth Jones, -----
 Sept. 1. Thomas J. Wright and Ann Moneriff, by Rev. R. C. Dunn.
 .. 1. Simon Peter Smith and Elmira Stevens, by David McCance, J. P.
 .. 4. Simpson Syfert and Sarah A. Newton, by James B. Chenoweth.
 Sept. 11. David Jones and Harriet Leseur, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 .. 15. Albert M. Oliver and Mary D. Griffin, by John L. Scott, M. G.
 .. 11. David S. Miller and Margaret A. Cross, by Wm. Leggett, M. G.
 .. 25. Samuel Smith and Nancy Ellison, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 .. 29. Wm. Headley and Emily R. Rhodes, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.

- Oct. 9. Harvey O. Shuyter and Melvina McDaniel, by Jacob W. Rogers.
 " 11. Mathusaleh Bévier and Eliza F. Foster, by A. Abbott, M. G.
 " 8. Thomas Proctor and Melita Armstrong, by Elijah S. Brodhead.
 " 9. Harlan Craig and Minerva Jane Nelson, by John Snetben, J. P.
 " 19. John Jackson and Ellen Flanagan, by E. S. Brodhead, Pol. Jus.
 " 23. Alfred Edwards and Harriet A. Clark, by A. Abbott, M. G.
 " 26. David Barrett and Mary McSherry, by James M. Rogers, J. P.
 " 29. Henry Ohmsted and Celestia Aten, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 Nov. 1. James Coleman and Charlotte Kane, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 " 6. Jacob Vandike and Mary E. Blood, by C. H. Case, M. G.
 " 3. Amos Hodges and Hattie E. Hood, by Samuel Ordway, M. G.
 " 6. Felix Inman and Sarah A. Cole, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 5. Charles O. Wilson and Laura A. Earle, by E. S. Brodhead, Mag.
 " 18. Benj. G. Homer and Catherine Winters, by C. D. Fuller, J. P.
 " 10. Clark Wooden and Mary Jackson, by James M. Rogers, J. P.
 " 15. Silas R. Swarts and Nancy Ely, by Thos. S. Bennett, M. G.
 " 20. Ed. H. Champion and Hannah A. Drawyer, by H. B. Foskett.
 " 17. John M. Brown and Maggie R. Hawks, by Andrew J. Jones.
 " 17. Charles Dickinson and Lydia A. Church, by Thomas S. Bennett.
 " 20. Geo. Colwell and Sarah Barr, by John H. Anthony, J. P.
 " 19. Robt. Smith and Sally A. Schockley, by John H. Anthony, J. P.
 " 24. Sam. D. Lindley and Sarah C. Hixinbaugh, by Jacob W. Rogers.
 " 24. Wm. Shepley and Catherine Myers, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 Dec. 11. Thomas L. Collwell and Ellen Nicholas, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 " 17. John Sidner and Phebe Libbey, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 27. August C. Bergman and Catherine M. Johnson, by J. W. Rogers.
 " 27. James F. Thompson and Margaret A. Todd, by Jacob Matthews.
 " 31. Henry J. Otman and Carrie Hall, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 17. Micagy Swiger and Eliza Sturm, no record.

1860.

- Jan. 4. Oliver R. Newton and Abbee H. Pettee, by Samuel Ordway.
 " 1. Samuel Smeggs and Mahetable Rhodes, by Jacob W. Rogers.
 " 1. Thomas T. Wright and Nancy J. Dawson, by Robt. McCutchen.
 " 5. Henry Garner and Tabitha Stevenson, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 15. Wm. Blake and Matilda Spillman, by W. H. Whitten, J. P.
 Feb. 5. John Kelley and Ellen Carr, by Rev. Walter H. Power.
 " 1. David Woodard and Orritta Rhodes, by J. L. Hawkins, V. D. M.
 " 1. Seth F. Rockwell and Hannah E. Woodard, by J. L. Hawkins.
 " 7. Samuel White and Nancy A. Jones, by John Finly, J. P.
 " 12. James W. Rathliffe and Olive Rouse by James M. Rogers, J. P.
 " 8. James Truitt and Prudence A. Drake, by Jas. M. Rogers, J. P.
 " 13. James Tucker and Hannah N. Six, by E. S. Broadhead, P. M.
 " 22. Henry Emery and Hannah Emery, by James E. Gaston, M. G.
 " 23. John H. Lane and Lydia A. Hall, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Mar. 1. Henry M. Hall and Anna A. Hubbard, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 6. Charles T. Bennett and Lucinda Sturm, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 8. Edward S. Talladay and Martha Maycock, by J. L. Scott, M. G.
 " 8. Thomas Timmons and Lucy A. Graves, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 Apr. 4. Bradford F. Thompson and Eliza A. Bévier, by Alvin Abbott.
 Mar. 21. John W. Smith and Almira A. Vedder, by James Sheldon, M. G.
 " 22. Almon W. Wilder and Mary A. Coleman, by S. C. Humphrey.
 " 28. Lewis W. Williams and Mary Atherton, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Apr. 4. John E. Gharrett and Harriet H. Holgate, by J. L. Scott, M. G.

- Apr. 30. Wm. Kincaide and Margaret Kermeen, by J. W. Rogers, J. P.
 May 3. Samuel E. White and Mary A. Marlin, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 8. David K. Michael and Susan Sturm, by C. H. Case, M. G.
 " 9. George Ely and Carrie Johnson, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 12. Amasa Sawyer and Rebecca D. Sawyer, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 26. Frank G. Drew and Sophia L. Clark, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 28. Chas. McCumsey and Mary E. Godfrey, by J. W. Rogers, J. P.
 " 29. John D. Essex and Mary J. Gierhart, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 June 16. Geo. E. Mercer and Harriett Ballard, by J. W. Rogers, J. P.
 " 17. Lewis H. Kerns and Mary M. Kern, by Syl. F. Otman, J. P.
 " 24. George Kerns and Alice Wrigley, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 July 3. Jas. D. Lundy and Martha A. Mathews, by John Morey, M. G.
 " 4. Amos Bennett and Hannah Bunton, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 18. Berry Edmiston and Delila Shenefeld, by J. L. Scott, M. G.
 " 22. John T. Eagleston and Eliza Wrigley, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 Aug. 2. John Maine and Abi. W. Eagen, by M. P. King, M. G.
 July 25. Edward W. Stewart and Hannah Craft, by John Finley, J. P.
 Aug. 13. John L. Jennings and Mary J. Collins, by E. S. Broadhead, J. P.
 Sept. 6. Jerome B. Thomas and Harriet N. R. Tasker, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Aug. 30. Samuel W. Eagan and Sarah E. Wiley, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Sept. 2. Stephen Young and Clarista Lorman, by Henry Allen, M. G.
 " 10. John Jackson and Eliza A. Montooth, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 12. Erastus Stanton and Martha Armstrong, by E. S. Brodhead.
 " 12. Charles Brown and Hannah A. York, by E. S. Brodhead.
 " 23. William Wilson and Lois Sweet, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 Oct. 4. John McKenzie and Hectorina McGregor, by W. F. Vaill, M. G.
 " 4. Robert W. Hall and Sarah A. Olmsted, by E. S. Brodhead.
 Sept. 30. Joab Nicholas and Aleinda Colwell, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Oct. 9. Charles W. Carter and Sarah Carter, by Samuel Ordway, M. G.
 " 8. James Greenough and Mary A. Fraser, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 13. William Atkinson and Hannah Robson, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
 " 24. William K. Morgan and Mary J. Winter, by E. S. Brodhead.
 " 28. James O. Williamson and Emilene Wilson, by C. H. Case, M. G.
 Nov. 14. Moses H. Weaver and Virginia Clark, by C. A. Hewitt, M. G.
 Oct. 31. George Gracn and Isabella Fell, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
 Nov. 2. William Wilson and Mary E. Falconer, by Jacob Matthews.
 " 8. Rachel H. Todd and Margaret Brangle, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 " 8. Jasper Taylor and Eliza Ann Pyle, by William Leggett, M. G.
 " 11. Dewitt C. Green and Almira Greenough, by E. S. Brodhead.
 " 19. Adam S. Murchison and Nancy Fuller, by John M. Graham.
 " 19. Wm. Slick and Mahala Harrott, by E. S. Brodhead, Magistrate.
 " 25. John B. Kay and Mary Currier, by William Leggett, M. G.
 " 26. Nathan D. Stewart and Julia C. Kenyon, by John Sneath, J. P.
 " 22. William A. Wooden and Martha F. Allison, by J. Woodward.
 " 28. Aug. S. Thompson and Sarah Fowler, by C. H. Case, M. G.
 Dec. 2. Geo. A. Dudley and Sarah E. Dudley, by Isaac L. Hart, J. P.
 " 2. Gavin L. Renwick and Mary Harvey, by Joseph Woodward.
 " 11. Rufus Woodcock and Olive Green, by E. S. Brodhead, Mag.
 " 20. James B. Matthews and Susannah M. Matthews, by J. Matthews.
 " 20. David Murray and Susannah M. Turnbull, by John M. Graham.
 " 7. Patrick Smith and Jane Flanigan, by Catholic Missioner.

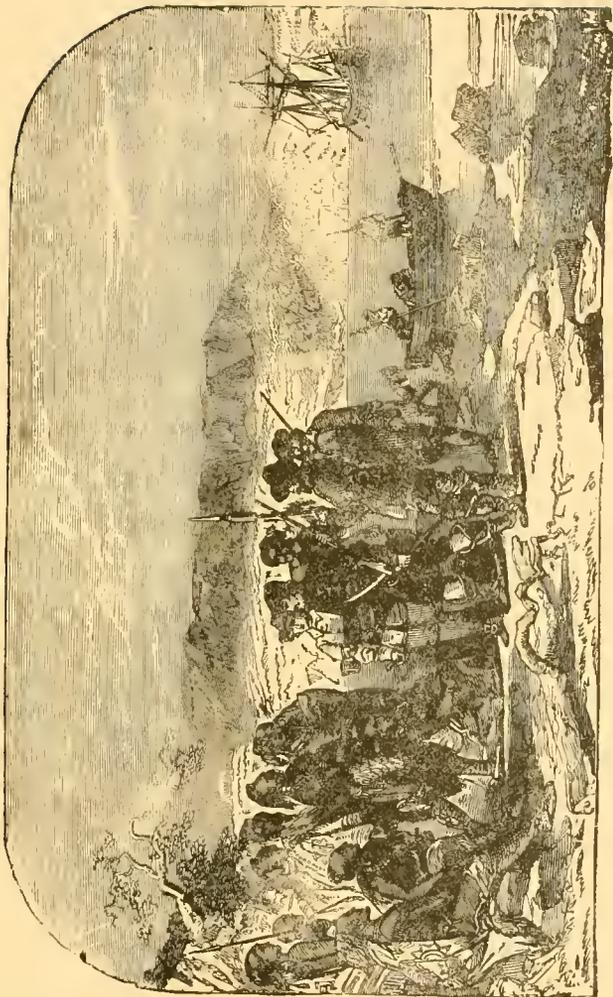
1861.

- Jan. 1. James Martin and Mary E. Nichols, by G. F. Hill, M. G.

- Jan. 9. Charles L. Lane and Mary E. Finley, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 13. Charles F. Blood and Rachel A. Sturm, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 13. Wm. Rhodes and Betsy Rounds, by Isaac L. Hart, J. P.
 " 17. Thomas Zinn and Sarah A. Wilson, by Jacob W. Rogers, J. P.
 " 19. Dix Ryan and Sarah Smith, by R. C. Dunn, J. P.
 " 23. Colburn J. Robbins and Sarah M. Bennett, by E. S. Brodhead, Magistrate.
 " 24. Daniel McIntosh, and Mary E. Riggan, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 27. Carlos Miner and Laura Pomeroy, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 28. Frederick Hartsoek and Sinthey Carpenter, by D. McCance, J. P.
 Feb. 7. Presley Terrell and Lavena R. Curfman, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 13. Orlando H. Brace and Lucy Hudson, by I. J. Fleharty, M. G.
 " 14. Jacob M. Jones and Catherine Atherton, by Jacob Young, J. P.
 " 14. Elisha Elston and Maria Riekey, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 14. Royal J. Curtiss and Achsa Rhodes, R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 14. James M. Virtue and Elizabeth Chandler, by John Finley, J. P.
 " 14. Artemus E. Ewers and Anna D. Hochstrasser, by E. S. Brodhead, P. Mag.
 " 17. Orastus Alden and Salome Rhodes, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 21. James P. Headley and Cate Kindle, by I. L. Hart, J. P.
 " 24. Harmon Imes, and Lydia Shade, by James Snare, J. P.
 " 26. Benjamin Aby and Prinnah H. Bodine, by M. P. King, M. G.
 Mar. 3. Cyrus Avery and Phebe Newton, by James B. Chenoweth, M. G.
 " 5. James Shrouf and Charlotte Bunnell, by Syl. F. Otman, J. P.
 " 13. John Finley and Sarah Adams, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 14. Nathaniel Kissell and Martha P. Burns, by Wm Leggett, M. G.
 " 17. Geo. Strayer and Urena L. Parrish, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 " 17. Allen M. Pierce and Mary W. Thomas, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 " 20. Charles Plummer and Louisa Callwell, by E. S. Brodhead, P. Mag.
 " 24. Morris Kirkpatrick and Hannah A. Elston, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 30. Michael Plankeal and Francis Williams, by U. J. Giddings, M. G.
 April 2. Asa Currier and Mary L. King, by Wm. Leggett, M. G.
 " 7. Spencer S. Elston and Polly M. Sturm, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 13. Hiram D. Sturm and Catherine A. Williams, by Peter Sturm.
 " 17. Phillip Webber and Caroline Ames, Jacob Mathews, M. G.
 " 28. Edwin Youngkin and Matilda Hart, by U. P. Aten, M. G.
 " 29. Robt. G. Williams and Labella Hollingshead, by E. S. Brodhead, P. Mag.
 May 1. John Colgan and Maria Goldsberry. No record.
 " 1. James S. Patterson and Margaret J. Rule, by D. A. Wallace.
 " 8. Wilson Trickle and Elizabeth J. Miller, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 " 9. George W. Miller and Mana Cross, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 " 22. Alex. Crowl and Mary J. Espey, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
 " 23. Stephen A. Cornish and Isabella Marlin, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
 " 23. David O. Dufur and Elizabeth Drunim, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 June 10. D. S. Main and Rebecca Coon, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 27. Christian South and Susanna Strayer, by Joseph S. Williams, J. P.
 July 4. Walter Lyle and Julia A. Ferris, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 3. John Shaver and Mary P. Greenman, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 " 4. Nathan B. Foster and Clara L. Wethersby, by J. B. Russell, J. P.
 " 3. John Fowler and Sarah E. Norris, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 4. Michael Alderman and Jayey E. Colwell, by W. S. Bates, M. G.

- July 27. Warren Williams and Eliza C. Perry, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 28. William Eby and Lovina Hull, by David Wheffin, J. P.
 Aug. 7. Franklin Pross and Margaret E. Pruitt, by Jacob Matthews.
 " 19. Joseph P. Hall and Jane Carse, by Wm. L. Leggett, M. G.
 " 26. Roswell F. Woodworth and Charlotte E. VanVelsen, by Wm. Colwell, M. G.
 Sept. 5. Eugene M. Gallup and Mary E. Merchant, by A. J. Wright.
 " 5. Shepherd P. Westphall and Elizabeth Aumick, by E. S. Brodhead, P. Mag.
 " 9. Wm. J. Gamel and Anna J. Wave, by E. S. Brodhead, P. M.
 " 12. Harry C. Johnson, and Susan Todd, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 " 12. David H. Robbins and Martha Cole, by E. S. Brodhead, P. M.
 " 12. Matthews Gillan and Jennette Graham, by C. A. Hewitt, M. G.
 " 19. Edward S. Force and Eliza Aten, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 24. Joseph Curtiss and Mary E. Farding, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 " 25. Hiram Parrish and Martha J. Hoppock, by J. A. Pratt, P. M.
 " 26. Samuel G. Seranton and Juliette J. Westfall, by E. S. Brodhead, P. Mag.
 " 26. Lawrence McNamee and Martha Armstrong, by D. McCance.
 Oct. 1. Henry B. Upton and Jannet Scott, by I. M. Graham, M. G.
 " 8. Whitfield D. Matthews and Mary A. Chaddock, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 13. Daniel S. Thurston and Clarinda McKinniss, by E. S. Brodhead, P. Mag.
 " 17. Samuel A. Fitch and Mary E. McDaniel, by D. McCance.
 " 24. Walter M. Dexter and Alida J. Bennett, by Edward Sellen.
 " 24. Willard Palmer and Elsie Gamer, by A. C. Miller, M. G.
 " 27. Miner Y. Smith and Harriet Lee, by James Buswell, J. P.
 Nov. 1. Milo W. Fargo and Mary M. Reeger, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 " 4. Wm. Luce, jr., and Jane McVickers, by J. B. Russell, J. P.
 " 7. Wm. D. Cumming and Martha E. Anthony, by A. C. Miller.
 " 12. Patrick McSherry and Ellen McGuire, by Catholic Missioner.
 " 19. Horatio G. Scribner and Hannah Scholes, by W. W. Winslow.
 " 14. Robert L. Scott and Isabella Hoppock, by Daniel M. Kelly, J. P.
 " 14. Harrison Miner and Alice Parrish, by H. B. Foskett, M. G.
 " 14. Charles B. Thorp and Harriet Riddle, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 14. Tyrus Matthews and Climena Scribner, by E. S. Brodhead.
 " 18. Lewis Redding and Cynthia Ann Walling, by John E. Evans.
 " 18. Franklin Rinnells and Lenora E. Blood, by C. A. Hewitt, M. G.
 " 16. Ambrose W. Matthews and Sarah Ann Wilsey, by D. McCance.
 " 17. Hiram P. Mallory and Hannah Redding, by John R. Evans.
 Dec. 4. Chas. T. Edwards and Eunice V. Spencer, by C. A. Hewitt.
 " 4. Jesse J. Flaharty and Annie Bruce, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 11. Chas. H. Bace and Kesiah Y. Flint, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 19. Thomas S. Jones and Margaret J. Jones, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 17. George Miller and Mary Ely, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 22. Andrew Oliver and Betty Armstrong, by John M. Graham.
 " 23. John Arganbright and Latitia Ray, by Minot Silliman, J. P.
 1862.
 Jan. 1. John Buchanan and Ann McBeth, by John M. Graham, M. G.
 " 1. R. C. Baker and Mary A. Shore, by J. T. Westorer, M. G.
 " 1. Moses H. Weaver and Sophia Stuart, by Charles P. Blake, J. P.
 " 5. David H. Anderson and Sarah A. Veeder, by Jacob Matthews.

- Jan. 1. Thomas C. McChesney and Rosetta A. Pahner, by W. J. Smith.
 " 1. Moses B. Robinson and Mahala Swift, by Jefferson Raymond.
 " 2. Robert M. Finley and Mary A. Hum, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 7. Roderick McKenzie and Margaret Ross, by Geo. Stebbins, M. G.
 " 6. John Jones and Nancy Jane White, by Minott Silliman, J. P.
 " 14. Levi Eekley and Charlotte S. White, by John Finley, C. J.
 " 15. John Shaner and Cordelia Flook, by John Neff, M. G.
 " 19. Wm. Pratt and Mary A. Sneathen, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 23. John H. Taylor and Isabella Galley, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 26. Albert P. Terwilliger and Margaret Willey, by Peter Sturm.
 " 30. Charles James and Christina Baglon, by D. McCance, C. J.
 " 30. Joseph Patterson and Caroline Price, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 Feb. 3. Patrick Hanley and Margaret Alworth, by Lewis Lightner.
 " 1. Caleb S. Heaton and Mary E. Knoff, by Allen C. Miller, M. G.
 " 4. Bethel Parrish and Celestia Ferris, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 6. Jacob L. Young and Julia A. Gardner, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 13. John Colwell and Almira Fast, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 " 20. Donald McKae and Christy McLennan, by John M. Graham.
 " 21. Nils Nelson and Parmelia Paulson, by D. McCance, J. P.
 Mar. 1. Wm. J. Morey and Josephine Driscoll, by D. M. Kelly, J. P.
 " 2. Adam Jackson and Agnes Murray, by John M. Graham, M. G.
 " 3. Wm. Dickinson and Mary Atkinson, by J. S. Millsapps, M. G.
 " 4. Joseale Bevier and Eliza McKibbins, by Louis Lightner, M. G.
 " 5. Wm. Redding and Hannah L. L. Atkinson, by John R. Evans.
 " 6. Milner P. Davidson and Lora A. Lyon, by John Neff, M. G.
 " 10. Peter Roberts and Sarah N. Clifton, by Levi Lapham, J. P.
 " 8. Robert Faulds and Catherine Courtney, by James M. Stickney.
 " 13. Wm. A. Lawson and Sina Mott, by E. S. Brodhead, Pol. Mag.
 " 17. Elias Nuller and Rhoda Jenkins, by Sylvester F. Otman, J. P.
 " 21. David D. Coombs and Eliza Applegate, by B. F. Fuller, J. P.
 April 1. Francis Baxter and Jane A. Wardell, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 " 2. Wilson Spenceer and Caroline Brace, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 " 16. Richard F. Williamson and Louisa Nicholson, by A. J. Wright.
 May 7. John Butler and Mary Cavenagh, by Catholic Missioner.
 " 26. Charles W. Coe and Julia A. Bennett, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 " 20. Nicholas Sturm and Martha Sturm, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 29. Albert Vail and Sylvia Stockton, by E. S. Brodhead, Pol. Mag.
 June 14. John Smith and Bridget McComisky, by Louis Lightner, M. G.
 " 22. Wm. H. Dremmin and Lucy A. Chaffee, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 " 25. Wm. H. Anzman and Ruth A. Nelson, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 July 4. Harrod Murnan and Gertrude A. Lyon, by E. S. Brodhead.
 " 12. Samuel Moutooth and Hannah S. Sturm, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 Aug. 7. Jacob McDaniel and Louisa Hall, by Ahab Keller, M. G.
 " 10. Michael Bargin and Celia Noble, by E. Delaharty, M. G.
 " 11. Jeremiah Wagoner and Laura Culton, by R. McBoccock, J. P.
 " 10. Benjamin Mehew and Marietta Ellenwood, by John Neff, M. G.
 " 18. Robert Alexander and Melissa R. Mix, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 16. Gersham Bunnell and Ellen Cooper, by James Snare, J. P.
 " 15. James A. Long and Rosina Glitch, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 19. Charles Kezer and Sarah J. Smith, by Josiah Kerns, M. G.
 " 20. Josiah Miner and Lydia A. Houck, by Jeff. Raymond, J. P.
 " 21. Wm. Higginson and Mary Evins, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 26. Lemuel F. Matthews and Lucretia S. Trickle, by W. J. Smith.



LANDING OF LA SALLE ON THE SHORE OF GREEN BAY.

- Aug. 27. Newton Baughn and Irene Simms, by D. McCance, C. J.
 " 30. Ephraim W. Smith and Sarah M. Addis, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 28. James N. Davison and Mary C. Richards, by B. F. Fuller, J. P.
 Sept. 2. Alvah Sturtevant and Rebecca Pratt, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 " 2. Thomas Corlitt and Mary Zinne, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 9. Robert Allen and Alice Holt, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 12. Jacob Williams and Sarah Saxton, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 21. Wellington H. Boyer and Anna P. Hinson, by D. Hitchcock.
 " 21. George W. Gharrett and Alice Fuller, by James Snare, J. P.
 " 14. Geo. Cooper and Rebecca Bunnell, by James Snare, J. P.
 " 25. Geo. H. McClenahan and Martha L. Atherton, by J. Raymond.
 Oct. 5. Thomas Wickham and Mary Welch, by P. McGregor, Cath. Pas.
 " 1. Philip C. Rhea and Eliza J. Parks, by John Neff, M. G.
 " 2. Charles Stephens and Hannah J. Jewell, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 2. Ira H. Hoelstrasser and Margaret Drinnin, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 5. George Holmes and Martha E. Carney by John Neff, M. G.
 " 15. Neri McDaniel and Finiah McIntosh, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 21. Michael S. Smith and Nancy Bateman, by W. J. Stubble, M. G.
 " 23. Joseph P. Gibbs and Hannah B. Gibbs, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 29. Lewis Corson and Lydia A. Buck, by E. C. Brodhead, P. Mag.
 Nov. 8. Ziba Hackett and Lucinda Smith, by Thos. Grattridge, J. P.
 " 9. John M. Hurd and Mahala R. Swank, by S. A. Elliott, M. G.
 " 12. Wian E. Clough and Jennie Thornton, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 27. Samuel White and Lucinda Harris, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Dec. 2. Wm. E. Thomas and Elmira Myers, by D. Cance, J. P.
 " 15. Geo. M. Adams and Hannah R. Adams, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 15. D. H. Dalrymple and Louisa Harmon, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 24. John E. Dack and Jane Wiley, by John Neff, M. G.
 " 28. Stephen Halsey and Delia H. Lacey, by D. M. Kelley, J. P.
 " 29. Isaac Welch and Catherine L. Baldwin, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 31. J. C. Capestake and Sarah C. Hulsizer, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 1863.
 Jan. 5. George Boardman and Lydia Smith, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 15. Wm. Coleman and Eliza Leigh, by S. A. Elliott, M. G.
 " 11. John Freeland and Emilene Hall, by James Snare, J. P.
 " 14. Norman Malcom and Elvira Straight, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 23. Geo. E. Richmond and Eliza N. Simmerman, by S. M. Farrar.
 " 27. John H. Ogle and Diantha W. Sturm, by A. C. Price, V. D. M.
 Feb. 5. Albert M. Frisbie and Harriett Hines, by M. P. King, M. G.
 " 5. G. H. H. Q. Dalrymple and Mary Griffin, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 10. Richard J. Crodder and Eliza A. Tofflemoyer, by John Sargent.
 " 11. Ellis W. Gaskill and Jane McBride, by J. A. Graham, M. G.
 " 11. John Besler and Anna Jopig, by E. S. Broadhead, Pol. Mag.
 " 13. Wm. Murray and Isabella Fairbairn, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
 " 19. Geo. Rutherford and Jane Armstrong, A. J. Wright, M. G.
 " 22. Francis S. Clark and Malvenia Powell, by W. R. Stowe, M. G.
 " 23. Reed Spencer and Sarah J. Greenman, by James Snare, J. P.
 " 25. Farquhar Bain and Ann Murchison, no record.
 Mar. 16. William McCormick and Mell French, by James Snare, J. P.
 " 9. James H. Springfield and Martha E. Geer, Benj. M. Lombard.
 " 26. Madara D. Fezler and Mary B. Whitaker, by R. C. Dunn.
 " 25. John C. Emery and Louisa C. Hall, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 31. John Smilie and Mary A. Burns, by D. M. Kelly, J. P.

- April 12. Nathan Downing and Hannah F. Riter, S. P. Huntington.
 " 17. Murdow Murchinson and Sally Matheson, no record.
 " 22. Wm. H. Thwiss and Hannah Witter, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 May 6. Jacob H. Sanders and Mary M. Brace, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 2. Daniel B. Clark and Eliza A. Kent, liscence returned.
 " 17. David L. Ash and Eliza Messenger, by Lemuel Pomeroy, M. G.
 " 31. Francis M. Timmons and Eliza Rush, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.
 June 14. George Smith and Adelia A. Greenman, by Jos. Woodward.
 " 11. Thomas Scavenger and Ann E. Corner, by James W. Hewett.
 " 30. Thomas Robinson and Lucy C. Lyle, W. J. Stubbles, M. G.
 July 2. David Collins and Sarah Burns, by John Neff, M. G.
 " 2. Calvin Vulgamot and Catherine Gingrich, by W. S. Bates.
 " 4. W. L. Straharn and Harriet E. Reed, by D. Whiffen, J. P.
 " 9. Aaron S. Atherton and Mary J. Sanders, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 12. Wm. S. Hixon and Lucy Oziah, A. J. Wright, M. G.
 Aug. 7. Wm. P. Hall and Louisa J. Hadsell, by D. M. Kelly, J. P.
 " 4. Henry Caruthers and Lucinda Simmerman, by S. M. F. Farrar.
 " 16. Thomas C Hepperly and Selina A. King, by John Neff, M. G.
 " 16. Jothan Rounds and Martha Cypher, by B. F. Fuller, J. P.
 " 20. John C. May and Rebecca A. Trickle, A. C. Price, M. G.
 " 23. Chas. H. Maxfield and Helen Fuller, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 " 26. Robert Riddle and Betsy Cameron, R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Sept. 5. Geo. Boale and Lydia Mix, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 3. Samuel Hewett and Mary J. Sapp, by James W. Hewett, P. M.
 " 23. John W. Emery and Lizzie Livingstone, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 10. Jacob H. Simmerman and Levina Durand, J. W. Hewett.
 " 13. Robert M. Masters and Louisa Lundy, by Jacob Matthews.
 " 16. Thomas Dawson and Jane Meadows, Jos. Woodward, J. P.
 " 21. Cornelius L. Lupert and Laura Halsey, A. Gross, M. G.
 " 24. W. H. Gray and Eliza Traphagan, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 24. Thomas Homer and Charlotte Dewey, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 Oct. 1. Aug. B. Kirkpatrick and Fannie Redding, by Jesse Redding.
 " 4. David Magee and Eliza Jewell, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 7. John Black and Eliza Mason, by E. Ransom, jr., M. G.
 " 13. Cornelius Horn and Elenor Newton, by N. Y. Giddings, M. G.
 " 18. Wm. Peterson and Mary Wooden, by Robt. McCutcheon, M. G.
 " 19. Geo. A. Clifford and Mary C. Clifford, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 " 15. Charles H. Grimm and Catherine McLennan, by J. M. Graham.
 Nov. 10. Reuben Gardner and Mary McGee, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
 " 19. Wm. P. McGilliard and Eliza J. Torrance, by A. C. Miller, M. G.
 " 16. Chester Lyon and Chloë A. Austin, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 15. Peter Nelson and Lucinda A. Smith, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 25. George Carrier and Sarah Drury, by A. M. Gardner, M. G.
 " 22. Dan. Drawyer and Lucia A. Wilson, by D. A. Falkenburg,
 M. G.
 " 26. James A. Edwards and Susan Lee, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 " 30. Isaac Shepherd and Mary A. Cockshot, by D. McCance, J. P.
 " 30. Daniel McClure and Matilda Case, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 Dec. 12. J. B. Cochran and Sarah C. Goodspeed, by Ansel J. Wright.
 " 8. James Pace and Bell McLain, by George Stebbins, M. G.
 " 10. Bainbridge Ray and Mary Prather, by D. McCance, M. G.
 " 17. George Boardman and J. C. Updike, by W. S. Bates, M. G.
 " 17. Wm. P. Caverley and Elizabeth Hartley, by A. E. Wells, M. G.

- Dec. 24. Joseph Smith and Sarah Armentrout, by S. M. F. Farrar, J. P.
 .. 24. John H. Houze and Susannah Gingrich, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 30. Wm. S. Kimball and Margaret P. Comstock, by James W. Hewett.
 .. 31. Thos. T. Leacox and Hannah V. Wilson, by Delos S. Main, M. G.
 1864.
- Jan. 3. Geo. C. Maxfield and Cynthia C. Parrish, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 6. Isaac S. Whitaker and Sarah A. Shinn, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 21. Miles Colwell and Amanda Barr, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 14. James Kerns and Sarah J. Bristol, by N. J. Geddings, M. G.
 .. 19. James R. Lawson and Ophelia Lafferty, by J. W. Hewett, P. M.
 .. 20. Nathan Shulze and Eliza A. Culbertson, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 26. Wm. C. Phelps and Rachel Snyder, by Jos. Woodward, J. P.
 .. 29. Thos. Turnbull and Margaret Montooth, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
- Feb. 3. Thomas Baskin and Nancy Simmons, J. B. Chenoweth, M. G.
 .. 10. Thomas W. Embleton and Kate Beach, by F. F. Perkins, M. G.
 .. 16. Wm. Miller and Mary E. Miller, by S. M. F. Farrar, J. P.
 .. 16. Geo. P. Gerard and Nancy E. Leeson, by A. H. Hepperly, M. G.
 .. 14. Martin Medearis and Margaret J. Robinson, by Jas. Snare, J. P.
 .. 18. Daniel Keller and Mary W. Wright, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 .. 22. Cyrus A. Anthony and Charlotte Shaw, by Allen C. Miller, M. G.
 .. 25. Ezra J. Griffin and Rebecca L. Nicholas, by J. M. Ford, M. G.
 .. 27. John Dawson and Jemima Detman, by B. F. Miller, J. P.
 .. 29. Robert Cinnamon and Jane McClane, by F. F. Perkins, M. G.
- Mar. 10. Anthony Sturm and Nancy Bogard, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 .. 9. Jas. M. Harwood and Rebecca Wall, by A. H. Hepperly, M. G.
 .. 13. Edwin H. Tyrrell and Elizabeth Rockwell, by F. Bascom, M. G.
 .. 12. Abe. Loudenburg and Lydia Phenix, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 .. 17. Jesse Redding and Sarah Fulk, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 .. 22. Alfred S. Hemmant and Mary E. Kavanaugh, by J. W. Agard.
 .. 23. Thomas J. Townsend and Maria L. Bevier, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 26. Albert Vansickle and Rachel A. Oziab, by S. M. F. Farrar, J. P.
 .. 25. Thomas Ines and Cynthia A. Harmon, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 .. 27. Charles Hall and Sarah Carter, by Thomas Beall, J. P.
 .. 27. Peter J. Allison and Mary A. Williams, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 .. 31. James F. Holmes and Mary Richardson, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
- April 3. Daniel E. Markland and Hannah E. Miller, by James Snare, J. P.
 .. 3. Geo. H. Hurd and Cynthia J. Wilson, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 13. Harry Hull and Alice Somberger, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.
 .. 17. Chas. H. Colwell and Hester Miller, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 11. Ira C. Reed and Sarah M. Barnell, by S. M. F. Farrar, J. P.
 .. 13. Wm. Calhoon and Ann M. Beaver, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 19. Theo. Baemeister and Laura L. Ogle, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 19. Ira Newton and Olive E. Smith, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 30. Americus Jones and Hannah Messenger, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- May 10. Abram Vandike and Henrietta R. Blood, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 12. W. H. Gibbs and Julia A. Grant, by J. W. Hewett, Pol. Mag.
 .. 15. John Drew and Atlanta Lyle, by Ehdud Fordyce, M. G.
 .. 17. Emery Buffom and Anna Himes, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 11. Henry H. Emery and Sarah A. Swab, by D. M. Kelly, J. P.
- June 4. James Yates and Martha Baritt, by J. W. Hewett, Pol. Mag.
 .. 15. Henry Rhodes and Carrie Johnson, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 18. Selden Miner and Eliza C. Smith, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 21. Oloff H. Johnson and Sarah Swift, by E. McCance, J. P.

- June 30. James H. Dexter and Eliza M. Johnson, by S. L. Hamilton.
- July 4. Jesse W. Hawk and Susan Locey, by D. McCance, J. P.
- " 4. Wm. Murman and Mary Coe, by D. McCance, J. P.
- " 2. John Kermeen and Annie McCain, by B. F. Fuller, J. P.
- " 4. John Graves and Rebecca J. Hurry, by E. B. Barker, M. G.
- " 17. Francis G. Leggitt and Katy Long, by A. C. Price, M. G.
- Aug. 3. W. O. Dabymple and Ellen Conner, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
- " 11. Francis W. Ennis and Ellen Cooper, by J. W. Hewett, P. M.
- " 15. Henry Lassing and Josie Marker, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- " 31. John W. Rounds and Missouri A. Davis, by D. M. Kelley, J. P.
- Sept. 1. Robert A. Turnbull and Rebecca Montooth, by R. C. Dunn.
- " 7. Thomas A. Colvin and Sarah Willeson, by S. B. Smith, M. G.
- " 8. Stephen Roberts and Susanna Hogan, by J. W. Hewett, P. M.
- " 13. Daniel O. Addis and Margaret Caskey, by Allen C. Miller, M. G.
- " 20. Eugene B. Lyon and Martha Cox, by E. P. Barker, M. G.
- " 23. Thomas Nichols and Mary J. Colwell, by J. W. Hewett, P. M.
- " 24. John A. Cowell and Charlotte Gridley, by E. P. Barker, M. G.
- " 29. Fred P. Bloom and Charlotte Curfman, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- " 29. Israel Dawson and Effie McMillen, by J. W. Hewett, P. M.
- " 29. Philip Arganbright and Josephine Boggs, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- Oct. 3. Lorenzo Waldron and Clarrissa Reed, by Edward Arllon, M. G.
- " 7. Wm. W. Stuart and Delphine Newton, by James B. Chenewith.
- " 14. Wm. O. Flaharty and Margaret Kelly, by John Kilkenny, Priest.
- " 16. Abram Buffington and Susan A. Pettit, by A. H. Hepperly.
- " 13. Wm. W. Hylton and Adelaide Phenix, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
- " 17. Calvin R. Smythe and Armentia Triplett, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- " 24. Wm. A. Cade and Fannie E. Simpson, by J. M. Van Wagner.
- " 21. Geo. B. Vansickle and Alziria Barnhill, by A. C. Miller, M. G.
- " 18. John Hoppock, Jr., and Hattie Conklin, by Horace Worden.
- " 30. John Ines and Mary Asburn, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
- " 29. James Boland and Eleanor Boyd, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- " 29. Daniel McCrady and Mary Dixon, no record.
- Nov. 3. Marion Davis and Ellen Boardman, by J. W. Agard, M. G.
- " 5. Bela H. Curtiss and Mary Shaw, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
- " 12. Joel Straight and Eliza Whitecher, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.
- " 17. John M. Cole, and Christenah Peterson, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
- " 14. Charles C. Gleeson and Mary Bolt, by James Snare, J. P.
- " 24. John Barler and Nancy J. Graves, by D. McCance, J. P.
- " 26. Hugh Rhodes and Hannah Beatty, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- " 26. Cuthbert Driscoll and Sarah J. Davis, by M. H. Negus M. G.
- " 29. D. McLennan and Catharine Murehison, by Lemuel Pomeroy.
- " 29. Hiram Wyatt and Rebecca Newmyer, by James Darsie.
- Dec. 4. John W. Dickenson and Delia M. Drawyer, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
- " 5. Jacob Rogers and Mary W. Remanington, by A. C. Miller, M. G.
- " 8. W. H. Fleming and Sarah A. Wilson, by Wm. Leber, M. G.
- " 11. Harrison D. Gill and Sarah Britten, by E. P. Barker, M. G.
- " 22. Sidney F. Harding and Mary A. Irwin, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
- " 22. Alonzo Luce and Catherine Miller, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
- " 25. Robt. G. Stowe and Martha E. Pope, by E. Ransom, Jr., M. G.
- " 27. John F. Greenfield and Thurza Hitchcock, by D. McCance, J. P.

1865.

- Jan. 4. Henry Newton and Cynthiaa Harvey, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
- " 5. Daniel Lundy and Catherine Emery, by Jacob Matthews, M. G.

- Jan. 21. John Greenwood and Susan Wright, by J. W. Agard, M. G.
 .. 22. Rowland F. Washburn and Lucinda Williams, by E. P. Barker.
 .. 23. James P. McGuyre and Mary J. Collins, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
 .. 23. Thomas Hick and Margaret Cockshoot, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
 .. 28. Adam Fletcher and Mary Rees, by J. W. Hewitt, P. Mag.
 .. 31. John Armstrong and Jane Rule, by J. M. Van Wagner, M. G.
- Feb. 2. Geo. W. Kirkpatrick and Martha A. Taylor, by James Darsie.
 .. 2. Wm. O. Johnson and Hannah L. Fitch, by James Darsie, M. G.
 .. 2. Wm. J. Lamper and Mary Clayton, by C. Selden, M. G.
 .. 3. Joseph F. Lewis and Catherine Buckley, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 6. Ross Colwell and Mary J. Gierhart, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 .. 14. Mathusalah Bevier and Fanny L. Hicks, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 .. 15. Wm. W. Buswell and Ione Beckwith, by J. M. Graham, M. G.
 .. 15. Daniel Moon and Hester A. Lord, by John M. Graham, M. G.
 .. 15. James A. Henderson, and Francis A. Dewey, by R. C. Dunn.
 .. 16. John Harvie and Melinda Jane Simmerman, by James Snare.
 .. 16. Aron J. Anderson and Susan Updyke, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
 .. 19. Wm. A. Ellis and Adaline W. Davis, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.
 .. 22. Wm. Warhurst and Lydia Umbaugh, by Geo. W. Brown, M. G.
- Mar. 2. Alex. Ballentine and Isabella Templeton, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 5. Simon Cox and Mary E. Graves, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.
 .. 9. John H. Brown and Mary Holmes, by James Darsie, M. G.
 .. 12. Albert G. Hilliard and Euphonia Clark, by W. J. Beck, M. G.
 .. 18. Miles S. Williams and Polly M. Elston, by W. W. Winslow, J. P.
- April 6. Eli Wilson and Mary M. Morris, by J. W. Hewitt, P. Mag.
 .. 9. Thomas Mayborn and Rebecca Jerrems, by A. G. Hammond.
 .. 19. Lewis Hoppock and Huldah Cross, by W. J. Beck, M. G.
 .. 12. Henry C. Morris and Mary Burnam, by E. Ransom, Jr., M. G.
 .. 22. George R. Harris and Jane Page, by J. W. Hewitt, P. Mag.
- May 9. Abel P. George and Rhoda E. Sharer, by J. B. Chenoweth, M. G.
 .. 19. Wm. Delay and Martha Patrick, by C. M. S. Lyon, J. P.
- June 10. Geo. W. Goodnow and Mary Harmschild, by D. McCance, C. J.
 .. 18. John T. Kinmonth and Henrietta Atherton, by James Darsie.
 .. 25. Wm. M. Pilgram and Mary Washburne, by E. P. Barker, M. G.
 .. 27. Oliver White and Mattie L. Mercer, by Darius M. Hill, M. G.
- July 4. Geo. Atwood and Catherine M. Foster, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 .. 4. Jacob Umbaugh and Sarah E. Dudley, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 .. 5. Wm. Boyd and Mary Colthar, by A. C. Miller, M. G.
 .. 5. Simpson Simmons and Margaret Hull, by C. A. Hewitt, M. G.
 .. 22. John Frey and Eliza Jane Fulk, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 .. 27. James Montooth and Mary Wilson, by Wm. Leber, M. G.
 .. 28. Ezra Ferris and Mary C. Cummings. No record.
- Aug. 6. Chancey E. Ballard and Mary E. Zink, by James Buswell, J. P.
 .. 6. Charles H. Newman and Alvira V. Jordan, by Alvin Abbott.
 .. 7. Harlan P. Wyckoff and Phebe Ackley, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 9. Wm. Mowen and Lucinda Potts, by C. M. S. Lyon, J. P.
 .. 20. John McKee and Madeline Bradford, by A. H. Hepperly, M. G.
 .. 30. George A. Smith and Mary E. Wolf, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 31. Chris G. Birlmeyer and Ann B. Wenger, by E. Ransom, jr.
 .. 31. Jasper Dollison and Lydia Ellison, by C. M. S. Lyon, J. P.
- Sept. 1. Morris C. Lamson and Mary J. Francis, by A. G. Hammond.
 .. 4. Andrew Creighton and Hannah Atkinson, by Jos. Woodward.
 .. 4. Benjamin C. Follett and Helen Rhodes, by A. J. Wright, M. G.

- Sept. 5. Eli Emery and Mary C. Johnson, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
 .. 5. Stephen W. Marring and Sarah Porter, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 .. 5. Hiram A. S. Kane and Mary E. Burns, by J. W. Hewett, P. M.
 .. 6. Geo. W. Reed and Mrs. Jane Hunter, by Wm. A. Clark, M. G.
 .. 7. Philip F. Earhart and Lucretia Dollison, by C. M. S. Lyon.
 .. 11. George Phelps and Sarah Choate, by E. P. Barker, M. G.
 .. 14. Sylvester Hall and Catherine Harding, by A. H. Hepperly, M. G.
 .. 14. Joseph A. Webster and Susan E. Saxton, by J. B. Russell, J. P.
 .. 14. Benj. F. Hersh and Love S. Fox, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.
 .. 16. Burdick Kinyon and Silvina Wilson, G. W. Shaffer, M. G.
 .. 16. David M. Poor and Matilda Witter, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 18. Job Mahaffy and Ann E. Broughten, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 .. 21. Stephen Green and Francis S. Hunt, by James W. Hewett, J. P.
 .. 24. Royal H. Miller and Arabella Kissell, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
- Oct. 1. Charles M. Wilson and Jane A. Lawson, by Wm. Leber, M. G.
 .. 2. Joseph C. Hiner and Eleanor A. Eagan, by A. P. Aten, M. G.
 .. 2. Orange F. Dorrance and Ada Hicks, by J. Milligan, M. G.
 .. 4. James A. McKenzie and Louisa Thomas, by J. W. Agard, M. G.
 .. 7. Joseph H. Gingrich and Mary A. Finch, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 10. Demetrius E. Morris and Mary Vandyne, by G. W. Shaffer, M. G.
 .. 12. Samuel Haprock and Sarah J. Likes, by E. Ransom, Jr., M. G.
 .. 14. Wm. C. Wright and Susan C. Casky, by J. W. Hewitt, P. Mag.
 .. 17. Hector M. Lamb and Athalia Barlow, by C. M. S. Lyon, J. P.
 .. 19. Erastus E. Reed and Clarinda Wood, by James Snare, J. P.
 .. 19. H. H. Ballentine and Mary Trimmer, by Aug. G. Hammond.
 .. 19. Chauncey R. Miner and Chloe R. Parrish, by A. J. Wright.
 .. 19. Richard R. Luce and Eliza McVicker, by D. McCance, J. P.
 .. 23. Duncan G. Ingraham and Eliza A. Stickney, by J. M. Stickney.
 .. 26. Wm. B. Thompson and Ellen Toothaker, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 26. Anson R. Tanner and Catherine Oxenberger, by Peter Sturm.
 .. 26. Oliver P. Crowell and Mary M. Hiner, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 26. James Wall and Ann Carroll, by Missionary Priest.
 .. 29. Henry S. Crook and Mattie Hanchett, by Robt. McBoeock, M. G.
 .. 31. Gideon Murray and Jane Fairbairn, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
- Nov. 2. Aaron Schmuck and Julia A. Hill, by E. Ransom, Jr., M. G.
 .. 5. James M. Lowman and Mary E. Thomas, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 12. Samuel Redding and Letitia Bogard, by Sam. Stoughten, M. G.
 .. 13. Nimrod C. Bishop and Auliana Winslow, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 .. 19. Joseph B. Armentrout and Polly A. Fantz, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 19. Wm. H. Hazard and Sarah M. Caskey, by A. C. Miller, M. G.
 .. 23. George H. Martin and Ruth White, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 26. Fred. M. Talbott and Melissa R. Alexander, by L. R. Winn, J. P.
- Dec. 5. Geo. W. Botkin and Jane B. Potter, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 .. —. Joel Dixon and Hannah Putnam, by G. Wood, J. P.
 .. 24. Robert Hall and Jane Wrag, by R. McBoeock, J. P.
 .. 25. Jonathan Graves and Rachel Graves, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.
 .. 25. Henry C. Ackley and Melvina Simmerman, by C. W. Young.
 .. 28. James R. Gelvin and Martha O. Trickle, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 28. Samuel Meelm and Almeda A. Cheeseman, by J. W. Hewitt.
 .. 28. John L. Finley and Rebecca Trickle, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 31. John McCarthy and Mary Poil, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.

1866.

- Jan. 1. Ozias Y. Smith and Valina E. Miller, by Louis Benedict, M. G.

- Jan. 1. Williard B. Foster and Mary Curtiss, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 .. 7. Patriek McGuire and Sarah Harty, by Father Kilkenny.
 .. 1. Jos. O. H. Spinney and Julia Bevier, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 .. 4. Harry Forman and Susannah Sehauek, by A. C. Price, M. G.
 .. 1. Archibald Wade and Elizabeth Lyman, by E. Ransom, Jr.
 .. 10. Wm. H. Barton and R. M. Standard, by A. G. Hammond.
 .. 14. Lewis Halsted and Harriet A. Jackson, by E. Ransom, Jr.
 .. 18. Laban M. Dugan and Susan A. Cook, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 11. Wm. L. Cross and Delia M. Fuller, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 .. 7. Charles D. Shaver and Delia Bourlier, by J. B. Chenoweth.
 .. 25. Henry Zimmerman and Jacobin Wilt, by A. G. Hammond.
 .. 25. Orrin Kimmouth and Hester Atherton, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 .. 25. Oarin Maxfield, Jr., and Cynthia Stone, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 28. Charles Dudley and Eliza C. Bevier, by M. H. Megus, M. G.
 .. 30. Peter F. Gregory and Rachel Bird, by J. W. Hewitt, P. M.
 Feb. 8. George Leigh and Margaret Knoff, by Wm. Leber, M. G.
 .. 11. W. J. Hamilton and Annette Bryan, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 .. 12. Franklin Stanton and Ellen Riffin, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 13. Newton Dollison and Mary White, by C. M. S. Lyon, J. P.
 .. 19. Peter J. Riner and Martha L. Graves, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 21. Nathan Snare and Isabella Williamson, by W. E. Martin.
 .. 20. Joel Hendrick and Henrietta Wilson, by W. Leber, M. G.
 .. 28. John D. Essex and Mary Bunnell, by A. G. Hammond, P. P.
 .. 27. Ira F. Hayden and Marietta Vinson, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
 .. 27. Nicholas Fiber and Wyoma Anderson, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
 .. 28. Hiram Thurston and Ornilda White, by C. M. S. Lyon, J. P.
 Mar. 2. Charles O. Wilson and Lucinda Aeer, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
 .. 5. Wm. Johnson and Mary Y. Barrett, by J. W. Hewitt, J. P.
 .. 7. Clayton A. DeWolf and Lusetta Atherton, by David R. Gelvin.
 .. 9. Wm. Turnbull, Jr., and Catharine McLennan, by J. R. Harris.
 .. 11. Milton Trickle and Drusilla Shirvers, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 .. 21. John Wiley and Sarah C. Aten, by W. Leber, M. G.
 .. 15. Ephriam S. Garrison and Sarah C. Pratz, by D. McCance.
 .. 21. Carlos B. Lyle and Mary S. Engles, by J. R. Harris, M. G.
 .. 22. Andrew Galbraith and Hannah R. Thomas, by E. P. Barker.
 April 4. Jacob Carr and Rhoda Miller, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.
 .. 8. Michael Hurin and Angeline Overlander, by Wilson Trickle.
 .. 15. James Morris and Henrietta Little, by Calvin Seldin, M. G.
 .. 19. Henry Scott and Ellen Buswell, by J. R. Harris, M. G.
 .. 18. Wm. Moffitt and Elizabeth J. Hall, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 May. 2. Elwood DeWolf and Nancy Atherton, by C. M. S. Lyon, J. P.
 .. 10. James Swank and Henrietta Kissel, by Wm. Leber, M. G.
 .. 10. John Farrell and Harriet Poil, by C. A. Shurtleff, J. P.
 .. 13. Calvin B. Roekwell and Maria L. Whiffen, by S. A. Estee.
 .. 15. Alva W. Brown and Francis Hodgson, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 15. Wm. H. H. Myers and Mary E. Shannon, by A. J. Wright.
 .. 22. Samuel K. Leacox and Flora Kirkpatrick, by J. R. Harris.
 .. 22. Alfred Christie and Margaret Grife, by G. W. Gue, M. G.
 .. 23. Charles E. Shinn and Rebecca J. Pollok, by E. Ransom, Jr.
 .. 24. D. J. Stimmell and Adeleide Triplett, by S. A. Estel, M. G.
 .. 27. Ezekul Ayres and Nette Bell, by Wm. Leber, M. G.
 .. 26. Lyman B. Smith and Clara Rhyndhart, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 30. C. Swackhammer and Eliza Warden, by C. W. Young, J. P.

- June 6. Roderick Matheson and Mary A. McLennan, by N. C. Weede.
 " 9. James Smith and Ann Rees, by C. M. S. Lyon, J. P.
 " 9. Clayton A. Gibbs and Julia Bevier, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 " 10. Elezer Lafferty and Margaret A. Harkness, by C. M. S. Lyon.
 " 12. Mark M. Lucy and Mary Berfield, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 " 26. Edgar W. Curtiss and Kate McKibbin, by Father Kilkenny.
 " 19. Wm. J. Culbertson and Anna Bevier, by R. C. Dunn, M. J.
 " 26. Abel Armstrong and Annie Reed, by N. C. Weede, M. G.
 July 3. Andrew J. Rushing and Emma Dugan, by D. M. Hill.
 " 3. Luman P. Himes and Lucinda Buffum, by L. D. Gowen.
 " 3. Alex. Murchison, Jr., and Maggie Wede, by John H. Montgomery.
 " 4. Joseph M. Cree and Phebe Christopher, by William Leber.
 " 4. Isaac E. Ensley and Eliza J. Barnell, by C. M. S. Lyon.
 " 4. William D. Freeman and Nancy Stacy, by C. M. S. Lyon.
 " 4. Peter M. Harkness and Marcella Reed, by Hugh Rhodes, J. P.
 " 13. Jonathan Thompson and Melenda Parsons, by C. M. S. Lyons.
 " 24. Hugh Stockner and Anna Beers, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 " 22. Henry W. Moore and Hester Spelman, by James B. Russell.
 " 29. Samuel G. Butler and Susan Hotchkiss, by Philander Chase.
 Aug. 9. Solomon Leighton and Sarah Snell, by James Snare, J. P.
 " 15. Henry C. Griffin and Ellen Green, by A. H. Hepperly, M. G.
 " 30. Henry Seeley and Alma South, by J. W. Agard, M. G.
 " 29. Charles Shaner and Bell Warner, by W. J. Smith, M. G.
 " 29. James Burris and Susan A. Eastes, by James Snare, J. P.
 Sep. 3. Saxton T. Kellogg and Honer Piester, by G. W. Shaffer.
 " 2. Oscar G. Hixson and Sarah A. Cox, by A. G. Hammond.
 " 5. Albert P. Finley and Rachel Hiner, by D. M. Hill, M. G.
 " 6. Geo. H. Simmerman and Eliza C. Richmond, by C. M. S. Lyon.
 " 6. Asa Taylor and Catherine Umbaugh, by C. M. S. Lyon.
 " 20. John M. Roach and Adeline Funk, by W. A. Clark, M. G.
 " 27. Thomas W. Ross and Happalonia Wilber, by W. J. Beck.
 " 30. Elijah Terwilliger and Mary F. Sturm, by Peter Sturm, M. G.
 " 30. John Whiteher and Alma Hall, by A. G. Hammond, J. P.
 Oct. 3. Samuel S. Hayden and Maria Wilson, by William Leber, M. G.
 " 4. Jacob Young and Mary J. Kirkbuff, by Allen C. Miller, M. G.
 " 8. Chas. A. Ketchen and Abbey E. Gardiner, by L. D. Gowan.
 " 14. Newill H. Blanchard and Ellen F. Stone, by Sam. G. Wright.
 " 15. Freeman R. Davison and Susan A. Jewell, by James Buswell.
 " 16. Hurmon H. Hochstrasser and Cristina Drinnin, by A. J. Wright.
 " 18. Wm. McKinstry and Esther Boyd, by B. C. Dennis, M. G.
 " 21. Amas P. Gill and Anne V. Stoddard, by A. J. Wright, M. G.
 " 25. George Murray and Lucretia Woodward, by J. H. Montgomery.
 " 19. Arch. D. Thorp and Amand Perry, by E. Ransom, Jr., M. G.
 " 24. James C. Powell and Rose Holmes, by J. H. Montgomery, M. G.
 " 30. Wm. H. Hines and Rachel Lemoine, by J. W. Errett, M. G.
 " 30. Samuel M. Lemoine and Alma Hines, by J. W. Errett, M. G.
 " 30. Alfred Poil and Mary C. Lemoine, by J. W. Errett, M. G.
 " 30. Ebenezer M. Armstrong and Martha Walliker, by Baxter C. Dennis, M. G.
 Nov. 1. Daniel M. Beers and Eliza Bowers, by A. S. Estee, M. G.
 " 7. Albert Shoemaker and Maggie J. Snare, by W. E. Martin, M. G.
 " 11. Geo. W. Pate and Martha Ginty, by H. R. Halsey, J. P.
 " 11. Wm. W. Morse and Mary J. More, by B. L. Lombard, M. G.

- Nov. 8. Sheldon P. Mayhew and Rosa Dickenson, by E. Ransom, Jr.
 .. 7. John L. Addis and Margaret R. Coleman, by H. Tiffany, M. G.
 .. 10. Royal Lafferty and Sarah Jane Atherton, by E. Ransom, M. G.
 .. 15. Henry B. Perry and Rebecca C. Dewey, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.
 .. 29. Daniel J. Walker and Stella D. Rhodes, by L. Dow Gowan, M. G.
 Dec. 5. Patrick O'Donnell and Honora Shea, by Father Kilkenny, C. P.
 .. 3. Jasper N. Kitterman and Philinda Mix, by I. W. Searle, J. P.
 .. 16. John L. Kennedy and Amanda Shaw, by J. Cavitt, M. G.
 .. 12. Rowland T. Lake and Jennie E. Hurd, by Horace Tiffany, M. G.
 .. 18. Lewis E. Morton and Charlotte J. Christopher, by H. Tiffany.
 .. 24. Simeon C. Chamberlain and Sarah Jane Cress, H. R. Halsey.
 .. 27. Thomas A. Foster and Nancy Bangs, by Alvin Abbott, M. G.
 .. 29. Wm. Nicholas and Mary M. Colwell, by R. C. Dunn, M. G.

What a fund of history there is in this plain record of the beginnings of many families whose lives are linked with the progress of this county. Fortunately for the county, the lessons inculcated of temperance and virtue bore fruit, and in almost every instance carried with them happiness and prosperity.

CHAPTER V.

PIONEER ASSOCIATIONS AND REMINISCENCES.



T seems as if there were something in partial isolation of mankind that develops the kindlier feelings of the human soul, enlarges its better impulses, and recreates mankind into more nearly the image of the true man. And this is true even of these men, some of whom led wild lives, and this was but the exerescent growth of the circumstances in which they were placed, and in no way affected the manliness of character which developed itself. It seems, indeed, as if it were a wise provision of nature that the opening of new countries should be attended with a renewal of the simpler life of man, and thus introduce new blood into the world of civilization. Few today can understand the feelings which animated the pioneer men and sustained them under every difficulty. Fewer still are they who comprehend the feelings of the pioneer women as they contemplated their surroundings and looked into the future, the horizon of which was darkened by discouragement and gloom. And yet they faltered not, but sustained their husbands by a trust in the outlook that was constant, and bore an abundant harvest. As wives, they were the most agreeable of companions; as friends, the most faithful and affectionate; as mothers, gentle as children ever had the misfortune to lose, who corrected the most pernicious of evils by the most tender management. Prudent from affection, though most

liberal of nature, they practiced economy from the love they bore their husbands, and at critical periods, preserved order in affairs from the care of which those husbands were relieved; she reclaimed her choice from despair, urged his indolence to exertion, and constantly admonished him to industry, integrity and manhood. The early settlers of Stark were naturally temperate and religious, and to them is due in greater measure, the enviable place which the county holds today in moral and physical, as well as financial strength.

The Stark County Mutual Protection Society, organized August 12, 1848, to oppose the operations of horse-thieves and gamblers, may be credited as being the initial association of pioneers, which led to the formation of many, if not all, of the secret and benevolent, agricultural and religious associations of the county in after years. The first meeting was held in the court house at Toulon. Myrtle G. Brace was temporary President; Hugh Rhodes, Secretary, and Wheeler B. Sweet, Organizing Secretary. Precinct committees were appointed as follows: *Toulon*—William Ogle, O. Whitaker and George Buchanan. *Massillon*—Edward Trickle, Thomas S. Clark and Allen Greenlee. *La Fayette*—Jacob Emery, William Pratt and M. Atherton. *Wyoming*—Capt. Butler, James Holgate and Joseph Newton. *Osceola*—William Dodd, John Lyle and Walter Fuller. Constitution and by-laws were reported. At this juncture Dr. Chamberlain moved the adoption of a resolution favoring an anti-gambling society in conjunction with the anti-horse-thief organization. The report was amended so as to cover this resolution, and the constitution adopted and signed. The original members were: Conrad Emery, George A. Worley, Henry Butler, Thomas Hall, Minott Silliman, Joseph Emery, Lewis Perry, Elijah McClenahan, E. Trickle, M. Chamberlain, T. S. Clark, William Bowin, David Emery, Henderson Truman, J. Emery, Jesse Emery, John Dodd, I. Ackley, J. Richty, John Pollok, Peter E. Pratt, M. Atherton, William M. Pratt, Joseph Atherton, Hiram S. Albright, Joseph Cox, Henry Brice, O. Whitaker, Joseph Newton, Lemuel Dorrance, W. H. Butler, John Pryor, Thomas Lyle, A. R. Butler, William Ogle, W. T. Fuller, Andrew Hoy, W. M. Rose, Jacob Sumner, George Sumner, George Sheets, Hugh Rhodes, W. B. Sweet, J. W. Henderson, J. H. Barnett, H. White, Henry T. Ives, Nathan Snare, W. E. Elston, Joseph R. Newton, Philip Munson, Thomas J. Henderson, William O. Sment, John Turnbull, Brady Fowler, Walter Fuller, Jacob Holgate, M. G. Brace, Isaac Thomas, S. G. Wright, William Hall, Samuel G. Butler, Samuel Thomas, Ira Ward, William Moore, William Lyle, A. W. Harod, Matthias Sturm, Henry Sturm, Joseph Blanchard, Christian Gingrich and Thomas Dugan.

The revival of the anti-horse-thief organization was attempted August 10, 1860, and on the 24th, resolutions were adopted, asking the supervisors to consider the subject. General Henderson delivered an historical address before a meeting of old settlers in 1865, but there is no account whatever of the meeting being duly organized. A meeting of old settlers was held at Toulon, January 2, 1866, for the purpose of organizing a society. Dr. Thomas Hall presided, with Oliver White as Secretary. A committee was appointed to take a

census of all the persons then in the county who were here April 4, 1839. The members were; W. W. Winslow, Osceola; M. G. Brace, Elmira; Lewis Perry, Goshen; C. L. Eastman, Toulon; James Holgate, Penn; W. Trickle, W. Jersey; Harry Hull, Valley; and W. H. Butler, Essex. At this meeting, also, T. J. Henderson, C. L. Eastman and C. M. S. Lyon were appointed to arrange for a meeting on April 4, 1866. The census referred to was taken in a few townships, as noted in township history, and there the subject dropped not to be revived for twelve years.

The following letter addressed to Oliver Whitaker by W. H. Butler, dated, Brayton, Audubon Co., Ia., June 24, 1880, accompanied a history of the beginnings of the Old Settlers' Association: "For several months I have been so unsettled that I have not felt inclined to attend to any business, though I have kept constantly in view my responsibilities as secretary of the Stark County Old Settlers' Society, and my duty to you as its president. At last, from copious notes, I have made out my report and send it herewith. * * * * * There is an omission of Mr. Phelps' name as to the executive committee, who you know was appointed the year previous. * * * * * Please fill as you would have it done. I would ask it as a personal favor that you would allow my friend, E. H. Phelps, to read these minutes at the next meeting. * * * * * I send also proceedings of the initial meeting of the society. * * * * * They are to be signed by the temporary president and secretary. With my best regards to Mr. Whitaker, etc., etc."

From the original document referred to in this letter, we learn that long prior to the fall of 1878, a number of old settlers meditated a permanent organization, and with that object before them held one or two meetings of a festive business character. The War of the Union was the principal obstacle to organization. A decade and a half had passed away before the subject of permanent organization was again seriously considered. On December 13, 1878, a day when "the severest snow-storm that had been experienced for years was raging," about 150 old settlers and their friends assembled at the Toulon House, and there shared with one another the pleasures which old acquaintance under olden circumstances could alone summon up. A feast was held, and then the assembled men and women moved to the town hall to consider the question of organization. There the meeting was called to order by Benjamin Turner. Oliver Whitaker was chosen temporary chairman, and E. H. Phelps, secretary. Minott Silliman, Benjamin Turner and James Holgate were appointed a committee on resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting *in re* organization. This committee reported in favor of organizing "The Stark County Old Settlers' Society" and of making a quarter century's residence a test of membership. This resolution was adopted and the election of officers proceeded with. Oliver Whitaker was chosen president; W. H. Butler, secretary; Benjamin Turner, treasurer; Edwin Butler, E. H. Phelps and Dr. W. T. Hall, executive committee. It was then agreed that the first annual meeting of the society should be held September 1, 1879, at the County Court House.

After business, Charles Myers, the toast-master, presented the follow-

ing special subjects to be spoken to: (1) "The Pioneer Ministry," responded to by Elder Keane; (2) "Our Earliest Settlers," by Deacon Norman Butler; (3) "The Stark County Bar," by Hon. M. Shallenberger; (4) "The Press," by E. H. Phelps; (5) "Éducation," by B. F. Thompson; (6) "The Physician," by Dr. W. T. Hall. Benjamin Turner moved a vote of thanks to the several committees and especially to the ladies. Mr. Shallenberger moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Stockner for his kindness in opening his house to the old settlers so generously and freely. The motions were carried and the first meeting of the old settlers of Stark county was something of the past.

The first annual meeting of the society was held in the court house square, September 3, 1879. The officers present were Oliver Whitaker, Toulon, president; vice-presidents: Levi Eckley, West Jersey; D. J. Hurd, Goshen; Jefferson Trickle, Essex; Brady Fowler, Toulon; M. B. Parks, Elmira; E. Colgan, Valley; James Holgate, Penn; W. W. Winslow, Osceola; treasurer, Benjamin Turner; secretary, W. H. Butler. The executive committee were Dr. T. W. Hall, Edwin Butler and E. H. Phelps. The officers having taken their places with the invited guests upon the platform, and the audience comfortably seated, a thousand strong, the Toulon cornet band, Eugene Shallenberger, leader, delighted the assemblage with some very excellent music. The secretary then read the report of the initial meeting of the society, held the year previous, E. H. Phelps acting as secretary, after which the president read the programme of exercises for the day.

By request, the venerable Elder Stickney offered prayer, which was followed by the Toulon Glee Club singing "We Come Home Again." This club comprised Mrs. A. T. Higgins, organist; Mrs. Lawrence, Miss Pauline Shallenberger, Miss Ada Phelps, Miss Ida Mosher, Miss Ida Smith, Mr. N. J. Smith, Mr. D. J. Walker and Mr. Clyde Lyon. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Oliver Whitaker of Toulon; vice presidents: John Finley of Toulon, Levi Eckley of West Jersey, Jefferson Trickle of Essex, J. D. Rhodes of Goshen, Andrew Oliver of Elmira, E. Colgan of Valley, James Holgate of Penn, W. Winslow of Osceola; treasurer, Benjamin Turner of Toulon; secretary, W. H. Butler of Wyoming.

Hon. Martin Shallenberger delivered the address of welcome. The executive committee elected were Orlando Brace, Levi Silliman and Henry Perry. At this meeting Captain Thompson brought up the resolution to erect a monument to Dr. Hall. This was carried and a committee on subscriptions appointed. General Henderson delivered an address.

The second annual and third general reunion of pioneers was held at Toulon, September 9, 1880. Oliver Whitaker presided, with Captain Thompson acting secretary. Judge Wright delivered the address of welcome, and Miles A. Fuller, the annual or historical address. The election of officers resulted as follows: Oliver Whitaker, president; B. F. Thompson, secretary; Benjamin Turner, treasurer. D. J. Hurd of Goshen, I. W. Shaw of Osceola, B. R. Brown of West Jersey, Robert Hall of Elmira, Henry Colwell of Essex, Wm. Egelston of Toulon, W.

H. Whitten of Penn, Wm. Dawson of Valley, were all elected vice-presidents. The president appointed Thomas H. Maxfield, J. F. Rhodes and F. W. Fuller, executive committee. Elder Stickney was chaplain, while the Toulon Choral Union, with Miss Lottie Bruce at the organ, discoursed the music.

Captain Thompson read the list of deaths during the year 1879-80, giving ages, as follows: Mrs. Ebnira Allen, 47; Dennis Mawbey, 63; Miss Louisa M. Culbertson, 25; Mrs. Sibella E. Armstrong, 76; Mrs. Sarah Deilenderfer, 58; Otis T. Gardner, 71; Ansel M. Gardner, 78; Joseph D. Rhodes, 60; John Schenek, 57; Mrs. S. Callison, 26; Mrs. John H. Ogle, 40; Thomas Winn, 79; Peter Sheets, 91; Lewis Perry, 73.

Thomas Winn, at the time of his death, had been a resident of this state 48 years, and of this county 45 years. He had six sons, Madison, Jefferson, Perry, William, Warren and Marsh, all of whom are now living except Jefferson. The oldest, Madison, attended the first regularly organized school in this county, and is the oldest person now living who attended school as a pupil in this county. He resides near West Jersey, has been 49 years a resident of this state, and 30 years a school director. The oldest pioneer of Stark county now living is Mrs. Susannah Miner, the widow of Harris W. Miner. Mrs. Miner's maiden name was Smith. She was born in Lincoln county, Massachusetts, March, 11, 1798, and is therefore over 82 years old. From Massachusetts she moved to Wheeling county, Virginia, April, 1814; from there to Licking county, Ohio, April, 1816; and thence to Essex in this county, September, 1829, since which time, for 51 years, she has been a resident of this county. She was married to Harris W. Miner, October 29, 1832. She still enjoys good health. Mr. Perry H. Smith is the oldest living native of Stark county, he being the first child born in the territory now composing this county, who is now living.

The third annual or fourth remmon of the association was held September 1, 1881. The officers elected were: president, Oliver Whitaker; vice-presidents: West Jersey, Jonathan Pratz; Goshen, E. S. Buffom; Essex, Henry Colwell; Toulon, Major M. Silliman; Elmira, Andrew Oliver; Valley, Wm. Dawson; Penn, James Snare; Osceola, Edward P. Wright; treasurer, Benjamin Turner; secretary, B. F. Thompson; executive committee, J. M. Brown, W. W. Wright and Samuel Burge. Miles A. Fuller delivered the address of welcome, General Thomas J. Henderson, the annual address, Rev. D. G. Stouffer, the prayer, and the Toulon Glee Club, consisting of Messrs. Samuel Burge and Adna Smith, Mrs. Lawrence and Miss Phelps, Mrs. Burge, organist, then sang, "We Come with Song to Greet you." The secretary read the list of deaths, giving name, residence and date of death as follows: Wyoming.—John B. Brown, May 18, 1881; Mrs. J. B. Brown, June 30, 1881; Miss Nellie Johnson, February 11, 1881; Mrs. B. Crone, August 28, 1880; Mrs. Anna Curfman, March 22, 1881. Elmira.—John Grife, April 18, 1881; Wm. D. Blanchard, May 11, 1881. Osceola.—Mary T. Gardner, March 27, 1881; Mrs. Phoebe Smith, June 29, 1881. Goshen.—Michael Nowlan, March 5, 1881; Mrs. Ann Bradley, July 9, 1881; Mrs. Susannah Miner, July 16, 1881; Mrs. Thomas Dugan, May 10, 1881; Luther Geer, June 27, 1881; Robert Moore, August 26, 1881.

West Jersey.—Joseph DeWolf, 1881. Toulon.—A. R. Remington, May 6, 1881; Mrs. Elizabeth Fast, July 28, 1881. Essex.—Mrs. Jefferson Trickle, August 28, 1881. Kansas.—Mrs. Samuel G. Wright, 1880. Toulon.—Benjamin Packer, Sr., August 31, 1881. Penn.—Mrs. Jane Newton, March 14, 1881; Alex. Kissenger, October 18, 1880. Modena.—Mrs. J. H. Vernon, 1881. Toulon.—Mrs. Joseph Perry, March 30, 1881; Elisha Mosher, March 6, 1881; Jacob Wagner, May 12, 1881; Mrs. S. Cowperthwaite, May 20, 1881; Oliver Mahany, April 19, 1881. Osceola.—Alex. H. Brock, January 14, 1881. Goshen.—Jonas Butler, July 20, 1881. Essex.—Wm. R. Shinn, December 12, 1880. Lamar, Mo.—Nancy Perry, Nov. 5, 1880. Grinnell, Iowa.—Elizabeth Marvin, April 17, 1881. Red Oak, Iowa.—James W. Hewitt, November 9, 1880. Victoria, Ill.—Lewis Finch, July 30, 1881. Southern Ill.—Isaac B. Essex, 1878. Peoria.—Archibald Ayers, December 21, 1880. Essex.—Mrs. Clarinda Colwell, January 22, 1880. Goshen.—Mrs. B. M. Jackson, December 24, 1880; Simeon L. Williams, August 16, 1881. Shelby Co., Ill.—John C. Jones, February, 1881. At this meeting Dr. Chamberlain announced that \$141 were collected toward the Dr. Hall monument. The four county clerks, O. Whitaker, T. J. Henderson, Miles A. Fuller and D. J. Walker were present, while Messrs. Henderson, Shallenberger and Andrew Baldwin sang "Auld Lang Syne."

The meeting of September 7, 1882, was one marked by social and intellectual success. A large contingent from Kewanee and neighboring towns helped to swell the ranks of the old settlers of Stark, so that when President Whitaker called the meeting to order, a number of these, to him familiar faces of olden times, turned toward the chair. Addressing them he explained the wide difference between the chairman's gavel—nothing less than one of Judge Finley's croquet mallets—and the mallet of olden days, and made sundry quaint comparisons between the past and present. The Toulon band discoursed sweet music, Rev. E. C. Cady offered prayer, and the Glee Club, represented by Samuel Burge, Carrie Burge, John Walker, Mrs. G. S. Lawrence, Lucretia Flint and Newton Smith, rendered one of their favorite songs. Letters were then read from S. A. Dunn and J. M. Dunn, Grinnell, Ia., one from Amelia M. Perry, announcing the death of James L. Perry on August 1, 1882; one from "Long John" Wentworth to Samuel Burge; one from Branson Lowman, dated Hastings, Neb.; one from S. S. Kaysbier, Seneca, Kan.; one from S. G. Butler, Farragut, Ia.; one from W. H. Butler, Cheney, Neb.; one signed "Joseph Blanchard and family," Island Lake, Burton, P. O. Kan.; one from C. H. Brace, Pekin, Ill.; and one from S. G. Wright, Brookville, Kan. A list of deaths in the old settler's circle was also read, covering the period from September, 1881, to date of meeting. The list of deaths comprises the names of Rev. J. G. Agard, who came in 1836 and died at Chicago, October 11, 1881; Ruloff Parrish, of Goshen, died March 12, 1882, settled here in 1837; Mrs. Theodosia Moon, settled in 1833, died October 1, 1881, at Elmira; Robert Mitchell settled in 1838, died at Toulon in July, 1881. Mrs. Lydia Magby's death was reported with dates; Ellis Devine died at Galva in August, 1882, settled here in 1841; John

Drinnin died at Toulon in 1881, settled here in 1844; Hugh Rhodes, who came at this time, died in Goshen July 14, 1882; William Turnbull died at Elmira July 12, 1882, settled there in 1849; Mrs. Judith Tapp, of Toulon, died in 1882, settled here in 1851; Elder John Sargeant came in 1853, died in Peoria in July, 1882; Mrs. Isabella Shrivvers, of Essex, settled here in 1853, died in 1882; John McIntosh died in West Jersey in 1882, settled here in 1853; Mrs. Deborah Ratcliff died at Wyoming in 1882, settled here in 1852; Stephen D. Easton, a settler of 1853, died in Goshen in 1882; J. S. Haxton came in 1858, died in Goshen in September, 1881; James L. Perry came in 1857, died in Iowa in 1882; Joel S. Wilson came in 1858, died in Penn township in 1882; James G. Armstrong died in Iowa in 1881; Mrs. Frail died in Goshen in 1882; Havilah B. Johnson at Peoria in October, 1881; Mrs. Julia Newton at Elmira, August 24, 1882; Squire Parrish, without dates; David L. Sterling died at Bradford, June 23, 1882, and Mrs. Vernon at Modena, July 3, 1882.

The election of officers resulted as follows: O. Whitaker, president; Benjamin Turner, treasurer; John M. Brown, secretary; Wells White, H. M. Hall and Dexter Maxfield, executive committee. The vice-presidents were John Laekie, Osceola; Theo. Whitten, Penn; Henry Blood, Valley; Andrew Oliver, Elmira; Geo. W. Dewey, Toulon; Edward Tricle, Essex; Minot Silliman, Goshen; Levi Eckley, West Jersey. Addresses were delivered by James A. and D. W. Henderson, Norman Butler and others.

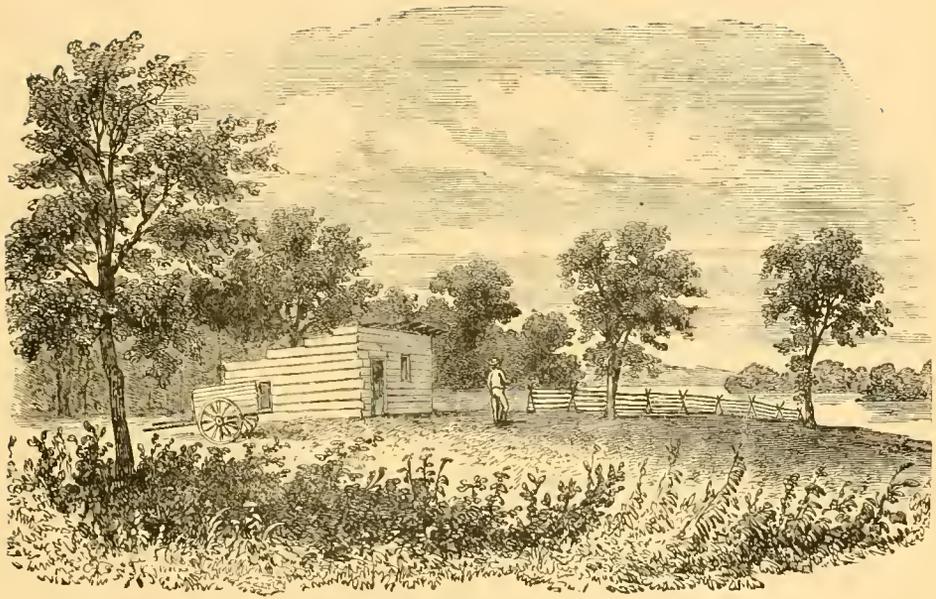
In the letter of S. G. Wright the following historical facts are given: "I remember spending my first night in Stark county, July 2, 1840. On the morning of the 3d, in passing through Osceola Grove, I saw a pleasant-looking old lady walking amid the tall shady oaks, knitting as she walked and ready to give the information which we needed, viz.: 'the direct road to Providence.' It was good Mother Parks. I learned from her of several settlers there from Vermont, remembering especially James Buswell, Isaac Spencer, Riley Chamberlain and Church Sturtevant. I did not move my family into the county until the fall of 1841, nor become much acquainted with any of these families until the fall of 1842." Speaking of the soldiers of Stark, he writes: "May we profit by the inheritance their toil and blood have secured us." Speaking of temperance, he writes: "In Kansas we secured a constitutional amendment to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks. God hasten the day when you shall achieve the same for Illinois. May Stark county be foremost for it."

In S. S. Kaysbier's letter, he says: "As the first druggist in Stark county, and one among the first in journalism, I may rank as a pioneer. Thirty-one years ago (now 36) I rented of John Culbertson the old 'Red End,' on north side of public square, at \$5 per month. It was in that building that Mr. Culbertson made most of his fortune, but a second fortune was too much to ask of that rickety wooden house. * * * * I sat on the porch of Cooley's hotel the night of my arrival, and there I heard Prof. Donaldson's singing school pupils' voices distinctly, as they were wafted from the old court house."

The meeting of September 6, 1883, was held in the public square

at Toulon. The following named officers were elected: O. Whitaker, president; Dr. H. M. Hall, secretary; Benjamin Turner, treasurer. The vice-presidents are: A. J. Finley, West Jersey; Minott Silliman, Goshen; Henry Colwell, Essex; Isaac Thomas, Toulon; Col. William Jackson, Elmira; George Marlatt, Valley; Daniel Phenix, Penn, and E. P. Wright, Osceola. Executive committee: Perry Winn, Chauncey Miner and William H. Newland.

Elder Stickney offered prayer, the Glee Club rendered the music, giving Todhunter's pioneer song among others. James A. Henderson delivered the address of welcome, and Captain Brown read the death roll as follows: Names of old settlers who died during the year ending September 6, 1883, and reported at the annual reunion, 1883: John C. Owings, died in Cherokee county, Ia., September 16, 1882, aged 83 years; originally settled in Fulton county in 1825, resided in Stark county a short time, removed to Carroll county, where he resided 40 years, removed to Iowa; voted at the first election in this county. Sarah Thomas, wife of Owen Thomas, died at Toulon township, September 20, 1882, aged 62; a resident of this county 29 years. Polly Crandall died at Capnt, Mo., October 1, 1882, aged 85; became a resident of this county in 1840, removed to Missouri in 1880; a resident of this county 40 years. Isaac W. Searl died at Bradford, October 2, 1882, aged 69; a resident of this county 44 years. Rebecca Fowler, wife of Brady Fowler, died in Toulon township, October 14, 1882, aged 76 years; a resident of this county 46 years. Jane Johnson, wife of Aaron Johnson, died at West Jersey, November 3, 1882, aged 72; a resident of this county since 1849. William Chamberlain died at Toulon, November 2, 1882, aged 65; resident of this state 41 years and of Toulon 36 years. Finley Matheson died in Elmira, December 26, 1882, aged 63; came to this county 30 years ago. Mrs. Jehile Kissell, daughter of John McIntosh, died at West Jersey, December 12, 1882, born in Stark county, aged 29. Royal L. Pratz died in West Jersey township, January 16, 1883, born in Stark county, aged 26 years. James S. Jackson, son of H. H. Jackson, died in Taylor county, Iowa, January 7, 1883; removed to Iowa in 1882. Mrs. Clinton Fuller died at Elmira, January 25, 1883, aged 63 years; resided in county about 30 years. James Ingels, of La Fayette, died in Florida, January 27, 1883, aged 63; resident of this county 29 years; his death was caused by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting. Daniel D. Stone died in Toulon township, February 7, 1883, aged 70; resident of county 27 years. Sylvester Sweet died at Toulon, February 8, 1883, aged 88; a resident of the county 42 years; a soldier in the war of 1812. James Darby died in Henry county, Ill., February 12, 1883, aged 78; came to this county in 1848. John Finley died at Toulon, February 28, 1883, aged 81; a resident of the state 49 years and of this county 45 years; he was clerk at the first election held in the county; was the second sheriff of the county, served three terms; was county judge one term, and justice of the peace for many years. Susanna McCoy died in West Jersey township, May 6, 1883, aged 57; resident of county 30 years. Edward Nixon died at Toulon, May 8, 1883, aged 59; resided in this state 53 years and in this county 27 years. Belle Grieve,



THE PIONEER'S FIRST HOME.

daughter of Robert Grieve, died in Toulon township, April 23, 1883, aged 20; born in Stark county. Owen Thomas, Jr., died at Oskaloosa, Ia., March 30, 1883, aged 32; came to this county in 1854, removed to Iowa in 1879. William R. Legg died at Clark, Neb., May 11, 1883; a former resident of Toulon. Rhoda E. George died in Elmira township, March 24, 1883, aged 51; resided in county 48 years. Charles H. Maxfield died in Jefferson county, Neb., May 23, 1883, aged 40; born in the county. Catherine Porter died in West Jersey township, May 26, 1883, aged 96; resident of state and county 49 years. Mahala Young, wife of C. W. Young, died at West Jersey, June 1, 1883, aged 54; came to Illinois in 1844 and to this county in 1854. Robert McClenahan died at Sigourney, Ia., June 11, 1883, aged 45; born in the county and removed to Iowa about 1856. Presley Colwell died in Nodaway county, Mo., June, 1883, aged 72; came to this county in 1837, removed to Missouri in 1879. Charles M. Teeter died at Wyoming, June 13, 1883, aged 66; came to Marshall county in 1855 and to Stark in 1858. Orson Grant died at La Fayette, June 14, 1883, aged 39; born in the county. Charles Jordan, father of Robert and John Jordan, died at Wyoming, June, 1883, aged 83; settled in Ohio in 1812, afterward went to Iowa, where he remained until a few years ago, when he came to Wyoming, and resided with his sons. Mrs. Mary C. Rikken died in Iowa, June 23, 1883, aged 65; came to this county about 1844. Eliza A. Henry, wife of James R. Henry, died at West Jersey, July 1, 1883, aged 62; resided in county 32 years. Eleanor Trickle, wife of Washington Trickle, died at Elmwood, Peoria county, July 15, 1883, aged 76; came to this county in 1836, removed to Peoria county in 1866. Thomas Nichols died at Elmira, July 22, 1883; resident of state and county about 49 years. Mrs. Allen Atherton, daughter of Lewis Williams, died in Goshen township, July 31, 1883, aged 22; born in this county. Jonas B. Ballentine, of Toulon, died at Monica, Peoria county, August 3, 1883, aged 68; resident of county 40 years. Marian Grieve, daughter of Robert Grieve, died in Toulon township, August 17, 1883, aged 22; born in the county. Ora E. Pratz, son of Jonathan Pratz, died at West Jersey, August 23, 1883, aged 21; born in the county. J. M. Hurd died at West Jersey, August 25, 1883, aged 65; resident of county 27 years. John Pilgrim died at Galva, September 1, 1883, aged 77; came to county in 1852.

A number of valuable historical letters were read before this meeting, references to which are made in other pages.

The old mill brought here in 1836, and owned by S. G. Breese, was placed on the grounds during the old settlers reunion of 1883.

The seventh annual reunion of the old settlers was held at Toulon, August 26, 1884. A. P. Miller delivered the address of welcome. Dr. Copestake described Stark county as he found it on his arrival here. A. G. Hammond, who settled at Wyoming thirty-four years before this meeting when a boy of sixteen years, delivered an historical address. Henry G. Little was here at the organization of the county, and related some pleasing facts of that time. C. C. Wilson, the first supervisor from Valley township, delivered an interesting speech; and the president, Oliver Whitaker, explained all about the exhumed log, which

lay on the platform; the time it grew where the court-house now stands, when it was used in bridging the slough on Main street, and its discovery while repairing a bridge at this place in 1884. George N. Brown, then of the *Wyoming Herald*, now of the *Peoria Transcript*, said some pretty things of the pioneers. A list of men and women who died since the last reunion was read, and next a large number of interesting letters from old settlers, who could not respond to invitations to be present, were read. The Glee Club, represented by R. J. Dickinson, D. J. Walker, F. W. Lyon, L. L. Long, Mrs. Ida M. Sweeden, Mrs. M. S. Higgins, Misses Edith Dickinson, Bird Thornton, and Mattie White. The officers elected were: Oliver Wintaker, president; Dr. H. M. Hall, secretary; Benjamin Turner, treasurer; the vice-presidents chosen were: Eccless West, W. Jersey; G. H. Redfield, Goshen; P. P. Johnson, Toulon; Henry Colwell, Essex; Cyrus Bocoock, Penn; Samuel Wrigley, Valley; John Locker, Osceola, and Myrtle Brace, Ebnira.

The death-roll for the year ending August 1, 1884, is made up as follows: Mrs. Mary Hoffman, of W. Jersey, died September 10, 1883, aged 71 years. Mrs. Barbara E. Smith, daughter of John Emery and a resident of the county for forty-four years, died April 21, 1883, aged 52 years. Mrs. Frances Barnes, daughter of Sewell Smith, formerly of Essex township, died at Lincoln, Neb., August 10, 1883. Mrs. Mary A. Cruchfield, daughter of the late David Cooper and for twenty-seven years a resident here, died in Essex township, January 1, 1884, aged 76 years. Mrs. Elizabeth Chaffee, widow of Jarvil Chaffee, formerly of Essex township, died in Taylor county, Ia., March 3, 1884, aged 80 years. Allen Stimmell, died in West Jersey township, January 4, 1884. Mrs. Joseph De Wolf died in West Jersey township, January 19, 1884, aged 54 years. Mrs. Martha A. Myers, died in Toulon, January 23, 1884; she came here in 1855. Mrs. Kate Hogle died near Toulon, January 23, 1884, in her 33d year. David McCance died at Toulon, February 19, 1884, aged 69 years; he resided here thirty-six years. The death of Charles W. Wright, J. F. Chapin, Mrs. Philander Pomeroy, Darius Panders, Miss Sarah Anderson, Mrs. Ruby Greenfield, Mrs. Gertrude Wagner, C. S. Fulper, H. S. Johnson, James A. Henderson, Stacy Cowperthwaite, Mrs. Amelia Butler, Jefferson Trickle, S. P. East, George Harvey, Andrew Swartz, Lucy P. Cooley, John Miller, Mrs. Margaret R. Hawkes, Patrick Cavanaugh, Cyrenius Dewey and William Thomas—each one is noticed in the township histories. Letters were read from N. P. Cross, of Pleasanton, Kan.; John M. Burns, of Orion, Ill.; Cyrus Shinn, of Eagle Springs, Kan.; B. F. Fuller, Washington, D. C.; J. E. Bush, Beatrice, Neb.; David Fast, Irwin, Mo.; Daniel W. Henderson, Jefferson, Ia.; A. J. Whitaker, Washington, D. C.; Henry G. Little, Grinnell, Ia.; W. E. Dunn, Galesburg, Ill.; W. W. Winslow, Osceola, Ill.; S. G. Butler, Farragut, Ia.

Henry G. Little, writing in 1884, says: "You first tried for Coffee county, taking one township from Henry and some from Knox. I worked hard to help defeat it, and we did so." David Fast, writing from Irwin, Mo., says: "On September 28, 1850, I came to Stark and lived there until September 28, 1881. In 1850 I started a harness

shop in an old frame building south of uncle Norman Butler's house, and afterward used by B. C. Follett as a stable."

The eighth annual reunion of old settlers was held August 25, 1885. Miles A. Fuller delivered the address of welcome; Martin Shallenberger spoke on the subject of pioneer manners and customs; Captain Thomson read letters from absent friends; T. J. Henderson also delivered an address, and the list of all settlers, who died since the last meeting, was read. The officers elected were: Oliver Whitaker, president; Henry M. Hall, secretary; Benj. Turner, treasurer; John F. Rhodes, Wm. F. Nicholson, and Harlan Pierce, members of executive committee. The vice-presidents chosen were C. W. Young, New Jersey; Barney Frail, Goshen; Henry Colwell, Essex; Eugene Lyon, Toulon; David Carrier, Elmira; Edward Colgan, Valley; Wesley Brown, Penn; and John Laekie, Osceola. Among those present were Perry Smith, of Wyoming, the first white child born in this county, fifty-four years before this meeting; M. B. Parks, who built the first house in Elmira township; Adam Perry, who taught the first school in the county; Samuel G. Brees, of Wyoming, whose parents, on coming here, moved into a stable, where he was born on Christmas day; Dr. and Mrs. L. Hurd, who were the first couple married in Henry county. Jerome B. Thomas, of Ohio, who settled here forty-one years prior to this meeting, was here. O. P. Emery, of Galva, and Little, of Kewanee, were also here. The pioneers of fifty years ago or more, present at this meeting, were Perry Smith, came fifty-four years ago; Mrs. Jonathan Pratz, Perry Winn, N. W. Holmes, Minot Silliman, each fifty-one years ago; Nelson Grant, Jacob Emery, Barnabas Frail, Hiram Albright, G. H. Redfield and wife, R. H. Moore, each came fifty years ago. The old settlers, who were here forty years ago or more at date of eighth reunion, are named as follows: M. B. Parks, Wm. Sheets, John Fowler, Wm. Ogle, Levi Eckley, Jonathan Pratz, Mrs. George M. Hazen, Miles A. Fuller, Washington Trickle, each forty-nine years.

Archibald Vandyke, Uncle Johnnie Turnbull, Dr. H. M. Hall, Perry Grant, Wallace Mason, Mrs. Josiah Moffit, Mrs. John Black, Samuel Brees, Wm. Mason, Henry Colwell, each forty-eight years.

Calvin Eastman, Oliver Whitaker and Mrs. Whitaker, Wm. Oliver, Wells White, Barney Jackson, Wm. Sturms, Andrew Oliver, W. T. Leeson, Thomas Oliver, Orlando Brace, Benj. Brown, each forty-seven years.

Amos Bennett, Mrs. Sarah Bennett, Mrs. Colburn Robbins, Walter M. Fuller, W. P. Currier, each forty six years.

Mrs. D. R. Gelvin, J. P. Headley, Harrison Miner, Benj. Turner, Orin Maxfield, Dr. Walter Hall, each forty-five years.

Mrs. A. M. Snyder, A. J. Finley, Edward Nowlan, Mrs. W. M. Fuller, each forty-four years.

Mrs. Charles E. Shinn, S. R. Hazen, John and G. M. Hazen, Eli Emery, Charles Rhodes, Michael Emery, each forty-three years. Wm. White, R. C. Briggs and A. J. Maxfield, each forty-two years. Mason Trickle, Isaac Thomas, Jerome B. Thomas, Charles Sturtevant, and Jackson Lawrence, each forty-one years. John Ogle, Wm. Sweet,

Sammel Jones, L. P. Himes, Joseph Atherton, Mrs. C. E. Harrington, Willard Palmer, Samuel Thomas, Sylvester H. Saunders, A. C. Himes, Wm. Allen, David Oziah, Mrs. John R. Atherton, each forty years.

The above seventy-five named, with others mentioned hereafter, constituted the pioneer circle in September, 1885.

The pioneer necrology for the year was reported as follows:—Jacob Stimmel died in West Jersey township March 24, 1885; aged 66 years. Capt. George W. Buchanan died September, 1884 in the 87th year of his age; he came with his family to this county in 1837 and remained here until 1853, when he moved to Davis county, Washington territory, where he resided up to the time of his death. Christopher Hiner, of Chenoa, Ill., died November 8, 1884, in the 80th year of his age; he was a resident of West Jersey township from 1849 to 1866. W. L. Shirts of Galva, died November 14, 1884, aged 62 years. He was a citizen of Toulon from 1854 to 1867, since which time he has resided in Galva. Mrs. Mary E. Austin died at her home in Elmira, Stark county, November 18, 1884, aged 65 years; she was the daughter of John Leeson, was married to Lewis Austin in 1838, moved to Elmira in 1840, where she resided to the time of her death. Mrs. Hannah Guller died in Elmira, Stark county, December 30, 1884; she was married to Ambrose Fuller in 1816, and they settled in Elmira in 1839; her husband died in 1845, and his was the first grave in Elmira cemetery. Mrs. Lydia Fuller Shivers died in Toulon, December 20, 1884, aged 60 years; in 1844 she was married to Ansel Fuller in Osceola, but they moved to Wethersfield township, where they resided until his death in 1863; September 5, 1882, she married Hopkins Shivers and resided in Toulon until her death. Mary Pierson White, daughter of J. D. Pierson, died September 8, 1884, in the 22d year of her age. H. Blakely died in Toulon, December 26, 1884. Walter H. Blair died in Toulon, December 26, 1884, in the 23d year of his age. Isaae P. Spencer died in Osceola, December 27, 1884; he was one of the first comers to the grove early in the thirties. William Williams died at the residence of David Lowman, in Hastings, Neb., January 6, 1885; Mr. Williams was a native of England, was born in 1794; came to America 1839, to Stark county in 1855, where he resided until Davis Lowman and family moved to Nebraska, he accompanying them. Capt. John R. Atherton died at his residence in Toulon, January 31, 1885, in the 83d year of his age; He moved from Kentucky, his native state, to Illinois, in 1831, and to Stark county in 1845. Daniel Woodward died near Bradford, January 20, 1885; he was an old time settler of Stark county. Mrs. Mary Shannon died near Des Moines, Iowa, February 6, 1885; she had but recently moved to Iowa from West Jersey, where the remainder of her life had been passed. Zara Newton died in Elmira township, Feb. 6, 1885, aged 78 years; he came to Stark county many years ago. Charles Bolt died in Osceola township, February 23, 1885, aged 70 years; he came to this county in 1845, settling in the township in which he died. Thomas Faulconer died in Valley township, March 18, 1885. He was a long time resident of that township. Elijah Bocock died at Castleton, March 18, 1885, in the 87th year of his age; moved to Illinois in 1837, and to Stark county in

1866. Solomon Wilkinson died in Essex township, April 2, 1885, aged 88 years; he came to this county in 1849, and settled on the farm where he died. Mrs. Peter Shaffer died near Starwano, March 16, 1885, an early settler in Stark county. Robert Patterson died near Fairmount, Neb., April 15, 1885, aged 71 years; he came to this county in 1855 and remained here until about two years ago, when he moved to Nebraska. William Henry Butler was born in New Haven, Conn., October 5, 1811, emigrated to Putnam, now Stark county, in 1835, and in September of that year married Mary Fuller, of Elmira; in 1880 he moved on to a farm near Lincoln, Neb., where he died, March 29, 1885; he was a printer by trade, learning to set type in the old Franklin printing office in Richmond, Va., in 1823; worked seven years with Harper Brothers and on dailies in Wall street; after he came west he was connected with the *Peoria Register*, and afterward with what is now the *Stark County News*. Josiah Moffit died in Essex township, April 17, 1885, in the 76th year of his age; he came to this county in 1837, settling on the farm where he died. Adam Oliver died in Elmira township, May 8, 1885, in the 70th year of his age; he settled in that township in 1838. Jacob Smith died in Galva last fall, in the 82d year of his age; he settled in West Jersey township in 1835 and lived there until 1876, when he moved to Galva. Mrs. Catherine Buchanan, wife of Capt. Geo. W. Buchanan, died in Davis county, W. T., July 23, 1885, in the 84th year of her age. Nathan Bevier died in Lafayette, July 23, 1885, in the 88th year of his age; he moved to Lafayette in 1856 and has since resided there. Daniel Gmrich died in Essex township, August 20, 1885, aged 76 years; he came to this county in 1837. Joel Goodale died in Toulon township, August 21, 1885, in the 76th year of his age; he came to Stark county in 1876. Branson Lowman died in Hastings, Neb., March 13, 1885, aged 67 years; he came to Illinois in 1832, to Stark county in 1857, where he lived until 1882, when he moved to Nebraska. Mrs. Rachel Brown, daughter of Virgil Pike, died at Frazee, Minn., January 10, 1885, one of Stark county's pioneers. H. B. Dorrance died near Modena, March 23, 1885, in the 48th year of his age; he was a native of this county. Mrs. Robert Grieve died in Elmira township, March 30, 1885, in the 55th year of her age. Mary Ann Woodward died in Osceola township, March 13, 1885. Mrs. Sarah M. Smith, formerly wife of the late Sewal Smith, died in Lafayette, March 22, 1885, aged 77 years; she came with her husband to Stark county at a very early day. Mrs. Abby Ann Todd, wife of Major C. W. Todd, died at Lafayette, March 16, in the 76th year of her age; she came to this county with her husband in 1840. Samuel Montooth, senior, died near Modena, February 16, 1885, aged 76 years. Total number: 38 — six more than last year.

The meeting of August 19, 1886, surpassed all other reunions in method of organization and number of persons present. The weather, too, was delightful, and the old court-house grove was clothed in all the richness of summer. The dinner was excellent in material and arrangement. This important part of the programme was carried out under the auspices of the Congregational society, and earned for the

uses of that church over \$100. The officers elected were: Oliver Witaker, president; Jonathan Pratz, West Jersey; Minott Silliman, Goshen; John McMillan, Essex; Isaac Thomas, Toulon; John Turnbull, Elmira; Samuel Wrigley, Valley; Cyrus Bocoock, Penn; and John Lackie, Osceola, vice presidents; Benjamin Turner, treasurer; B. F. Thompson, secretary. The executive committee comprised Orlando Brace, William Nolan and Chester M. Turner. Capt. Thompson acted as secretary of the meeting, *vice* Dr. Hall, removed to Kansas. To him is entirely due the compilation of the death roll, given as follows: William Dawson died at Stark, September 10, 1885, aged 75 years, 10 months and 3 days; came to Illinois from Ross county, Ohio, in 1839, and lived in Valley township since 1850. Miss Louisa Colwell, daughter of Henry Colwell, died at her home near Duncan, October 21, 1885, aged 21 years; her entire life was spent in the vicinity where she died. Abram Bowers died in Penn township, November 14, 1885, aged 74 years; came to Stark county in 1856, and lived in the county until the time of his death. Robert McKinney Bocoock died at his home in Penn township, January 19, 1886, aged 60 years; came from Ohio to Fulton county in 1837, and in 1854 moved to Stark county, where the remainder of his life was spent; he served as justice of the peace in his township for sixteen years, and was serving his thirteenth year as a member of the county board of supervisors, of which he was chairman. Anthony Robinson died at his home near Wyoming, May 21, 1886, aged 61 years. Warren Pattee died at his home in Penn township, May 4, 1886, aged 74 years. Mrs. Sarah Bennett, wife of Jeremiah Bennett, died at Saxon, February 3, 1885, aged 83 years, 2 months and 22 days; moved to Fulton county in 1838, and the year following came to Stark county, where her remaining days were spent, a resident for forty-eight years. Mrs. Keziah Young, wife of Stephen Young, died at Toulon, February 3, 1886, aged 86 years and 11 months; came from Maine to Iowa in 1854, and in 1858 moved to Toulon, where her days were ended. Thomas A. Oakes died near Toulon, March 15, 1886, aged 74 years, 8 months and 10 days. Mrs. Lucretia Ruston died at her daughter's, Mrs. Anderson, in Toulon, February 28, 1886, aged 65 years; came to Lafayette in 1851, and lived there about one year; her first husband was Homer Himes. Mrs. Sophia S., wife of Moses H. Weaver, died at Osceola, April 24, 1886. Hon. James Holgate died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Snare, at Snareville, March 22, 1886, aged 81 years, 7 months and 24 days; came from Pennsylvania to Penn township in 1830; he was one of the three commissioners that managed the county affairs until 1849, when he was elected judge, and served until 1853; he was assessor of Penn township for sixteen years, and the first supervisor from the township and the first chairman of the board of supervisors in the county; in 1863 he served one term in the state legislature. Mrs. Ann Dixon died near Stark, March 28, 1886, aged 72 years; came to Stark county in 1851. Joseph Atherton died near Lafayette, May 1, 1886, aged 72 years, 4 months and 13 days; came from Ohio to Hancock county in 1836, and from there to Stark county in 1845, where he terminated his life. John White died at Lafayette, May 8, 1835, aged 54 years, 6 months and 28 days; came

from Ohio to Stark county in 1836, and lived on the same place till the time of his death. Geo. Springer died May 16, 1886, aged 70 years, 7 months and 9 days; came from Ohio to Stark county in 1841, settling in Essex township, and there lived to the time of his death. Thomas Graves died in Essex, December 12, 1885, aged 68 years, 11 months and 14 days. Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson, widow of Win T. Dickinson, died at Lafayette, September 12, 1885, aged 85 years, 11 months and 28 days. Mrs. Sarah Headley, wife of James Headley, died in Toulon, June 11, 1886, aged 85 years, 9 months and 17 days. Mrs. Jane P. Sweet, wife of William Sweet, died at Toulon, June 15, 1886, aged 60 years, 4 months and 6 days. Geo. B. Harlan died in Wyoming, November 15, 1885, aged 72 years and 2 months. Mrs. Martha A. Morris, wife of Geo. Morris, died in Toulon, December 10, 1885, aged 48 years. Anthony Robinson died near Wyoming, May 2, 1886, aged 61 years. Mrs. Elmira F. Eastman, wife of Calvin L. Eastman, died at Toulon, July 3, 1886, aged 63 years; was a resident of Stark county for forty-two years, and an occupant of the same house for thirty-four years. Benjamin F. Young died at Toulon, July 21, 1886, aged 59 years. Solomon B. Bass died in Toulon, July 30, 1886, aged 76 years, 1 month and 20 days. Spencer Faulconer died in Valley, May 22, 1886, aged 77 years. Mrs. Margaret Brain died near Wady Petra, July 2, 1886, aged 67 years, 10 months and 5 days. Mrs. Mary P. Adams died near Bradford, November, 1885, aged 85 years. John V. Bevier died at Bradford, January 30, 1886, aged 81 years. Nicholas Sturm died in Osceola, March 21, 1886, aged 78 years. Mrs. Dorcas Cushing, wife of Geo. Cushing, died at Bradford, March 29, 1886, aged 64 years. Micagy Swiger died in Penn, February 9, 1886, aged 63 years, 8 months and 15 days. Mrs. Hannah F. Downing, wife of Nathan Downing, died in Penn, March 5, 1886, aged 44 years. James McNulty died in Penn, June 29, 1886, aged 72 years. Mrs. Sarah Harty, wife of Andrew Harty, died in Penn, July 28, 1886. William Miner died in Southern Missouri, July 31, 1885. Mrs. Rosannah Dixon died at Peoria, September 2, 1885, aged 77 years. Mrs. Jane Sturm, wife of Peter Sturm, died at Cambridge, March 21, 1886. Mrs. Fanny Smith, née Silliman, wife of William P. Smith, died at Princeville, April 2, 1886, aged 82 years. Jesse T. Turner died at Marietta, Fulton county, April 28, 1886, aged 74 years, 7 months and 13 days. Mrs. Porter, wife of William Porter, died at Atkinson, May, 1886. Mrs. Sarah F. Brown, née Hodgson, wife of Alva W. Brown, died at Medale, Harrison county, Iowa, June 23, 1886; born in Stark county, in 1840. Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson died at Galva, Ill., June 24, 1886, aged 81 years; Mr. Dickinson was her fourth husband. Mrs. Rebecca Nelson, wife of Upton Nelson, and sister of Peter Sturm, died in Missouri about the 1st of August, 1886; born December 18, 1818. Mrs. Elizabeth Whitman, mother of Thomas Gemmell, died at Peoria while on a visit, April 18, 1886, aged 69 years, 8 months and 14 days; she came from Scotland to this country in 1866, and lived here most of the time till her death. Mrs. S. A. Miller died in Farragut, Iowa, while on a visit, May 19, 1886, aged 48 years; came from Ohio to Knox county in 1849, and moved to Stark county in 1861. Joseph

Catterlin died at Abilene, Kansas, May 21, 1886, aged 96 years, 7 months and 15 days; moved from Virginia to Springfield in 1835; came to Toulon in 1849. Mr. Silas Moody died at Perry, Iowa, July 10, 1886, aged 70 years, 6 months and 9 days. William Walker died at Eldora, Iowa, July 30, 1886, aged 65 years. Mrs. Sabrina (Chatfield) Hilliard died at New Virginia, Iowa, January 28, 1886, aged 69 years; she came to Stark county in 1834, and lived near Lafayette until 1873, and was the first female that taught school in Stark county. Mrs. Maria Kightlinger, wife of Jacob Kightlinger, died at her home in Yates City, July 16, 1886, aged 84 years; she came from Pennsylvania to Stark county in 1837, living here two years, then removing to Knox county, and later to Yates City. Henry G. Kinkade died at Starwano, August 19, 1886, aged 31 years, 9 months and 1 day; has lived in Stark county since he was one year of age.

M. A. Fuller's historical address, delivered at the meeting of 1880, stands as one of the most elaborate portrayals of pioneer life ever given.

The underground railroad must not be overlooked. About the time Stark county was organized this line began to assume practical form in the neighborhood, and was patronized by a few passengers. A few years later the road grew in favor with refugee slaves, and ultimately became an important highway between the Sunny South and the bleak Canadas. Galesburg Station was one of the best organized on the line of the Underground Railroad. There Nehemiah West, George Davis, P. Neeley and Samuel Hitchcock were the permanent conductors on the division extending to Ontario, in Knox county, and through Stark county. In Ontario township the house of C. F. Camp was the depot, and Rod Powell conductor. Rev. John Cross, connected with the railroad in 1843, was charged with aiding in the escape of slaves, but before the trial he removed to Bureau county, where a deputy sheriff was sent to arrest him. Mr. Cross offered to go without opposition, but there were no means at the disposal of the deputy to travel, so that his prisoner agreed to supply his own team. They started on Saturday, stayed with Oliver Whitaker at Osceola Grove next day, where the prisoner preached. On Monday they left *en route* for Knox county, where Mr. Cross defended himself. Prior to this, in 1839 or 1840, he was imprisoned in the Galesburg jail, but was bailed out by the abolitionists.

From Rev. S. G. Wright's journal the following extract is taken, as bearing on this railroad system: "December 24, 1841; started for Walnut Creek; great rain; the creek was swimming; Richard C. and William Dunn were with me; difficulty in crossing branch above Trickle's mill; had to break ice for near an hour, and go around by Traker's Grove; preached at Mr. Foster's Friday, April, 1842; went to Knoxville to hear debate between Kinney and Frazer; also to obtain a teacher; May 2, went to Lafayette to hear Mr. Harris expose Mormonism; rehearsed his lecture to my people at Mr. Webster's. * * * * * February 6, 1843: On Friday another fugitive from slavery came along, making twenty-one that have passed through this settlement on their way to Canada; the ink freezes on my pen as I try

to write. May 22, 1843: Saturday went to Emery settlement, but found so strong an antipathy against abolitionists that few would hear me preach, so I went on and preached at Toulon Sabbath morning; report said the Mormons meant to draw me into debate here. May 20: The grand jury found a bill against me and my elder, W. W. Webster, for harboring runaway slaves. June 24: Witness in case of *The People vs. Cross*, for harboring runaway slaves. January 5, 1847: Arrived home on Friday; found that two fugitives were along with only Christmas papers."

W. H. Adams, in one of his pioneer sketches published in the *Sentinel*, speaks of Fountain Watkins, "the laughing Abolitionist," and of his connection with the Underground Railroad, better known as the "Great Southern and Canadian Underground Railway." In his sketch he refers to Dave Frisby, the first school-teacher in the Elmwood district, Knox county; Mrs. Watkins, wife of Fountain Watkins; Eli Wilson, an old abolitionist; Peter, a colored fugitive; George Pierce and John Dalton, anti-abolitionists; Elias Wycoff and Nehemiah Wycoff, well-known names in Stark county. One of Watkins' stories as told to Mr. Adams is as follows: "Some time late in the forties, Eli Wilson brought quite a likely young man to my place, who said he had been a waiter on a Mississippi river steamboat. He stayed with us for about a week, and played with the boys in the woods. Some of our kind of men at Farmington sent me word one evening to push the boy ahead, as hunters were on his track. It would not answer to start that night, as it would be certain to invite pursuit. I finally concluded to wait until morning, and studied out a plan how the old woman and me would go visiting the next day on horseback. As the fall winds were kinder hard on the 'wimin's' faces, it was no more than natural for her to have on a veil. So the next morning I saddled a gray team I owned, and had Peter put on one of my wife's dresses and veils, and helped him to mount the horse with the side-saddle just as though it was my wife. I mounted the other horse, and admonished Peter not to talk unless I spoke to him. We struck out, taking a road that led in the direction of the east side of the mound west of the town of Elmwood. The road across the Kickapoo bottoms was lined on each side with a dense growth of high weeds and brush. While in this place we saw a team coming towards us with George Pierce and John Dalton in the wagon. I had been told that Dalton had been blowing around that if ever he caught me 'running off a nigger,' he would arrest me. I pulled out to the right and Peter to the left to let the wagon pass. I said: 'Good morning, ha! ha!' and they said 'good morning.' We had not got more than a rod from them when I heard George say: 'I'll be d——d if I don't believe "Fount" has got a nigger with him.' Here the road made a sharp turn, the ground was soft, and didn't we ply the bud and let the horses go until we reached the high ground at the mound. Here we pulled rein and looked back. Not a soul was in sight. I told Pete that it was twelve miles to the next timber, and we had to travel, as there was danger of them cusses following us. We reached the hazel brush south of Rochester, on Spoon river, where I hid Pete and started for

town to find something to eat for the horses, the fugitive and myself. Meeting Dave Frisby, I did not pretend to notice him; but he recognized me and said, 'Hello, Fount; how do you do? Where are you going?' I replied: 'Just down here to find a girl; my wife is not very well.' Dave said: 'You don't want a girl; you have a runaway somewhere in the brush, and are now looking for something to eat. I know you, old fellow; you can't fool this child, Fount. How is the wife and babies, anyhow?' I said: 'Dave, where have you been?' He replied that he was in business at Rochester, and, continuing, said: 'Say, Fount, you've got a fugitive hid somewhere; don't you deny it. Do you see that house over there? I board there with Elias Wycoff, brother to Nehemiah, of Stark county, both sound abolitionists.' I said: 'Dave, Wycoff may be all right, but you always said it was not right to help the slaves get away from their masters.' He replied: 'Fount, you know I always said slavery was wrong; then it is right to free them. Here is my hand.' I could tie to Dave."

I turned about and went with Dave. Wycoff was not at home, but was expected shortly. The horses were cared for, Dave and I went out to the fugitives retreat. I gave the signal and the woman stepped out. We introduced her to the family and Mr. Wycoff. Mr. Wycoff then came and was delighted to help any one out of bondage. Pete and I had supper, and afterwards I informed Wycoff that the lady wished to make some change in her dress. She was shown into a room, I followed after and said, "Pete, take off your dress." Wycoff said, "Is that a man?" I replied that it was, that he had on my wife's dress, and that I wished to take it home with me as dresses were not over plenty at my house. Peter slipped out of the dress and stood before us in a suit of broadcloth. All laughed, the women came, and seeing the joke, also laughed. I waited until late that night, bade Pete and his new friends adieu, and arrived home just before daylight. Ha! ha! ha! You don't hear the crack of the slave-driver's whip now-a-days. Ha! ha! ha! ha!"

In the histories of West Jersey, Elmira, Osceola, and other townships, many of the conductors on the Great Southern and Canadian Underground R. R. find proper mention.

In the first pages of this chapter reference is made to the anti-horse-thief and gambler associations. There has always hovered around the frontier of civilization bold, desperate men, who prey upon the unprotected settlers rather than gain a livelihood by honest toil. Theft, robbery and murder were carried on by regularly organized bands in Ogle, Lee, Winnebago and DeKalb counties, who moved through other sections of the State. The leaders of these gangs of cut-throats were among the first settlers of that portion of the State, and consequently had the choice of location. Among the most prominent of the leaders were John Driscoll, William and David, his sons; John Brodie and three of his sons; Samuel Aikens and three of his sons; William K. Bridge and Norton B. Boyce. These were the representative characters, those who planned and controlled the movements of the combination, concealed them when danger threatened, nursed them when sick, rested them when worn by fatigue and forced marches, fur-

nished hiding places for their stolen booty, shared in the spoils, and, under cover of darkness and intricate and devious ways of travel, known only to themselves and subordinates, transferred stolen horses from station to station; for it came to be known as a well-established fact that they had stations, and agents, and watchmen scattered throughout the country at convenient distances, and signals and passwords to assist and govern them in all their nefarious transactions.

The "Receipt for Horse Stealing" published in 1886 in the *Brimfield News* from the pen of W. H. Adams, conveys a good idea of some of the troubles and dangers to which the early settlers were subjected by horse-thieves. He introduces his paper by a mention of the Laffertys, Slocum's, Driscolls, George Eckley, Henry McClenahan, James Montgomery, John Miller, Joe Swalm, Wesley Fraker and others; follows up the emigration of the Laffertys from Ashland county, Ohio, to Knox county, Illinois, in 1836, and then enters upon the story of horse-stealing in 1838. Three men came to Lafferty's in April, 1838, stating that they were land-buyers, and asking to stay all night. The evening of the next day they returned with all their "land papers" wet, claiming that their vehicle upset while crossing the creek. Mr. L. dried the papers. On next morning which was Sunday, one of the young men brought forth a fiddle, when Mrs. Lafferty said, "we have noise and racket enough on week days, I want a little rest on Sunday." That night her husband's team of "blacks" was stolen, and early on May 2, John Lafferty entered upon the pursuit of the thieves. He returned next morning and met John Miller, who lived in what is now Princeville township, Sewel Smith of Mud Run, in Putnam, and Bob Colwell, who lived south of Prince's Mill, on Spoon river, each of whom lost horses. When they heard that two of Lafferty's and two of Fraker's horses were stolen the same night, they proposed that all would return to their homes, get arms and supplies, and give pursuit, appointing Montgomery's house at Sugar Tree Grove, the starting place. This appointment was kept, and Lafferty, Swalm, Fraker, Colwell, Miller and Smith started in search of the thieves. Meantime, one Roantree of Henderson Grove, arrived at Miller's house with the information that two horses in charge of a boy were at Washburn's Grove. John McCoy was dispatched, identified the horses, and pushed forward in search of Lafferty and friends, whom he met returning to Washburn's. Arriving there, they relieved the landlord of the horses, and prepared to make preparations for hanging the boy. Meantime, Miller led the boy some distance away, and got a promise from him to give full information if his life would be spared. Lafferty and Colwell questioned him, and learned that the rendezvous was in the Winnebago swamp. At midnight the party set forth to capture the robbers, Lafferty and Miller leading with the boy between them. Toward morning they arrived near the rendezvous. At daylight all the party got within a few yards of the camp and waited for the robbers to appear, which one did just before sunrise. He was captured by John Miller; two others jumped out of the bush hut and were captured. Then all the horses and saddles were got together and the victors and vanquished proceeded to another grove to try the robbers. The court was organized, the boy's state-

ments were noted, each of the settlers identified his horses, and the trio were found guilty and hanged. At Spring Creek, on their homeward journey, they were fired upon by friends of thieves, the fire was returned briskly and thus ended the adventure of the early days of May, 1838. Lafferty and party merely stated to their friends that "the boy gave a receipt that he would never steal another horse." In June, 1838, Colwell, Joe Drummond and others visited the Winnelago swamp, where they saw three bodies swinging from a tree. Colwell said, "I wonder if them ere injuns were hung by the whites during the Black Hawk War?" Drummond turning to him said, "Dad, you fellers didn't shoot him, you hung him." Colwell replied, "I guess they're dead," and the party left the scene of the tragedy.

"Cattle Driving in Early Days" is the title of a story from the pen of W. H. Adams in the *Brimfield News*. John Emery, now of Galva, is made the hero. It appears that in about 1844 or 1845, one Therygood Smith, a dealer of Rochester, resolved to change the farmer's notes in his possession into something more tangible, and thus acquired possession of 225 head of cattle. This herd he placed in charge of John Emery of Stark County, with orders to drive them to Chicago. Emery was assisted on the drive by John P. Pratz, Elias Lafferty and Michael Smith, notorious "bull-whackers." At "Nine Mile House," on the Desplaines, he sold a few head and received \$200 in gold, then pushed on to Chicago, where the cattle were slaughtered and Emery paid \$1,100 in "wildcats" for the quarters, the only parts then weighed in the market. During the days passed at Chicago, he boarded at the City Hotel, corner of State and Lake streets, a mile distant from the old slaughter house. On leaving Chicago, he passed the first night at the "Nine Mile House," and there met Jack and Bill Britts of New Bradford on Green River. Pushing forward with the Britts, Jack remained at Paw Paw while Emery and Bill Britt went forward to Princeton. They had no sooner arrived there than two men, well mounted, appeared. They were robbers on his track. At Princeton he was introduced to a lady and her son from Meadville, Pa., who wished to learn the way to Carson Berfield's home in Stark. He volunteered to accompany them, and next day set out on the journey. Noticing the carriage and the saddled horse, one of the robbers exclaimed: "What! off so soon! and rushed in hot haste to the stable for their horses, quickly appearing again, one putting on the bridle and the other with the saddle away up on his horse's shoulders was vainly striving to tighten the surcingle as the horse plunged about. At this juncture the lady and son stepped into the carriage. As soon as seated she requested Mr. Emery to hand her his valise and overcoat, a request which he lost no time in complying with. The landlady had informed almost every guest of the jeopardy that the stalwart looking drover was in, with the solemn admonition not to mention it as they valued their lives. As a matter of course every guest in the house was on deck to see the outcome. Men and women were all in favor of the drive, most particularly the women. When Mr. Emery handed his valise to the occupants of the carriage, one of the robbers said, "What, are you going with them folks?" Emery replied, "Yes; look

here—here is one thousand dollars in paper (reaching into his vest pocket and pulling out the wallet).” Replacing this, he reached into his trousers pocket and withdrew the gold, saying: “Here is two hundred dollars in gold; I would like to see you get it. As soon as you approached me last evening I knew what your business was, and who set you dirty, contemptible, thieving skunks on my track. You can come and go with me if you think it will be healthy, or you can go back to Paw Paw Grove and tell Jack Britt that you didn’t get my money—or you can go to h—l.” As Mr. Emery swung himself into the saddle and rode away, he was observed by all eyes.

Hundreds of stories, more or less of this character, are current, some of which are briefly told in the pages devoted to township and personal history.

J. Blanchard, writing from Burton, Kas., to Captain Brown, in 1883, recites the following reminiscences: “In the fall of 1841 the writer married one of the fair daughters of Osceola. Soon after the ceremony, which was performed by the venerable Square Parks, I took my bride to our cabin away out on the prairie, even before the windows and doors were adjusted. But, contrary to the present custom of wedding tours, we went to work fixing things and getting ready for real housekeeping. Our household then consisted of my wife and I and my bachelor brother. At the commencement we laid in a tolerable supply of groceries and provisions, and things went on swimmingly, yes lovingly, for a time. But near the end of the next summer our stores ran alarmingly low, and we were reduced to ‘pumpkins and potatoes.’ In those days there were no water-mills nearer than the Kickapoo or Mackinaw rivers except an old log mill on Jack creek, known as Parker’s mill. But at that time there was no water behind, and the only way to get a little corn cracked was for two or three men to get on the water-wheel and tread it out. But about this time Lemuel Dorrance built a saw and grist mill on Spoon river, about one mile distant. And a year or two previous to 1841 the steam mill was put in operation at Wethersfield. So I tramped out some smutty spring wheat with my oxen and started to the latter place to mill. And though it was but seven or eight miles on a bee line (for there were no farms in the way) from Myrtle G. Brace’s to Wethersfield, yet I was three days making the round trip. While I was there, a gaunt-looking man from Victoria came in, having on a very long face, and he said, ‘Pherris, when can you grind my grist? We have eaten the last pumpkin.’ ‘Don’t know,’ said Pherris, the miller. ‘Perhaps in two or three days.’ ‘Why, God bless you! my family will starve in that time,’ exclaimed the gaunt man. ‘I can’t help it,’ replied the miller. But if the bottom had not dropped out of the well at the steam mill the water had, and we had to haul water from a spring near Squire Blish’s, and pour it into the well. However, in the course of two or three days, we all got our grists, and went on our way rejoicing. And the flour was soon kneaded, set on the coals in the big stove or sod fire-place (for we had no quick meal stoves in those days), but it came out a real short cake or light biscuit. Not long after we set up housekeeping, we had a kind of infair, and,

our cabin not being finished, I delayed putting on the wedding garments until the guests had arrived. I asked Mrs. B. where I should change my clothes. Mrs. Oliver Whitaker being present, and always ready for a joke, said, 'Why, Blanchard, go up-stairs.' But, lo and behold! there was nothing up there but sleepers and rafters. So I resorted to the haystack, and soon came back as good as new."

James B. Witter, writing to Oliver Whitaker, from Fairmont, Neb., in 1883, says: "When I received your card of invitation, instantly my mind ran back over the years when I first came to Stark county. It was in the fall of 1839 that I first came into the county; it gave me an opportunity to see the growth of that little county up to 1869. The first few years of my residence there, the places of almost every man were familiar. I passed over almost every road that was used in the county, knew almost every house and the names of the persons residing in it. But what a change in thirty years; still more in forty. The settlements were first made along the streams and near the timber, and in passing from one settlement to another it was often a lonely tramp, not hearing a sound except the birds that were used to a prairie country, or perhaps some wild animal would jump up and dash away and would soon be out of sight in the tall grass. But those things have long since disappeared, and now appear cultivated fields, fine houses, with herds of different kinds of stock, which serve to enrich the farmer and to give life and activity to the people of the county. I would further say that my wife came to Illinois in the year 1835, and her father came to Stark county in 1837. We were married in 1842, and together we toiled through those hard years which followed the early settling of Stark county."

The letter of H. C. Henderson, dated Marshalltown, Iowa, August 25, 1883, is a model pioneer letter, such a one as every old settler should write. It was addressed to Dr. Henry M. Hall, then secretary of the Old Settlers Association, and from it the following extract is made: "I think of the broad, uncultivated prairies of old Stark, of the beautiful hills and valleys, the woodlands and streams, that delighted my boyish fancy, when the young blood coursed freely through a frame quivering with strong, happy life. I remember well the woods and prairies decked with many-hued flowers, and carpeted with native grass. I remember the waving fields and golden harvest, I recall the summer's heat, the smoky autumn, with its foliage of fire and gold; I think of snowy winters and ice-bound streams, of the cabin and barn, of the log-cabin school house, of fun and frolic, of work and play; how I used to go barefoot, and often was compelled to do so; of the thread-bare clothes and sometimes scanty fare at the family board; of the spelling-schools, of the singing-schools, and, after awhile, of the Sunday-school, in the organization and direction of which your venerable father took an active part; of the campmeetings and celebrations; of the elections and the courts. Well I remember the first county meeting at Major McClenahan's to organize the county; and the first courts held in my father's old cabin, when all the county were our guests. How lonesome it used to be in the old cabin after court, or the meeting of the county commissioners, composed of Jonathan Hodges, Calvin

Winslow and Jefferson Trickle, or William Ogle (I forgot which now), with Augustus Dun as sheriff and Oliver Whitaker county clerk. As I glance back at those times how those venerable forms come up before me. I remember when the county seat was located at Toulon, and Carson Berfield staked out the lots through the hazel and plum thickets, so dense that a way had to be cut with brush scythes to enable them to carry the chain and point the compass. I recall also the old court house built by Elder Mott, who, it was said, painted it with buttermilk. How well I remember when Ben Turner opened up a hotel in the northwest corner of the public square, and Mr. Whitaker kept boarders in the northwestern part of the town; when Dr. Hall moved his old eccentric cabin from Osceola to town, and rebuilt it with its quaint angles and odd proportions, on the hillside south east of the court house. In those days I knew nearly everybody in the county, and had at one time and another been at nearly all their cabins. I could now almost name them all: Wesley Miner, William Bowen, William Mahany, Major McClenahan and Stephen G. Worley on the west and south sides and Andrew Swartz, Minot Silliman, William Ogle, Adam Perry, and "old man Leak," on the east side, composed the entire settlement on Indian creek above the old town of Moulton, not now known to the younger generations. At Wyoming, with only one house in it, I think, resided General Thomas and his family, the Butlers and Whitney Smith. Above them, east of Spoon river, Elijah McClenahan, Syl. Moore, Jesse Heath, James Holgate, Lemuel Dorrance and Mr. Breese made up nearly the entire settlement east of Spoon river between the Osceola and Wyoming settlements, and the Winslows, Buswells, Sturms, Myrtle G. Brace and the Lyle brothers made most of the settlement on upper Spoon river. The Woods, Adam Day, Essex, Chaffees, Coxes, Smiths, Boardmans and Trickles were nearly all the inhabitants of the southeast part of the county. I might mention many others whom I remember with pleasure, who then, or shortly after, resided there—the Olivers, Fullers, Turnbells, and many others whom I have neither the time nor space to mention now. I knew them all well for a number of years and have heard of them often since, and always with pleasure. They laid the foundations of society deep and strong, and fifty years have rolled away since, but the influence of these good fathers and mothers is still felt, and their works follow them in the prosperity and glory of the present time."

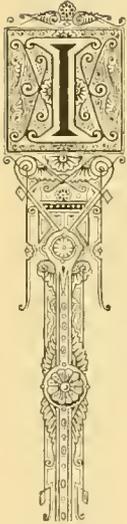
S. H. Henderson, of Hastings, Neb., writes: "More than forty-seven years ago (July 2, 1836) on a rainy day, my father, with his family, and the family of Mrs. Jane Elliott arrived at the place selected for our home on Indian Creek, just one mile south of Toulon. Not one of the Elliott family remains, and the descendants of the widow are scattered far and wide. And my dear father and mother are long since passed away. Their children are remembered for their sakes. Many who are regarded as old settlers in Stark county settled there, after our family emigrated to Iowa in 1845, nearly thirty-eight years ago. I regret exceedingly that I cannot be with you. For a quarter of a century I have been an itinerant preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in that time I have missed roll-call but twice, and then I

was in the service of my country, helping to put down the great rebellion."

Many reminiscences might be introduced here; but as innumerable references to pioneer days are found throughout this work, more particularly in the pages devoted to township history and biography, the writer selected the foregoing as a fair resume of pioneer history for the country's pioneer circle.

CHAPTER VI.

ORGANIZATION AND COMMISSIONERS' COURT.



IN the organization of Illinois Territory in 1809, it was divided into the counties of Randolph and St. Clair. In 1818 the whole northwest part of the state belonged to Madison as set off from St. Clair on the establishment of state government. In 1821 Pike county was founded, and in 1823 Fulton county was organized. When this (Fulton) county was established and for over two years thereafter, it extended east and west from the Illinois to the Mississippi rivers, and from the base line near where Rushville, Schuyler county, now stands, to the northern boundary of the state, including the country where Rock Island, Galena, Peoria, Joliet and Chicago now are. It was indeed a large county, and embraced what is now the wealthiest and most populous portion of the great West. The great lead mines of Galena had not yet been discovered, and Chicago was only a trading and military post. In 1825 the Legislature created Peoria county and attached to it for all county purposes all the country lying north of it within this state on both sides of the Illinois river as far east as the third principal meridian. The Commissioners' Court of that county convened for the first time March 8, 1825. In this year also, Schuyler county was established, and the same year the counties of Adams, Hancock, McDonough, Warren, Mercer, Knox, Henry and Putnam were set off from Fulton. In 1839 Stark county was formed out of six congressional townships of Putnam and two of Knox county. On April 2, 1831, Putnam was divided into four precincts, one of which, Spoon River, included all the county south of the direct line from the head of Crow Prairie to Six Mile Grove, thence northwest to the original county line; Bureau precinct, all the present county of that name and parts of Stark and Marshall counties, with nineteen voters. The voters in the Spoon River precinct of Putnam county, August 1, 1831, were W. D. Grant, Sewell Smith, John B. Dodge, Sylvanus Moore, Benjamin Essex, Thomas Essex, Thomas Essex, Jr., Daniel Cooper, Harris W.



PONTIAC — CHIEF OF THE OTTAWAS.

Miner, Isaac B. Essex, Greenleaf Smith, Wm. North, Benjamin Smith, John C. Owings.

In September, 1831, a road from Hennepin to Smith's Ford on Spoon River, was ordered to be re-surveyed and marked.

During the Black Hawk war, in May, 1832, the military companies known as Eads', Barnes' and Baughman's, with a detachment of United States infantry under Col. Zach. Taylor, and Lieuts. Jeff Davis and Sidney Johnson, camped at Boyd's Grove. It is related that many of the Spoon River voters ultimately "were taken with the war fever" and entered the ranks, but of this the writer has no authority, beyond the rosters given in the military chapter.

In March, 1834, the commissioners of Putnam laid off the county into road districts. All the settlements in the Spoon river neighborhood formed No. 17, with Sylvanus Moore, supervisor. At this time James Holgate, Samuel Merrill and James McClenahan were appointed fence-viewers for township 13 north, range 6 east.

In June, 1834, Benjamin Smith, James Holgate and Elijah McClenahan were appointed judges of election in the Spoon River precinct. The first election after organization was held August 1, 1834, when the following named voters were recorded in Spoon River precinct: W. D. Garrett, Sewell Smith, John B. Dodge, Sylvanus Moore, Benjamin Essex, Thomas Essex, Thomas Essex, Jr., David Cooper, Harris W. Miner, Isaac B. Essex, Greenleaf Smith, B. Smith, William Smith, Benjamin Smith and John C. Owings. The judges of election were William and Greenleaf Smith and W. B. Essex, with John C. Owings and Benjamin Smith clerks. The meeting was held at Benjamin Smith's house.

Little or nothing was accomplished in the way of public improvements in Spoon River precinct. The towns of Wyoming, Osceola, Moulton, Massillon and Lafayette were platted in 1836-7, but beyond this public enterprise did not lead.

The bribery act of 1837, granting millions of dollars to public works which were never completed, and loans of money made to counties, so as to win the people's approval, resulted in Putnam receiving \$10,000 as her share of the public plunder. Ammon Moon, who was then county treasurer, loaned this sum without proper security, and thus Putnam lost her spoils. Stark, however, received the portion of this fund to which she was entitled.

The time had now arrived when the people of western Putnam resolved to have a little commonwealth of their own. This period and events belonging are well portrayed by Mrs. Shallenberger, thus: "At the session of the legislature in 1836-7, an act "for the formation of the county of Coffee" was approved. Now, as Colonel William Henderson was from his first settlement here prominent in local politics, and known to be an enthusiastic admirer of the Tennessee hero, General Coffee, with or under whom he had done military service, it is highly probable that this, as well as subsequent acts for the same purpose were secured through his instrumentality. The new county was to be eighteen miles square, comprising nine full townships—six to be taken from Putnam, two from

Knox and one from Henry. Benjamin Mitchell, Richard N. Cullom of Tazewell, and Samuel Hackleton of Fulton, were the commissioners to select the site for the county seat, which, if located on ground not already laid out as a town, should be called Ripley. This act, however, was not to take effect unless a majority of the voters in Knox and Henry counties, at an election on the 10th day of April, 1837, should sanction it. Putnam was allowed no voice in these proceedings, and the project failed on the vote; so "Coffee county" was no more, although it had already appeared on several maps of that day. A more vigorous attempt was made during 1838, continuing through a great part of the year. Much feeling was excited by this contest, as is usual in local questions. Both parties in the struggle had weighty arguments to wield. Those wishing to make the Illinois river a boundary on the east, urging the increased taxation that must result to the residents in a small county; the other side urging the convenience of a county seat near at hand. So the question of a new county was made the leading issue in the canvass for another representative from the Spoon river country. As early as February, 1838, a meeting was held at the house of James Holgate, near Wyoming, when it was "Resolved, to petition the next legislature for a new county, and to protest against the Illinois river as a boundary on the east," and "to nominate Colonel William H. Henderson, in order to the success of their plans." After adjournment, a meeting of the disaffected minority, some fifteen or twenty, was held and resolutions passed "to accept the Illinois river as a boundary on the east, and to put Thomas S. Elston, Esq., of Bureau, in nomination for the legislature." Mr. Elston, however, does not appear to have become a candidate. Others were nominated in different parts of Putnam and Bureau; but only the names of Colonel Henderson, Ammon Moon, B. M. Hays of Hennepin, and Andrew Burns of Magnolia, were conspicuous in the canvass. In an address to the electors of the district, published in the nearest papers, Colonel Henderson stated that "he should lay down as a basis for his action, two lines, to-wit: the lines dividing ranges 8 and 9, east of the fourth principal meridian, and another which had reference to the formation of Marshall county." He was elected by a plurality of nearly a hundred over his competitors, receiving the almost unanimous vote of Spoon river, Lacon and Lafayette precincts. Notice for a petition was again advertised according to law, in October, 1838, and on the sixteenth of January, 1839, Colonel Henderson presented this petition from citizens of Putnam, Henry and Knox counties, praying the formation of a new county.

The subsequent proceedings are summarized from legislative and other documents as follows: In 1837 the vote of Eastern Knox county for division and annexation to Coffee county was 77, while against the measure 186 votes were cast, thus effectually closing the road which earlier appeared open to the success of the measure. On January 23, 1839, Mr. Moore reported a bill for an act to establish Stark county, which was twice read, and on motion of Mr. Stapp, referred to a committee composed of Stapp, Henderson, Alexander, Compher and Jar-

rott. On February 5, Jarrott reported the bill, Stapp moved indefinite postponement; but on motion of Henderson the bill and amendment were laid on the table. On February 7, on motion of Otwell, they were referred to a committee, composed of Murphy, Otwell, Dubois, Jarrott and Kercheval. On February 11, Dubois reported the bill, etc., and recommended adoption. Forty three votes were recorded in favor and 31 contra. On February 15, the engrossed bill was read a third time, but its passage was negatived. On February 16, the question — "Shall the bill pass?" was again negatived. On February 28 a message from the senate announced that that body amended a bill for "an act to dispose of the territory lying west of the Illinois river in the county of Putnam and for other purposes," so as to read, "an act for the formation of Stark and for other purposes," and further asked the concurrence of the house. On March 2, the council of revision reported approval of the act, and Stark county was established.

John Stark, after whom the county is named, was born at Londonderry, N. H., August 28, 1728, of Irish parents, who came to the colonies in 1719, and in 1736 moved to Derryfield, now Manchester. In 1752 John joined a hunting expedition through the wilds of Northern New Hampshire, was captured by the Abenquoies, carried to Canada, released by a Boston friend on payment of \$103, and the year following visited the headwaters of the Androscooggan. During the Revolution he was at Saratoga, and was of the council which stipulated the surrender of Burgoyne. He also served in Rhode Island in 1778, and in New Jersey in 1780. In 1781 he was appointed commander of the northern department of the American army and served until he greeted the birth of the United States. In his Irish rife brigade were seventy-one Irishmen, who served at Bunker Hill, where four of them were killed. Stark's order was, "wait till you see the white of their eyes," and on another occasion, "We must win today, boys, or tonight Molly Stark is a widow." The name has not suffered in its present connection, for in later years the sons of Molly Stark obeyed many an order, with a much nobler foe in front than Stark fought against.

The act approved February 1, 1840, provided that Cyrus Walker, of McDonough county, D. G. Salisbury, of Bureau county, and William Fenn, of Marshall county, be commissioners to locate the seat of justice for Stark county, they to meet at W. H. Henderson's house in 1840. It was further provided that that portion of Henry county within the following-named boundaries be attached to Stark, viz.: "Beginning at the southeast corner of Henry county, running north on line dividing ranges 5 and 6 to the northeast corner of section 24, T 15 N., R. 5 E., thence west with the section lines to the northwest corner of section 22, in R. 4, thence along the section 22, thence south along line dividing towns 13 and 14 N., thence east to beginning." This addition was subject to a vote of Henry county, ordered to be taken in March, 1840. Another act, approved February 1, 1840, declared valid the assessment of taxes taken in Stark and Henry counties in 1839, as if taken regularly under the act concerning public revenue, as approved February 26, 1839. The act approved February 27,

1841, provided that the east $\frac{1}{2}$ of R. 4 and all of R. 5 in townships 14 and 15 N. constitute a part of Stark, and be taken from the southeast corner of Henry county, on condition that the people of Henry county would vote in favor of such addition to Stark. It was further provided that John Dawson, Peter Van Bergen and William F. Elkin, all of Sangamon county, be appointed commissioners to locate the town of Toulon, the county seat, and they were instructed to meet at W. H. Henderson's house in April, 1841. The action of those commissioners was also made liable to a vote of the people of Stark. The sale of lots in the town, and the transfer of school funds from Henry and Knox counties to Stark county, were also provided for. A reference to the pioneer chapter will point out the opposition this question met with from the citizens of Henry county, concerned an anti-square opposition which still persists in denying a ninth township to Stark.

Commissioners' Record.—The first meeting of the County Commissioners was held at Elijah McClenahan's house, April 4, 1839, under the act establishing the county, approved March 2, that year, Calvin Winslow, Stephen Trickle and Jonathan Hodgson present. The two first named qualified before the latter, who was a justice of the peace, and he, in turn, before Calvin Winslow. Oliver Whitaker was appointed clerk *pro tem.* Minott Silliman qualified as treasurer and Oliver Whitaker as clerk. On April 5th, T. 14, R. 6 and 7 E. was laid off as justice district No. 1; T. 13, R. 7 E., as district No. 2; T. 12 N., R. 5 E., as district No. 3; T. 13, R. 5 E., as No. 4, and T. 13, R. 6 E., as No. 5. The boundaries were not exactly those of the congressional townships. Nine road districts were established on this day also. The road supervisors then appointed were John Lyle, James Holgate, Whitney Smith, Jefferson Trickle, W. W. Webster (June term), Joseph Palmer, Peter F. Miner, S. G. Worley and John Miller. It was then ordered that every able-bodied man should perform three days' work on the roads. There were five assessors' districts established. Isaac Spencer, J. W. Agard, I. H. Barnett, Silas Richards and Adam Perry were appointed justices of the respective justice districts.

On April 5, 1839, James Holgate was appointed school commissioner. The school lands trustees appointed on April 6, 1839, were I. C. Avery, Henry Seely and A. M. Smith, for Osceola; Henry Breese, Samuel Camp and I. Spencer, for Penn; J. W. Heath, Samuel Seely and Adam Perry, for Toulon; Calvin Powell, Sr., Moses Boardman and Whitney Smith, for Essex; W. W. Webster, Joseph Palmer and Milton Richards, for West Jersey; C. H. Miner, Luther Driscoll and Samuel Parrish, for Goshen. The first deeds recorded in the county were as follows: William Dunbar to Ruliff Parrish, June 24, 1839, for lots 1, 2 and 8, in block 38, La Fayette village; Henry and Eliza Seely to Nicholas Sturm, February 28, 1839, for the N. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 27, T. 14, R. 7, the consideration being \$187.50.

Robert McClenahan was appointed county collector. A lottery was held to determine the terms of the commissioners, which resulted in giving Stephen Trickle one year, Jonathan Hodgson two, and Calvin Winslow three years. The board decided that the county and circuit courts should be held hereafter at W. H. Henderson's house. On

June 4th a tax of 40 cents per \$100 valuation was ordered. At this session five election precincts were established, grand and petit jurors were appointed, and the assessors ordered to be paid. In September, 1839, William Ogle replaced Commissioner Trickle. John Hester, Adam Perry and Joseph D. Lane were commissioned to locate a road, commencing at Boyd's Grove toward L. S. Dorrance's mill. This was the introduction to road-making under the new local government. On September 3d a number of orders were issued for \$1 each, to judges and clerks who presided at the August election, and the day after a resolution was recorded granting 75 cents per day to each grand and petit jurymen who would be called to serve in court. On December 2, 1839, an order was issued for \$2.50 to B. M. Jackson, to cover freight and other charges on eleven record books, from Cincinnati, O., to Stark county, and one for 75 cents for conveying seven record books from La Fayette to Colonel Henderson's house was issued to Philip Anshute.

The first regular bridges over Spoon river on the Peoria and Galva road were erected in the fall of 1839, L. S. Dorrance supplying the lumber. In March, 1840, William Lyle was paid \$16.50 for the original book-case in clerk's office. At this session the following names were bestowed on the five election precincts respectively, viz: No. 1, Osceola, Wyoming, Massillon, La Fayette and Central. On March 7, 1840, Minot Silliman presented his account as follows: \$1,268.76 from September 2, 1839, to date, including \$505.60 of the internal improvement fund paid over by the Stark county commissioners as agents for Putnam county; contra jurors' certificates, \$27; county orders paid out, \$528.49; commission, \$11.10; total expenditure, \$566.59; cash on hand, \$702.17. Henry Breese was appointed collector of the county. The first overseers of the poor were appointed September 9, 1840, as follows: William Mahany, Central township; Henry McClenahan, La Fayette township; Brady Fowler, Osceola township; Nehemiah Merritt, Wyoming township. In October, 1840, a special election for justice of the peace was held in Massillon township, which cost the county \$5.50 judges' and clerks' fees. The total expenditures for the year ending March 7, 1841, amounted to \$1,298.02, and the total revenue, including balance from 1840, \$2,111.00.

On July 12, 1841, John Dawson, P. V. Bergen and W. F. Elkin, appointed under the act of February 27, 1841, to locate the county seat of Stark county, made their report, stating that on May 17, 1841, they did locate the Town of Toulon as the county seat, on ninety rods of land then owned by John Miller, being a part of the southwest quarter of section 19, in township 13, north, range 6, east, being twelve rods east and twelve rods north of the west and south boundaries of the quarter section, upon the condition that John Miller execute to the commissioners a good deed in fee simple for the tract. This deed was made July 28, 1841, by John and Mary Ann Miller, reserving only such timber and shrubs, buildings, rails and fruit trees, to be removed by him before April 1, 1842, and like property when the owner of any lot shall commence building on and enclosing the same. This deed was acknowledged by Joseph Perry. In September, 1841, Brady

Fowler replaced Calvin Winslow on the county board. The expenditures for the year ending March 9, 1842, exceeded \$1020, still leaving a balance in favor of 1843 of \$1,053.19.

The commissioners in 1843 were Wm. Ogle, Brady Fowler and F. W. Emery. In 1844, L. S. Dorrance took Wm. Ogle's place; in 1845, Joseph Palmer replaced Brady Fowler; in 1846, Jefferson Trickle took F. W. Emery's place; in 1847, James Holgate, Joseph Palmer and Jefferson Trickle formed the board, and the last named with Theo. J. Hurd and Thomas Lyle in 1848. They were the last commissioners of Stark and its five precincts, Toulon, Osceola, Lafayette, Massillon, and Wyoming.

During the year 1849 the commissioners' court was abolished and the business of the county placed in charge of the county court. James Holgate, deceased, was judge, and Wm. F. Thomas, sheriff, and ex officio, collector of taxes. Calvin L. Eastman, Theo. F. Hurd and Henry Breese were appointed commissioners in December, 1852, to divide the county into townships in accordance with the act of February 17, 1851, providing for township organization. One of the last acts of the old board, June 6, 1853, was a resolution favoring \$50,000 aid to the Western Air Line Railroad. In August, 1853, 534 voters sanctioned this aid, and 141 opposed the proposition.

The justices of the peace holding office in 1849 were: W. W. Winslow, Dan. J. Hurd, Walter M. Fuller, Isaac Thomas, Miles A. Fuller, Jacob Young, John F. Thompson, James B. Lewis, John Miller, Wm. Ogle, Milton Eckley, Joseph Catterlin. John Finley and Herrick A. Halsey were elected in 1851; James Hathaway, Chas. C. Wilson and John F. Thompson in 1852. James Holgate was county judge, and Oliver Whitaker notary public. The names of the pioneer justices from the days of Squire Owens and Squire Benjamin Smith down to 1866, are given in the marriage record, while from 1853 to the present time the record is given in the histories of the several townships.

The committee on division of the county reported in January, 1853, the following names for seven of the eight divisions: Essex, Valley, Goshen, Toulon, Penn, Elmira and Osceola. The supervisors subsequently chosen, were Lemuel Dixon, Charles C. Wilson, Lewis H. Fitch, Calvin L. Eastman, James Holgate, Thomas Lyle and Bradford Foster. West Jersey was subsequently organized in 1853, and W. W. Webster elected first supervisor. James Holgate was elected first chairman of the board, June 7, 1853. The committee above named received \$1.50 for their services, and the new organization was completed. The justices elected in 1853 are named as follows: Alfred Freeman, Chas. B. Donalson, John Miller, Jacob E. Jones, Hervey J. Rhodes, Henry Breese, John Snare, James Buswell, W. M. Fuller, Isaac Thomas, John Finley, Herrick R. Halsey, Washington Trickle, Jacob Young, Alex. Monereif, James Holgate, county judge. From 1854 to the present time the names of supervisors and justices are given in the histories of the townships.

County Buildings.—The county courthouse and jail are noticed by Mrs. Shallenberger, thus: "The first courthouse, a plain wooden structure built to meet present wants, was completed in 1842, and

served many important purposes for the county and town, not only as a seat of justice, but sometimes as church and schoolhouse too. The old jail was built a year or so later, perhaps, in 1844, by Ira Ward, Jr.; a man from Knox county by the name of Hammond, doing the mason work. This still serves to hold, rather insecurely, however, Stark county criminals, and it can hardly be said that its accommodations or management, reflect any great credit upon the county officials who control this matter. The present courthouse is a substantial and well proportioned brick edifice, with airy and convenient offices on the first floor. Standing, as it does, on a square shaded by a fine growth of young trees, it is a pleasant and comely picture for the eye to rest upon; one for which a good many of our citizens would be willing to fight valiantly should its possession ever be seriously disputed — as some see fit to predict. It was erected in 1856 at a cost to the county of \$12,000." On July 14, 1884, the bid of J. Volk & Co. for building a fire-proof office structure for the county was accepted, and Messrs. Caverly, Jordan and Armstrong were appointed a building committee. This building contains the offices of the county clerk, circuit clerk and treasurer only, the other offices with the court room being in the old building.

The Poor Farm.—In the notice of the old commissioners' court, reference is made to the establishment of an almshouse. Mrs. Shallenberger, speaking of this institution, says: "The first county poor-house was located a little northeast of Toulon, on what was long familiarly known as 'Adam Perry's place;' indeed, the house was but the old residence enlarged, and adapted in various ways to its new duties. But this being deemed insufficient to meet the demands liable to be made by the increase of paupers, as the county grew in years and numbers, it was decided in 1868 to buy a larger farm, farther from town, and to erect upon it a good, substantial and commodious poor-house. Accordingly a tract of land described as the northeast quarter of section 12, in township 12 north, range 5 east, in Stark county, was purchased from Davis Lowman, at a cost of about \$8,000, and early in the following year preparations for building began—the committee in charge being C. M. S. Lyons, J. H. Quinn and H. Shivers." Hewes White was appointed superintendent in March, 1862. The old poor-farm was sold June 27, 1868, in lots of five and ten acres, bringing \$7,865. A few months prior to this the county purchased from Davis Lowman 160 acres for \$6,000, and on this the present county poor-house stands. The buildings were erected by William Caverly at a cost of \$16,000. In August, 1870, J. S. Green, superintendent, reported nine inmates. Lewis Lacy died there, July 29, 1870, in his 80th year. From 1868 to June, 1886, two hundred and two persons were received into this institution. For a number of years Superintendent Morrison has managed the house, and by methodical business means placed it at the pinnacle of all county charitable houses in the state. In December, 1886, the house was destroyed by fire; no lives were lost, but the superintendent lost his personal property.

The index to legislative acts affecting Stark county, from 1839 to 1869, is as follows: county formed, boundary and organization, L.

1839 (2 Mar.), 229; locate county seat and extend county limits, after vote, L. 1840 (1 Feb.), 62; share in internal improvement fund, Id. (29 Jan.), 65; assessments for 1839 legalized, Id. (1 Feb.), 77; Toulon to be county seat, L. 1841 (27 Feb.), 98; records made by B. Turner, deputy of B. M. Jackson, legalized, L. 1845 (18. Feb.), 364; township from Henry and added to this county, vote thereon, L. 1849 (12 Feb.), 55; sheep and swine not to run at large, L. 1855 (14 Feb.), 154; school lands, T. 12, R. 6, sold by Isaac B. Essex, deeded by governor, L. 1851, township law, L. 1853 (8 Feb.), 151; Osceola plat vacated, Pr. L. 1855 (14 Feb.), 46; Wyoming chartered, 2 Pr. L. 1865 (16 Feb.), 642; Toulon chartered, Pr. L. 1859 (11 Feb.), 688; amendment, offenders committed, 2 Pr. L. 1865 (16 Feb.), 583; Washington street partly vacated, Pr. L. 1847 (26 Feb.), 204; same, Pr. L. 1851 (28 Jan.), 18; county to sell town lots, Pr. laws 1849 (12 Feb.), 133, and Pr. L. 1855 (14 Feb.), 526; Toulon Lodge No. 93 A. F. and A. M. chartered, Pr. L. 1853 (10 Feb.), 569; trustees First Baptist church, acts legalized, Pr. L. 1859 (12 Feb.), 33; supervisors sell seminary, 1 Pr. L. 1867 (18 Feb.) 4.

CHAPTER VII.

POLITICAL HISTORY.



POLITICS, or the science of government, occupies a first place in the estimation of all free peoples, and of those who would be free, even as it does in that of the governing classes of countries where little or no freedom exists. Under our own flag, in every county and municipality in the Union, politics is an ever-recurring subject. For this reason a large space is devoted to this chapter, and the following summary of the history of conventions introduced. Previous to 1796 the nominations for President and Vice President were entirely in the hands of the Electoral College; subsequently, the nominating power became one of the privileges of the several parties in Congress. George Washington was nominated as the first President without any formality of convention in 1788. It is, perhaps, forgotten that John Adams had nearly half as many votes in the Electoral College. Washington was renominated for a second term in 1792, but not without considerable opposition. Probably most readers of this generation do not know that in the first Electoral College the names of Lincoln and Harrison were presented as rival candidates for election. R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, received six votes; and Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, one vote. The sharp contrast between the method of nominating candidates now and in the early days of the Republic is shown by the following sketch of the contest for the Presidency in 1800: The method, as the Constitu-

tion then stood, of voting for two candidates without distinction as to the office for which they were intended—the one receiving the highest number of votes to be President—furnished peculiar facilities for quietly displacing Adams without seeming to make any open attack upon him; and even without the necessity that more than a limited number of influential politicians should be in the secret. The names of Adams and Pinckney being brought forward in a private caucus of the Federal members of Congress held for the purpose of agreeing upon candidates to be supported by the party, it was recommended pretty unanimously that both should be voted for equally; but the opponents of Adams secretly hoped that means might be found to secure Pinckney the larger vote. A similar caucus of the opposition members selected as their candidates Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr—with the distinct understanding, however, that Jefferson was the choice of the party for President. Both these caucuses were held with profound secrecy—this sort of dictation being not yet recognized as a part of the institutions of the country. Their proceedings, instead of being formally reported, were communicated to local leaders by letters.

In 1804, for the first time, the electors balloted separately for President and Vice-President, Jefferson being chosen by the administration party, and Charles C. Pinckney by the Federalists. In 1808 a Democratic-Republican congressional caucus nominated Madison, and a Federalist, Charles C. Pinckney. In 1812 a congressional caucus renominated Madison, while an opposition caucus at New York selected DeWitt Clinton. In 1816 Monroe received the nomination of the Democratic-Republican congressmen, and Rufus King, of the Federalist caucus. In 1820 the power of the caucus waned, failed, and Monroe was reelected. In 1824 Crawford, nominee of a congressional caucus, failed, and the revolt against the system threw the onus of nomination on State legislatures. Clay, Jackson, and J. Q. Adams were nominated, and the latter was ultimately elected by vote of the House. In 1828 Jackson was nominated by the Tennessee Legislature, and Adams by the National Republicans. Two years later the Anti-Masons' convention was called, met in September, 1831, at Philadelphia, and nominated William Wirt for President. In December the National Republicans nominated Clay at Baltimore, and the national nominating convention was at last a fact. Since 1830 the national convention has grown in popular favor, until in our own time it forms a meeting that claims the attention of the whole world. In the following record of elections mention is made of the candidates for President, and the vote each received in this county.

Precinct Elections.—The election of 1839 for precinct No. 4 was held at T. J. Hurd's house, when fifty-five voters were present. The August elections for justice of the peace resulted in the choice of Silas Richards. Israel Cummins was elected constable. The election of 1839 for district No. 2 was held at James Holgate's house. Forty-four votes were recorded for county officers. The election of township officers resulted in the choice of Washington Trickle and John Finley, justices, and Lewis Finch, constable. The elections of 1839 for pre-

cinct No. 5, at the house of Wm. H. Henderson, resulted in the choice of Wm. Mahoney and Joseph Perry, justices, and David Gwinn, constable. In September, David Gwinn, or Gwire, was elected justice. In precinct No. 4, fifty-three voters were of record. Wm. Parks and James Buswell received equal votes for justice, and Nicholas Sturm was elected constable. In September, Wm. Parks was elected over Buswell by six votes.

County Elections.—The first general election after organization was held August 5, 1839. For some months prior to election day the county was kept at fever heat not only by the democrats and whigs, as distinct parties, but by sectional and personal influences within each party. An account of the condition of the county at that time is given in chapter V. In the following pages a complete record of elections is given:

AUGUST 5, 1839: Commissioner—Calvin Winslow, w., 120; Jonathan Hodgeson, d., 224; William Ogle, d., 116; Calvin Powell, w., 10; Stephen Trickle, d., 114. Clerk—Oliver Whitaker, d., 98; Adam Perry, w., 31; Robert McClennahan, w., 85. Treasurer—Minott Silliman, d., 150; Enoch Cox, w., 71. Surveyor—Joseph C. Avery, 72; J. W. Agard, d., 2; Charles H. Miner, w., 73; Carson Berfield, d., 76. Judge—John Miller, d., 169; Augustus Richards, w., 37. Recorder—Jesse Heath, d., 109; B. M. Jackson, d., 114.

AUGUST 3, 1840: Commissioner—William Ogle, d., 184; Stephen Trickle, d., 104. Sheriff—John Finley, d., 166; Samuel Butler, w., 130. Coroner—Adam Day, d., 178; Moses Boardman, d., 24; James Holgate, d., 29; B. Essex, d., 4. Representative—Elisha Swan, d., 163; W. H. Henderson, w., 139.

NOVEMBER 2, 1840: President—W. H. Harrison, w., 187; Martin Van Buren, d., 154.

APRIL 19, 1841: County seat—For location, 202; against location, 65.

AUGUST 2, 1841: Congress—James H. Ralston, d., 146; John T. Stuart, w., 130. Commissioner—Brady Fowler, d., 138; W. W. Webster, w., 124; Calvin Winslow, w., 6. School commissioner—Samuel Camp, d., 73; Benjamin Turner, d., 65; Charles H. Miner, w., 122.

AUGUST 1, 1842: Governor—Thomas Ford d., 189; Joseph Duncan, w., 152. Lt.-governor—John Moore, d., 183; W. H. Henderson, w., 133. State senator, Wm. H. Thompson, d. 173; Charles Ballance, w., 154. Representative—B. M. Jackson, d., 188; Henry Breese, w., 155; Cyrus Langworthy, 119. Con. convention—For convention, 288; against convention, 27. Sheriff—John Finley, d., 220; Lewis Perry, w., 105. Coroner—Adam Day, d., 180; Liberty Stone, w., 106. Commissioner—Jonathan Hodgeson d., 140; scattering, 2.

OCTOBER 31, 1842: Sheriff—John Finley, d., 86; J. K. McClennahan, w., 4.

AUGUST 7, 1843: Congress—J. P. Hoge, d., 166; Cyrus Walker, w., 180; Matthew Chambers, 13. School commissioner—Charles H. Miner, w., 176; William F. Thomas, d., 155. Probate justice—Jonathan Hodgeson, d., 164; Thomas Hall, d., 139. Commissioner—Lemuel S. Dorrance, w., 187; Joseph Palmer, d., 170. Clerk—Oliver Whitaker, d., 185; Jesse Heath, d., 165. Recorder—J. W. Henderson, w., 195; Benjamin Turner, d., 161. Treasurer—Minott Silliman, d., 302; Sylvester Schofield, 6. Surveyor—Carson Berfield, d., 258; Charles H. Miner, w., 33.

AUGUST 5, 1844: Congress—Joseph P. Hoge, d., 215; Martin B. Sweet, w., 178; John Crass, a., 33. Commissioner—Joseph Palmer, d., 200; Harry Hays, w., 189; Hugh Rhodes, a., 27. Representative—B. M. Jackson, d., Bureau, 226; C. H. Miner, w., Peoria, 144; W. W. Webster, a., Stark, 31. Representative—Benjamin L. Smith, d., Bureau, 203; Harvey Hadley, w., Peoria, 173; Lazarus Reeves, a., Stark, 6. Sheriff—John W. Henderson, w., 201; John Finley, d., 198; W. W. Winslow, a., 29. Coroner—John Miller, d., 193; M. S. Hubbard, w., 183; Liberty Stone, a., 28.

NOVEMBER, 4, 1844: President—J. K. Polk, d., 206; Henry Clay, w., 187; James G. Birney, a., 33.

AUGUST 4, 1845: Commissioner—Jefferson Trickle, d., 145; W. W. Webster, a., 28; School commissioner—James B. Lewis, d., 172; C. M. Garfield, d., 29; Hugh Rhodes, a., 17.

AUGUST 3, 1846: Governor—Augustus C. French, d., 217; Thos. M. Kilpatrick, w., 205; Richard Eells, a., 59. Lt. governor—J. B. Wells, d., 218; N. G. Wilcox, w., 204; Abram Smith, a., 59. Congress—Thomas J. Turner, d., 220; James Knox, w., 207; Wait Talcott, a., 57. Senator—Peter Sweet, d., 214; L. B. Knowlton, w., 196; Moses Pettin-gill, a., 58. Representative, Bureau, Peoria and Stark—Thomas Epper-son, d., 210; R. E. Thompson, w., 207; Albert G. Porter, a., 58. Representative, Bureau and Stark—Sannel Thomas, d., 184; Theodore F. Hurd, w., 227; Augustus A. Dunn, a., 60. Sheriff—J. W. Henderson, w., 264; Benjamin Turner, d., 173; Henry J. Rhodes, a., 32. Commissioner—James Holgate, d., 222; Myrtle G. Brace, w., 207; Giles C. Dana, a., 50. Coroner—Phillip Anschutes, d., 217; E. M. Garfield, d., 192; Lib-erty Stone, a., 52.

APRIL, 1847: Constitutional Convention—B. M. Jackson, d., 154; George H. Shaw, 11; Henry D. Palmer, w., 92; Hugh Rhodes, a., 23.

AUGUST 2, 1847: Commissioner—Thomas Lyle, d., 213; H. R. Hal-sey, w., 200; W. W. Webster, a., 19. Clerk—T. J. Henderson, w., 231; James B. Lewis, d., 212. Recorder—Samuel G. Butler, w., 223; John Berfield, d., 203. Treasurer—Minott Silliman, d., 223; John Miller, d., 173; Joseph Blanchard, a., 49. Probate Judge—S. W. Eastman, d., 182; Thomas Hall, d., 138; Harvey J. Rhodes, a., 49. Surveyor—Carson Ber-field, d., 316; William Buswell, a., 40. School Commissioner—James B. Lewis, d., 218; Samuel G. Wright, a., 87.

MARCH 6, 1848: New Constitution—For, 233; against, 84. Article on colored persons—For, 148; against, 135. Two mill tax—For, 259; against, 54.

AUGUST 7, 1848: Governor—Augustus C. French, d., 246; J. L. D. Morrison, w., 36; Charles V. Dyer, a., 57. Lieutenant Governor—Will-iam McMurtry, d., 243; Pierre Menard, 36; Henry H. Snow, 56. State Secretary—Horace C. Corley, d., 241; L. C. Payne Freer, 55; Levi Davis, 31. Auditor—Benjamin E. Vail, 54; Milton Carpenter, d., 243; Enoch Moore, 31. Congress—Joseph B. Wells, d., 224; E. D. Baker, w., 220; Joseph Call, f. s., 39. Senator—R. H. Spicer, d., 229; John Denny, w., 216; Joseph Jackman, f. s., 37. Representative—Lemuel Andrews, d., 216; William Bailey, w., 223; Harvey J. Rhodes, a., 40. Commissioner—Theodore F. Hurd, w., 239; Milton Atherton, d., 211; W. W. Webster, a., 34. Sheriff—John Finley, d., 231; C. M. S. Lyon, w., 225; Giles C. Dana, a., 24. Coroner—William Chamberlain, w., 226; John A. Williams, d., 186; Liberty Stone, a., 35.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1848: Supreme Judge — John D. Caton, d., 200; Jesse B. Thomas, w., 55. Clerk of Supreme Court — Lorenzo Leland, w., 206; John M. Mitchell, d., 14. Judge of Circuit Court — Benjamin F. Fridley, d., 133; Theophilus L. Dickey, w., 130; Onslow Peters, d., 10. States Attorney — Burton C. Cook, d., 179; Edward S. Holbrook, d., 38. Circuit Clerk — Oliver Whitaker, d., 199; Jefferson Winn, d., 49; N. W. Rhodes, w., 12.

NOVEMBER, 7, 1848: President — Taylor, w., 214; Cass, d., 174; Van Buren, f. s., 84.

DECEMBER 23, 1848: Representative — John Henderson, w., 218; Barnabas Jackson, d., 130.

APRIL 14, 1849: Probate Justice — Harvey*J. Rhodes, a., 105; Philip J. Anschutes, d., 19; Jonathan Hodgeson, d., 45. Adding Township 14-5 — For, 172; against, 7. Adding S $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14-5 — For, 154; against, 19.

NOVEMBER 6, 1849: County Judge — James Holgate, d., 266; Harvey J. Rhodes, a., 127. Additional Justice — James B. Lewis, d., 231; William Ogle, d., 238; Herrick R. Halsey, w., 189; Henry Breese, w., 157. County Clerk — T. J. Henderson, w., 245; Edward K. Wilson, d., 178. Treasurer — Benjamin Turner, d., 219; Samuel G. Butler, w., 194. Surveyor — Carson Berfield, d., 325; James Egbert, d., 25. School Commissioner — Samuel G. Wright, a., 199; M. Shallenberger, d., 189. Township Organization — For, 163; against, 163.

JANUARY, 14, 1850: Circuit Judge — Onslow Peters, d., 193; William Kellogg, w., 131. States Attorney — Aaron Tyler jr., 156; Lewis W. Ross, 115; Harmon G. Reynolds, 46; John T. Lindsay, 3.

NOVEMBER 5, 1850: State Treasurer — John Moore, 160; Ebenezer Fuller, 23. Congress — Thompson Campbell, 157; Martin P. Sweet, 123. Representative — James M. Allan, w., 122; W. W. Drummond, d., 137. Sheriff — William F. Thomas, d., 142; Stephen G. Worley, w., 129. Coroner — Minott Silliman, d., 166; Hiram Nance, w., 100.

NOVEMBER 4, 1851: Bank Law — For, 172; against, 118. State Senator — Samuel Webster, w., 161; Reuben H. Spicer, d., 154. Treasurer — Benjamin Turner, d., 264; six others, 13. Surveyor — Carson Berfield, d., 256; eight others, 11. School Commissioner — Samuel G. Wright, a., 152; T. J. Henderson, w., 26; G. A. Clifford, w., 30.

NOVEMBER 2, 1852: President — Pierce, d., 350; Scott, w., 336; Hale, f. s., 82. Governor — Joel A. Mattison, d., 357; Edwin B. Webb, w., 338; D. A. Knowlton, f. s., 73; Lt. Governor — Gustavus Koerner, d., 356; James L. D. Morrison, w., 338; Philo Carpenter, f. s., 73. State Secretary — Alexander Starne, d., 356; Buckner S. Morris, w., 337; Erastus Wright, f. s., 72. Auditor — Thomas H. Campbell, d., 356; Charles Betts, w., 339; E. J. Smith, f. s., 71. Treasurer — John Moore, d., 357; Francis Arenz, w., 343; Moses Pettingill, f. s., 53. Senate — Benj. Graham, d., 358; Samuel Webster, w., 337; Geo. A. Clifford, f. s., 64. Legislature — Wm. Marshall, jr., d., 358; James M. Allan, w., 384. Congress — Lewis W. Ross, d., 361; James Knox, w., 338; L. W. Curtis, f. s., 71. Court Judge — H. M. Wead, d., 362; H. O. Merriam, w., 318; Elisha N. Powell, w., 59. States Attorney — E. G. Johnson, d., 418; Geo. W. Stipp, w., 340. Sheriff — Clinton Fuller, w., 359; John Berfield, d., 356; Joseph Blanchard, f. s., 49. Court Clerk — Milton Eckley, w., 269; Jefferson Winn, d., 298; Oliver Whitaker, i., 192. Coroner — Ebenezer Fuller, d., 330; David McCance, d., 369; Amos Hodgeson, d., 52. Associate Judge — John F. Thompson, d., 355; Herrick R. Halsey, w., 334; Harvey J. Rhodes, a., 65.

MARCH 14, 1853: Court Judge—Onslow Peters, d., 175; Elihu N. Powell, w., 45; Jonathan K. Cooper, w., 69.

AUGUST 13, 1853: R. R. Sub.—For, 534; against, 141.

NOVEMBER 8, 1853: County Judge—James Holgate, d., 237; Herriek R. Halsey, w., 236; Harvey J. Rhodes, a., 9. Clerk—Milton Warren, d., 246; Miles A. Fuller, w., 268. Treasurer—Benj. Turner, d., 246; Davis Lowman, w., 255. Surveyor—Sylvester F. Otman, d., 264; James Perry, w., 237. School Commissioner—S. G. Wright, a., 218; Lucius E. Miner, w., 119.

APRIL 4, 1854: Township organization—For, 389; against, 104.

NOVEMBER, 1854: Congress—William McMurtry, d., 213; James Knox, w., 390. Senate—John Moore, d., 233; James Miller, w., 272. Representative—Henry Grove, w., 347; T. J. Henderson, w., 395; Wm. S. Moss, d., 182; Alexander Moncrief, d., 237. Sheriff—David McCance, d., 248; Joseph Blanchard, w., 327. Coroner—Minott Silliman, d., 251; Luther S. Milliken, w., 348.

JUNE 4, 1855: Suppress intemperance—For, 428; against, 359. Supreme Judge—John Dean Caton, d., 749; E. S. Leland, w., 29. Supreme Court Clerk—Lorenzo Leland, w., 425. Circuit Judge—Onslow Peters, d., 421; Elihu N. Powell, w., 334.

NOVEMBER 6, 1855. Treasurer—Davis Lowman, w., 237; Mathew B. Parks, d., 136. Surveyor—Sylvester F. Otman, f. s., 285; James C. Egbert, d., 63. School Commissioner—R. C. Dunn, a., 381; C. M. S. Lyon, w., 67.

APRIL 1, 1856: Circuit Judge—Jacob Gale, d., 372; scattering, 98.

NOVEMBER 4, 1856: President—Buchanan, d., 353; Fremont, r., 718; Filmore, Am., 152. Governor—Wm. A. Richardson, d., 352; Wm. H. Bissell, r., 747; Buckner S. Morris, Am., 128. Lt. Governor—R. J. Hamilton, d., 356; John Wood, r., 749; Parmenas Bond, Am., 128. State Secretary—Wm. H. Snyder, d., 357; Ozias M. Hatch, r., 744; Wm. H. Young, Am., 128. Auditor—Samuel K. Casey, d., 356; Jesse K. Dubois, r., 744. State Treasurer—John Moore, d., 357; James Miller, r., 870. Superintendent of Instruction—J. H. S. Mathews, d., 355; Wm. H. Powell, r., 744; Ezra Jenkins, Am., 128. Congress—James W. Davidson, d., 465; Wm. Kellogg, r., 757. State Senate—John Dickson, d., 436; T. J. Henderson, r., 767. Representative—Wm. S. Moss, d., 339; M. Shallenberger, d., 458; John T. Lindsay, r., 747; Calvin L. Eastman, r., 726. Circuit Judge—Elihu N. Powell, r., 786; Amos Merriman, d., 80. States Attorney—Joseph W. Parker, d., 466; Alexander McCoy, r., 760. Sheriff—William Lowman, d., 588; Henry Breese, r., 615. Clerk—Jefferson Wynn, r., 807; Milton Dwire, d., 406. Coroner—Benj. Hilliard, 742; John R. Atherton, r., 472. Constitutional Convention—For, 1,008; against, 133.

NOVEMBER 3, 1857: County Judge—James Holgate, d., 264; John Finley, r., 396; C. W. Young, Am., 78. Clerk—Warham Mordoff, d., 190; Miles A. Fuller, r., 479; Jas. G. Armstrong, Am., 72. Treasurer—William Lowman, d., 275; Davis Lowman, r., 370; Nathan Snare, Am., 97. School Commissioner—R. C. Dunn, r., 424; James Ferguson, Am., 74; Charles Myers, d., 229. Surveyor—Sylvester F. Otman, r., 404; John H. Anthony, d., 238; B. F. Fuller, Am., 94.

NOVEMBER 2, 1858: State Treasurer—James Miller, r., 933; Wm. F. Fondes, d., 589; John Dougherty, d., 2. Superintendent Instruction—Newton Bateman, r., 933; August C. French, d., 588; John Reynolds, d., 2. Con-

gress — Wm. Kellogg, r., 929; James W. Davidson, d., 584; Jacob Gale, d., 8. Representative — Thomas C. Moore, r., 930; Myrtle G. Brace, r., 930; Jacob Jamison, d., 585; Ebon C. Ingersoll, d., 583; Mathew McReynolds, d., 6; Wash. Corrington, d., 4. Sheriff — Oliver P. Emery, r., 543; Mark Blanchard, d., 511; Benj. F. Fuller, i., 468. Coroner — Benj. L. Hilliard, r., 930; Henry M. Hall, d., 588.

NOVEMBER 1, 1859: Treasurer — Wm. Lowman, d., 445; Hugh Rhodes, r., 466. Surveyor — S. F. Otman, r., 485; J. H. Anthony, d., 425. School Commissioner — R. C. Dunn, r., 511; Wm. H. Butler, d., 401.

NOVEMBER 6, 1860: Constitutional Convention — For, 1,481; Against, 59. President — Lincoln, r., 1,164; Douglas, d., 659; Bell, 23. Governor — James C. Allen, d., 671; Richard Yates, r., 1,167; Wm. Brown, 8. Lieutenant-Governor — Lewis W. Ross, d., 673; F. A. Hoffman, r., 1,164; H. C. Blackburn, 8. State Secretary — Geo. H. Campbell, d., 673; Ozias M. Hatch, r., 1,172. Auditor — Bernard Artzen, d., 673; Jesse K. Dubois, r., 1,172. State Treasurer — Hugh Maher, d., 673; Wm. Butler, r., 1,172. Superintendent Instruction — Edward R. Roe, d., 673; Newton Bateman, r., 1,172. Congress — R. G. Ingersoll, d., 672; Wm. Kellogg, r., 1,174. State Senate — Albert C. Mason, d., 673; Thomas J. Pickett, r., 1,172. Representative — John T. Lindsay, d., 669; Jacob Jamison, d., 671; E. S. Johnson, r., 1,172; Theodore Hurd, r., 1,173. State's Attorney — Henry B. Hopkins, d., 674; Alexander McCoy, r., 1,170. Circuit Clerk — Theo. A. Foreman, d., 698; P. M. Blair, r., 1,128. Sheriff — Ephraim Markley, d., 710; Elisha Greenfield, r., 1,123. Coroner — Henry M. Hall, d., 680; Jerome B. Thomas, r., 1,160.

JUNE 3, 1861: Circuit Judge — Elihu N. Powell, r., 219; Amos L. Merriman, d., 111. Clerk Supreme Court — Lorenzo Leland, r., 180; David L. Hough, d., 141.

NOVEMBER 5, 1861: Specie Basis — For, 7; Against, 566. Delegate Constitutional Convention — Thos. J. Henderson, r., 476; Julius Manning, d., 153; Norman Purple, d., 73. County Judge — David McCance, d., 534; John Finley, r., 19. County Clerk — Miles A. Fuller, r., 525. Treasurer — William Lowman, d., 546. School Commissioner — Charles Myers, d., 260; N. F. Atkins, r., 314. Surveyor — William Nowlan, d., 505; James C. Egbert, r., 53.

JUNE 17, 1862: New Constitution — For, 485; Against, 993. Art. on Bank, etc. — For, 529; Against, 916. Sec. 1, Negroes — For, 715; Against, 693. Sec. 2, Negroes — For, 1,382; Against, 39. Sec. 3, Negroes — For, 1,072; Against, 237. Congressional Apportionment — For, 482; Against, 955.

NOVEMBER 4, 1862: State Treasurer — Wm. Butler, r., 801; Alexander Starne, d., 566. Superintendent Instruction — Newton Bateman, r., 801; John P. Brooks, d., 565. Congress — E. C. Ingersoll, r., 815; James C. Allen, d., 544. Congress — Owen Lovejoy, r., 564; T. J. Henderson, r., 763; Benj. Graham, d., 28. State Senate — Mark Bangs, r., 794; John T. Lindsay, d., 564. Representatives — Enoch Emery, r., 777; Calvin L. Eastman, r., 796; Wm. W. O'Brien, d., 545; James Holgate, d., 590. Sheriff — B. Frank Fuller, r., 703; Thos. W. Ross, d., 650. Coroner — Jeffrey A. Cooley, r., 743; Theo. Baumeister, d., 682.

NOVEMBER 3, 1863: Treasurer — C. M. S. Lyon, r., 695; R. J. Dickenson, d., 206. Surveyor — Henry Oliver, r., 693; John H. Anthony, d., 208. School Commissioner — N. F. Atkins, r., 697; Robert S. Barr, d., 210.

NOVEMBER 17, 1863: Circuit Judge—M. Shallenberger, d., 443; M. Williamson, r., 887.

NOVEMBER 8, 1864: President—Geo. B. McClellan, d., 613; A. Lincoln, r., 1,174. Governor—James C. Robinson, d., 614; R. J. Oglesby, r., 1,174. Lieutenant-Governor—S. Coming Judd, d., 614; William Bross, r., 1,173. Secretary State—Wm. A. Turney, d., 614; Sharon Tyndale, r., 1,174. Auditor—John Hise, d., 614; O. H. Miner, r., 1,174. Treasurer—Alexander Starne, d., 614; J. H. Beveridge, r., 1,174. Superintendent Instruction—John P. Brooks, d., 614; Newton Bateman, r., 1,174. Congress at Large—James C. Allen, d., 614; Samuel W. Moulton, r., 1,174. Congress—James S. Eckles, d., 613; E. C. Ingersoll, r., 1,174. Representative—Wm. Rounseville, d., 613; Jacob Jamieson, d., 612; Alex. McCoy, r., 1,173; R. C. Dum, r., 1,170. State's Attorney—Geo. E. Ford, d., 611; Chas. P. Taggart, r., 1,174. Sheriff—James Nowlan, d., 614; John M. Brown, r., 1,169. Circuit Clerk—Chas. Myers, d., 609; P. M. Blair, r., 1,179. Coroner—H. M. Hall, d., 614; John F. Rhodes, r., 1,170.

MAY 7, 1864: Congress.—E. C. Ingersoll, r. 871; Hezekiah M. Wead, d., 405.

JUNE 6, 1864: Supreme Judge.—Charles B. Lawrence, r., 483; scattering, 14.

NOVEMBER 7, 1865: County Judge.—Hugh Rhodes, r., 358. Clerk—M. A. Fuller, r., 363. Treasurer—R. J. Dickinson, r., 366. Supt. of Schools—B. G. Hall, r., 366. Surveyor—Edwin Butler, r., 370.

NOVEMBER 6, 1866: State Treasurer—George W. Smith, r., 1,293; Jesse J. Phillips, d., 585. Supt. Instruction—Newton Bateman, r., 1,294; J. M. Crebs, d., 585. Congress at Large.—John A. Logan, r., 1,292; T. D. Diekey, d., 585. Congress—E. C. Ingersoll, r., 1,280; Silas Ramsey, d., 585. State Senate—G. L. Fort, r., 1,292; W. E. Cook, d., 585. Representative—S. F. Otman, r., 1,289; Thos. C. Moore, r., 1,291; Wm. T. Dowdall, d., 584; J. M. Rogers, d., 585. Sheriff—Jesse Likens, r., 1,277; Cyrus N. Anthony, d., 590. Coroner—John Finley, r., 1,292; David East, Jr., d., 579.

JUNE 3, 1867: Clerk Supreme Court—W. M. Taylor, r., 575; S. J. McFadden, d., 8. Circuit Judge—S. D. Puterbaugh, r., 437; H. M. Wead, d., 209; J. K. Cooper, i., 21.

NOVEMBER 5, 1867: Keeping up Stock—For, 605; against, 401. Treasurer—R. J. Dickinson, r., 765; Patrick Nowlan, d., 327. Surveyor—Edwin Butler, r., 658; John H. Anthony, d., 328.

NOVEMBER 3, 1868: President—Seymour, d., 705; Grant, r., 1,394. Governor—John R. Eden, d., 719; John M. Palmer, r., 1,381. Lieutenant Governor—Wm. H. Van Epps, d., 717; John Dougherty, r., 1,381. Secretary of State—G. Van Horebeke, d., 713; Edward Rummel, r., 1,384. Auditor—John R. Shannon, d., 716; Charles E. Lippincott, r., 1,377. State Treasurer—Jesse J. Phillips, d., 716; Erastus N. Bates, r., 1,382. Attorney-General—Robert E. Williams, d., 716; Wash. Bushnell, r., 1,381. Penitentiary Commissioners—J. W. Connet, d., 716; W. M. Garrard, d., 716; Caleb Zarley, d., 716; Andrew Shuman, r., 1,382; John Reid, r., 1,382; Robt. E. Logan, r., 1,383. Congress at Large—W. W. O'Brien, d., 715; John A. Logan, r., 1,382. Congress—John N. Niglas, d., 717; E. C. Ingersoll, r., 1,351; Samuel Dorr, t., 3. Board of Equalization—Wm. French, d., 615; Ela H. Clapp, r., 1,380. Constitutional Convention—For, 582; Against, 664. States Attorney—J. W. Cochran, d., 720; Chas.

P. Taggart, r., 1,361. Representative—Patrick Nowlan, d., 738; Henry Truitt, d., 731; B. F. Thompson, r., 1,352; W. E. Phelps, r., 1,360. Circuit Clerk—Wm. Lowman, d., 768; John M. Brown, r., 1,302. Sheriff—C. P. Jackson, d., 726; S. M. Adams, r., 1,365. Coroner—Wm. Bradley, d., 716; Thomas Hall, r., 1,376.

NOVEMBER 2, 1869: Constitutional Convention—Henry N. Wells, r., 704; M. A. Fuller, r., 723; Henry Grove, d., 260; M. Shallenberger, d., 274. County Judge—Hugh Rhodes, r., 699; James Snare, i., 273. County Clerk—Oliver Whitaker, r., 737; Thos. J. Wright, d., 234. Treasurer—R. J. Dickinson, r., 706; Benj. A. Newton, i., 254. Superintendent of Schools—B. C. Hall, r., 681; John W. Agard, d., 280. Surveyor—Edwin Butler, r., 702; J. H. Anthony, d., 268.

JULY 2, 1870: New Constitution—For, 609; Against, 65.

NOVEMBER 8, 1870: State Treasurer—E. N. Bates, r., 768; Charles Ridgely, d., 494; R. J. Hammond, t., 3. Penitentiary Commissioners—Elmer Washburn, r., 767; Casper Butz, r., 767; Frank T. Sherman, d., 494; Thomas Redman, d., 493; J. F. Simson, t., 3; Joseph Smith, t., 3. Superintendent of Public Instruction—Carl Feinse, d., 495; Newton Bateman, r., 762; D. Wilkins, t., 3. Sheriff—S. M. Adams, r., 665; E. B. Lyon, d., 581. Coroner—P. P. Johnson, r., 490; James Culbertson, i., 406; Madison Winn, d., 348. State Senate.—Lucien H. Kerr, r., 691; Mark Bangs, r., 766; J. W. Cochran, d., 514; W. E. Cook, d., 494; Lucien E. Kerr, error, 49. Representative—M. A. Fuller, r., 759; James M. Rogers, d., 496. Congress at Large—John A. Logan, r., 763, Wm. B. Anderson, d., 495; J. W. Nicholson, t., 3. Congress—E. C. Ingersoll, r., 547; B. N. Stevens, d., 586; F. B. Ives, t., 63.

NOVEMBER 7, 1871: Congress at Large—John L. Beveridge, r., 640; Samuel S. Hays, d., 343. Surveyor—Edwin Butler, r., 615; John Anthony, d., 351. Treasurer—R. J. Dickinson, r., 489; Geo. Nicholas, d., 486; Alex. Hepperly, i., 5.

NOVEMBER 5, 1872: President—Grant, r., 1218; Greeley, l. r., 606; O'Connor, d., 5. Governor—R. J. Oglesby, r., 1217; Gustavus Koerner, l. r., 665; Sidney Creese, d., 5. Lieutenant Governor—J. L. Beverage, r., 1221; Charles Black, l. d., 663; S. B. Allen, 6; B. S. Storrs, d., 5. Secretary of State—Geo. H. Harlow, r., 1218; Edward Rummel, l. r., 664; J. W. Wallace, 7; Ethan Sutton, d., 5. Auditor—C. E. Lippencott, r., 1192; Daniel O'Harra, l. d., 670; O. E. Burch, 6; C. H. Weitman, d., 5. State Treasurer—Edward Rutz, r., 1220; C. H. Lauphler, l., 664; Geo. Dietrich, 7; Henry West, d., 4. Attorney General—Jas. K. Edsall, r., 1219; John V. Eustace, l. d., 663; John O. Robinson, 7; Geo. A. Meach, d., 4. Board of Equalization—Rufus W. Miles, r., 1,222; Samuel P. Marshall, l. d., 669. Clerk of Supreme Court—Carlo D. Trimble, r., 1223; Eli Smith, l., 664; J. K. Malburn, d., 5. Congress—N. E. Worthington, l. r., 677; Granville Barrepe, r., 1210; J. H. Nicholas, d., 4. State Senate—L. B. Whiting, r., 1213; Milo Kendall, l., 668. Representative—Cyrus Boeock, r., 1864; Joab R. Mulvane, r., 1834½; M. R. Dewey, l. r., 1946½. Circuit Clerk—J. M. Brown, r., 1144; H. J. Cosgrove, l. r., 697. Sheriff—S. M. Adams, r., 1138; E. B. Lyon, l. d., 746. States Attorney—J. H. Miller, r., 1156; P. M. Blair, l. r., 697. Coroner—P. P. Johnson, r., 1165; W. T. Hall, l. r., 662; James Culbertson, i., 43.

JUNE 3, 1873: Circuit Judge—Henry B. Hopkins, r., 420; J. W. Cochran, a. m. d., 273; Henry W. Wells, i., 76. Supreme Judge—C. B. Lawrence, r., 470; A. M. Craig, a. m. d., 299.



TECUMSEH — CHIEF OF THE SHAWNEES.

NOVEMBER 4, 1873: County Judge—W. W. Wright, r., 162; D. Lowman, a. m. r., 688. Clerk—David J. Walker, r., 787; J. Armstrong, a. m. r., 659. Treasurer—Orlando Brace, r., 733; G. W. Nicholas, a. m. d., 709. Superintendent Schools—Alonzo Abbot, r., 786; E. H. Phelps, a. m., 635.

NOVEMBER 3, 1874: State Treasurer—T. S. Ridgeway, r., 779; David Gore, a. m. d., 571. State Superintendent Schools—Wm. B. Powell, r., 795; S. M. Etter, a. m. r., 553. Congress—R. H. Whiting, r., 741; L. F. Ross, a. m. d., 630. State Senate—L. D. Whiting, r., 773; J. Benedict, a. m., 574. Representative—A. G. Hammond, r., 1298; Jonas H. Moore, r., 987; Davis Lowman, a. m. r., 907; J. J. Herron, a. m. d., 816. Sheriff—S. M. Adams, r., 863; A. A. Gingrich, a. m. d., 481. Coroner—W. H. Butler, r., 801; S. Grimshaw, a. m. r., 540.

NOVEMBER 2 1875. Treasurer—Orlando Brace, r., 493; W. K. Fuller, l. r., 457. Surveyor—Edwin Butler, r., 501; John H. Ogle, l. d., 437.

ELECTIONS, 1876: Twenty-one Presidential Electors, r., 1,440; d., 786; g. b., 96; pro., 4. Governor—Shelby M. Collum, r., 1,493; Lewis Steward, d., 880; James F. Simpson, g. b., —; Samuel B. Allen, pro., 4. Congress—Thomas A. Boyd, r., 1,367; George A. Wilson, d., 842; William W. Mathews, g. b., 104. Representatives—Daniel J. Hurd, r., 2,078; Charles Baldwin, r., 2,027½; James Nowlan, d., 2,020½; James J. Herron, g. b., 644½. State's Attorney—Bradford F. Thompson, r., 1,161; John E. Decker, d., 1,111. Clerk of Circuit Court—John M. Brown, r., 1,418; David Tindin, d., 880. Sheriff—Samuel M. Adams, r., 1,477; James M. Lawman, d., 827; William J. Vance, —, 1. Coroner—Wilson Trickle, r., 1,433; William B. Armstrong, d., 879.

ELECTIONS, 1877: Judge 8th Circuit—David McCulloch, r., 360; Elbridge G. Johnson, —, 42; Geaser A. Roberts, d., 172; John B. Cohns, d., 5. County Judge—William W. Wright, r., 809; Patrick M. Blair, d., 409. Clerk—David J. Walker, r., 1,221; David Lowman, pro., 4; Treasurer—Orlando Brace, r., 676; Donald Murchinson, r., 137; P. S. Mattox, d., 156; Williston K. Fuller, g. b., 251.

ELECTIONS, 1878: Congress—Thomas A. Boyd, r., 997; George A. Wilson, d., 332; Alex. McKeighan, g. b., 452. State Senator—Lorenzo D. Whiting, r., 996; James McGinnis, g. b., 589; Alex. H. Thompson, —, 311. Representatives—Simon Elliott, r., 1,660½; Martin Shallenberger, d., 929½; Albert G. Scott, g. b., 1,361; Sylvester F. Ottman, r., 1,763. Sheriff—C. F. Hamilton, d., 806; S. M. Adams, r., 1,095; Andrew Galbraith, r., 1. Coroner—W. B. Armstrong, g. b., 892; John F. Rhodes, r., 1,017. Constitutional Amendment—To amend sec. 31, art. 4, 1,794; against, 69.

ELECTIONS, 1879: Treasurer—Orlando Brace, r., 842; Absalom D. Perrine, g. b., 606. Surveyor—Manning A. Hall, r., 902; John W. Agard, d., 536.

ELECTIONS, 1880: Pres. Electors—Twenty-one Electors, r., 1,383; d., 681; g. b., 380; pro., 4. Governor—Shelby McCullom, r., 1,378; Lyman Trumbull, d., 684; Mylin J. Streeter, g. b., 382; Uriah Copp, pro., 4. Congress, 9th—John H. Lewis, r., 1,363; John S. Lee, d., 694; Wm. H. Reynolds, g. b., 372. Board of Equalization—Wm. Melior, r., 1,383; Charles F. Robison, d., 683; Matthew H. Mitchell, —, 379. Representatives—Charles Baldwin, r., 1,910½; Sylvester F. Ottman, r., 2,313½; John H. Welsh, g. b., 1,989; Simon Elliott, d., 1,077½; C. Otman, g. State's Attorney—Bradford F. Thompson, r., 1,291; Wm.

E. Scott, d., 1,110. Circuit Court Clerk—John M. Brown, r., 1,357; Samuel G. Brees, d., 1,046. Sheriff—Samuel W. Adams, r., 1,397; Eugene B. Lyon, d., 1,032. Coroner—John F. Rhodes, r., 1,378; Robert W. King, g. b., 1,052. Constitutional Amendment—For amendment of sec. 8, art. 10, 863; against, 656.

ELECTIONS 1882: Congress 10th—John H. Lewis, r., 1,148; Nicholas E. Worthington, d., 553; Matthew H. Mitchell, g. b., 320. Senator 25th—Lorenzo D. Whiting, r., 842; John E. Decker, d., 785; John C. Copestake, g. b., 329; Representative 25th—John Lackie, r., 1,895½; James F. Thomson, g. B., 1,391; John H. Welsh, d., 1,451½; A. B. Avery, r., 1,153½; John T. Thornton, pro., 53½. County Judge—William W. Wright, r., 1,178; David McCance, d., 517; George W. Bradley, g. b., 327. Clerk—David J. Walker, r., 1,230; Patrick M. Blair, d., 461; S. R. Hazen, g. b., 318. Sheriff—Andrew Galbraith, r., 1,278; Ira G. Foster, d., 396; Thomas Gemmell, g. b., 352. Coroner—Charles W. Teeter, r., 1,172; David G. Plummer, d., 512; R. W. Young, g. b., 302. Treasurer—Orlando Brace, r., 1,137; John H. Anthony, d., 401; John Dexter, g. b., 476. Superintendent Schools—William R. Sandham, r., 1,129; Amelia L. Halsey, ind., 610; B. F. Jackson, g. b., 229. Appropriation—For the \$531,712.18, 862; against, 558. Canal Cession—For, 1,435; against, 181.

ELECTIONS 1884: President—James G. Blaine, r., 1,365; Grover Cleveland, d., 784; B. F. Butler, g. b., 99; St. John, pro., 212. Governor—Richard J. Oglesby, r., 1,384; Carter H. Harrison, d., 796; James B. Hobbs, g. b., 92; Jesse Harper, pro., 190. Congress—Nicholas A. Worthington, d., 1,102; Julius S. Starr, r., 1,336. Board of Equalization—William Meelor, r., 1,379; R. A. Perkins, d., 791. Representatives—Simon Elliott, g. b., 905½; James H. Miller, r., 2,066; Albert W. Boydon, r., 2,038; Eli V. Rally, d., 2,057. States Attorney—John E. Decker, d., 1,268; Bradford F. Thompson, r., 1,084. Circuit Court Clerk—John M. Brown, r., 1,403; Paul Newton, ind., 1,032. Coroner Sedgwick R. Hazen, g. b., 1,038; David S. Burroughs, r., 1,375. Surveyor—Carson Berfield, d., 1,082; Edwin Butler, r., 1,376. Committee on Amendments—For amendment of sec. 16, art. 5, 1,207; against, 258; for state house appropriation, 850; against, 1,249.

ELECTIONS 1885: Judge Circuit Court—David McCullough, r., 898; N. M. Laws, r., 874; Thomas M. Shaw, d., 692; Samuel S. Page, d., 734; Nathan W. Green, d., 641.

ELECTION OF 1886: State Treasurer—Tanner, r., 1,233; Rieker, d., 785; Austin, pro., 134. Superintendent Instruction—Edwards, r., 1,232; Oldt, d., 779; Gilmer, pro., 136. Congress—Post, r., 1,194; Worthington, d., 890; McCulloch, pro., 123. Senate—Washburn, r., 1,227; Bryant, d., 851; Trimble, pro., 131. Representative—James H. Miller, r., 2,238; Pomeroy, d., 1,148; Morrasy, pro., 33; Dexter, r., 2,684; Bloom, d., 351. Judge—Fuller, r., 1,280; Shallenberger, d., 770; Nowlan, pro., 133; Clerk—Walker, r., 1,250; Nowlan, d., 830; Callison, pro., 123. Treasurer—Hawks, r., 1,263; Colwell, d., 801; Oliver, pro., 136. Sheriff—Montooth, r., 1,254; Hamilton, d., 639; Newton, pro., 296. Superintendent Schools—Sandham, r., 1,280; Sherman, d., 591; Mrs. Stouffer, pro., 308. Coroner—Sprague, r., 1,217; Rogers, d., 775; Newland, pro., 157.

In November, 1886, a majority of 308 votes opposed the proposed constitutional amendment. It is stated on good authority that Benja-

min Turner, James M. Thomas, and Wm. Lowman were delegates to the Chicago River and Harbor convention of 1849; but there is no mention of a Stark County delegation in the reports of that meeting made by Horace Greeley.

The office of Master in Chancery was established here in 1853, when H. J. Drummond was appointed. In 1854 Martin Shallenberger was commissioned, and served until 1859, when James A. Henderson received the appointment, but resigned in May, 1862. George A. Clifford was appointed, but did not file bonds. In 1865 he was succeeded by James W. Hewitt, and he by Judge W. W. Wright in 1869, who filled the office until 1875. In this year John E. Decker received the position. In 1879 Allen P. Miller was commissioned Master, and served until the appointment of Patrick M. Blair in 1886.

Local Political Conventions.—The first convention or caucus ever held in Stark county was in 1838, followed by the more important one of 1839. For the decade and a half succeeding there is nothing on record to show who participated in political organization beyond the election returns embraced in this chapter.

The Democratic convention for Peoria and Stark counties assembled at Princeville, August 14, 1856. James Holgate presided, with E. P. O'Donnell and Roswell Bills, secretaries. The delegates from Stark county were Benj. Turner, J. Jamieson, Elisha Barton, Sylvester F. Otman, Paul Rouse, jr., Nicholas Sturm, W. D. Blanchard, and James Holgate. The delegates-at-large were B. M. Jackson, E. M. Emery, W. B. Armstrong, and W. Ogle. J. W. Parker was nominated for prosecuting attorney, and Martin Shallenberger for representative. The following notice appeared under date, Wyoming, Ill., September 29, 1856: "The Old Line Whigs of Stark are requested to meet at Toulon, October 8, 1856, for the purpose of organizing the old Whig party." This was signed by Henry Butler. This meeting was duly held, and the republican ticket of that year approved. The American caucus followed with their nominations, and the officers of three parties were named for the thrilling campaign of that year.

Stephen A. Douglas visited Toulon, October 26, 1858. The next day Abraham Lincoln arrived. The first Lincoln man in Stark county was Hugh Godfrey, the wagon-maker, who, in 1858, after Lincoln's visit to Toulon, wrote with chalk on the cross-beam of his shop: "For President in 1860, Abraham Lincoln." When asked was he in earnest, he said, "Old Abe is the man I am going to vote for in 1860," and he did vote for him. E. W. Blaisdell, who is still living in Rockford, Ill., claims to be the first man who publicly suggested Abraham Lincoln for President. This he did in a "ringing editorial" in the Rockford *Republican*, of which he was editor during the memorable Lincoln-Douglas senatorial campaign. The joint discussion between R. C. Ingersoll and Judge Kellogg took place at Toulon, September 25, 1860.

Throughout the winter of 1860-1, "Kansas Meetings" were held in every township, when moneys and supplies were liberally contributed for aid of the Kansas sufferers.

The *Democrat*, in noticing the republican ratification meeting at Toulon, says: "We are informed that the Hon. M. G. Brace has a

splinter of the veritable rail that "Old Hanks" brought into the Republican State Convention. If a rail can make Lincoln president, certainly a splinter ought to send Mr. Brace to the legislature. Readers, the genuineness of this splinter is well authenticated. There has been a question about the rails which the Republicans had at their ratification meeting, some people saying they were stolen from Culbertson's fence, but you can rely on this splinter."

The unconditional Union convention of Stark county assembled October 19, 1863, with O. Whitaker president and Dr. A. M. Pierce secretary. The Union convention of 1864 assembled August 20, George W. Dewey president. The delegates were: Toulon—George W. Dewey, Brady Fowler, George W. Scott, R. C. Dunn, James Johnson, C. M. S. Lyon and Hiram Willett. West Jersey—Jacob Young, J. Raymond, S. H. Sanders, I. L. Newman and E. B. Pomeroy. Osceola—John Lackie, I. W. Searle, Alfred Foster and J. G. Fowler. Goshen—J. H. Wilbur, Hugh Rhodes, D. M. Kelly, Charles Hines and J. H. Barnett. Elmira—Walter M. Fuller, James Buswell, Lewis Anstin and George Grey. Penn—George Moss, William Egelston, John Ackley and Robert M. Bacock. Valley—Joseph Woodward, H. McVicker and J. M. Rogers. Essex—H. A. Holst, O. C. Walker, Joseph Cox, Hopkins Shivers and Edward Trickle. The delegates to congressional convention elected were P. M. Blair, W. H. Butler, John Schank and James Blanchard. Davis Lowman, Isaac Thomas and P. M. Blair were elected members of the central committee.

The Chicago *Tribune*, published September, 1876, gave an account of the Sons of Liberty in Illinois, and their design to capture Camp Douglas and release the Confederate prisoners in November, 1864. In the list of prominent members of the order the present postmaster (Judd) of Chicago, Martin Shallenberger of Toulon, and a half a dozen of men from Putnam, Henry, Knox and Marshall counties are mentioned. In reference to those terrible days, it might be added that had not cool heads led the people of Stark their zeal would have brought them to the execution of four or five neighbors, and thus blacken one of the proudest war records in Illinois. It is a fact that neither Judd, Shallenberger, or any of the men named in the report, entertained the idea of rescuing the prisoners.

The Union League, then in full force here, embraced almost the entire number of republican voters residing here. The differences existing between the Knights and League did not rest at all on the former's sympathy with the rebellion, but were grounded mainly on plans for a settlement between the North and South. The Unconditional Union party of Stark county called a convention for September 23, 1865, which call was signed by P. M. Blair, Davis Lowman and Isaac Thomas, Union Central Committee.

The first soldiers convention of Stark county was held October 21, 1865, and nominated a soldier's ticket for county officers. Rev. A. J. Wright, nominated for county judge, S. F. Ottman for county clerk and Oliver White, for superintendent of schools, declined the nomination.

On August 27, 1869, the temperance convention held at Buda,

nominated Rev. F. B. Ives, for congress. It is related that up to this time temperance ideas grew apace under the genial guidance of temperance associations: but now politics crept into each meeting room, organization decayed, so to speak, and men who were reclaimed solely by association, fell back into their drunken ways.

The anti-polygamy meeting, held at Toulon on February, 1882, was addressed by Judge Wright, A. P. Miller, B. F. Thompson and Reverends Myers and Stouffer. J. H. Miller offered the resolution as follows: "Resolved, by the citizens of Toulon in mass meeting assembled, irrespective of sex, political parties, or religious creeds; being fully impressed with the belief that all citizens, no matter where situated, should and do look with horror upon the encroachment of anything that tends to invade our homes, or the homes of our fellow citizens; as well as any teaching or practice that tends to set at defiance the sanctity of the marriage relation, or doctrine that under the pretense of a revelation defies the laws of both God and man, which have declared from time immemorial in all civilized nations and governments, that one man should have but one wife, and one woman but one husband; except in case of death or a legal separation in conformity with the laws of civilized legislation, when either is at liberty to marry again." And we denounce in unmeasured terms any doctrines or teachings that recognize any invasion of the sanctity of the marriage relation, or endangers social order as understood in all enlightened governments: being without precedent in the past, and in utter defiance of all that is pure or sacred." The second resolution denounced mormonism and its practices, and called upon the journalist, preacher and orator to act and speak in favor of the bill then before congress. In the fall of 1882 the differences between the republicans of Stark and Bureau counties *in re* the senatorial convention, were amicably adjusted.

The greenback county convention held at Wyoming, in August, 1884, endorsed the county ticket of the prohibition and democratic parties. The democratic and republican conventions of that year partook in a great measure of the interest attached to the presidential campaign.

The first prohibition convention of the 10th congressional district assembled at Elmwood, September 28, 1886. Stark was represented by R. C. Baker, J. M. Jones, Wm. A. Newton, E. B. Lyon, Eli Emerick, J. C. Atherton, Rev. D. G. Stouffer, H. Y. Godfrey. Judge David McCulloch received the nomination for congress, William Nolan is president of the central committee.

The greenback district convention was held at Peoria, September 15, 1886. The Stark county delegates were Jacob Shulaw, W. H. Sherman, C. F. Hamilton, Dexter G. D. Eagleston, Anton Sundquist, Philip Bromer, Michael Ryan, Allen Burl, J. B. Robinson, Richard Hoadley, John Foster Coulson. Some discussion followed the proposition to nominate a greenback ticket, and in the confusion which followed, Richard Hoadley, chairman of the Stark county delegation, announced that, "as it was very plain to be seen that the convention was being run by bulldozers, that they could hope for no impartial

decisions by the chair they should withdraw from the convention." This they immediately did, followed by a large portion of the Knox county delegation and a part of the Peoria county delegation. Fifteen delegates remained, nominated W. T. Wallace, and resolved to call their ticket "The National Labor Party." The thirty-nine who withdrew, met in John Brady's office as a regular convention, adopted four resolutions, one of which was an approval of Mr. Worthington's course in Congress, and one expressive of adhesion to the greenback party. The committee on resolutions comprised J. T. Thompson, C. F. Hamilton and Irwin J. Clark. The nominee for Congress declined and A. M. Clark was subsequently selected.

The Republican convention of the tenth district was held at Galesburg, August 26, 1886. Col. William Jackson, Miles A. Fuller, and B. F. Thompson represented the county on the committees of credentials, organization, and resolutions respectively. A. G. Hammond's motion to proceed with an informal ballot was carried, and the roll of counties for nomination being called, J. A. Leeper, of Fulton, nominated Hon. G. Barrere; G. W. Price, of Knox, nominated Gen. P. S. Post; and B. F. Thompson, of Stark, nominated Judge W. W. Wright as the unanimous choice of Stark county. Mr. John McGinnis, of Peoria, seconded the nomination of Mr. Wright. The roll was then called and stood as follows: Fulton, 23 for Barrere; Knox, 25 for Post; Peoria, 15 for Post and 15 for Wright; Stark, 7 for Wright, making a total of 23 for Barrere, 40 for Post, and 22 for Wright. Before the announcement of the vote by the chairman, the Fulton county delegates changed their votes from Barrere to Wright, making the total vote stand 45 for Wright and 40 for Post. A motion to adjourn was lost by a *vice voce* vote, but carried by a rising vote. On reassembling, the first formal ballot was taken as follows: Fulton, Wright 21, Post 2; Knox, Post 25; Peoria, Wright 12, Post 18; Stark, Wright 7; total, Post 45; Wright 40. On motion of Capt. Thompson, Gen. Post's nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Thompson's speech in nominating Judge Wright was highly complimented by the Galesburg and Peoria papers. Judge Wright made a speech, promising his best support and that of Stark county to the successful candidate.

The Democratic Congressional convention of the tenth district for 1886 was held at Canton. N. E. Worthington was renominated. S. Y. Thornton, of the Fulton county *Ledger*, called the convention to order. Dr. Walter Hall, of Toulon, was made chairman of the convention, and J. E. Walsh, of Peoria, secretary. The delegates to the convention from this county were U. H. Brown, Dr. W. T. Hall, Ed Colgan, and Frank Thomas. The alternates were J. M. Rogers, W. T. Ditton, T. W. Ross, and Matthew McKeighan. The delegates were instructed for N. E. Worthington.

The Stark county prohibition convention, which met at Toulon, June 12, 1886, made the following nominations for county officers: Wm. Nowlan, of Lafayette, for county judge; G. E. Callison, of Toulon, for county clerk; Mrs. D. G. Stouffer, of Wyoming, for superintendent of schools; W. A. Newton, of Toulon, for sheriff; Wm.

Newland, of Toulon, for coroner. The following were appointed delegates to attend the state prohibition convention held at Springfield, June 23, 1886: J. M. Jones, Lafayette; Eli Emery, Toulon; S. R. Hazen, West Jersey; and J. C. Copestake, Wyoming.

The Greenback county convention assembled August 28, 1886, with W. B. Armstrong as chairman, and C. F. Hamilton as secretary. Jacob Shulow, Henry Colwell, and W. H. Sherman composed the committee on organization. Dr. King, of West Jersey; J. B. Robinson, of Essex; and Richard Hoadley were the committee appointed to confer with a committee from the Democratic convention on the ticket to be indorsed by this convention. The report of this committee was received, and upon motion adopted, to indorse the ticket nominated by the Democratic county convention. The following were appointed delegates to the congressional convention, with instructions to vote for the renomination of N. E. Worthington: Jacob Shulow, of Valley; Philip Beamer and Andrew Kamerer, of West Jersey; Michael Ryan and Allen Beall, of Valley; W. H. Sherman, John Dexter and G. D. Eagleston, of Penn; Richard Hoadley, Foster Coulson and Antony Sundquist, of Toulon; Henry Colwell, of Essex. The following were appointed a committee to attend the representative and senatorial convention, to be held at Princeton, September 24, 1886: Dr. R. W. King, George VanSickle, J. W. Cole and Thomas Dryden, of West Jersey; C. F. Hamilton, of Osceola; W. B. Armstrong, J. B. Robinson and A. J. Smith, of Essex; John Black, Nathan Snare and Fred Greenwood, of Toulon; Frank Kissinger and Elbert Drawyer, of Penn; John A. Colgan, of Valley; James Jackson, of Elmira. The delegates chosen to the state convention were Henry Colwell, of Essex; W. H. Sherman and John Dexter, of Penn.

The members of the Greenback county central committee were chosen as follows: J. B. Robinson, of Essex; Elisha Swank, of West Jersey; Jacob Shulow, of Valley; W. H. Sherman, of Penn; Henry Colwell, of Essex.

In 1884 the prohibition vote of this county was 99, and of the district, 583, increased in 1886 to 123 and 869 respectively.

The Democratic County Convention assembled at Payne's Opera House, Wyoming, August 30, 1886. Patrick M. Blair, of Toulon, was elected temporary chairman, and George Nolan, of Toulon, temporary secretary. Harmon Phenix, U. H. Brown, John H. Ogle, S. H. McKeighan, and William Stevenson were chosen a committee on credentials; and A. J. Sturm, T. W. Ross and James Frail a committee on permanent organization. They reported in favor of U. H. Brown, of Goshen, for chairman, and George Nolan, of Toulon, for secretary, and these gentlemen were chosen. Frank Thomas, John E. Decker, Will A. Scott, and W. A. Truax were made a committee to confer with a similar committee of the Greenback convention in session. The following were made a committee to select the names of candidates for the county offices, to be filled at the coming election: Willis Pierson, U. C. Brown, James Estep, J. M. Rogers, P. M. Blair, James G. Brady, W. T. Ditmon, Humphrey Avery, A. J. Sturm. The conference committee had agreed with the Greenback committee that only

one ticket should be nominated by both conventions, and also had agreed upon the names of candidates for the offices to be filled, and the committee to name candidates reported in favor of the names agreed upon, which were: For County Judge, Martin Shallenberger; County Clerk, James Nowlan; County Superintendent of Schools, Wm. H. Sherman; County Treasurer, Henry Colwell; Sheriff, Henry Hamilton; Coroner, James M. Rogers. The delegates to the legislative convention were: J. E. Decker, Harmon Phenix, Benjamin Turner, T. W. Ross, Winfield Scott, Dr. O. C. Darling, Chester Turner, and C. P. Jackson.

To fill vacancies on the county central committee, the following were chosen: Edwin Ferris for Penn, Willis Pierson for West Jersey, and Madison Winn for West Toulon, *vice* Winfield Scott, A. W. Palmer, and J. Knox Hall, resigned.

The democratic senatorial convention at Princeton, September 28, nominated John P. Bryan for state senator and A. Morrasy and J. M. Rogers for representatives. Benjamin Turner was a delegate from Stark county, and was accompanied thither by his son Chester.

The republican county convention, held in August, 1886. The meeting was called to order by J. M. Brown, and E. S. Buffum, of Lafayette, chosen temporary chairman, and F. C. Willson, of Bradford, secretary. C. W. Young, Cyrus Bocoek, and A. G. Hammond were appointed a committee on credentials. J. D. Quinn, John Lackie, Jacob Graves, William Jackson and S. F. Otman, committee on permanent organization, who reported in favor of the officers named. D. J. Walker was declared in nomination for county clerk, John Hawks for county treasurer, W. R. Sandham for county superintendent of schools, and Dr. L. T. Sprague, of Lafayette, for coroner. An informal ballot was now taken for candidates for county judge, and the following were brought out: M. A. Fuller, B. F. Thompson, G. C. VanOsdel, A. P. Miller. On vote being taken, M. A. Fuller received 37; B. F. Thompson, 22; A. P. Miller, 11; G. C. VanOsdel, 3. Mr. Fuller having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared in nomination. An informal ballot was next taken for candidates for sheriff, and the following presented: James Montooth, John F. Rhodes, B. A. Newton, J. R. Jones. On vote being taken, Montooth received 25; J. F. Rhodes, 20; J. R. Jones, 10; B. A. Newton, 12. Second balloting, Montooth received 35; Rhodes, 20; J. R. Jones, 10; C. R. Miner, 2. Montooth having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared in nomination. C. W. Young, W. T. Dickinson, and N. J. Smith were appointed a committee to select delegates to the congressional convention, which selection was as follows and accepted by the convention: E. S. Buffum, A. G. Hammond, Cyrus Bocoek, William Jackson, M. A. Fuller, D. S. Hewitt, B. F. Thompson. The following were the delegates appointed to the republican state convention: John Lackie, W. F. Price, O. Brace. The following were selected as the county central committee: B. R. Brown, of West Jersey; E. S. Buffum, of Goshen; Perry Winn, of East Goshen; Jacob Graves, of South Essex; A. G. Hammond, of North Essex; J. M. Brown, of Toulon; Marsh Winn, of East Toulon; William Jackson,

of Elmira; Samuel Wrigley, of Valley; Cyrus Bocoek, of Penn; Joseph Flemming, of Osceola. The committee was organized with J. M. Brown chairman and E. S. Bullum secretary. The following were appointed by the caucus as delegates to the legislative convention, to be held at Princeton; September 7: Newton J. Smith, Niles A. Fuller, A. W. King, J. A. Clock, C. W. Brown, B. F. Garrett, T. H. Crone, A. G. Hammond, Wilson Trickle, L. Egbert, Perry Winn, Samuel White.

At the republican legislative convention held at Princeton September 7, Edward A. Washburn, present county treasurer of Bureau county, was nominated for state senator. Sterling Pomeroy, of Bureau county, and James H. Miller, of Stark county, were nominated for representatives.

The victors and vanquished of the campaign, which followed the several nominations, are referred to in the pages devoted to election returns; while in the pages devoted to family history the greater number of them find mention.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE COURTS AND BAR.



FROM the earliest period in the history of the world the advocate has existed and made his presence known where men of other trades were silent and unfelt. The author of "Paradise Lost" lived at a time when mental revolutions reduced humanity to a state of skepticism and left the conscience of the people uncontrolled by that spiritual government which for centuries ruled the Christian world, and judging from the experiences of that time declared that "most men are allured to the trade of law, grounding their purposes not on the prudent and heavenly contemplation of justice and equity, which was never taught them, but on the promising and pleasing thoughts of litigious terms, fat contentions and flowing fees." The advances made by society in after years fostered certain ambitions, and among the highest of them was to attain the profession of the law. It became a great never-ending study, and thus in Johnson's time the bar embraced

"Men of that large profession, who can speak
To every cause, and things indeed contraries,
Till they are hoarse again, yet all be law:
That with most quick agility can turn,
And return, make knots, and undo them,
Give forked counsel, take provoking gold
From either side and put it up."

In the earlier years of the county the circuit lawyers, principally from Peoria, Galesburg, Canton, and other old pioneer centers of the military tract were well known in the courts of Stark. The coming of W. W. Drummond to establish an office formed an introduction to

a permanent local bar, but not until 1847, when Martin Shallenberger settled at Toulon, did the numbers of circuit lawyers attending Stark county courts decrease. Within the last four decades Stark county has claimed many excellent lawyers, and even furnished a few to the new states and territories. In the following pages brief notices of the old and new bar are made.

The Circuit Court of Fulton county, the first connected with Northern Illinois, was held April 26, 1824. There was not another term of the court held until November, 10, 1825, when John York Sawyer, presided. Judge Sawyer was one of those early judges who had no finely furnished and fitted room in which to hold court. It was the humble cabin, or plain board building, in which this able judge presided. He has been known to hold court upon the bank of the Mackinaw river in Tazewell county. He was a man eminently suited to the times. John Twing, attorney general *pro tem.*, acted as prosecuting attorney at this term, and Stephen Dewey, clerk. Ossian M. Ross officiated as sheriff. This was the first circuit at that time, and extended throughout the northern part of the state. A few years later it was changed to the fifth, and included all the country in the military tract, even the counties of Cook and Jo Daviess.

In May, 1831, Judge Young opened the first session of the first circuit court for Putnam county. Among the petit jurors present were John Whitaker, Wm. Boyd, Wm. Wright, Ezekiel Thomas and Justus Ament. A number of fines were imposed on absent jurors, most of which were remitted. In September, 1831, the names of Benjamin Smith, Sylvanus Moore, Wm. D. Grant, Harris Miner, Isaac B. Essex, Aaron Whitaker, John B. Dodge, James Garvin, Roswell Blanchard, Wm. Smith and David Cooper appear as grand jurors. At this term Clark Hollanbeck was charged with "malfeasance in office" as justice of the peace, but the case was subsequently quashed. The first indictment in May, 1831, was that of Resin Hall for bigamy, and Martha Wright, one of his wives. Before the September session was held, Hall, wives, cabin and all disappeared.

The first entry in the record A of the circuit court of Stark county (held at the house of W. H. Henderson, October 11, 1839, with Thomas Ford, judge of the ninth judicial circuit, presiding; Norman J. Purple, states attorney; Augustus A. Dunn, sheriff, and John W. Henderson, clerk), is as follows: Luther Driscoll having been duly summoned as a grand juror was appointed by the court, foreman of the grand jury; and Asa Currier, Henry Seeley, Samuel Love, John Hester, David Simmerman, Nathan Swartz, Adam Day, Adam Perry, Wm. Mahany being also duly summoned, also gave their attendance, and there not being a sufficient number to constitute a grand jury, it is ordered that the sheriff summon two others from the bystanders to complete the panel; and the sheriff, thereupon, returned the names of James K. McClenahan and Wm. W. Drummond, who also gave their attendance, * * * who with the others were sworn to enquire for the body of the county of Stark aforesaid, and retired to consider of their indictments and presentments. This jury brought in a true bill against Frederick Ulard, and having no further business received discharge.

James Pollok, who left Ireland in 1832 and came to Philadelphia, declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, October 12, 1839, before Judge Thomas Ford of the ninth judicial circuit. This is the first declaration of record in Stark county. The Turnbull and Oliver declarations bear date October, 1840.

James A. Henderson in his address before the Old Settlers in 1882, describes graphically this first court. It is as follows:

"It is Friday morning, October 11, A. D. 1839, and the early settlers of Stark county have met at a private residence, about one mile due south of where the court-house now stands, to be present, as officers, jurors, suiters, witnesses or spectators, at the first term of the Circuit Court held in the county. Thomas Ford, Esq., is judge, Norman H. Purple, states attorney, and Onslow Peters and Theophilus Lyle Dickey are the lawyers present. John W. Henderson is clerk, *pro tem.*; Augustus Dunn is sheriff, and Luther Driscoll as foreman, Asa Currier, Henry Seeley, Samuel Love, Samuel Seeley, John Finley, Adam Day, William Mahaney, William Porter, Sumner Shaw, John Hester, David Simmerman, Nathan Swartz, Adam Perry, James K. McClanahan and William W. Drummond constitute the grand jury, while Washington Colwell, Calvin Powell, sr., Elijah Eltzroth, Daniel Hodgson, Henry McClanahan, Milton Richards, Jeremiah Bennett, Minott Silliman, William Bowen, David Cooper, Josiah Moffit, Samuel Harris, Robert Sharer, Nicholas Sturns, Isaac Spencer, James Buswell, Horace Vail, Nehemiah Merrit, Christopher Sammis, Thomas Timmons, Thomas S. Clark, Washington Trickle, George Eckley and Jacob Smith form the petit jury. And scattered here and there in groups upon the grass beneath the magnificent trees which sheltered the home upon the hill, we will imagine we see the Arnolds, Websters, Barnets, Lyons, Riddles, Nichols, Jones, Dawsons, Pratz, Dunbars, Lakes, Grants, Cummings, Bonhams, Chatfields, Camps, Wykoffs, Dunns, Berfields, Trickles, Richards, Emerys, Riggins, Powells, Clarks Eckleys, Egberts, Finches, Hurds, Jacksons, Dwives, Hodgesons, McWilliams, Masons, Turners, Hilliards, Halseys, Farris, Stoddards, Geers, Sillimans, Ogles, McClanahans, Reeds, Mascalls, Greenleafs, Coopers, Essexs, Eastmans, Wards, Smiths, Coxes, Colwells, Sheets, Graves, Momnts, Moffitts, Thomas, Butlers, Agards, Barretts, Dorrances, Averys, Shavers, Sturtevants, Parkers, Holgates, Walls, Fullers, Breeses, Pikes, Moores, Phemxs, Sturns, Searles, Dalrymples, Parks, Whitakers, Halls, Spencers, Buswells, Woodward, Braces, Turnbolls, Oliver, Rules, Lyles, Blanchards, Whites, Fowlers, Parrishes, Miners, Perrys, Austins, Heaths, Wims, Millers, Maxfields, Days, Williams, Pollocks, Mitchells, Nowlans, Frails, Gradys, Drays, Worleys, Winters, Littles, Potters, Lesons, Wheelers, Ames, Van Dykes, and many others whose names I cannot now recall. They are laughing, talking, shaking hands and telling of each others welfare. Some have journeyed hither on foot, others on horseback or in wagons. Some have come from afar, while others live near by, and that may mean a mile or six away. The family, as was the custom with all the early settlers, has made expensive preparations to receive and care for all who may come—judge, lawyers, jurors, suitors, witnesses and people. We will suppose

that all have come, and as we look back and remember how many grown people had to eat before the boys were admitted to the table, it seems as if none were absent.

The court has opened, the grand jury has been impanelled and charged, and after a brief absence in a corn-crib near by, has returned into court with a 'true bill,' charging a member of one of the most respectable families of the county with the crime of larceny, on the testimony of Christopher Sammis, a merchant of Moulton, whose goods had been stolen. Joseph K. Lane, Moses Boardman, John Pryor, Dawson and J. Chaffee were here. The grand jury has been discharged. The prisoner made his escape before trial, and perhaps never was in the county afterwards. If his attorneys, Peters and Dickey, had been as longheaded then as they afterwards proved themselves to be, possibly they might have cleared him, by picking a flaw in the indictment. In another room there stands a long table which has been covered with a bountiful supply of the humble fare of the pioneer's home. And all are expected to enter and partake of it as freely and as heartily as if it were their own. At last the sun has reached the highest point in the heavens, and paused, as it were, for a moment's rest ere starting down the westward grade. Sheriff Dunn has, in obedience to the order of the court, just cried an adjournment for dinner. The outsiders have been duly summoned, and as those who have been fortunate enough to gain admission to the little court-room file out, the doors leading to the other rooms are thrown wide open, and, in the name of the head of that hospitable home, who is here no more to perform that office, I bid you, Mr. President, and each one of you old settlers, to enter the open door, and beg to assure you of a hearty, earnest welcome from all within. Walk in and be seated, and as you partake of the noon-day meal, talk of the events of 1839 — of the years long gone by. But, as I step aside to permit your entrance, I am reminded that almost forty-three years have passed away since that table was spread and that dinner was eaten by the early settlers of Stark county. I am also sadly reminded that many of those whose names have been called and who were there on that day, are not here now."

Among the first circuit judges was Richard M. Young, a native of Kentucky, who settled in Illinois at an early date. He was appointed circuit judge in 1828, and served until January, 1837, when he accepted a seat in the United States senate. In matters relating to the constitution and laws of the state he took a very active part, until stricken down by insanity. Thomas Ford, who served as prosecuting attorney prior to 1835, was appointed judge of the northern circuit. He was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1800; was brought by his widowed mother to Missouri in 1804, and shortly afterward to Illinois. He received a good education; studied law; was elected four times judge — twice as circuit judge, judge of Chicago, and judge of supreme court. He was elected governor by the democratic party in 1842; wrote his history of Illinois in 1847, and died in 1850. John Dean Caton was appointed judge of this circuit in August, 1842, and served until 1848. Mrs. Shallenberger speaks of him thus: "During the

administration of Caton, there was quite a strife over the appointment of circuit clerk, the aspirants being John W. Henderson, whig, and Oliver Whitaker, democrat. Caton being a democrat, appointed Mr. Whitaker, who held the office under this appointment until a change of law made it elective, when he was again chosen by the people, and served every term till November, 1852, when he was defeated by Jefferson Winn." Thomas Lyle Diekey was the first judge of the ninth district, over which he presided until Stark was placed in the tenth district, with Judge Kellogg presiding, from 1849 to 1852. Judge Onslow Peters presided over the sixteenth circuit in 1855. His death occurred at Washington, D. C., in February, 1856. In April, 1856, Jacob Gale was elected, but did not serve, when Elihu N. Powell was appointed. He was defeated, in June, 1861, by Amos L. Merriman, who gave place in 1863 to Marion Williamson, who defeated Martin Shallenberger in the contest for the judgeship. In 1867 Sabin D. Puterbaugh was elected; resigned in 1873, when Henry B. Hopkins was chosen judge. In 1873 Joseph W. Cochrane was elected on the A. M. D. ticket, and served until June, 1879. David McCulloch, nominee of the prohibition party in 1886 for congress, was elected on the republican ticket in 1877, and, with N. B. Laws and Judge Burns, was reelected in 1879 for the eighth judicial circuit. In September, 1886, Judge Samuel S. Page presided here, with John M. McMillen, foreman of grand jury; S. G. Brees, clerk of grand jury, and the circuit clerk and sheriff. In 1885, Judges Page, Thomas M. Shaw and Nathan W. Green were elected. A reference to the political chapter will point out the names of court officers here since 1839. The greater number of the lawyers of Stark county being closely connected with public affairs here, are noticed at some length on other pages; but, lest any of the old or present bar might not be mentioned, the following personal notices are made:

Benj. F. Fridley, state's attorney in 1846, resided at Ottawa, but traveled through the circuit. He moved to Aurora subsequently. While possessing little educational traits, he was a man of strong natural ability. Julius Manning, an old lawyer of Knoxville, practiced here in 1846; died at Peoria. He was a very able lawyer, and generally, if not always, assisted W. W. Drummond, first resident attorney of Stark. H. O. Merriman, of Peoria, who attended court here in the forties, died at Peoria. "Lawyer" Bangs was admitted to the bar at Peoria; practiced at Toulon in 1845-6, when he moved to Iowa. W. J. Phelps, the second lawyer who established himself at Toulon, left here in 1846 for the West. Onslow Peters, a Massachusetts man, of the Peoria bar, was one of the old bar; subsequently elected circuit judge; died in 1856, at Washington, D. C. In his office Martin Shallenberger read law in 1846-7. Silas Ramsey resided at Lacon, but practiced in Stark occasionally in the forties. C. K. Harvey, a circuit lawyer, practiced here through several terms. He was one of the leading lawyers of those times. His daughter married A. M. Craig, judge of the supreme court. Aaron Tyler, jr., read law with Onslow Peters; came to Toulon in 1845, and practiced here for some two years, when he moved to St. Louis; thence to Knoxville, where he was appointed

circuit judge, and thence to Chicago, where he died. Another lawyer, the senior Tyler, had a large list of cases here in 1846. Lincoln B. Knowlton, a Peoria pioneer lawyer, was prosecuting attorney for this circuit, and continued in practice there until his death, about 1855. He was an eloquent and logical speaker, eccentric in appearance. Benton C. Cook was state's attorney in 1847. Martin Shallenberger, the senior member of the Stark County Bar, settled here in 1847. His reputation of being the best read man in the eighth judicial circuit is generally admitted. Lawyer Taylor was present here in 1847; but whether it was J. L. Taylor, of Princeton, or not, is even yet undecided. J. S. Fancher, who practiced at Peoria for a short time, practiced here in 1847. Amos L. Merriman, subsequently circuit judge here, resigning in 1863, now a resident of Washington, D. C., was a circuit lawyer in 1847, with his brother. E. N. Powell, of the Peoria bar, who was judge for this circuit subsequently, practiced here in 1848; died at Peoria, July 15, 1871. Wm. A. Chimmasero, a lawyer of La Salle county, now of Helena, M. T., was here in 1848. Ira J. Fenn, of Lacon, practiced here occasionally from 1848 to 1860.

H. G. Reynolds came from Rock Island to Knoxville about 1851, moved to Springfield in 1854, and is now a citizen of Kansas. At Knoxville he served as state's attorney and postmaster. George A. Clifford, who came from Massachusetts at an early date and settled at Rochester, practiced law at Knoxville; then was city editor and reporter on the Chicago *Democrat*; next practiced law at Toulon, entered the service of the Union, and afterward was employed as stenographer and legal adviser and again as official reporter of court martials and other heavy cases. In 1860 he was assistant editor of the campaign paper called the Stark County *Democrat*, and in 1862 was appointed master in chancery. He fell into intemperance, and it is said that while suffering under a nervous attack he dropped from a window at Washington, D. C., and was killed. His widow now resides at Albert Lea, Minn. Norman H. Purple was distinguished for high legal abilities, served as judge of Fulton county from 1845 to 1849, refused official positions and devoted his whole time to his office. Harvey J. Rhodes, a pioneer justice of Stark county, began practicing law in 1851; died some years ago. Ezra G. Sanger, a Peoria lawyer, visited this court in 1851, and for some years after. Robert Wilkinson, of Rock Island was here in 1852; like his brother, Ira O. Wilkinson, he was one of the reliable lawyers of thirty years ago. E. Gay Johnson, a Peoria lawyer and state's attorney, practiced law here occasionally from 1852 to the period of his death. George Blakely, his partner, was here also in 1852. Dr. Roberts, of Pekin, who later became a lawyer, is credited with being here in 1852. Leander Douglas, of Knoxville, afterward of Galesburg, where he died a few years ago, practiced here in 1852. Thomas J. Henderson is noticed throughout the history of the county and particularly in the sketch of Toulon. William F. Bryan, of Peoria, practiced in the courts of Stark county in 1853. Lorin G. Pratt, of Peoria, visited Toulon in 1853, moved to Chicago many years ago, where he is still in practice. William Kellogg's name appears on the circuit court docket in 1854. He was

judge of this circuit from 1849 to 1852; elected to congress; died at Peoria some years ago. He was considered a very able lawyer. Judge J. W. Hewitt, practiced here in 1855. H. N. Keightly, of Knoxville, at one time a partner of G. A. Clifford, practiced in the courts of Stark county in 1854. Geo. W. Stipp, better known as Judge Stipp, of Bureau county, practiced here in 1855. John H. Howe, of Kewanee, practiced in 1857; was elected colonel 124th Ill. Vol. Inf.; served as circuit judge; died some years ago. Hiram Bigelow, of Galva, appeared in the courts here in 1857 and has been an occasional visitor since that time. Alex. McCoy, state's attorney, practiced here in 1857. He moved from Peoria to Chicago some years ago. John Burns, who presided here recently as circuit judge, practiced here in 1859. C. C. Wilson's name appears on the list of lawyers in 1857. He was a pioneer of Valley township; moved to Princeton, and ultimately settled at Kewanee, where he now resides. John I. Bennett, now of Chicago, practiced here in 1861. Judge Bailey, of Macomb county, practiced here in 1861. Levi North, of Kewanee, is a name connected with the courts here since 1861. He is said to be as good a portrait painter as he is a lawyer.

Ira O. Wilkinson practiced here in 1862, was subsequently circuit judge of the Rock Island circuit. Geo. W. Pleasants, who also practiced here in 1862, is now circuit judge. Henry B. Hopkins, of Peoria, was here in 1862. He served as circuit judge by appointment, succeeding S. D. Puterbaugh. Miles A. Fuller, a pioneer of the county, was admitted to the bar in 1862. A sketch of his life is given in the history of Toulon. Julius Starr, of Peoria, practiced here in 1864. D. C. Young came here in 1865 or 1866, practiced law here for a few years. Robert Barr studied law under Martin Shallenberger, was admitted an attorney in 1866, moved to Adell, Ia., where he is now. W. W. Wright, noticed in the history of Toulon, as well as in other chapters, has filled an honorable place among the members of the bar. Ford D. Smith read law under Martin Shallenberger, was admitted to the bar in 1868, practiced here until 1872 or 1873, when he returned to his home near Hackettstown, N. J. J. H. Miller, one of the leading members of the state legislature, practiced in the circuit court here in 1869. Nicholas E. Worthington, who came from Maryland to Peoria, entered the practice of law in the sixties, practiced here in 1869, was elected member of congress in 1882, reelected and received the unanimous nomination of his party for a third term in 1886. Thomas E. Milchrist, of Galva, practiced here as early as 1868, and is still a visitor. He is states attorney at Galva. Sabin D. Puterbaugh, author of "Pleading and Practice," came here first in 1869, served as judge of this circuit until his resignation in 1873. Marion Williamson, circuit judge from 1862 to 1866, born in Adams county, Ohio, died at Peoria in 1868. C. K. Ladd, of Kewanee, practiced here in 1871. Jos. W. Cochran, judge of this circuit, practiced here in 1871. He preceded Judge McCulloch on the bench. W. H. Adams, whose name is identified with archaeological discovery in this district, practiced in the circuit court here in 1872. Tillottson and Guiteau opened a law office at Bradford in 1874, and a branch office at Toulon, over which Guiteau

presided. Thomas Cratty, of Peoria, practiced here in 1878. He is now at Chicago. A. P. Miller's name appears as an attorney on the circuit court docket in 1881. Frank Thomas was admitted to the bar in 1878, now of Wyoming. Bradford F. Thompson's name appears as attorney before the circuit court in 1878. F. N. Prout studied under J. H. Miller, is now engaged in law practice at Blue Spring, Neb. James E. Bush, admitted in 1878, practiced law at Bradford, now at Beatrice, Neb. Thomas D. Higgs studied under Martin Shallenberger in 1878, now at Storm Lake, Iowa. W. W. Hammond, son of A. G. Hammond of Wyoming, is now in practice at Peoria. Lawyer Kerns, read law at Peoria. Frank Marsh read law under Martin Shallenberger, was admitted to the bar, is now in Nebraska. Henry C. Fuller was admitted to the bar here and is now a resident lawyer of Peoria. Harry Pierce was admitted to the bar in May, 1883. Grant Newell, a son of Dr. O. W. Newell, of Bradford, studied law at Chicago in 1885.

Among the lawyers who practiced here, not hitherto mentioned, were Shill, Fraser, Kinners and Mirrin, 1848-50; Fleming, Hazard, W. Sandford, Craig, H. L. Miller, Perley, Davidson, Blair, Reed, Sanders, Fenice, Porter, Richmond, Stone, Bishop, Williams, Farwell, Himman, Walshe and Page, 1851-61; Johnson, P. S. Perley, D. C. Young, Stephens, George Puterbaugh, Cooper, Worrell, Moss, M. Kendall, Ide, G. G. Gibbons, 1862-9; J. C. Maclin, G. E. Ford, Shaw, Ingersoll, Brawbey, Herron, Fargo, Hannaman, Kretzinger, F. W. Wright, Bassett, Cornell, Emerson, Wear, Jack and G. M. Dixon, in 1870-1; McKinzie, F. S. Potter, J. S. Starr, in 1872; J. E. Bush, M. M. Lucy, L. Allen, Winchester, J. E. Cone and Ulrich, are names of attorneys on the docket in 1878; Talliaferro, Pepper, Gannon, Olson, Pottee, B. P. Duffy, C. C. Wilson and J. P. Miller, in 1879; Price, Shepherd, Marston, Foster, Raum, in 1881-2; M. M. Bassett, in 1883; F. S. Rossetter, C. W. McGovern and Muckle, in 1884; W. S. Brackett, Moore, Bradford and Prince, in 1885.

While many important civil cases have been tried and disposed of here, a large number have been carried to the Supreme Court, and before that court some of the most elaborate arguments on record have been made by Stark county lawyers. In criminal matters the county is almost barren. The few capital crimes committed are noticed as follows: Piney Arnold, once a resident of Stark county, murdered James M. Sweeney at Solana, Cal., in 1859, and was tried, convicted and sentenced in January, 1860. In November, 1865, one Archie Moore murdered one Lafferty in presence of a number of people, and then fled. Captain Brown, then sheriff, learned that a letter was mailed to him at Farmington, and, going thither, awaited Moore. The plan succeeded, and the murderer was taken to the Peoria jail. Joseph H. Wilbur, while returning from the postoffice at Lafayette to his home, on the evening of October 13, 1867, was assaulted and killed. David Anshutz was arrested on the charge. The trial took place in November, 1868. Martin Shallenberger represented the people, Judge Howe the prisoner. He was found guilty, and the jury fixed the punishment at twenty-one years in state's prison. Stewart Bowers murdered Paxton Perry, son of Anderson Perry, of Goshen township, at

the bank corner at Toulon, July 4. The case was tried at Toulon, before Judge Cochran and jury. Martin Shallenberger and the late W. W. O'Brien defended Bowers, James H. Miller and Judge Puterbaugh prosecuted. A verdict of "not guilty" was returned, as the charge of murder could not be maintained. It appeared on the trial that they often went into the timber to play Indian, shooting at one another, dodging the bullets behind trees. Bowers subsequently married Perry's sister, and is now a prosperous citizen at Nebraska. The shooting of John Hopkins by Benson S. Scott, at Duncan, occurred in July, 1879.

Peter Huber of West Jersey township was murdered by a tramp named Church, December 1, 1881. This Church was a resident of Toulon for over twenty years, where it is said he married a very questionable character. The coroner's jury—W. A. Hampton, A. Kamerer, S. M. Huffman, Naam B. Leigh, J. M. Wick and Francis Dugan—found that Andrew J. Church stabbed Huber, from which wound the latter died in eight or ten minutes. Robert H. Thompson and Wm. H. Bell arrested the murderer near Henry Godfrey's house, while trying to escape. The trial took place in April, 1882. J. E. Decker and A. P. Miller defended; B. F. Thompson and J. H. Miller prosecuted. He was found guilty, and sentenced to hard labor for life. Sylvester Makinson was sentenced to death, March 15, 1885, and executed May 11, for the murder of Mrs. M. E. Copeland. In April, 1886, William and Mrs. McCaul of Coal Village, were tried for the murder of the little Sturm child, but acquitted. Martin Shallenberger and James H. Miller defended, winning an acquittal.

The law circle of the county, like the county, is small; but large in all those qualities which bring honor to its membership, and tinge all dealings with honesty and ability. Nowhere in this State or outside it does a higher sense of integrity obtain than within Stark county's limited legal circle.

CHAPTER IX.

JOURNALISM AND LITERATURE.



THE history of the press of the county presents an apt illustration of its progress. Perhaps in the whole world of journalism there cannot be found its equal in manly expression and sound reasoning—certainly not its superior. A great deal of courtesy is manifested in the offices, a western friendliness exists among the journalists, and, above all, a desire to do justice to the people, by exposing what is wrong, and commending what is right, is apparent. The business of a newspaper is to give the *news*. This may be done in different ways; but journals agree upon one point—that their readers are entitled to adequate information respecting whatever noteworthy thing has happened. It is also the business of the press to review the *news*, and herein consists the higher element of journalism. The charge, so justly brought against many of the subsidized papers of the great cities, and also against the little sheets of eastern towns for narrow, anti-national reviews was never applicable here. Many of the owners and editors of the Stark county journals have devoted the best years of their lives to this district; they have, so to speak, a stake in the country, and with it a reputation for probity and sound judgment which they have held during the building up of our institutions and reflected through their newspapers and books.

The *Prairie Advocate* was issued January 4, 1856, by John G. Hewitt, editor; and John Smith, printer and publisher. The subscribers' list shows about 600 names. On the front page is the carriers' address to the patrons of the *Prairie Advocate*, on page 2, the salutatory, general news and a six-verse rhythmic acknowledgement of a Christmas donation visit, written by Rev. C. Brinkerhoff. Page 3 is given up to marriage notices and advertisements, so also is page 4. The local news seemed to be the least appreciated at that time, as it received very little notice. Charles Smith was the carrier boy. In establishing this journal, Judge Hewitt, a dentist here at that time, interested a number of his fellow citizens in the project, and, with a \$300 bonus, he visited John Smith, of Pekin, and agreed with him to move the office to Toulon. The type was *antique*, indeed, and fit company for the *press*—supposed to be the third printing press introduced into this state. Toward the middle of the year, Oliver White, then a school teacher at Toulon, became a regular contributor, and passed so much time in the office that he learned to work at the case. Moving to Henry county, he took a position on the *Dial*. John Smith meantime, sold his interest to Hewitt and retired to farm life, leaving

the latter to carry on the *Advocate* until early in 1857, when he sold the entire outfit to Rev. R. C. Dunn, who changed the title to the *Stark County News*.

The *Stark County News* is the regular successor of the *Pioneer Advocate*, as purchased by Mr. Dunn, in the spring of 1857, who gave it its present title. After a few months he sold the office to Messrs. Whitaker and Henderson, who placed Dr. S. S. Kaysbier in charge as editor. At the close of 1860 the publication suspended, and the *News* office was a blank until the fall of 1861, when W. H. Butler took control, and resuscitating it, called his new venture the *Stark County Union*.

The *Stark County Union* was non-political, but decidedly Unionist. At that time no one waited for a local weekly paper. Every one rushed for the daily journals; even advertising was forgotten, so that, notwithstanding Mr. Butler's earnest effort and liberal outlay of money, the *Union* was forced to suspend.

The *Stark County News* (revived) peered out from the debris of the old office in the spring of 1863, and under the new lights by which Dr. S. S. Kaysbier illuminated the now very small newspaper. The little news became a power in the land. In January 1864, Oliver White joined Kaysbier in its publication, placed the name of Lincoln at the head of an enlarged paper for a second term, purchased sole ownership in July and continued its publication until the fall of 1868, when he sold a half interest to Joseph Smethurst, and in the spring of 1869 sold the other half to Edwin Butler. Subsequently James A. Henderson purchased Smethurst's interest, and with Mr. Butler managed the paper until his death, Mrs. Henderson now holding her late husband's share, and acting as local editor of the *News*.

The *Stark county Democrat* was first issued July 19, 1860, the price being stated at fifty cents for the campaign. Martin Shallenberger was editor, with G. A. Clifford, W. H. Butler, Charles Myers, Ben. Williams, J. H. Anthony, J. B. Russell, W. D. Hicks and Thomas Ross, assistant editors. It advocated the election of the "Little Giant," or Stephen A. Douglas. The policy of the editor is portrayed in lines written June 4, 1860, by "Melville" for the first issue, the last verse of which is thus given:

"Curses fall on his name, blight forever his fame, who this glorious union would sever,
Who would part the fair stars that our banner adorn,
His ambition to feast on the wrecks of the storm,
When Liberty's sun's set forever."

In the issue of November 3, 1860, printed by C. Bassett, of Ke-wanee, Ill., this notice appears: "PAY UP. We shall publish one more number of this paper, giving the full election returns throughout the United States, when the *Democrat* will be no longer published. We expect *every* man who is in arrears will pay up now." The little sheet, thirteen by nineteen inches, recommending itself as the best advertising medium in the county, and having one column of the same. The "largest dry goods merchants," P. & J. Nowlan, having recently purchased the entire stock of Thos. B. Starrett, indulge in a four-inch ad. Rockwell's saloon is also advertised. For politics, Lin-

coln is slurred and his stories ridiculed, while Douglas is represented as making rapid strides toward the Presidency. Under the head of "Carrying Coals to Newcastle" are noted the meetings held by Republicans in Elmira.

Some facts respecting the origin of the Stark county *Democrat* of 1860 will not be out of place. On July 6, 1860, a meeting of leading democrats was held at Toulon to take steps toward the publication of a party journal. E. L. Emery submitted a plan prepared by M. Shallenberger, providing for a stock subscription to carry the work on for a stated time. This stock was to be assessed just as required, but, should the paper become self-supporting, the amount of capital stock unpaid would be still collected and applied to the printing and distribution of Douglas literature. This plan was adopted and the gentlemen named as editors were elected. P. Nowhan was elected fiscal agent and bookkeeper, and Benjamin Turner, distributing agent. The agents appointed to canvass the different towns were Benj. Turner, E. L. Emery, T. J. Wright, Wm. B. Armstrong and G. J. Taggart, Toulon; M. Blanchard and B. F. Thompson, Osceola; James Holgate and Dexter Wall, Penn; J. Moffit and H. Colwell, Essex; John Morris and Benj. Boughn, Valley; Jesse Funk and J. Hepperly, Elmira; E. Markley and J. M. Parker, West Jersey; Jesse Atherton and T. W. Ross, Goshen. It was also agreed that the Toulon National Democratic Association present a banner to the town furnishing the largest list of subscribers. The proceedings were signed by D. McCance, president, and F. A. Forman, secretary, of the Toulon National Democratic Association.

The relations between the *News* (Republican) and the *Democrat* in August, 1860, may be judged of by the following paragraphs:

"A HOLY THING. A whiskey barrel in a Democratic community where there are augers handy."—Stark county *News*.

"The same old stereotyped charge which the editor (shade of departed Franklin, forgive us!) of the *News* likes to make. 'People who live in glass houses should never throw stones.'"—Stark county *Democrat*.

"AN EMPTY THING. A whisky barrel in a ball-room, when a Republican editor has had an opportunity to suck at the bung-hole."—Stark county *Democrat*.

Stark County *Democrat*, not that of 1860, was first issued August 2, 1867, by Seth F. Rockwell, from the office in the Culbertson building, in Rockwell's row. M. Shallenberger was political editor. In the latter's salutatory address, it is stated that with the exception of the campaign journal of 1860, "it is the first time in the history of the county that any other than a Republican paper has been published." Indeed, it may lay claim to be the pioneer Democratic publication, since that of 1860 was only inspired and written here, but printed and published at Kewanee. This first number contains a criticism of the first chapter of the history of Stark county, printed in the *News*, supposed to be written by the editor-in-chief. The *Democrat* was regularly issued up to December 25, 1867, when a notice appeared stating that its publication would be suspended through the holidays. No. 20

appeared on January 8, 1868, and every week thereafter to the close of October of that year. In November, 1868, paper had not arrived; there was a brief suspension, and the next issue was published under the name *The Prairie Chief*. On August 19, 1868, S. F. Rockwell issued his valedictory. *The Prairie Chief*, with M. Shallenberger and Ben. W. Seaton editors, Vol. II., No. 2, appeared November 18, 1868. The editors gave as a reason for the change of name: "We think the heading of the paper looks better." In April, 1872, he sold the *Chief* to Henry M. Hall, who published regularly until January, 1876, (when he moved to Iowa) under the title *New Era*, a Democratic paper.

The Ku Klux Bulletin was issued at Toulon, May 7, 1869. Its motto was, "Chide mildly the erring." Its editors were "Grand Cyclops," "White Alligator" and "Rattling Skeleton;" or, as alleged, Thomas Shallenberger, Charles W. Wright and Albinus Nance, the latter afterwards governor of Nebraska. The following extract from the salutatory gives an idea of the principles of this journal: "Our *Bulletin* is not a religious paper. Others may prate of the orthodox, the martyrs, and the clergy; of the peace and happiness of religion, and spiritual happiness; but we prefer to deal with the human creatures about us. We do not confine ourselves to any sect or creed; we are on the side of reform, and our field of labor is as broad as the universe. Toulon needs reorganizing, and we attempt to reorganize her. Let us hope that we may meet with better success than Artemus, when he attempted to reorganize Betsy Jane." The first page was mainly devoted to a story called "The 'Lyon' Hunt," a local subject. On the third page the question is asked, "Why is our barber like Charlie Wright?" and answered, "Because he never wears out the knees of his breeches in secret prayer." On the fourth page the important question is asked, "Why is P. M. Blair like a turkey gobbler?" and answered, "Because he cant swallow a billiard ball." Almost every one learned something regarding himself from this little four page journal; but it was not a success, the editors grew tired, and like the clan after whom it was named, collapsed.

Molly Stark, a tri-weekly newspaper, was issued by Oliver White at Toulon, in 1876. The little journal was decidedly republican, and carried the name of James G. Blaine for President.

Toulon semi-weekly *Herald*, a four-page, twenty-four-column journal followed *Molly Stark*. Vol. IV, No. 1, was issued July 2, 1880, bearing the editorial name of E. H. Phelps. This, too, was republican, carrying a twin miniature picture of Garfield and Arthur at the head of its local columns. In every issue of this paper a desire to give the people news, and plenty of it, is manifested. Among the eccentricities of the types, the following notice from the *Peoria Call*, relating to the *Herald* office, brings forth one: "The Toulon *Herald* has a poet, and the poet wrote a beautiful little poem all about 'a friend with a heart of gold,' and the *Herald* printers set it up a 'heart of Chicago,' and when Phelps, the practical and matter-of-fact editor of the *Herald*, read the proof, he mildly wondered at the physiological peculiarity of the friend's heart, but didn't question the accuracy of the statement, and so it went through the paper, 'heart of Chicago,' and now the

poet threatens to put a head on the whole office, if they don't fix the thing up satisfactorily." It is said that this paper was moved to Wyoming in 1881, and published there under the name of *Wyoming Herald*.

The Stark county *Sentinel* closed its sixth volume, September 23, 1886. The paper was first issued October 8, 1880. On April 30, 1881, the partnership between Thomas H. Blair and Will E. Nixon was dissolved, and that of W. E. Nixon and J. K. Hall formed, which existed until May, 1882, when Mr. Hall became sole owner. On January 1, 1884, Gus Hulsizer purchased an interest in the paper. This copartnership, existing between J. Knox Hall and Gus Hulsizer, was dissolved February 13, 1885, and the latter became sole owner and editor. The *Sentinel* is now one of the strongest prohibition journals in the state. It is well edited, full up of local news, and claims a very wide circulation in the western states, as well as in this county. The editor, in closing volume six, says: "We are thankful for the friends we have got, and are ready to heap coals of fire on the heads of our enemies; in fact, do anything honorable to keep our 'list' booming and bring delinquents to time, and we greatly fear when our spirit departs it will seriously haunt the lives of some, unless they bring up their arrears soon. Amid clouds and sunshine, buoyant hopes and prospects figured out mountain high, we change to volume seven and thank our numerous readers for liberal support, kind words, and timely advice, and hope by judicious management and fine maneuvering to retain all and gather in many more."

The tri-weekly *Call* was issued by Nixon Bros. at Toulon, March 20, 1883. It was changed to the semi-weekly *Call*, but ceased publication August 16, 1883.

The *Post-Chronicle* dates back to 1872, when E. H. Phelps, now of Kansas City, was requested to found a newspaper at Wyoming. The first number was issued August 9, 1872, to eighty paying subscribers. The name adopted was due to the fact that the Bradford *Chronicle* then held the field in the eastern townships, and the new paper was in fact a consolidation of the newspaper interests of Wyoming and Bradford.

The Wyoming *Post*, a new name given to the pioneer journal of the town, made its appearance within a few months under Mr. Phelps' charge, and continued in charge until the sale of his paper to Gilchrist. In October, 1878, Craddock & Vosburg issued their greetings as editors of the *Post*. This journal continued in existence until February 5, 1885, when it was consolidated with the *Herald*, under the name *Post-Herald*. J. M. Newton, of the last-named journal, holding a position in the office almost continuously from 1872 to 1885.

The Wyoming *Herald* was one of the journalistic enterprises of E. H. Phelps. Whether it was a continuation of the Toulon *Herald* or a separate venture the writer will not say, but from the following paragraph, which appeared in the Peoria *Journal*, November 12, 1881, it appears to be identical with the Toulon *Herald*, except in name of office: "When Phelps of the Wyoming *Herald* sold out to Gilchrist, the paper he was then publishing—the Wyoming *Post*—he agreed

not to publish a paper in Stark county for five years. Recently he removed his paper from Toulon to Wyoming, and thus came in direct conflict with Gilchrist's successor, Sandham. The latter has now asked for an injunction restraining Phelps from publishing the *Herald* in Wyoming. The point is to be argued in this city next week." Agreeable to the above facts, B. F. Thompson, petitioner's attorney, and J. H. Miller, defendant's attorney, went to Peoria to argue the case before Judge McCulloch." It is clear, however, that the *Herald* survived this attack, for in April, 1882, Chandler & Sweeney purchased the office from E. H. Phelps, who left for Kansas City. In February, 1884, L. W. Chandler sold his interest to A. W. Hotchkiss; Sweeney also disposed of his interest, and on January 1, 1885, the publication of a tri-weekly newspaper ceased, the owners continuing a weekly journal, until its consolidation with the *Post* under the name *Post-Herald*. On February 5, 1885, the first number of the *Post-Herald* was issued, with W. R. Sandham and A. W. Hotchkiss, publishers. Jason M. Newton has been assistant editor from prior to this time to January, 1886, and editor since that time, thus leaving Mr. Sandham free to attend to his official duties as Superintendent of Schools. The *Post-Herald* is an excellent weekly paper. Sound judgment marks its progress; while in its local and editorial columns the enterprising spirit of the town of its publication is made manifest. A. W. Hotchkiss, so long connected with this paper, is publisher of the *Wa-Kooney Tribune*, in Kansas.

The *Daily Post-Herald* is a newsy sheet, issued from this office during the fairs of the Central Agricultural Society. In make-up and local news it vies with any of the penny dailies of our large cities.

The *Stark County Bee* was issued in 1876, at Wyoming, by M. M. Monteith. Professing independence in politics while leaning toward republicanism, it could not exist very long, nor did it.

The *Bradford Chronicle* dates back to the spring of 1872, but there is no positive information at hand to warrant the statement that it was published then. In August of that year it was consolidated with the *Post*, at Wyoming, under the title *Post-Chronicle*.

The *Bradford Times* was first issued December 25, 1880. The salutatory was as follows: "The question will probably arise in the minds of many who receive this copy of the *Times*, What is the use of another paper in Stark county? We answer by saying that the people of Bradford think they can support a paper. They also think that while it may be beneficial to them in many ways it can do them no possible harm. This is all the excuse we have to offer, simply letting the paper speak for itself. F. N. Prout, editor." Prof. W. R. Sandham's name appears as editor September 24, 1881. The *Times* was not printed at Bradford. The *Bradford Independent* was issued June 4, 1885, from the first printing office ever established at Bradford, by C. F. Hamilton and J. C. Blaisdell, the latter continuing in partnership until June 1, 1886, when Mr. Hamilton became sole owner.

The *Lafayette Annex* was issued by S. A. Miller in October, 1883. In June, 1884 S. A. Miller changed the name of the *Annex* to the *Lafayette Sentinel*, under which the paper was published to its close.

AUTHORS OF PUBLISHED WORKS.

If we except the historical contributions of George Clifford to the press, the readable little book of 1863, by Oliver White, on the marine artillery, and the pamphlet on the progress of the R. I. & P. R. R., by P. M. Blair, in 1869, we must place the historical work of Mrs. Shallenberger first, and her name among the first authors in the county.

Stark County and Its Pioneers is the title of this work, issued from the press of the *Prairie Chief* at Cambridge, Ill., in 1876, and dedicated to the pioneer families of the country. Apart entirely from the praise which should be accorded to the writer or compiler of local history, this volume should earn for its author both praise and thanks: for in it are found many items, which never could be obtained had she not made the effort prior to 1875. Again, the work bears evidence of her desire to be exhaustive; it is the result of two and a half years of literary work, and a testimonial for all time to her industry and her appreciation of what is due to the past, to the present and to the future. While the volume does not pretend to contain anything like the whole pioneer story of the county, it forms one of the most valuable contributions to local history which has come under the notice of the writer since 1871, when he entered on historical work.

Pen sketches of service in the marine artillery: In May, 1863 there was published at Toulon a little book by Oliver White, under this title. His contributions to the press are generally well prepared.

The History of the 112th Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf. was completed November 19, 1885, and issued from the press of the *Stark County News* the same year. The type, paper and binding reflect much credit on the book department of that office. The work contains 480 pages of printed matter, devoted solely to the 112th regiment. The author, Captain B. F. Thompson, treats his subject exhaustively and well. So thoroughly has his task been performed old comrades of his regiment, after reading the book, sit down content as they did when Lee surrendered, and say:—"We have no more to learn—it is all there."

The historical addresses of the Hendersons, Miles A. Fuller, Millers, Martin Shallenberger and the historical reminiscences of W. H. Adams and many others, credited with such stories in this work, have gone far to render the work of the historian light, and the benefits to their fellow citizens very material. Behind all this there is a literary undercurrent prevailing in the county which is manifested in papers on special subjects, and in a few instances carried into church and other records.

I cannot leave this subject without touching on the poets and poetry of the county. In a few instances their verses are introduced in one or other of the various chapters; but beyond this, and it must be regretted, the character of this record-book will not permit their publication. Many of the poets write under assumed names, such as, "Nina," while a few subscribe their full names—among whom are the Stewarts and Stouffers. From 1856 to the present time the county press has contained very choice poems from local poets.

The literary circles, too, have produced some excellent essayists,

but, like the poets, their labors must claim only a general notice. So, too, with the debating societies. Their logical contests cannot be recounted; but in each case the names of the essayists and debators are given in the history of the townships.

In music and painting, in law and medicine, the county will more than compare with any other 288 square miles of an equal population in the universe.

CHAPTER X.

SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTE.



FROM 1821 to 1869 Illinois received no less than \$713,495.45 from the proceeds of sales of school lands, together with \$447,919 of the \$28,000,000 surplus divided by Congress in 1836 among the states. The land grant for educational purposes comprised 985,066 acres for common schools and 46,080 acres for universities. The report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year ending June 30, 1883, was issued in April, 1884. It shows the whole number of persons under twenty-one years of age in the state to be 1,540,918, as compared with 1,529,318 in 1882, and 1,500,255 in 1880. The number between the ages of six and twenty-one years is 1,046,936, as compared with 1,037,567 in 1882. The increase under this head is 166,223 in the eleven years reported since 1872. There are now 1,096,540 persons in Illinois of school age, and the school enrollment is 743,343. Many changes have been made in the original school laws of the state, each one tending to improve the system. The amendment providing for the election of district school directors came into force in May, 1857. A few years ago the act regulating the meeting of teachers' institutes came into operation and has been attended with beneficial results.

The first school district was No. 1, of Essex in 1833, where a school-house was built July 4, 1834. Adam Perry presided here three months, receiving \$55.50 from Isaac B. Essex. On July 8, 1835, Miss Sabrina Chatfield received \$13 for teaching here three months. Miss Chatfield married B. L. Hilliard, and died in Clark county, Iowa, as related in the township history. From this small beginning the school system has grown up to its present important place. The action of the county commissioners in 1839, in appointing trustees for the school lands of the several townships, is referred to in the chapter on the organization of the county. In the history of the townships the schools are treated as fully as records would permit, so that in this chapter all relating specially to the townships is omitted.

The school commissioners or county superintendents from 1840 to the present time are named as follows: James Holgate, 1840; Chas. H. Miner, 1841-5 (died in Chicago about 1850); James B. Lewis, 1845-9.

(Lewis taught school in the "Old Brick," which stood where Pierson Miller's house now is). Sannel G. Wright was elected in 1849 over Martin Shallenberger. He was reelected in 1851 over Thomas J. Henderson and G. A. Clifford; reelected in 1853 over Lucius E. Miner. In 1855 R. C. Dunn was elected; reelected in 1857; reelected in 1859. N. F. Atkins was chosen in 1861, reelected in 1863, but dying before expiration of term, his place was filled by J. W. Agard. Following Mr. Agard were B. G. Hall, now in Iowa; Alonzo Abbott, of Bradford, a member of the institute of 1886; Amelia L. Halsey, now a Chicago teacher, and W. R. Sandham, the present county superintendent and member of the State Board of Education. The dates of election, candidates for the offices, votes and party to which each candidate belonged are all given in the political chapter.

The principal school statistics for each half decade since the close of the war are given as follows: The order of figures is: Year, 1st column; number of districts, 2d; number of school houses, 3d; school not kept, 4th; number of pupils under 21 years, 5th; number attending, 6th; number of males, 7th; number of females, 8th; number of graded schools, 9th; number of male teachers, 10th; number of female teachers, 11th; total receipts for school purposes, 12th column:

1865	76	71	5	4718	3042	1550	1492	1	24	115	17,494.39
1870	69	74	1	5014	3138	1654	1484	2	38	105	38,222.49
1875	79	84	—	6192	3520	1833	1687	17	59	110	55,226.41
1880	73	72	1	5500	2772	1453	1319	6	51	110	59,294.80

In 1865 there were two private schools attended by thirty-five pupils. In 1870 there were nine colored youths attending school here.

The condition of the schools of the county in 1886, as shown in Superintendent Sandham's report to the Department of Public Instruction, is as follows: Males under twenty-one years, 2425; females under twenty-one years, 2311; total under twenty-one years, 4736. Males between six and twenty-one years, 1749; females between six and twenty-one years, 1711; total, 3460. Number of school districts holding school for 110 days or more, seventy; number of graded schools, six; ungraded, sixty-five; total number of schools, seventy-one; total number of pupils enrolled, 2683, of which 450 males and 454 females were enrolled in graded schools. In these last-named schools there were eight male, and sixteen female, teachers employed during the year ending June 30, 1886. In the ungraded schools were thirty-six male, and eighty-six female, teachers, or in all schools 146 teachers. In the graded schools male teachers presided 57½ months, and female teachers, 108¾ months. In the ungraded schools male teachers presided 151¼, and female teachers, 359, months in the aggregate. The number of brick schoolhouses is four, of frame houses, sixty-eight, giving a total of seventy-two buildings. Seven districts have libraries, aggregating 233 volumes. There are two private schools, attended by forty male, and forty-two female, pupils, presided over by one female, and two male, teachers. The highest salary paid any male teacher per month was \$112.50, and paid any female \$55 per month. The lowest in the case of males was \$27, and of females, \$25, per

month. The amount earned by male teachers during the year was \$10,477.92, and by female teachers, \$17,608.20. The amount of district tax-levy was \$31,190.63. The estimated value of school property was placed at \$106,550; of school libraries, \$740, and of school apparatus, \$1205. The amount of bonded school debt in June, 1886, was \$4350. There were four of school age in the county who could neither read nor write—one mute, one blind, and two mentally weak. The accounts of township treasurers *in re* distributable funds, shows receipts, including balances in every township, amounting to \$584,997, all of which was paid out except \$223.13 on hand June 30, 1886. The account with school districts shows total receipts from special district taxes of \$32,228.72, pupils who paid tuition fees, \$509.70, and other receipts, bringing the total revenue of districts for the year up to \$61,283.50. The whole amount paid teachers was \$28,545.44. The total expenditure, reported by districts, was \$39,084.86, leaving a balance of \$23,098.64 on June 30, 1886. During the year a bequest of \$18,309.50 was made by Lewis Austin to the schools of Elmira. The amount paid school treasurers was \$4,193.40, moneys invested, \$18,932.12. The names of treasurers for the year ending June, 1886, are Samuel Wrigley, Valley; A. G. Hammond, Essex; Joseph Swank, West Jersey; C. M. Beecher, Goshen; Levi Silliman, Toulon; Brooks W. Crum, Penn; H. J. Baldwin, Osceola; and W. M. Fuller, Elmira. The foregoing, with the exhibit of township fund, balance sheet, boards of education, high schools, and general report of the county superintendent, constitute the whole report for the year ending June 30, 1886. In his report to the Board of Supervisors he states that he had spent 124 days visiting schools; twenty days' institute work; twelve days on teachers' examination, and other official work, forty-six days. During the year 1885-86, had visited every school in the county three times, and five schools four times. In every township the efforts of the present superintendent to raise the school standard still higher are appreciated. The people know that his enthusiasm in school work affects the teachers, is carried by them to the pupils, and thence to the homes of the people. His administration of the superintendent's office has been attended with incalculable good.

Teachers' Institute and Association.—In a letter addressed to William Nowlan by Rev. S. G. Wright, replying to one asking for information *in re* the county institute, the following history is given: "My recollection is that Rev. A. Lyman, of Geneseo, at my invitation, conducted the first county institute at my house, just north of Toulon. Rev. R. C. Dunn afterward told me it was the first institute held in Illinois. I have a minute book in my journal under date of March 19, 1850; 'Last Friday I drew up a constitution for a teachers' association.' Also, under date April 1, 1850; 'Last week attended Teachers' Institute.' Also, in May; 'attended institute in Lafayette. I find, also, in November, a notice of a teachers' institute and essays of a high order read. I have a notice of having addressed the institute in October, 1852. I think we had at that time a county institute with sub. or local institutes, as at Lafayette. Mr. Nowlan, continuing the subject, believes that the meeting of October, 1852, was the first

public or regular meeting of the teachers. From this period until 1859 meetings were held, but the organization was little more than a social meeting club. In the summer of 1859 R. C. Dunn and Oliver White were the only persons who responded to a call for reorganizing the institute. A few evenings later the teachers of Toulon assembled at Mr. Dunn's house, where, with Mr. Dunn, were Rev. A. J. Wright, Baptist; Rev. Matthews, Methodist, both of Lafayette; Rev. S. C. Humphrey, Christian church, Toulon; Rev. G. A. Leaver, of Wyoming. During this session one B. F. Taylor delivered his lecture. Among the readers were L. D. Gleeson, Miss Rogers, Dr. J. C. Copestake, Miss Mary Bertfield, W. W. Wright, C. J. Gill, or 'Jud' Gill. Gill won the prize, although Rev. G. A. Leaver announced publicly that he could not distinguish Jud's reading from a gymnastic exercise. This meeting adjourned to the spring of 1860, but did not reassemble then.

In the spring of 1867 B. G. Hall received a premium of \$50 for getting a number of subscribers for the *Teachers' Journal*. This he donated to the teachers' institute, to be applied in founding a library. Some money was added to this sum and books were purchased. This led to the formation of the Stark County Teachers' Library Association, which ceased after a short time, and with its downfall the book collection disappeared. Then followed the teachers' institute as we now know it, haunted with lecturers, school book agents and ambitious readers like Gill.

The teachers who received certificates in 1861 were: Rebecca Trickle, William P. Barr, Albert S. Johnston, John F. Rhodes, Levi Silliman, Charles Atherton, Eugenie Hull, Kate F. Johnston, Ellen Stanton, Ellen V. Spencer, Ann L. Himes, Eliza Drumm, Olive Smith, Martha M. Burnham, Rebecca Nicholas, Ella Bales, Jennie McCullough, Lucy Oziah, William Seely (local preacher), Angelina Trickle, Miss Lyman, Eliza C. Smith, Miss Sabra Wood, Ada Willecox, Clara Pike, Martha Pratt, Martha Porter, Alice Fuller, Mary J. Lennon, Mary J. Pettit, Mrs. L. D. Burge, Mary Perry, Fanny Hicks, Harriet Rhodes, Ellen King, Mary Gillette, Mary B. Whitaker, Martha Sherborne, Ellen Lynch, Jane Lynch, Joshua Thorp, Olive Decker, Peter A. Ferbrache, Charles Thompson, Alonzo P. Johnson, Martin Johnson, Edwin Smith, Eugene M. Gallup, Eliza Marvin, John Watts, Henry H. Leonard, William Bell, Salathiel East, James Ferris, Robert Barr, James Holgate, Ezra Griffin, Lucia Gregory, Albert Crawford, Herbert Bassett, John Kell, Hannon Phenix, Mary Goodrich, Philip Tabor, Ben. Drake, D. V. Redding and William W. Miller.

Among those to whom certificates were issued in 1862 were Samuel Burge, James M. Severens, W. A. Jones, Sanford Clark, James Robinson, George Brown, N. C. Bishop, George Smith, Martin Stitsel and Orra M. Allen, the only males among sixty-nine admitted. In 1863 there do not appear to be any certificates or examinations held, and only eight in 1864. In 1865 the following notice was published:

"A teachers' institute was called to be held at Toulon, commencing April 20, 1865, and a good deal of pains taken to persuade teachers from abroad to attend, but it being the week of the assassination of our Presi-

dent, the editor gave notice that the people could not prepare for the institute; it was therefore not held and no other one called.

“J. W. AGARD,

“County Superintendent of Schools.”

The teachers to whom certificates were granted in 1864 and 1865, and who may be considered members of the *post-bellum* institutes, are named as follows: W. H. Blanchard, Francis Davis, George Nicholas, Charles Myers, Allen P. Miller, Edwin Butler, Robert J. Dickinson, James H. Turnbull, George Bradley, Leona Blanchard, Jane Deys, Elvira Newton, Susan A. Beatty, Emily Tilden, Louisa L. Wilson, Eliza A. McGlashan, Maria L. Cutter, Martha O. Trickle, Nancy S. Bennett, Alice Raymond, Harriet Witter, Eliza Eckley, Mary B. Carter, Henrietta J. Flint, Amelia A. Halsey, Harriet G. Grant, Kate A. Hablit, Mary J. Munson, Hannah Munson, Rosie Pratz, Jennie Bevier, Henrietta Riddle, Rebecca Fouts, Mrs. Townsend, Jane E. Shemmerhorn, Mary C. Lyon, Annie E. Dyer, Eliza Jane Moffitt, Juliet P. Judd, Mrs. Mary A. Bailey, Eliza J. Stockner, Amanda Mohan, Libbie A. Bryan, Emeline Taylor, Louisa Whiffen, Emily Kellogg, Lecta Nicholas, Anna B. Kinnmonth, Olivia A. Rhodes, Celesta Eastman, Jennie Dixon, Eliza A. Stickney, Lucy A. Libby, Almira M. Snyder, Henrietta L. Snider, Susan P. Nash, Mary O. Stevens, Miss Anthony, Josephine Dyer and Celestia Dyer.

From November, 1865 to December 7, 1866, there were one less than 154 teachers' certificates issued, many being renewals. Among the number were Orlando Brace, a returned soldier, James E. Finley, Cyrus A. Anthony, Charles Butler, Charles R. Thompson, all returned soldiers; Albert W. King, Josephine Dyer, of District No. 8, Penn, who presided there for a number of years; Mrs. Maria P., widow of N. F. Atkins; Robert Fell and Alfred Hennant, returned soldiers. In 1867 certificates were issued to Augustus Hulsizer and Edwin Butler, returned soldiers, and eighty-eight others. In 1868 ninety-nine certificates were issued, only twenty-nine to male applicants. In 1869, 92 certificates were granted; 1870, 103; in 1871, 92; in 1872, 141; in 1873, 99; in 1874, 146; in 1875, 111; in 1876, 242; in 1877, 160; in 1878, 103; in 1879, 115; in 1880, 108; in 1881, 119; and in 1882, 124 certificates were issued. Even now, four years after the last list was made, a large number of the ladies have married, or are scattered throughout the west — very few are engaged in the schools of Stark county.

The Teachers' Normal Class was organized in the “Old Brick” at Osceola, March 23, 1868, by B. G. Hall, with the following: Bartlett G. Hall, Dr. H. B. Upton, William C. Kay, Louisa A. Stone, Ellen Hall, Emeline Lyle, Mary Adams, Martha Rule, N. Clark, Rev. S. G. Wright, Edwin J. Smith, Ed. P. Wright, Anna P. Oliver, Esther Hall, Bertha Parks, Anna Davis, Ellen Gurley, Mary P. Wright and Florence J. Chamberlain.

The Stark County Teachers' Association was organized at Toulon, October 27, 1869. W. C. Dewey was elected president; Mrs. A. J. Dyer, vice-president; R. Fell, secretary, and Miss Henrietta Riddle,

treasurer. F. M. Shallenberger, W. P. Wing, Misses A. J. Dyer, Louisa Taylor and L. Witter formed the executive committee.

From this time down to the present day the teachers of Stark have been held together by organization; but of their meetings, brief notices are only at hand.

Paul Newton was president and Grace Jones secretary of the Stark County Teachers' Association in 1880-1, and both are today prominent in the school circle of the county.

The Teachers' Institute in 1882 comprised the following members: A. L. Halsey, H. M. White, M. Starrett, B. G. Hall, Amy I. E. Reed, Elvira Demuth, H. J. Byatt, Sarah Berfield, Frank Akins, M. A. Hall, F. E. Saunders, A. B. Abbott, W. R. Sandham, H. J. Clark, R. J. Dickinson, F. S. Rosseter, Mary Christy, E. H. Farley, Lizzie Meehan, Neva Newell, A. Keller, William Nowlan, James Kinney, Robert Fell, Hattie J. Dator, S. A. Little, Henry Nowlan, F. C. Wilson, Mary Heywood, E. E. Ackley, George Nowlan, E. B. Humphreys, M. H. Keyes, Paul Newton, W. C. Henry, Joseph Chase, Albt Snare, D. T. Osenbaugh, E. C. Rosseter, Frank Rist, Mary A. West, Anna Heywood, James Chambers, Ella Turney, Grace Jones, Josie Tjaden, Kate Driscoll, Nellie Jones, B. F. Jackson, Adna T. Smith.

In 1883 the Normal Institute was organized under the new statute.

The Stark County Normal Institute met at Wyoming, July 18, 1886, with Superintendent Sandham presiding. He was assisted by Mr. A. B. Abbott, of Bradford, and Miss Grace Jones, of Wyoming. The list of members present, by townships, is as follows: West Jersey Township.—Lizzie L. Lyon, Minnie Bradley, Jennie Sweat, Madge Adams, Sarah Fulton, Caspar Hanawalt. Goshen Township.—Hattie Hendricks, Mary Maginis, Amy Byatt, Willie White, George W. Heskett, Mamie Byatt, Eva Beers, Nellie M. Jones, Frank Johnson, Cora Galbraith, Will F. Johnson. Essex Township.—Beatrice Kinkade, Lucretia D. Ogle, Ella B. Finley, Jennie A. Colwell, Ella E. Turney, Nettie E. Wiley, Jenny Jordan, Cleora H. Quick, Kate A. Thomas, Alma Trimmer, Minnie Gehr, Eveline Lory, Henrietta Graves. Toulon Township.—Jennie Gharrett, Alice M. Mawby, Elsie J. Mawby, Anna C. Chase, Hattie White, Carrie White, Mary Fulton, Hattie Byatt, Anna Heywood, Mary Heywood, Lena Trouslot, Addie Keeling, Georgia Biles, Rosa Swanson, Fred Fox, Frank Nowlan, Frank Smith, Nina E. Hartz, Carrie Holgate, Hallie Sargent, Anna Copestake, Blanche Wolfe, Ella Wolfe, Maud Brees, Alice Graham, Dora B. Pliter, Mamie Pliter, Laura Dickinson, Effie Adams, Sarah Kerney, Dell Lyon, Maggie Perry, Charles Foster, Frank Jones, W. F. Nicholson. Elmira Township.—Mary E. Prosser, Vena Johnston, Lottie Oliver, Maggie Haswell, Alice Green, Lucille Buswell, Alice Martin, Stella Sterling, Elmer E. Briggs. Valley Township.—Clara L. Joh, Allie V. Cox, Florence Peterson, Mary Gill, Alice A. Selders, Molly McManus, Cora Jarman, Georgia A. Parker, Melvin B. Patterson. Penn Township.—Mary Colgan, Florence A. Proctor, Ella Wickham, Marie E. Dolan, Sallie Clark, Nellie Bunnell, Attie Martin, Paul Newton, Percival G. Rennick. Osceola Township.—Clyde Buswell, Effie Christy, Abby A. Damon, Lillie Phenix, Lizzie Howes, Mary

Sharky, John M. Davies, Florence Russell, Hattie Bray, Jacob Wasson, Sara A. Little, Stella Sterling, Monica, Peoria county.—Ida Whittington, Emma McKown. This list embraces many names connected with former meetings, and almost covers the entire roll of teachers then in the county schools.

The institute of 1886 is the fourth held under the administration of Professor Sandham, and the last of the four normal drills held under the new school law.

CHAPTER XI.

RELIGIOUS AND SEMI-RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATIONS.



THE pioneer Methodist preacher of Illinois, Jesse Walker, was born in Virginia in 1766, entered the ministry of the M. E. church in 1804; two years later came to Illinois, and in 1826 visited the Indian village near Plainfield. In 1827 he was appointed superintendent of the Fox River mission; in 1829 took charge of the Des Plaines mission, established numerous societies of the M. E. church throughout northern Illinois, and died at Plainfield in 1835. Fifteen years after, his body was disinterred and reburied in the new cemetery, where a monument to his memory was erected by order of the Rock river conference, M. E. church. Under him Isaac B. Essex was appointed teacher of the Indian school at Peoria, and to him is credited one of the first sermons on Methodist doctrine in Stark county. It is not at all certain that elders Silliman and Chenoweth preached here in 1829, contenting themselves with the physical aid given to Essex in establishing his home. Rev. E. Heath of the St. Louis Methodist church, preached here toward the close of 1834, and the following year came Rev. William C. Cummings of the Peoria mission, to lay the foundations of Methodism here. From 1829 to 1835 the preachers named in the history of Essex township, visited the settlements in what is now Stark county. The Baptist church of Fahrheit, Goshen township, was founded in 1837 at the house of elder Miner. The mother of Presbyterian churches was established at Osceola, June 8, 1839, elder Davis presiding. The Mormons may be said to have recruited a church here in 1840-46, with John Miller, Isaac B. Essex, Ira T. Dibble, Adam Perry, Robert and James McClenahan, Dr. Richards and wife, Deacon Mott, Samuel Parrish, Mrs. Parrish, one son and three daughters, members; but in 1841, the founder of Congregationalism here, S. G. Wright, offered battle to the Mormon elders, and won a few of those members back. Within the last forty-six years, all the new Presbyterian societies, the Universalists, Christians or Campbelites, United Brethren and Catholics have built up churches and large societies, which are all noticed in the township history.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The Stark county Sunday School Union, organized in 1867, held its first annual meeting at James Holgate's grove that year. Davis Lowman was president, with W. W. Wright secretary. The Stark county Sunday School Union Picnic Association was organized August, 1868, during the annual meeting of the Union. The Sunday School society held its annual meeting August 12, 1869, when D. Lowman was elected president, W. W. Wright, secretary, and Samuel Burge, treasurer. The vice-presidents were: J. M. Rogers, H. Griffin, Liberty Stone, Osceola; Rev. J. H. Montgomery, Elmira; Rev. W. A. Webster and H. Willet, Toulon; Rev. M. Hill and Isaac and Thomas, Essex; Rev. T. S. Vail and Reuben Swank, West Jersey; and Rev. Mr. Tiffany, G. Dillery, Goshen; Schermerhorn, Penn; H. H. Oliver, Elmira; and A. N. Peterson, Valley.

In 1870 a formal meeting was held, of which no record can be found. The sixth annual meeting was held at Toulon, August 22, 1871, when the following officers were elected: Davis Lowman, president; H. Y. Godfrey, E. G. Hill, Reuben Swank, Rev. Montgomery of Elmira, Hopkin Shivers, Chas. Newell, James Woods and Dr. T. W. Hall, vice presidents; W. W. Wright, secretary, Samuel Burge, treasurer and N. W. Dewey, assistant secretary. The seventh annual meeting was held at the M. E. Church, Toulon, January 15, 1873. E. H. Phelps was chosen assistant secretary vice N. W. Dewey, the other officers being reelected except the vice presidents for Toulon, Essex, West Jersey and Osceola, of which the following were chosen respectively: N. W. Dewey, Rev. J. W. Agard, J. Raymond and E. P. Wright. The eighth meeting was held September 1, 1874. Davis Lowman was elected president; R. L. McCord, E. H. Phelps, W. W. Wright, Robert Stomer, H. H. Oliver, C. A. Schermerhorn, E. P. Wright and Henry Blood, vice presidents; N. W. Dewey, secretary and Samuel Burge, treasurer. The ninth meeting, like the others, was held at Toulon, August 17, 1875. The officers were nearly all reelected; and so from 1876 to 1878 the greater number of old officers were continued. In 1879 Rev. J. C. Myers was elected president; B. G. Hall, secretary; Rev. W. Walters, B. G. Hall, A. L. Pott and E. H. Phelps, executive committee; E. P. Wright, Rev. T. Springer and James Fulton, Penn, H. F. Blood, R. H. Miller and Wm. Wilson, Essex, John Hawks, E. A. Burge, Geo. Rutherford, Miss A. L. Halsey and A. D. Perrine, vice presidents. The annual meeting of 1880 was held at Castleton, September 1, when Rev. D. T. Wilson was elected president; B. G. Hall, secretary and treasurer; E. E. Tyson, D. S. Wrain and W. H. Barrett, executive committee. The vice presidents then chosen were Watson Henry, L. P. Himes, E. B. Lyon, R. H. Miller, Rev. James Henderson, H. F. Blood, Paul Newton and Geo. Thompson. The meeting of June, 1881, was held at Bradford. Rev. Wm. Sturgeon was elected president; Dr. J. G. Boardman, Judge W. W. Wright, Revs. J. C. Myers, L. F. Cullom and E. E. Tyson, executive committee, and B. G. Hall, secretary. Mrs. A. L. Halsey, Mrs. C. W. Van Petten, Dr. E. O. Boardman, Dr. J. G. Boardman, A. P. Muller, E. H. Smith and H. D. D. Martin were among the vice presidents elected. The meeting of June, 1882, was held at the Baptist Church,

Osceola. Dr. J. G. Boardman was elected president; Augustus Hulsizer, W. H. Barrett, Revs. W. H. Jordan and Ingraham and B. G. Hall, executive committee. Among the new vice presidents were M. Snare, H. J. Baldwin, Chas. Grivits, L. P. Himes and Geo. Rutherford. The fifteenth annual meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church, Elmira, in June, 1883. Dr. J. G. Boardman and B. G. Hall were reelected. A. P. Miller was added to the executive committee, and A. S. Thompson was chosen vice president for Osceola, the other vice presidents being reelected. The sixteenth meeting was held at Toulon, June, 1884, when T. C. Thomas was elected president; Dr. J. G. Boardman, secretary, and these with W. H. Barrett, J. W. Stevens and Geo. Rutherford, executive committee. The vice presidents were Revs. V. B. Ingraham, W. H. Jordan and Messrs. T. F. Fate, Gus. Hulsizer, W. C. Henry, A. C. Himes, Henry F. Blood and Joseph Chase. In 1885 Rev. W. H. Jordan was elected president, and in June, 1886, the following named officers were chosen: President, J. W. Stephens, vice presidents, A. S. Thompson, E. R. Boardman, W. Reagan, Morris Smith, Joseph Chase, Gus. Hulsizer, W. C. Henry and E. G. Hill; executive committee, Osceola and Elmira, T. F. Fate; Penn and Valley, W. H. Jordan; Toulon and Essex, D. G. Stouffer; West Jersey and Goshen, J. F. Rhodes; J. G. Boardman, secretary and treasurer. The seventeenth meeting was held in June, 1885, with Augustus Hulsizer, presiding. The officers elected were Rev. W. H. Jordan, president; Dr. J. G. Boardman, secretary; J. W. Stephens, H. F. Blood, A. S. Thomson, Gus Hulsizer, executive committee; Robert Thompson, W. Reagan, Wm. Simpson, J. F. Rhodes, Joseph Chase, C. R. Wilson, W. C. Henry and Robert Armstrong, vice presidents.

Camp-meeting Association, as noticed in the history of Wyoming, may be said to date back to 1840, when Elder Newton G. Berryman presided over a meeting held on or near the site of the present M. E. church at Wyoming. Revs. Enos Thompson and Wilson Pitner, assisted. The meeting at Fraker's Grove, near Lafayette, in 1842, over which A. E. Phelps presided, outdone the first camp completely, while the third, held at Wyoming in 1843, surpassed its predecessors in number attending and spiritual work performed. Rev. John Morey presided, with Rev. H. J. Humphry, assisting. Year after year the Methodists and others carried on such meetings until a regular campmeeting association was formed. This band of gospel workers claim a complete organization, with groves, tents, buildings, etc. The meeting of August 11, 1886, continued for several days. During the session good board can be obtained on the camp ground at the following prices: One day, \$1; two or more days, 25c. per meal; for the week, \$4; on Sunday, transient, 50c per meal.

Bible Society.—The Stark County Bible Society elected the following officers for 1886-7: Norman Butler, president; C. M. Johnson, vice-president; T. B. Starrett, secretary; Davis Lowman, treasurer; Rev. R. C. Dunn and Rev. Mr. Ransom, executive committee; Samuel Halsted, Benjamin Packer, Hopkins Shivers, local agents; Mrs. N. Butler and Miss Sarah Armstrong, collectors. The traveling agent reported that only thirteen families in the county were without

Bibles. This organization may be said to have lost its occupation since the organization of branch or township Bible societies.

Temperance League.—The Citizens' Temperance League was organized March 6, 1883, with president, A. P. Miller; vice-president, W. H. Barrett; secretary, B. F. Thompson; treasurer, P. P. Johnson; executive committee, Charles Girvits, West Jersey; A. G. Hammond, North Essex; Henry Blood, Valley; Paul Newton, Penn; A. F. Stickney, East Toulon; Wm. A. Dewey, West Toulon; Wm. Nowlan, Goshen; Robt. Armstrong, Elmira; E. P. Wright, Osceola; J. M. Jones, Lafayette; D. Murchison, Toulon Village; B. G. Hall, Wyoming Village; and H. J. Baldwin, Bradford. The Stark County Temperance Union, of which J. H. Quinn was last president, preceded the Citizens' Union. For the past forty years this temperance organization has been carried on under one form or another, and is as justly aggressive today as it was when the saloonkeeper and distiller and brewer placed the whisky shop within easy access of every citizen. How soon the question of regulating morals will be introduced into temperance work is uncertain. There are many crimes, not always bred of strong drink, against society and the home, which call for prompt denunciation and punishment.

W. C. T. U.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union dates back to May, 1884. In this month Mrs. Smith, of Elmwood, district organizer, canvassed the county and formed three local societies, one at Wyoming, one at Toulon, and one at Lafayette. In February, 1885, a convention was held at Wyoming, when Miss McDowell organized a county society. In April, 1886, a branch was established at Stark Village, and on the 18th of that month the second convention, in which the four societies were represented, was held at Toulon. Mrs. R. A. Turner has been president since organization, Mrs. Harriet M. Blair treasurer, and Mrs. C. P. McCorkle are the present officers.

Musical Society.—On August 25, 1865, the Stark County Musical Union elected A. J. Wright, president; D. J. Walker, secretary and treasurer; N. J. Smith, conductor; O. Whitaker, John F. Rhodes, S. M. F. Farrar, Theo. Newell, P. V. Blanchard, and Miss Jennie Haywood, vice-presidents. For many years this excellent society has not existed as a county organization, but in its place a hundred musical societies have grown up, so that no church and very few homes are without their own musical circle. All such societies are referred to in the township and village histories, and this one, too, should find its place there, had it not something to do in founding many of our church choirs of the present time.

The Masonic and Odd Fellow societies and Grand Army Posts are treated in the chapters devoted to local history.

CHAPTER XII.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.



BEGINNINGS of all mutual protection and progressive organizations date back to the settlement of Elmira township and neighborhood, when the pioneers banded themselves together to protect their claims until their lands could be purchased and entered under the laws. Following came the anti-horse-thief and anti-gambling association, then the underground railroad conductors' association, and following a number of local agricultural organizations. In the fall of 1843 a meeting of farmers was held in the old court house, which is now the Virginia House stable, to discuss means and ways for the organization of an agricultural society. Capt. Henry Butler delivered an address; Jonathan Miner presided, with Henry Butler secretary. W.

H. Henderson was elected president; Lawrence Dorrance, vice-president; J. Emery, R. S.; Oliver Whitaker, secretary; Jonathan Hodgson, treasurer; J. Holgate, Sylvanus Moore and Cyril Ward, executive committee. On November 25, 1843, the constitution was signed by the following named members: James Holgate, Syl. Moore, Samuel Camp, Dexter Wall, S. Strouss, Asher M. Smith, Anza Newman, Joseph Newton, L. C. Avery, Nehemiah Merritt, John A. Williams, Abner Camp, William F. Thomas, Henry Butler, L. Dorrance.

The Wyoming committee comprised Syl. Moore, William Thomas and James Holgate. The central committee was composed of Benjamin Turner, W. Miner and Cyril Ward. The Massillon committee comprised Moses Boardman, Stephen Trickle and George Eckley. The Lafayette precinct committee comprised Joseph Emery, Barney Jackson and Henry McClenahan. The Osceola committee comprised James Moore, James Buswell and Henry Sturnus. The committee on constitution comprised Charles H. Miner, Henry Butler and Oliver Whitaker; and the corresponding committee, Captain Butler, M. G. Bruce, B. M. Jackson, W. H. Henderson and Moses Boardman. For some years this association existed only in name.

Stark County Agricultural Society was organized October 29, 1853 and held its first fair at Toulon, September 20, 1854. In 1868 the society purchased the fair grounds of twelve acres from the county for \$720, and the same year purchased three acres more for \$330, Mr. Nowlan negotiating the purchases. The original members were:— Henry Butler, senior, John B. Atherton, William W. Wright, sr. Hugh Rhodes, Benjamin Turner, Thomas J. Henderson, Jacob Jamison, B. F. Boughn, S. M. Curtis, Bushrod Tapp, Joseph Cox and

William Chamberlin. General Thomas was appointed President; Captain Butler, Wm. W. Wright, Jacob Jamison and David McCance were appointed a committee on constitution. The first election under the constitution took place in November 1853, when Hugh Rhodes was chosen president, Martin Shallenberger and Jacob Jamison, vice-presidents, John R. Atherton, treasurer; David McCance, recorder; and Captain Butler correspondent. The first fair was held in September 1854, and annually since that time, with the exception of 1862. Mrs. Shallenberger in her reminiscences of that meeting says: "Some still remember that first fair in 1854, when the stock was quartered in Mr. Whitaker's yard, and exhibited on the public square, while the products of the dairy, kitchen and loom were disposed of within the old court house, the table containing a few fancy articles which a gentleman lifted up, one by one, that they might be seen by the assemblage." Many, if not all the members of the society of 1843 were interested in this fair.

The presidents of the society prior to 1863 were; Hugh Rhodes, Jacob Jamison, Isaac Spencer, Charles Myers, W. W. Wright and James Holgate. The old secretaries were David McCance, G. A. Clifford, Oliver Whitaker and W. H. Butler, with J. R. Atherton and Oliver Whitaker treasurers. The names of presidents elected since 1863 are given as follows: 1863, J. H. Quinn; 1864, James M. Thomas; 1865, James H. Quinn; 1866, Davis Lowman; 1867, William Nowlan; 1868, Oliver Whitaker; 1869, Mark Blanchard; 1870, Joseph D. Rhodes; 1872, Mark Blanchard; 1873, H. H. Oliver; 1874, Henry Colwell; 1875, William Holgate; 1876, Winfield Scott; 1877, Dennis Mawbey; 1878, Joseph D. Rhodes; 1879, Samuel Wrigley; 1880, Andrew Oliver; 1881, James M. Rogers; 1882; Henry Colwell; 1884, Cyrus Bocoek; and 1885-7, Henry Colwell.

In 1863 Patrick Nowlan was elected secretary, served until 1872 when William Lowman was chosen, and he gave place to H. M. Hall, in 1873. James Nowlan was elected in 1874, served until 1879, when B. J. Hall was elected secretary. In 1880 Charles Myers was chosen and he served until 1884, when James Nowlan, the present incumbent, was elected. The treasurers were O. Whitaker, 1863; William Lowman, 1864-71; Geo. W. Nichols, 1871; Samuel Burge, 1873-87. The corresponding secretaries since 1863 are named as follows: William Nowlan, P. M. Blair, Charles Myers, H. M. Hall, Benjamin C. Follett, 1872, William Nowlan and James M. Thomas, in 1875-7.

The following were elected without opposition at the close of the fair of 1886; Henry Colwell, president; Perry Winn and C. W. Brown, vice presidents; W. W. Buswell, manager for Osceola and Wilson Trickle, manager for Essex. For secretary James Nowlan received 236 votes and R. J. Dickinson 61. Managers for Goshen, J. H. Quinn received 149 votes and Fred Rhodes, 144. Manager for Elmira, Thomas Oliver received 229 votes and H. H. Oliver 68. Edward Colgan, Valley; E. B. Lyon, Toulon; A. J. Johnson, West Jersey; and Cyrus Bocoek, Penn, were re-elected. The field officers of the fair of 1886 were: Col. William Jackson, Marshal; Cora Moore and Frank Berfield, Assistant Marshals; Oliver Whitaker, Judge of Election;

Will Nicholson and Joseph Nowlan, Clerks of Election; and E. B. Lyon, Superintendent of Grounds.

The question of removing the fair to Wyoming was mooted early in 1873, and in January, 1874, took a definite form. The history of this movement is best related in the following official documents:

WYOMING, ILL., January 22, 1874.

We, the citizens of Wyoming, pledge ourselves that we will haul the lumber from the fair grounds at Toulon, free of expense, to the Stark County Agricultural Society, to Wyoming; provided, the society locates their grounds at the latter place. *Signed*, James Holgate, F. F. Brockway, W. F. Thomas, Alfred Castle, Perry Stancliff, Samuel Thomas, Isaac Thomas.

WYOMING, ILL., January 22, 1874.

I hereby guarantee the payment of \$800 for the purpose of fencing and improving the Stark County Agricultural Fair Grounds; providing, the said grounds be located within the corporate limits of Wyoming, to be paid by June next. *Signed*, Winfield Scott.

TOULON, January 24, 1874.

We, the undersigned, do hereby tender the Stark County Agricultural Society five acres of grounds, adjoining their present grounds on the east, upon the following conditions: 1st. The fairs of said society shall be held on the present fair grounds and the grounds hereby tendered for ten years next ensuing. 2d. The said society will give the right of way for a road across the north side of the present fair grounds. 3d. We do further tender to said society a *bona-fide* subscription of 200 days labor to improve and fence said fair grounds, upon the conditions above specified. *Signed*, B. C. Follett, F. Baemeister, J. D. Rhodes.

On January 24, 1874, the propositions were discussed. Wm. Nowlan's resolution to postpone consideration of the matter until after the fair, was lost. Wm. Holgate moved that the Wyoming proposal be accepted, to which J. H. Anthony moved an amendment, providing for a vote on the two propositions by the agricultural board. This amendment was carried, and the vote on the question taken with the following result: For the proposition of Toulon, John H. Anthony, Samuel Burge, Henry M. Hall, Davis Lowman, A. S. Murchison, Henry H. Oliver, and James H. Quinn, 7; for the proposition of Wyoming, Henry Colwell, A. J. Finley, Wm. Holgate, Wm. Nowlan, James M. Rogers and I. W. Searls, 6. Thus Wyoming lost — and the old organization of 1853 continues meeting on the ancient hunting grounds near Toulon.

The Wool Growers' Association of Stark County was permanently organized December 2, 1865, with J. H. Quinn, president, and Wm. Nowlan, secretary.

Central Agricultural Society.—The first meeting at Wyoming to form a second agricultural society was held October 23, 1878. A. G. Hammond presided, with F. B. Wall, secretary. A committee to solicit subscriptions was then appointed, consisting of W. Scott, James Holgate, John Wrigley, Sam. Wrigley, Edward Colgan, A. J. Sheets, Monroe Cox, Wm. Pettit, Sylvester Wilkinson, E. J. Griffin and J. M. Thomas. For over two years the subject was discussed, but not until

1881 did plans for the establishment of fair grounds at Wyoming materialize.

A meeting to consider the question of establishing a society with headquarters at Wyoming was held February 5, 1881, on a call issued by Winfield Scott, W. H. Holgate, Samuel Wrigley and A. J. Sheets. This meeting was held with A. G. Hammond presiding, and T. B. Wall, secretary. A constitution was reported, adopted and signed by Benjamin Bunnell, John Monier, John Speers, James McKean, Geo. W. Scott, Winfield Scott, T. B. Wall, James M. Thomas, Sr., and Samuel Wrigley. The officers then elected were Winfield Scott, president; Samuel Wrigley, vice president; T. B. Wall, secretary; J. M. Thomas, recording secretary; G. W. Scott, treasurer. The society purchased from Mrs. M. A. Markham a tract of 39½ acres at \$100 per acre, in April, 1881, and the work of building and laying out grounds, entered upon. All was ready in July, and on September 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1881, the first fair was held—premiums amounting to \$4,000 being offered, the highest premium, \$200, being won by James McKean's 2:28½ trotters. The highest premium was \$50 for short horns, won that year and since that time, with one exception, 1884, by W. Scott & Son. In October, 1881, the election resulted as follows: W. Scott, president; A. W. King, secretary; R. Davison, vice president; Wm. Holgate, treasurer; James McKean, H. B. Harris, Samuel Wrigley, Geo. W. Scott, directors. At the fair of 1882, two \$100 premiums were offered. The officers elected in 1882 were Wm. Holgate, president; R. Davison, vice president; T. B. Wall, secretary; J. M. Thomas, corresponding secretary; A. W. King, treasurer; W. Scott, R. Davison, S. Wrigley, G. W. Scott and J. M. McKean, directors. The elections of 1883 resulted as follows: R. Davison, president; Samuel Wrigley, vice president; A. G. Hammond, recording secretary; J. M. Thomas, corresponding secretary; Jacob Graves, treasurer; W. C. Decker, John Monier, C. W. Brown, Joseph Cox, directors. The officers for 1884 were Winfield Scott, president; John Monier, vice president; C. P. McCorkle, treasurer; T. B. Wall, secretary; D. S. Burroughs, A. W. King, A. H. Mallory, Michael Colgan, A. J. Sturms, directors. The officers of 1885-86 are Winfield Scott, president; John Monier, vice president; C. P. McCorkle, treasurer; W. A. Scott, corresponding and recording secretary, with John Monier, C. P. McCorkle, J. A. Klock, Samuel Wrigley, W. A. Scott, Winfield Scott, T. J. Boccock, James McKean, E. H. Mallory, directors. The society was incorporated in October, 1879. Winfield Scott, Wm. Holgate, Samuel Wrigley and Andrew J. Sheets are named in the certificate, and the capital stock placed at \$10,000. The roll of members comprises 231 names of stockholders owning 1,000 shares valued at \$10 each, all paid up. The debts of the society in 1885 amounted to \$138, while against this, the grounds and buildings, counted among the finest in the State, stand to credit. This property is now declared free from taxation.

CHAPTER XIII.

PHYSICIANS OF THE COUNTY.



THE first resident physician of Stark county was Dr. Eliphalet Ellsworth, who practiced here before the Black Hawk war, and made a permanent settlement here in 1834. In 1835 a Dr. Pratt settled in Elmira township, and in 1837 came Dr. Thomas Hall, a man identified closely with the county up to the period of his death. He was followed by Dr. William Chamberlain, in 1840. When dysentery and typhoid prevailed here they traveled on horseback for nine weeks, making eighty miles one day and fifty-six the next. Six years later he and Dr. Chamberlain attended 1,500 patients and dispensed eighty ounces of quinine or Peruvian bark. Dr. E. R. Boardman, Dr. Baemeister, Dr. Curtiss, Dr. King, and others, to whom full references are made in the township histories, must be classed as pioneer physicians. Many of the physicians who have practiced in this county are named in the following review: In May, 1881, Dr. Baldwin sold his office, lot and practice at Toulon to Dr. Pratt, of Galva. Charles W. Wright, a medical student, died at Toulon, March 9, 1884. On June 28, 1883, Dr. L. L. Long moved to Toulon from Orion. Dr. Gilman, dentist, settled at Wyoming in July, 1870. Dr. Thomas Motter, who was found dead in his office at Wyoming, January 6, 1885; practiced in that town for twelve years. Dr. J. G. Greene died in August, 1879. He was an old resident of Wyoming. Dr. A. Swen moved to Canton, McPherson county, Kansas, from Wyoming in March, 1886. Dr. Garfield, who practiced at Toulon from 1844 to 1848, then residing in a log cabin opposite Benj. Turner's house, moved to LaSalle, Ill. Dr. Curtiss, referred to in a former page, was one of the early physicians here. In 1865 S. S. Kaysbier began the practice of medicine here. He is now in Kansas. Dr. W. J. Adams, dentist of Toulon, was prohibited from using rubber dental plates in September, 1869. Dr. Kitchen, a dentist, was here in 1869. Dr. Dunn, brother of Rev. R. C. Dunn, who served in the 112th Illinois Infantry, died at Chicago, Cook county, in March, 1869. Dr. Walter T. Hall opened his office at Toulon in March, 1869, moved to Bradford in October of that year, but subsequently returned to Toulon. Dentist Hoover was at Toulon in 1880. Dr. Clark Demuth, of Plymouth, Mich., practiced at Toulon prior to 1881. Dr. J. C. Copestake, of Wyoming, practiced at West Jersey, and here also were the following named physicians: West, Barnett, Upshaw, Perry, W. A. Hampton, Claybaugh, R. W. King, W. S. McClenahan. Dr. Lamber practiced some years at Bradford. In 1870 his son was appointed receiver for Washington Territory. Dr. Swazey, the organizer of the first base ball club in the county, was at

Toulon about 1866. In the fall of 1860 one Dr. Hayden, of Wyoming, was taken to the timber by the people and there shaved, tarred, feathered and pelted with rotten eggs. His alleged assault on the daughter of the pastor of the M. E. Church there was the cause of this popular punishment. R. O. Phillips, of Cal., practiced at Lafayette up to the time of his emigration to the Pacific slope. Dr. D. F. Chamberlain, a member of the first company sent from Stark Co. to the war, is now proprietor of a hotel at Eagle Rock, Idaho. Dr. Joseph S. Kohn died at Dorrance, Stark Co., March 29, 1885. He was born in Union Co., Pa., in 1809, but for years practiced in Stark and Bureau Counties. Dr. Chas. E. Jordan, formerly principal of the Castleton school, is now a dentist at Red Cloud, Neb. Dr. Pinney, of Kewanee, an old settler of the county, who visited Texas, served in the rebel army, returned in April, 1883, is now in Texas. His wife is a sister of Mrs. G. Laurence's mother. Dr. Gilman G. Shaw, a graduate of the Eclectic College of Pennsylvania, settled in Lombardville about 1876. Dr. Emigh, of Bradford, left for Red Cloud, Neb., 1883. Dr. A. V. Forgay located at Bradford in February, 1880. Mrs. Dr. Henrietta K. Morris, formerly of Bradford, was elected vice-president of the State Eclectic Medical Association in May, 1886. Dr. Annie L. Green removed from Bradford to Princeton in August, 1876. Dr. James Culbertson studied medicine, but has not practiced here. Dr. Azra Lee, a surgeon in the war of 1812, connected with the village of Duncan, died in August, 1876. Dr. L. T. Sprague settled at Lafayette in the fall of 1881, and opened a drug store there. Dr. Thomas, a physician of Duncan in 1881. Dr. Daniel Tyrrell is an old settler here, but long since retired from active professional work. Dr. S. T. C. Washburn died at Bradford in 1862, aged 40 years. Dr. Young was also here that year and here his wife died.

The official list of physicians registered in Stark county since 1877 includes the following names: T. Baemeister, Germany, December 4, 1877; H. M. Hall, now of Kansas; W. T. Hall, U. S., December 19, 1877; L. L. Long, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1884; A. W. Peterson, Germany, December 31, 1877, all registered at Toulon. The physicians registered at Wyoming since 1877 are named as follows: J. C. Copestake, England, February 1, 1878; Harvey N. Fox, Ohio, January 9, 1880; D. W. Magee, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1881; N. B. Morse, U. S., February 6, 1878. In the other villages throughout the county are found the following named registered physicians (all natives of the Union, with the exceptions of J. Fieldhouse, of Camp Grove, a native of England): E. O. Boardman, Osceola; E. R. Boardman, Elmira; James G. Boardman, Bradford; W. W. Claybaugh, West Jersey; John R. Crawford, Lafayette; O. C. Darling, Bradford; S. A. Davison, Bradford; J. Seth Farrell, Duncan; J. Fieldhouse, Camp Grove; J. R. Holgate, Castleton; W. S. McClenahan, West Jersey; John B. McDec, Camp Grove; S. T. W. Potter, Wada Petra; G. G. Shaw, Lombardville; Loyal T. Sprague, Dr. Nicholls, Lafayette. Many of the above named physicians are members of the Military Tract Medical Society, and a few of them are eminent in scientific circles.

CHAPTER XIV.

RAILROADS.



THE Western Air Line Railroad, or a road over the route subsequently surveyed under this name, was mentioned as early as 1850; but not until 1853 did the idea take practical shape. In that year the Western Air Line Railroad Company appealed to the county for aid, and this appeal was liberally responded to, as shown in the following abstract from a supreme court judgment. The case of *Olaf Johnson v. Stark county* was tried before the State supreme court in April, 1860. From the facts, as understood by the court, the following are given: On August 13, 1853, 534 votes were cast in favor of aiding the Western Air Line Railroad, while 141 votes were recorded against. In 1855, six per cent bonds were issued for \$1,000 each, signed by W. W. Webster, chairman of the supervisors' board, and Miles A. Fuller, clerk, for which they received \$50,000 stock in return. In the evidence of Johnson it is said that the Swedish, or Bishop Hill colony, graded sixteen miles of the road from Wyoming to Galva. It appeared further that Webster, at the election of railroad officers held at Lacon in 1856, cast the vote to which Stark county was entitled, and that in 1857 Isaac Thomas cast a representative vote. The judgment of the circuit court was reversed, and Stark county was ordered to pay both the principal and interest.

In September, 1855 the ceremony of breaking ground was performed. A dinner was spread on the public square at Toulon, and the \$50,000 donation to the enterprise promised a twenty-fold return. Work on this division of the W. A. L. railroad prior to May, 1856, represented 98,400 yards of excavation and embankment, and during that month 21,000 yards were completed. W. H. Greenwood was engineer. At this time the road was graded from the south side of O. Whitaker's field to C. L. Eastman's farm. Then the shock came. The embankment was there, but beyond this there were no signs of completing the work. Interest coupons were presented and payment refused. On September 15, 1858, one Olaf Johnson sued the county for the amount of interest due on such bonds; but a judgment by the circuit court dismissed the suit; which was renewed, as stated, by the supreme court; and in March, 1862, the same victorious Olaf Johnson presented for payment sixty-five coupons; Claudius Jones, forty-one coupons; O. Whitaker, two coupons, and T. F. Hurd, five coupons—all of which the supervisors ordered to be paid.

On July 6, 1865, Wm. Lowman, of Toulon, was elected treasurer.

and Wm. F. Thomas, of Wyoming, a director of the new board of the Americal Central R. R. Those men knowing that \$700,000 worth of work was done, and 80 miles of road-bed made ready for the rails, determined not to consent to the abandonment of the enterprise; but their efforts were not attended with success, the county lost \$50,000 and a fountain of patience equal to as much more.

The Peoria & Rock Island R. R. Co. was chartered March 7, 1867. The first railroad meeting held at Toulon was that of Aug. 26, 1867, *in re* the Peoria and Rock Island R. R. project. Chas. Myers presided with Oliver White secretary. M. Shallenberger, A. B. Gould and O. E. Page, of Cambridge, were the principal speakers. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the scheme, and a committee comprising M. Shallenberger, Oliver Whitaker, P. M. Blair, Davis Lowman and Benjamin Turner was appointed to further the project. On Nov. 9, a second meeting was held, presided over by C. M. S. Lyon, with J. M. Brown, secretary. Resolutions were adopted pledging the township to subscribe \$50,000, and appointing Miles A. Fuller, Davis Lowman and Martin Shallenberger a committee to take charge of raising this subscription. On Nov. 12, 1867, directors were elected, and on the same day W. R. Hamilton was chosen president and Patrick M. Blair, vice-president. A year or two later one of the local papers, noticing this election, stated: "It is through Mr. Blair's effort, to a great extent, that the work has been pushed forward so speedily in this county." On Nov. 22, 1867, citizens of Toulon, Penn, Essex, and valley townships assembled at Wyoming to consider the question of granting a bonus to the P. & R. I. R. R. H. A. Holst presided, with J. C. Copestake, secretary. A committee comprising A. G. Hammond and C. H. Butler, of Essex; John Wrigley and Isaac Thomas, of Toulon; Chas. Holgate and George Nicholas, of Penn; and Elisha Dixon and Thomas Crone, of Valley, was appointed to draft resolutions. Their report was adopted, and each township pledged to subscribe \$50,000. A second committee to confer with the directors was appointed. Isaac Thomas, Winfield Scott, S. K. Conover and James M. Rogers were the members. The voting on this question Jan. 27, 1868, resulted as follows: Toulon, for 284, contra 155, majority 129; Goshen, for 120, contra 116, majority 4; Essex, for 115, contra 120, majority 5; Valley voted \$30,000. The free holders were wary this time, and surrounded their bonds with such conditions that default on the part of the company was out of the question. In Dec., 1867, the surveyors arrived at Toulon, having run the line from Princeville to Toulon via Wyoming. In July, 1868, the road was permanently located on this route (in preference to the route via Brimfield), striking the old grade of the Americal Central at Wyoming, and following that to Toulon. In August, 1869, the work of repairing the grade of the "Americal Central," or W. A. L. R. R., was entered upon just west of Toulon, the consideration to the old defaulting company being about \$27,000. The road was so far completed by 1871 that in June of that year a construction train steamed into Toulon, the event being celebrated by a dinner spread in Judge Ogles grove. On July 8, 1871, the first regular train passed over the road.

In October, 1869, the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad Co. was consolidated with the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, thus uniting the Coal Valley Railroad and completing one of the best short lines in the state. During the quarter century of its existence, several accidents on this road have been recorded, the death of young Fuller near the depot being one of the saddest. On January 10, 1881, a coach attached to the freight went over the embankment on the Rock Island & Peoria near Indian creek. Conductor Samuel Grant was killed. The thermometer stood 28° below zero, so that the survivors were almost frozen when rescued. In January, 1882, William Allen, a well-known cattle-dealer, was killed by a train while crossing the Rock Island & Peoria track near Robt. Mitchell's house. The Rock Island & Peoria is assessed \$198,755 for its 19 miles and 469 feet of main track, 1 mile and 2,420 feet of side track; buildings valued at \$1,500 and rolling-stock at \$11,055 within Stark county.

The Rushville Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad brings one back to 1855, when the Jacksonville & Savannah railroad project was agitated and the Peoria & Hannibal railroad project became pretentious. In 1861, James H. Stipp and Judge Henry L. Bryant, the central figures of the two corporations, gave a perpetual lease of the two roads to James F. Joy and E. B. Ward, agents of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the conditions being that the roads would be completed and operated regularly by the greater corporation. In 1862 the road was completed to Canton, May 2, and to Lewiston in June, 1862, and to Rushville in 1869, and early the same year the question of subsidy was mooted in Valley, Essex, Penn and Osceola townships, as related in the several chapters devoted to those. The branch was then known as the Peoria, Dixon & Hannibal railroad. Being very liberally subsidized, the builders completed the 44½ miles—Buda to Elmwood—in 100 days, and thus defeated the efforts of the Rock Island & Peoria people to claim the pioneer railroad of the county. Dr. Alfred Castle, an old resident of Wyoming, was one of the leading spirits in pushing forward this enterprise; and it is related that for a time the new road was generally called "The Castle Flax-road," the sobriquet of the doctor being "Old Flax." Through his influence the depot was placed in the new town, a distance from the business center, round which North Wyoming has since grown up.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad is assessed \$192,641 for its 20 miles and 4,892 feet of main track, 1 mile and 4,624 feet of side track, together with buildings valued at \$2,721, and rolling-stock at \$27,668, all within Stark county.

The Havana, Toulon & Fulton City Railroad Co. was projected in 1869 and subscriptions asked for.

In 1880 it was reported that a branch of the Hannibal & St. Joe railroad was to be built from Quincy to Chicago *via* Wyoming. At this time, also, the Peoria & Northwestern railroad project came up, providing for a route *via* Wyoming and Toulon to Dubuque.

In July, 1881, articles of incorporation were filed at Toulon by the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Co. It promised a third railroad to Stark county, but the scheme did not materialize. A meeting to

foster the building of this road was held at the county seat in March, 1882. John M. Brown presided, with A. P. Miller, secretary. Smith, of Keithsburg, gave the history of the enterprise, and a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock. E. A. Burge, J. H. Miller, Wm. Nowlan, W. H. Winans, James H. Quinn, Major Merriman, Harrison Miner, John O'Neil and Samuel Burge were appointed; but the time was inopportune, and so the project is allowed to sleep.

The Atchison, Santa Fe & Chicago Railroad Company, a southwestern people are now seeking direct communication with Chicago. Surveyers have been through this country, and the probability is that within a short time Stark county will have a main line instead of the branches which afflict her with their variable time-tables and total absence of a desire to connect their trains for the convenience of the public.

The Great Southern & Canadian Underground Railroad, noticed in the old settler's chapter, has long since passed away. The division of Stark witnessed many a weary slave pass forward on the road to Canada and freedom — a criminal in his own land.

CHAPTER XV.

MILITARY HISTORY.



THE beginnings of Illinois Territory were made in war. Hamilton, the British scalp-buyer, his troops and Indian allies, were subjected to all those in glorious defeats recorded in British as well as American history. In 1832, Black Hawk's Indians renewed the war, but were subjected and planted beyond the Mississippi. In May, 1846, 8,370 citizens of Illinois answered the call for troops to serve in the war against Mexico. Of this number, 3,720 were accepted, forming the first six regiments of Illinois militia. The volunteers won signal honors at Passo de Ovegas, August 10, 1847; National Ridge, August 12; Cerro Gordo, August 15; Las Animas, August 19; the siege of Puebla, September 15 to October 12; Atlixico, October 19; Tlascala, November 10; Matamoras and Pass-Galajara, November 23 and 24; Guerrila Ranch, December 5; Napoleon, December 10, 1847; at St. Martins, February 17, 1848; Cholula, March 26; Matacordera, February 19; Sequalteplan, February 15, this division did magnificent service. The affairs of Vera Cruz, Churubusco, Chapultepec and Mexico City will forever be identified with the names of the troops of Illinois, and her citizen-general, James Shields. This war cost \$66,000,000, and defended for the Union the Lone Star State.

The war of 1861-65 cost the United States about \$4,000,000,000, and was the direct cause of the loss of about 1,000,000 of men to the whole country. The manner in which Illinois responded to the call of the President, April 14, 1861, is told in the following simple record. The record of volunteer troops organized within the state, and sent to the field, commencing April, 1861, and ending December, 31, 1865, with number of regiment, name of original commanding officer, date of organization and muster into United States service, place of muster, and the aggregate strength of each organization, have been prepared with great care, and forms in itself a concise record of Illinois in the war for the Union. It is said that only one organized company was given by "the North" to the armies of the Confederacy. That company was raised in southern Illinois by Captain Thorndyke Brooks. He had ninety splendid fellows to share with him his bold enterprise.

A recapitulation of the rosters shows: Infantry, 185,941; Cavalry, 32,082; Artillery, 7,277; or a grand total of 225,300.

The actual number of enlistments in Illinois from 1861 to 1865 was 259,147, which includes reenlistments in veteran reserve corps, and ordinary reenlistments. This number, however, *does not include* 20,000 or 30,000 citizens of Illinois, found in various branches of the army and navy and in the volunteer regiments of other states. The conduct of the troops, from the day they took possession of Cairo to the close of the war, was one magnificent testimony to the worth of citizen soldiery.

The War of the Revolution and that of 1812 are connected with the history of the county only so far as the names of a few actual participants, and of the sons of revolutionary soldiers are connected with the settlement of the county. Among the old soldiers of 1812, present at a meeting held at Toulon, November 24, 1860, were Sylvester Sweet, William Winter, Louis Lasure, Dunn, Jackson, George Rose, Jacob Jamison and few others whose names are found in the township histories. This meeting was called just six months after the Scotch or new Americans of Elmira township had organized a company for defense. The writer's research at Hennepin did not bring to light the name of more than one pioneer of Stark county, Thomas Essex, connected with the Black Hawk squabble. There is no doubt, however, that many of the men whose names are connected with the history of Stark fifty-five years ago, notably those mentioned as jurors in 1831, were ready to defend their territory.

During the Black Hawk War it is related that one of the early German settlers of Spoon river precinct remained at home to protect his sick wife, after his neighbors had fled. Excitement, however, overcame love and duty, and he addressed the invalid thus: "Katrina we vas all scallpped by the Injines, ov I don't go away so quick as never vas. I get on my pony and go under der fort. You don't be afraid. Dey not hurt you." Saying this the chivalric settler set off, but the wife, driven to desperation, bridled another horse, and reached the fort before her lord.

A reference to the history of the townships and pages devoted to biography discloses the fact that a few citizens of Stark served in the Mexican War.

The first war meeting was held at Toulon, April 15, 1861. The report of this meeting as published in the *Chicago Tribune* is as follows: "Elibu N. Powell was called to the chair, and James A. Henderson was appointed Secretary.—Judge Powell on taking the chair, briefly stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the present state of the country—to renew our devotion to the glorious institution, and to pledge our lives in the maintenance and defence of the government and the constitution, and the union as it is.—Honorable J. H. Howe, G. A. Clifford, Dr. Wm. Chamberlain, Thomas J. Henderson, Levi North, and Alex. McCoy were successively called upon and responded. Resolutions were adopted, one of which reads as follows: "That in the present crisis of our country, we will ignore all mere party considerations, and uphold the administration in enforcing the laws north and south, and in putting down rebellion wherever it may arise. And to that end we invoke the entire power of the government, and we hereby adopt as our motto those memorable words uttered long since on a similar occasion by a patriot now in his grave. "Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable."

The first officers of the Home Guards were: Jacob Jamieson, capt.; T. J. Henderson, first lieutenant; H. M. Hall, second lieutenant; George Green, third lieutenant; O. Whitaker, orderly. Oliver Whitaker presided at this organization May 18, 1861. The Stark county volunteers organized May 19, 1861, with David Dewolf, capt.; S. S. Kaysbier, first lieutenant; Hugh B. Creighton, second lieutenant; J. H. Chaddock, first sergeant; Joel Dixon, second sergeant; Harry Pierce, third sergeant; Charles E. Shinn, fourth sergeant; William Dixon, first corporal; Richard Alderman, second corporal; Jefferson Ellis, third corporal, and A. P. Finley, fourth corporal. On June 22, 1861, a meeting was held at Osceola village to provide for expenses incurred in fitting out the "Elmira Rifles." Like all such meetings in this township, this was a success.

In July, 1861, Dr. Thomas Hall and Davis Lowman were appointed a committee to publish in the Stark county *News* directions for preparing bandages and lint. The following ladies were appointed a committee for procuring bandages and lint: Elmira—Mrs. E. C. Spencer, Miss C. Brace, Mrs. Oliver Smith. Osceola—Mrs. Mark Blanchard, Mrs. R. Chamberlain, Mrs. S. M. Hill. Valley—Mrs. J. M. Rogers, Mrs. C. A. Fox, Mrs. P. Blood. Toulon—Mrs. O. Whitaker, Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain, Mrs. P. M. Blair. Goshen—Mrs. Jacob Jamieson, Mrs. J. W. Rogers, Mrs. T. F. Hurd. West Jersey—Mrs. C. M. S. Lyons, Mrs. James Hulsizer, Mrs. J. H. Anthony. Essex—Mrs. J. Dennis, Mrs. Wm. F. Thomas, Mrs. Henry Holst. Penn—Mrs. Virgil Pike, Mrs. John Snare.

The Soldiers' Relief Circle of Toulon organized November 12, 1861, with Mrs. O. Whitaker, president; Mrs. O. Gardner, vice-president; Mrs. C. Eastman, treasurer; Miss E. Marvin, secretary; Mrs. P. M. Blair, Mrs. S. S. Kaysbier, Mrs. M. A. Fuller and Miss R. White, committee on supplies. Mrs. J. Shinn was appointed treasurer in March, 1862, up to which time \$42 were collected. The supervisors on June 10, 1861, adopted resolutions for the appointment of a committee to disburse military and relief funds, and that such funds be raised by

special tax of twenty cents per \$100. The uses specified were, first, for the support of soldiers' families, and secondly, for equipping and uniforming Stark county soldiers. The first report of the committee was made in 1862. The appeal of the Home Guards, which led to this legislation, was signed by G. A. Clifford, chairman, Jacob Jamison, T. J. Henderson, Oliver Whitaker, Charles Myers and Amos P. Gill, a committee appointed by the guards. The Military Disbursing Committee of Stark county, appointed in June, 1861, comprised David McCance, Davis Lowman and Oliver Whitaker. They disbursed \$635 to Capt. Stuart's Elmira Rifles of 105 men; \$456 to Capt. Dickenson's Lafayette Rifles of 76 men, and \$462 to Capt. Jamieson's Stark County Rifles of 77 men. To soldiers' families in Toulon township, \$76.62 were given; in Goshen, \$106.87; in Valley, \$12; in Penn, \$20.71; in Osceola, \$9, and in Elmira, \$86, or, \$311.98 to soldiers' families and \$1,548 to volunteers from June to December 2, 1861.

In February, 1862, what purported to be a complete list of Stark county soldiers who had died up to that date, was published, viz., Robert Charles Reed, William V. Perry, William Nicholson, Wallace Hughes, John A. Perry, all of Company B, Thirty-seventh Infantry; George Comstock, Nineteenth Infantry; George W. Ellis, C. W. Drummond, John Cox (Peoria Artillery), Company K, Forty-seventh Infantry; William H. Packer and Murray Hotchkiss, Thirty-third Infantry; James S. Taylor, Company B, Forty-second Infantry; James T. Marshall, Company D, Forty-seventh Infantry, and Perry Kent, Company B, Forty-seventh Infantry. Sylvester F. Otman was appointed by the relief committee of Wyoming, in March, 1862, to visit the Forty-seventh Infantry in the field. The relief committee of Elmira selected T. J. Henderson to visit the Elmira company in the field, in March, 1862. Dr. Pierce, representing the Toulon Aid Society, visited the troops in the field in March, 1862.

The officers of the Wyoming Soldiers Relief Society in April, 1862, were Mrs. M. A. Holst, president; Mrs. A. G. Hammond, secretary; Miss Lucy Butler, treasurer. The committee on collections comprised Madams Isaac Thomas, B. F. Foster, W. B. Armstrong, P. Pettit, Mary Butler, J. Wrigley, J. B. Lashels and J. Matthews. S. F. Otman is mentioned as an aid of the ladies committee. On June 5, 1863, a meeting was held in the Presbyterian church, Elmira, with a view of helping along the objects of the Soldiers' Aid Society. \$151 in cash, a firkin of butter, five barrels of potatoes, together with other supplies were subscribed. In Osceola village \$90 was subscribed, making \$235 for the township under this call. On July 8, 1863, the fall of Vicksburg was celebrated throughout the county. A company called the "Bloody Marines" brought out the gun and fired a salute. Some days before this, after the battle of Gettysburg, the Union flag was hoisted on the court house. The Women's Loyal League of Penn township, was organized July 27, 1863, with forty members. Mrs. J. M. Rieker presided, with Mrs. S. S. Sockwell secretary. In August 1862, Provost-Marshal White visited Bradford to arrest two young men named Terwilliger, on the charge of desertion. The father tried to aid in the escape of the boys. White learned the game and cautioned

the old gentleman against repeating it, and told him that should he not place the young men in custody within two days, himself would be arrested. The delivery was not made and the marshal revisited Bradford and asked the old gentleman to come along under arrest, but he responded that he should not go unless he went dead. "As you prefer about that," said the marshal, "but I think you better go alive." The old man then attacked him with the bay fork, but White pushed the weapon aside and hit the prisoner on the head with a heavy cane, cutting a deep wound. Terwilliger surrendered, was taken to Dr. Little's and patched up, but was not imprisoned at that time.

Lieut. C. W. Brown, of the One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Infantry, with Sergeants William Doyle, John Lane and Henry Graves, opened a recruiting station in the Holst building, at Wyoming, in January, 1864. Oliver White, recruiting agent for Stark county, made a call on the county to furnish its quota in February, 1864. His address contains the following paragraph: "Fathers and mothers encourage your sons to rally once more around the old flag, and the day is ours almost without a struggle, for the blind giant of rebellion already reels and falters. The work of finishing his troubled existence will be sharp and short. The enormous government bounties — \$302 for new recruits and \$402 for veterans — are still offered. * * * * * Board and transportation furnished to recruits for any Illinois regiment in the field." Jacob Galley, of Toulon, was killed at Franklin, Tenn., in 1864, while holding the flag. His body was brought here and interred. Springer Galley was wounded there, and Wright Oziah was reported wounded.

The number of men to be drafted in the county in August, 1864, was 154, divided as follows: Toulon and Essex, 34; Elmira and Osceola, 36; Valley and Penn, 53; Goshen and West Jersey, 31. J. W. Hewitt was president and T. Bacmeister secretary of the Toulon and Essex Draft Association in 1864.

The county central aid committee received in September, 1864, \$146 from Osceola and \$19 from Elmira. The Osceola subscription comprised \$47 through Mrs. Riley Chamberlain, \$78.85 through the Bradford soldiers' aid society, \$14.75 from individuals at Bradford, and \$6 from Lodge 131, I. O. G. T. Alfred Foster, Mrs. Riley Chamberlain and Mrs. Dr. Little formed the committee in Osceola. At this time W. H. Butler raised \$27 in Essex.

On August 24, 1864, Rev. R. C. Dunn delivered his celebrated funeral discourse in the Methodist church at Toulon. After noticing the organization of the One-hundred-and-twelfth Regiment he says: "Of these have been killed: W. W. Wright, its Captain; W. P. Finley, its second Lieutenant; William C. Bell, Aron Riddle, John Kendall, Olaus Fors, Elmore Barnhill, J. H. Lane, A. G. Pike, R. M. Dewey, G. W. Rhodes, John W. Whitten, and Henry C. Hall — 14. Died of disease: R. C. Westfall, J. L. Adams, William Creighton, George Miller, J. D. Madden, John F. Negus, G. W. Oziah — 7. Homer Lecke, recruit, died on his way to the regiment. Thomas F. White was drowned in Clinch river. Two have been discharged on account of wounds, N. Crabtree and J. F. Rhodes. Four are prisoners, Edwin Butler, Z. H.



BLACK HAWK—CHIEF OF THE SACS.

Newton, Joseph Hoppock and J. H. Burwick. Five have been discharged on account of disease. A large number have been wounded. * * * * * On the sixth of the present month an order was given to charge a part of the enemy's works before Atlanta. The ill advised attempt had to be abandoned; and there fell on that day five noble men, James Essex, John H. Lane, Andrew G. Pike, George W. Rhodes, and Robert Dewey. They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided. On the following day John W. Whitten was killed. These deaths have called this large assemblage together today." The last named was the son of Theodore Whitten, of West Jersey; James Essex was the son of Joseph Essex, of Penn township; Joseph Lane was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, July 27, 1836; Andrew G. Pike, born in Pennsylvania in January, 1836, came to this county with his parents the following winter; George W. Rhodes, like Sergeant Pike, was an only son, born to Mrs. N. W. Rhodes at Nauvoo, Ill., November 6, 1843; Robert M. Dewey was born at Canaan, New Hampshire, May 31, 1836, came with his father to Illinois in 1850, and settled here in 1851.

The following report was made to the supervisors' board in September, 1864, by Miles A. Fuller: The undersigned, having at the solicitation of persons interested therein, visited Springfield for the purpose of ascertaining the quota of Stark County in the coming draft, and also to ascertain whether any mistakes have been made in the credits for men from this county who have volunteered into the military service of the United States, would make the following report:

"The whole number of men required to fill all calls to the present time is 964; whole number of credits up to October 1st, 1863, was 689; from October 1st, 1863, to September, 1864, is 121; and total credits, 810; total deficit of county, 154. Of this number there is due from the several sub-districts of this county as follows: Sub-district 72, Essex and Toulon, 34; 13, Elmira and Osceola, 36; 74, Valley and Penn, 53; and 75, Goshen and West Jersey, 31.

"The undersigned would further report the credits allowed up to October 1st, 1863, are distributed among the different regiments of this state, as follows, to wit: 12th Regiment Illinois Infantry, 1; 16th, 1; 17th, 2; 19th, 107; 33d, 19; 37th, 58; 38th, 1; 46th, 6; 47th, 81; 51st, 10; 56th, 2; 57th, 5; 64th, 1; 65th, 39; 67th, 1; 83d, 1; 86th, 22; 93d, 9; 112th, 268; 124th, 4; 127th, 5; Fusileers, 1; 3d, Cavalry, 6; 9th, 16; 11th, 2; 13th, 1; 14th, 2; 1st Artillery, 4; 2d, 9; Missouri regiments, 5—685. Credits allowed from October 1st, 1863, to July 1st, 1864, one hundred and twenty-one men. I was unable in my brief stay to ascertain in what regiments these last named have enlisted.

"About one hundred men (estimated) residents of this county, have enlisted in different regiments and have been credited to other counties. This has resulted from several causes: Sometimes from carelessness on the part of the men enlisting in not giving their residence, and perhaps on the part of recruiting officers, who were desirous to obtain credits for their own counties, and sometimes from misrepresentation on the part of the men enlisting in order to obtain the local bounties offered by other counties. I was informed by Adjutant General Fuller that

in every case the men were credited to the counties where they actually resided at the time of their enlistment whenever that could be ascertained; and from such examinations as I was able to make while there, I am satisfied that his statement is correct, and that no pains have been spared by him to do justice to every county.

"For instance, I was acquainted with several men in the 72d and 55th regiments in which we have no credits, and on an examination of the muster-rolls of said regiments I found Robert Holmes, Scepter Harding, Darsie Heath, Jacob Galley and Jasper Morris reported from Chicago, and Miles Avery from Cook county, and Lester Coggswell, Joseph C. Hiner and George W. Eckley from Bushnell, McDonough county, and George Witter, without any residence given. So of other regiments. Our men have enlisted and are credited to other counties in consequence of the errors of the muster roll.

"My thanks are due to General Fuller, and to Hon. Newton Bateman of the Provost Marshal's office, who extended to me every courtesy and gave me all the assistance in their power.

"I would recommend to the board that some time during the coming winter, when the present press of business at the Adjutant General's office shall be past, that an agent be sent to examine the records and get the names of all persons who have enlisted from this county. * * * Let a roll of honor be kept.

"All of which is respectfully submitted. MILES A. FULLER."

In March, 1865, P. & J. Nowlan, on behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society of Toulon, mailed to Thos. B. Bryan at Chicago the sum of \$52 as a donation to the Soldier's Home from the supper and sociable committee. The semi-annual report of Mrs. S. A. Dunn, treasurer of the Toulon Soldiers' Aid Society, made March 16, 1865, shows that on Sept. 19, she received from former treasurer, \$27.22; on Oct. 10, \$34.50 proceeds of concert; Oct. 18, \$331.05, proceeds of fair; Dec. 1, moneys collected by Mrs. Copperthwaite, \$4.55, and fines and memberships, \$1.17, total, \$398.29, of which \$291.07 was disposed of.

In March, 1865, the quota called for was 239. Osceola was unfilled for 15, its quota; Valley for 33, its quota; and Penn for 5, or 5-26 of its quota. Elmira owed 9 out of 36, Toulon was filled and the other towns owed 1 recruit each.

On April 3, 1865, the 112th Regiment assembled at Raleigh, N. C. and adopted six resolutions expressive of sympathy with the Union, and Mr. Lincoln's family. These were signed by E. S. Bond, Lieut.-Col., and B. F. Thompson, secretary.

In May, 1865, the following named drafted men from Stark county were reported among the deserters: Charles Hampson, John Wren, Harvey Hadding, Ben. Howes, Wm. Barnhill, David H. McLaury, Amos Cornish, Robert Evans, Thomas Shockmeyer, Patrick Tobin, Edmund Martin and Henry Fitzpatrick. The two men drafted and held to service, who subsequently deserted, were David Fry and Chester W. Woodward.

In August 1865, P. M. Blair, circuit clerk, opened a record of soldiers for the county.

On December, 1865, a committee of soldiers, comprising P. M. Blair,

J. G. Armstrong and W. W. Wright, called a meeting to organize the Soldiers' Monument Society.

The Stark County Soldiers' Monument Association was organized at Toulon, October 31, 1867, with the following members: J. C. Copestake, R. J. Dickenson, R. Fell, Andrew Galbraith, S. K. Conover, Marshall Winn, M. D. Bloomer, I. Cinnamon, D. Jackson, T. Murray, W. Jackson, J. M. Brown, J. Kerns, P. M. Blair, G. Hulsizer, W. Lowman, J. Holgate, J. Turnbull, M. Blanchard, C. Stuart, B. F. Thompson, C. W. Brown, C. A. Fox and Lewis Perry. The articles were countersigned by J. C. Copestake, C. D. of Stark G. A. R., and J. M. Brown, A. A. G. In 1885 an association was organized in this district to erect a monument to Grant at Springfield. James H. Miller represented Stark county.

On May 25, 1865, the first meeting was held to rejoice upon the return of peace. Meetings were held weekly until the great celebration of July 4, 1865, which closed the festive season. The officers in charge were: M. A. Fuller, president; P. M. Blair, secretary; E. Ransom, R. C. Dunn, Oliver Whitaker, William Lowman, Jas. A. Henderson, executive committee; Wm. Lowman, A. J. Wright, Warren Williams, V. B. Thornton, C. M. S. Lyon, on grounds; N. P. Cross, N. Langford, Wells White, on flags; D. J. Walker, B. G. Hall, N. J. Smith, on music; Jas. A. Henderson, Henry Butler, H. M. Hall, R. C. Dunn, A. G. Hammond, Mrs. S. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. M. A. Fuller, Mrs. Jas. A. Henderson, Mrs. E. H. Shallenberger, Miss E. S. Tilden, on toasts; Oliver White, Capt. J. M. Brown, Samuel Burge, Chas. R. Perry, Benj. Follett, Misses M. L. Mercer, Stella D. Rhodes, Dell Whitaker, E. S. Tilden, Fidle Curtis, on decorations; Wells White, Lewis Williams, H. M. Hall, Oliver White, Wm. O. Johnson, on fire works; A. J. Whitaker, Ruben Rounds, W. T. Hall, on arms and ammunition, and Chas. R. Perry, A. J. Whitaker, Jas. Nowlan, a committee to arrange with young ladies to represent the states.

REGIMENTAL SKETCHES AND ROSTERS.

Seventh Infantry was mustered in at Camp Yates, April 25, 1861, served at Alton, St. Louis, Cairo and Mound City, during its three months. The command was reorganized July 25, 1861, entered on service in Missouri, and thence with the Twenty-eighth Regiment and McAlister's Battery to Fort Holt, Ky. In 1862 participated in the affair at Fort Donelson, Pirtsburgh Landing, Shiloh, Corinth, and other battles in Missouri. In April, 1863, the command marched under General Dodge, through Inka to South Florence, where the Ninth Illinois Mounted Infantry reinforced it. In May and June, served in Tennessee, and continued weekly meetings with the rebels until the close of the war. The Seventh veteranized December 22, 1863., and was mustered out July 9, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. In Company B of this command were the following named officers and privates, all enlisting in 1865:

Captain—Hugh J. Cosgrove. First Lieutenant—George H. Martin. Sergeants—Andrew Nelson; Isaiah V. Bates. Corporals—Alexander Headley; Henry Stauffer. Privates—Enlisted February

1865—Jacob Bogard, Oliver Boggs, Patrick Philben (deserted), Henry H. Witcher, William Zumwalt, Willis Burgess, Henry H. Ballentine, Silas Chappel, Thos. Dawson, John Dawson, Henry Duckworth, John L. Foulk, Wm. W. Isenberg, James L. Jarman, George H. Martin, John Otto, Franklin Pratt, John Rouse, Henry Rouse, Mason Stauffer, William Shipley, Edward H. Trickle, Thomas H. Crowe, John Garvin, John Martin, (died at Louisville, June 21, 1865), Timothy Rateliff, Stephen Timmons, Jotham K. Taylor (promoted), David White, Benjamin Witter, and Jasper Graves.

Eleventh Infantry was organized at Springfield, and mustered in April 30, 1861, for three months. On July 30, the command was mustered out, but reenlisted for three years. Many severe battles mark the history of the Eleventh, down to the attack on Fort Donelson, in February, 1862, losing heavily there. At Shiloh, Corinth, and on other well-fought fields the command was present until January, 1863, when the Northern Mississippi campaign was entered on. In February, 1863, the regiment was assigned to the Seventeenth Army Corps, and in April, 589 men of the One-hundred-and-ninth Regiment was merged into the Eleventh, and proceeded to take part in the siege of Vicksburg. From the fall of Vicksburg to the muster out at Baton Rouge, Ala., July 14, 1865, the command was in active service. Among the members was Henry Speers, Company C, a recruit of 1865, transferred to 46th Infantry.

Twelfth Infantry (3 years) was mustered in August 1, 1861, served at Cairo, Ill., Bird's Point, Mo., and Paducah and Smithland, Ky., up to February, 1862, when the command moved on Fort Henry. At Donelson 16 men were killed and 58 wounded. At Pittsburgh Landing 109 were killed and wounded. At Corinth, 17 killed and 80 wounded, and so on to the end at Alatoona Pass, where 57 were killed or wounded. The command shared in Sherman's march to the sea, and returning was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 16, 1865, Thomas Carroll of Providence, enlisted in Company H, in 1861, was wounded and discharged in August, 1862.

Fourteenth Infantry was mustered in, May 25, 1861, at Jacksonville, Ill.; served in Missouri until the beginning of winter, camped at Otterville until February, 1862, when it moved to Fort Donelson. Its first battle was April 6 and 7, round Shiloh, where it lost half its strength. After the evacuation of Corinth, the command proceeded to Tennessee. In 1863 and 1864, it participated in many battles, notably Vicksburg, and served with great distinction until mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, September 16, 1865. In the reorganized command, Company C, were the following named recruits of February, 1865:

Michael Casey, Thomas Doyle (deserted), James Maloney (deserted), Frank Williamson. In Company E, were Thomas J. Marshall (deserted), John Norris (deserted). In Company G, were Livingston Sharach. In Company H, was Corporal Samuel a Patten.

Sixteenth Infantry was mustered in at Quincy, Ill., May 24, 1861, served in Missouri until April 7, 1862, when with the Tenth Illinois Infantry, the command pursued the rebels across the Mississippi, and cap-

tered 5,000 men with arms, etc., at Tiptonville, Tenn. It was present at Corinth, and in active service until July 8, 1865, when mustered out at Louisville. In Company A, was George W. Leighton, Penn, recruited February, 1864; in Company G, Lemmel G. Marsh, Penn; Reuben Crook, enlisted May, 1861, veteranized in Company A.

Seventeenth Infantry, mustered in at Peoria, in May, 1861, with 1,259, served in Missouri until ordered to Fort Donelson in February, 1862, participated in that battle with heavy loss, also at Shiloh, with heavier loss, next at Corinth, then at Iuka, Hatchie, and in December, 1862, at Holly Springs. In 1863 shared in the siege of Vicksburg, and remained in that neighborhood until May, 1864, when on expiration of service, that command was discharged. The few reenlisted veterans of the Seventeenth entered the Eight Infantry, and served with that command until April, 1866. In Company D were Thomas B. Bonar and David W. Snyder, of Lafayette, enlisted May, 1861.

Eighteenth Infantry was mustered in at Anna, Ill. May 28, 1861; served in Missouri and round Cairo, until ordered to Fort Jefferson in January, 1862. At Fort Donelson the command lost 50 killed and 150 wounded; at Shiloh 10 killed and 65 wounded. In April, 1865, the regiment comprised Companies B and C, veterans; Company A, three years' recruits and seven companies of one year men. From December, 1863, to the close the command may be said to have been engaged in Arkansas, where it was mustered out at Little Rock, December 16, 1865. The Stark county representation in Company F were Charles McGlaughlin and John Madden, of Essex, enlisted and deserted March 1865; John P. Smith; George W. Bowers, of Lafayette, enlisted in 1865.

Nineteenth Infantry was organized in 1861 under Col. John B. Turlein, and mustered in June, 1861, 1,095 strong. In Companies B, C and D of this command Stark county was well represented. Company B, or the "Elmira Rifles," was the first company to leave this county for the field, and, with the command, served to the close of the war. The regimental colors are inscribed with the names of almost all the well-fought fields, the history of which tell of a Union preserved. The record of Stark county soldiers in the Nineteenth Regiment is as follows:

Company B, "Elmira Rifles." Captains—Chas. Stuart, enlisted July 30, 1861, resigned July 15, 1862. Alexander Murchison, jr., promoted July 15, 1862. First Lieutenants—Stephen W. Hill, July 30, 1861, resigned November 29, 1861. Alexander Murchison, jr., November 30, 1861, William Jackson, July 15, 1862. Second Lieutenants—Alex. Murchison, jr., July 30, 1861. Wm. Jackson, November 30, 1861. John H. Hunter, July 15, 1862. Died January 9, 1863. John T. Thornton, commissioned January 9, 1863.

The non-commissioned and privates in this company, were, First Sergeant—Dr. John S. Pashley, June, 1861. Sergeants—William Jackson, June 17, 1861. James G. Boardman, June 17, 1861. James Montooth, June 17, 1861, discharged for disability, March 13, 1862.

Corporals—James Jackson, June, 1861. Killed near Dalton, Ga., February, 23, 1864. Charles H. Brace, June, 1861, discharged for dis-

ability. Robert A. Turnbull, June, 1861. Joseph Blanchard, June, 1861, reduced. John G. Lamper, June, 1861; discharged for disability. Thomas Robinson, June, 1861; discharged February, 1863; wounded. John T. Thornton, June, 1861. George B. Hutchinson, June, 1861, discharged November, 1861, for disability.

Musicians — Isaiah V. Bates and Isaac M. Spencer, June, 1861.

Wagoner — John Douglas, enlisted June, 1862.

Privates — Enlisted June, 1861 — James Atherton, John Q. Adams, David W. Aldrich (discharged), David Allen, Frederick P. Bloom, John Burke (discharged), Charles Blackwell (wounded; died at Chattanooga, October 14, 1863), Henry Burrows (died at Louisville, April 9, 1862), Lemuel D. Bullis (discharged March, 1863), Walter Clark (transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps), James Cinnamon, Julius A. Case, William A. Cade, DeForest Chamberlain, Leonard C. Drawyer, Henry Drury, Chester P. Harsh (corporal, died at Murfreesboro, April 11, 1863), William Ingles (died at Nashville, October 31, 1862.), Edward M. Jordan (sergeant, died at Chattanooga, October 5, 1863), John L. Kennedy, Robert T. Scott, Thomas Turnbull (discharged for wounds), Henry B. Worth, John Blackburn (discharged for disability; died in Henry County in 1882), George Dugan (discharged for wounds), Philip S. Galley (transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, January 25, 1864), Springer Galley, William Johnson, Wm. H. Newcomer (discharged for disability), George H. Stone, Isaac Banister (discharged for disability), Henry F. Davison (discharged), Aaron T. Conrier (discharged for disability), Owen Carlin (died at Nashville, October 31, 1862), Francis Crowden, George Crowden (discharged for disability), Jason G. Duncan (discharged for disability), Wm. Douglas, Edward Ervin (wounded at Dalton, Ga., February, 1864), Adam G. Fell (discharged to reenlist), William H. Flenning (discharged for disability), Charles Greenfield (wounded and discharged), Reuben Gardiner (discharged, disability), Wesley Hall, James Huckins, Alfred S. Hurment (disability), Ernd Kempion, Isaac Kenyon (killed at Stone River), Alonzo Luce, Charles N. Leeson (killed at Stone River, December 31, 1862), John M. Lamper, James Merrill, Samuel Montooth, Joseph C. Meigs, Daniel J. Moon, Comfort Morgan, Columbus Morgan (died at Murfreesboro, January 7, 1863; wounds), Cornelius Morgan (died at Pilot Knob, Missouri, (September 15, 1861), George Miller, John McSherry, William N. Nelson, Joseph N. Park, George N. Ryerson (killed at Stone River, January 2, 1863), George P. Richer, George T. Sharrer (wounded at Stone River, December 31, 1862), Henry C. Shall (discharged July 8, 1862), John O. Spaulding, Elijah N. Terwilliger (Company D), Albert Terwilliger (Company D), Amos Vinson (V. R. C.), Lewis Williams, John Webber, Edwin D. Way (discharged for disability, July, 1862), James O. Ines (killed at Stone River, December 31, 1862). The recruits of 1861 and 1862 were: Urban Coon, Lewis Corsan (discharged for disability, September, 1861), Asa Clark (discharged to reenlist), George Comstock (died at Louisville, October 29, 1861), Leonard D. Henderson, Willard Jordan (killed at Chickamauga, September 20, 1863), Madison Linsley (missing), Joseph M. Leacox (V. R. C.), John McConchie, James G. Turnbull (transferred H. Q. 14th A. C.), Adrian Coon (deserted), Frank Horigan (killed at Pulaski, Tenn., May 2, 1862), William Ines (killed at Reynold's Sta-

tion, August 27, 1862), John Ines, Martin Ines (promoted), Robert Fell (discharged to reenlist), Thomas W. Oziah (transferred to H. Q. 14th A. C.), Fred H. Whitaker, David Jackson (transferred to H. Q. 14th A. C.).

Company C recruits were: James Atherton (discharged for disability), Wesley Hall (veteranized), John McSherry, June, 1861; and Company D recruits: Elijah W. Terwilliger and Albert Terwilliger, enlisted in June, 1861 (deserted).

The organization of the Nineteenth Illinois Veteran Volunteer association took place August 22, 1879, near Aurora. Col. Raffin was elected president; Lieut.-Col. William Jackson and Thomas Lawler, vice-presidents; James Stewart, secretary, and John Stephens, treasurer. From 1880 to the present, reunions of this association have been held. Company B, Nineteenth Illinois Infantry Veteran club, held its annual reunion, October 11, 1883. Dr. James G. Boardman was elected president; Charles Stuart, of Osceola, vice-president; Lieut. William Jackson, of Elmira, secretary and treasurer. Capt. C. Stuart and I. M. Spencer, of Osceola; Capt. A. Murchison and Thomas Robinson, of Kewanee, and James Montooth, of Modena, were elected members of executive committee. Like the regimental association, that of Company B is perfect in organization, as its meetings are always numbered among the most pleasant, happy military gatherings.

Twentieth Infantry, organized at Joliet, was mustered in June 13, 1861; had first engagement with Jeff. Thompson's rebels, October 20th, near Fredericktown. In January, 1862, the command accompanied Grant through Kentucky; in February engaged at Fort Donelson; in April, at Shiloh; at Britton's Lane, on September 1st, and so on, through Jackson, Holly Springs, Tallahatchie, to the muster out at Chicago, July 19, 1865. The substitutes and drafted men from Stark county, in this command, were, in Company B—William Border, Zelotas Kendall, of Goshen, enlisted September 30, 1864. Company D—William Keeper (drafted), Calvin Vulgamot (drafted), September, 1864. Company E—James Farrell, January, 1865; Philip Graves, Edward Quish, October, 1864; Finley C. McClellan, Herman Shrader, Valley, September, 1864. Company F—Thomas Graves, September, 1864. Company I—Michael Flinn, January, 1865; William H. Little (drafted), West Jersey, September, 1864.

Twenty-fourth Infantry was mustered in at Chicago, July 8, 1861; served in Illinois, Missouri and Ohio until moved to Kentucky in September. In Kentucky and Tennessee the command was fortunate in striking terror into rebel hearts. From April, 1862, to muster out in July, 1865, the regiment participated in several engagements, losing, near Perryville, on October 8, 1862, 110 in killed, wounded and missing. Jerome B. Thomas, of Wyoming, enlisted at Kewanee, and commissioned first-assistant surgeon, March 3, 1862.

Twenty-eighth Infantry was organized at Camp Butler in August, 1861; served at Fort Holt, Ky., until January, 1862; in February participated in the capture of Forts Henry and Heiman; at Pittsburg Landing in March; at Peach Orchard in April; at Corinth in May; lost ninety-seven killed at Matamora in October, 1862; at Vicksburg

in June and July, 1863; lost seventy-three killed at Jackson in July, 1863; reënlisted as a veteran regiment, January 4th; consolidated into four companies, October 10, 1864; lost fourteen killed at Spanish Fort, February 27, 1865. Companies G, H, I, and K, from Camp Butler, joined the command in April, 1865; in July moved to Texas, and served there until peace was restored. In this command the following named Stark county soldiers served: In Company E—James C. Hall and John Waldron enlisted February, 1864, both from Penn. Company F—Edress M. Conklin, October, 1864, (substitute). Company K—James M. Paden, Toulon, September, 1861; George A. Armstrong, Elmira, and Jeremiah Ferguson, Goshen, enlisted March, 1865.

Thirty-third Infantry was mustered in at Camp Butler in August, 1861, 1660 strong. The command served in Missouri and Arkansas until the spring of 1863, Company A checking a charge of 2000 Texan Rangers at Cotton Plank. On moving to Louisiana, it participated in the battles of Fort Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River bridge; siege of Jackson and Vicksburg; moved to New Orleans in August with Thirteenth Corps; in October joined the Bayou Teche campaign; afterward aided in the capture of Fort Esperanza; moved thence to Fort Lavaca. The command veteranized March 14, 1864; returned on furlough to Bloomington; reorganized at Camp Butler in April, 1864, and in May proceeded to Brashear, La.; the non-veterans returned *via* New York city, in September, with prisoners, leaving the veterans to share the glory of closing the campaign. From March until April, 1865, this command was before Mobile; then moved to Montgomery; thence to Vicksburg, and mustered out November 24, 1865. In Company B of this regiment were the following named soldiers from this county: Captains—C. Judson Gill, January 23, 1863, resigned September 23, 1863; Nelson G. Gill, September 23, 1863. First lieutenants—C. Judson Gill, September, 1861; Nelson G. Gill, January, 1863. Second lieutenants—Nelson G. Gill, September, 1862; Newton G. B. Brown, August, 1865, veteranized and promoted to first lieutenant. First sergeant—Nelson G. Gill, August, 1861. Corporal—Walter T. Hall, August, 1861, promoted. Privates, who enlisted August 20, 1861, were Jessie Armstrong, William Biggs (veteranized), George Dewey, George Fezler, Charles Green (transferred to band), Murray Hotchkiss (died at St. Louis, December 20, 1861), Edward H. Ingraham (veteranized), Charles S. Johnson (died at Ironton, Mo., February 6, 1863), George Lowman (transferred to band), William J. R. Mayo (veteranized), Andrew McKee (died at Pocahontas, Ark., May 3, 1862), Charles Shimm (veteranized), Lewis Thomas (discharged for disability, December, 1862), Newton G. B. Brown (veteranized), Daniel Donovan (veteranized), and Harrison W. Ellis. The recruits of 1864-5 were Calvin Butler, Otis T. Dyer, Levi T. Ellis, Walter A. Fell (see One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth Illinois), Hugh Y. Godfrey, Alvin Galley (see One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth Illinois), Charles C. Hotchkiss, Thomas W. Rule (see One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth Illinois), Sanford Strowbridge (supposed died April 10, 1865, of wounds) John H. Stickney, Andrew Turnbull. In the regimental band were Charles Green and George A. Lowman, of Toulon;

and in Company K—John Peterson (veteranized), Adam Rush (discharged for disability); both enlisted in December, 1861.

Thirty-fourth Infantry organized in 1861; mustered out in 1864, and veteranized. Held two representatives from Stark county—James Hall and John Waldron, of Penn township.

Thirty-seventh Infantry was organized at Chicago in September, 1861, with ten companies of infantry and two of cavalry. In January, 1862, the command was present at Pea Ridge; in September, at Newtonia; in October, at Fayetteville; subsequently relieved General Blunt, and camped at Prairie Grove, Ark., after tramping 2,250 miles. The command was mustered out in May, 1866. This command held a number of Goshenites, who enlisted August 19, 1861. In Company B, of this regiment, the following named soldiers served: Captain—Charles V. Dickinson, August 19, 1861. First-lieutenant—Cassimir P. Jackson, August 19, 1861, resigned July 9, 1862; Francis A. Jones, July 9, 1862; Luman P. Himes, veteranized and promoted first-lieutenant. Second-lieutenant—Francis A. Jones; David L. Ash, July 9, 1862. Sergeants—David L. Ash; William N. Perry, died at St. Louis, December 1, 1861; Fayette Lacey, promoted sergeant-major, reduced August 19, 1865. Corporals—Oliver S. Risdon, sergeant, transferred to corps d'Aff., September 27, 1863; Thomas J. McDaniel, sergeant, died at Cassville, Mo., June 9, 1862; Luman P. Himes, veteranized; Chilion B. Redfield, died at Cassville, Mo., June 9, 1862; Joshua S. Dudley; James S. Lundy; John A. Perry, died at Otterville, Mo., January 13, 1862; William Nicholson, died at St. Louis, November 26, 1861. Musician—George Ransom.

The private soldiers were—enlisted in August, 1861—John Anderson, veteranized; Aaron S. Anshutz, Andrew Anderson (discharged for wounds); William W. Atkins, David Anshutz (veteranized); Alva W. Brown, William H. Barney, veteranized; William W. Bryan (killed at Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7, 1862); Joseph Barlow (died at New Orleans, May 6, 1864); Emery S. Buffum, John W. Buffum, John Charleson, Lucius Church (discharged February 14, 1862); William H. Craig, William T. Dickinson, Eldrige B. Driscoll, died at New Orleans, September 5, 1863; Michael M. Emery, John A. Eddy, Martin Fitch, Nelson Grant, Matthew T. Godfrey, died at Brownsville, Texas; Charles F. Himes, veteranized; N. G. Hilliard, George H. Hurd, W. H. Hurd, Norman Ives (discharged for wounds); Moses S. Jones, veteranized, and discharged for disability; George W. Kirby (veteranized); Daniel Kiem, Julius Kelsey, Anthony Kennard (veteranized); Alvin Kiem, Dennis Lee (discharged for wounds); Thomas R. Lake, veteranized; James E. Lee (killed at Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7, 1862); Samuel Lemoine, Daniel Lundy, Chauncey R. Miner, Benjamin H. Morgan, died at Springfield, Mo., November 26, 1862; Ira Newton, veteranized; William J. Noran, David Nowlan, William M. Pilgrim, Edward Perkins, Robert C. Reed, died at Otterville, Mo., October 23, 1861; John Reed, George W. Rouse (First United States Artillery); John Sackrisson, Henry Sipe, Henry W. Wilbur, Martin Wilcox, veteranized; Henry B. Dexter, veteranized; Luther Fitch, Thomas Hughes, Cummings Force, Hartford J. Rowe,

Samuel W. Young (veteranized). The recruits were Joseph H. Newton, February 6, 1865, and David W. Snyder, April 24, 1864.

Thirty-eighth Infantry organized at Camp Butler in September, 1861, ordered to Missouri that month, engaged Jeff. Thompson's rebels at Fredericktown, and in March, 1862, was assigned to the division of S. E. Missouri. The history of this command is one of heavy marching and small battles up to December, 1862, when it participated in the battle of Stone River, losing 34 killed, 109 wounded and 34 missing. After this affair the regiment appears to be everywhere, engaged in everything, until mustered out at Victoria, Tex. The Stark county men in this command were: In Company E., enlisted August, 1861, John M. Cole, Thos. C. Davis (taken prisoner), Peter Lane, discharged for disability.

Fortieth Infantry, mustered in August 10, 1861, at Salem, 1,277 strong, claimed the following named Stark county soldiers: Company G., Hugh D. Kelfer, enlisted at McLeansboro, July, 1861; promoted captain April, 1865. In Company D., John Timmonis, recruited March, 1865. (See 93d Illinois.)

Forty-first Infantry, organized at Decatur in August, 1861, served in Missouri and Kentucky up to February, 1862, participated in the three-days' siege of Fort Donelson, was at Pittsburg Landing in March, at Shiloh in April, and at Corinth in May, 1862. At Jackson the command lost 40 killed and 122 wounded, in July, 1863; went into winter quarters at Big Black river, where it remained until consolidation with the Fifty-first Regiment. Stark county was represented as follows: Company D., James D. Anderson, enlisted July, 1861; transferred to Veteran Battalion, Company A., as corporal, January, 1864.

Forty-second Infantry, mustered in at Chicago September 17, 1861, with 1,824 men, moved at once to St. Louis, and served in Missouri and Kansas, until April, 1862; subsequently served before Corinth, at Farmington, Stone river, in the Tullahoma campaign, at Chickamauga, and Mission Ridge. The command veteranized January 1, 1864, engaged in the Atlanta campaign, at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Adairville, New Hope Church, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and Lovejoy Station; halting at Atlanta, September 8, thence to New Orleans, where the command was discharged January 10, 1866. In Company B. was: Henry Boyle, September 29, 1864; in Company D., John W. Shoemaker, killed at Marietta, Ga., June 15, 1864, Frank Horn, James Hall and Robert Miller; in Company F., Amos Hodges, Samuel P. Hanks, Cyrenus Dewey, Case D. Dubois, September 30, 1864; in Company K., Silas Avey, Mordecai Beyner, Joseph G. Fowler (died December 21, 1864, wounds), Springer Galley (substitute), Thomas W. Oziah (substitute), all enlisted in September, 1864.

Forty-seventh Infantry was organized at Peoria, August 16, 1861. It proceeded to Benton Barracks, September 23; May 9, 1862, was engaged at Farmington, Miss.; was engaged May 28, near Corinth, and at that city, October 3 and 4, where they lost their brave Colonel W. A. Thrush, while leading a charge. The regiment lost in this engagement 30 killed and over 100 wounded. May 14, 1863, was engaged at

Jackson, Miss.: took part in the charge on the enemy's works at Vicksburg, May 22, losing 12 Killed and a large number wounded; was at the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., April 9, 1864; returned to Vicksburg May 22, with General Smith's command, after a campaign of nearly three months, in which they suffered almost unheard-of fatigue and privations, many men dying from hardships. The Forty-seventh met and defeated General Marmaduke near Lake Chicot, in which they lost 11 killed and a number wounded. It was mustered out January, 1866, at Selma, Alabama. In Company A, were, Second-Lieutenant, Charles S. Blood, June 17, 1863 (promoted from sergeant). Privates, Benjamin Ament, Benjamin F. Ellis (veteranized, transferred to Company C), Forty-seventh consolidated, enlisted August 16, 1861. In Company D were, privates, enlisted August, 1861, Nathaniel Childs, (died in Stark county, Illinois, February 10, 1864), William Crow, Perry Kent (died at Jefferson City, Missouri, November 16, 1861), John McKimmon, Wm. W. Stewart, Albert G. Conley, Ayla W. Sturdevant (discharged for disability), Robert Davidson (promoted,) Wm. R. Kiger (discharged for disability), Robert S. Martin, Allen H. Spellman (died at Young's Point, La., July 9, 1863), Abraham Vandusen (died at St. Louis, October 25, 1861), James Richart (deserted.) In Company H, was: Privates, James Drummond, (enlisted September 1, 1861), and in Company K, Captains, Jacob Jamison, August, 1861 (resigned March 26, 1862), David DeWolf, March, 1862, John M. Brown, September, 1862. First-Lieutenants, David DeWolf, August, 1861, James A. Henderson (not mustered, resigned as Second-Lieutenant, June 16, 1862), John M. Brown, June, 1862), William H. Denchfield, October, 1862. Second Lieutenants, Wm. H. Denchfield, March, 1861 (promoted), John Hawks, October, 1862 (resigned April, 1864). First-Sergeants, J. M. Brown, September, 1861, Elisha Dixon, September, 1861. Sergeants, Philip A. Templeton, (discharged for disability), William H. Denchfield, Charles Butler, Elisha Dixon (promoted September, 1861). Corporals, Adam Torrance (killed at Vicksburg May 22, 1863), Charles D. Paul (died at Rienzi, Mississippi, August, 1862), Joseph W. Jamison (died at Toulon, March 29, 1862), Henry Dixon, (Sergeant, discharged for wounds), D. W. Davis, Henry Dixon (veteranized), Charles Edmunds. Wagoner, John H. Waller (discharged), all dating appointments to Sept., 1861. The privates enlisted in September, 1862, were, James Alderman, (discharged), Hiram Boardman, killed at Iuka, Miss., September 19, 1862; Allen Chaffee, Miles Colwell (promoted), Ross Colwell, John G. White (discharged for disability), Henry Allen (promoted), John Barber, Joel Dixon, William Dixon, Carson W. Drummond (died at Jefferson City, Mo., January 6, 1862), William Dailey, Jasper Doleson, Samuel Eby (died in Stark county, Illinois, September 11, 1863), Geo. W. Ellis (died at Jefferson City, Mo., November 28, 1861), Andrew Eutzler, Jacob Hutchinson (died at St. Louis, October 27, 1862), Daniel Howard (sergeant, died at Memphis, June 25, 1862; wounds), Sylvester Sylcott (veteranized), Edward Sommers (discharged for wounds), Barton Thurston, Benj. Blackburn, Thomas Cross (deserted), George A. Clifford, and Amos Cornish, discharged for disability; Oliver Crowder, William

Cross (discharged as corporal, March 11, 1863, to enlist in Mississippi Marine Brigade), Robert Garner (discharged for wounds) James W. Jarnagin (died at Alexandria, La., May 31, 1864), James Kinkade (veteranized), George H. Martin, David Oziah (veteranized), Jesse West (died at Jefferson City, Mo., February 21, 1862), Willson Boggs (veteranized), Charles Goodrich (veteranized), Penn. Lewis Egbert, Theodore W. McDaniel (discharged for disability), Joseph Witter, Daniel Fast (died at St. Louis, July 12, 1862), John Hum, Daniel McCrady, Valley. James T. Marshall (died at Jefferson City, Mo., October 27, 1861), Bradford. The recruits were, Seeratus Drummond, August, 1864, [see Co. B, 47th consolidated], John D. Eby, December 7, 1861 (discharged for wounds), George Hachtel (see Co. B, 47 consolidated), Oscar G. Hixon, February 11, 1864 (see Co. B, 47 consolidated); Charles S. Hitchcock, October 21, 1861 (discharged; John Hawks, December 7, 1861 (promoted to sergeant and 2d lieutenant), William Jamison (died at Milliken's Bend, July 19, 1863), Robert Lambert, December 7, 1861 (left in the field with veterans); Thomas Nichols, October 21, 1861 (dis. for dis.), Robert Pyles, December 7 (left in the field with veterans), George F. Pyles, December 7, 1861 (dis. for dis.), John E. Thrall, December 7, 1861 (discharged for wounds), Robert L. Wright, December 7, 1861 (deserted).

Forty-seventh Consolidated Infantry claimed a Stark county representation in Company A as follows: Recruits—Richard Lynch, November 18, 1863, and James B. Riley, March 31, 1865, from One-hundred-and-eighth Illinois. In Company B were: Captain—Henry Weiar, October 11, 1864; First-Lieutenant—W. Boggs, October 11, 1864; Corporals—Henry Weiar, October 22, 1864; promoted to captain. The privates who enlisted in February, 1864, were: Wilson Boggs, Charles Goodrich, George W. Waldon, J. Bates, Seeratus Drummond, Sylvester Syleott, Jacob Weiar, Michael Weiar, George Hachtel, James Kinkade, David Oziah, Oscar G. Hixon and Henry Hixon. In Company C were: Corporal.—Benjamin F. Ellis, February 22, 1864, who was made prisoner. In Company E were: Sergeant—Philip C. Scott; Corporal—Bernard Hogan, appointed in February, 1865; and the privates who enlisted in February, 1865, were: Charles Byrne, Thomas Bryne, John Keely, William Conklin, Charles Hall, James Farrell, Robert Keusler, all of whom were reported to have deserted. In Company H were: privates, who enlisted March, 1865, George Edwards (dishonorably discharged), John Hartley (deserted), Daniel Hogan (deserted), Charles McBride (deserted), William Welch (deserted). In Company I were: Privates, who enlisted March, 1865, John Burns, Abram Londenburgh, Theodore VanDyke, Daniel Ballard. In Company K were: Sergeant.—Albert Papeneau, enlisted March 6, 1865; died at Demopolis, Ala., July 5, 1865; Corporals—Alexander Davis, Alexander Sames, George W. Sailer; Waggoner—Robert Lambert; Privates—David Biddleman, died at Demopolis, Ala., June 15, 1865, Thomas J. Fuller, Stephen H. Jackson, Enoch Foble, Simon Watson, Hasleb W. Wilson, Thomas Fryman, Samuel A. Glassford, Samuel S. Glassford (died at Selma, Ala., August 15, 1865), Robert Sames, John W. Morrison, enlisted in March, 1865,

with unassigned recruits—Joseph A. O'Donnell, December 2, 1864 (rejected by Board).

Forty-ninth Infantry was organized at Camp Butler, December 31, 1861, ordered to Cairo, Ill., in February, 1862, lost, 14 killed and 37 wounded at Donelson; lost, 17 killed and 99 wounded at Shiloh; participated in the siege of Corinth, joined the expedition against Little Rock, and in January, 1864, three-fourths of the command re-enlisted. In March, 1864, participated in the capture of Fort DeRussey, Ala.; ordered to Illinois for veteran furlough, June 24, while the detachment of non-veterans remained, and under Captain John A. Logan, participated in the affair of Tupelo, July 14 and 15, 1864. Several magnificent movements are credited to this command. In December, 1864, the non-veterans were mustered out at Paducah, Ky., and the veterans September 9, 1865, at the same place. The soldiers from this county were: Company B, John L. Lee, Lafayette, recruited April, 1865. Company K, William C. Grant, Elmira, recruited March, 1865.

Fiftieth Infantry organized at Quincy, August, 1861, held a representative of Pena township, in the person of John Ryan.

Fifty-first Infantry was organized December 24, 1861; February 14, 1862, ordered to Cairo, Ill.; April 7 moved against Island No. 10; on the 6th pursued the enemy, compelling the surrender of Gen. Mackall; on the 11th embarked and moved down the Mississippi to Osceola, Ark., and disembarked on the 22d; in the battles of Farmington, siege of Corinth, Nashville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Rocky Face Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain and many others; they were in the thickest of the fight, nearly one-half of the number engaged being killed or wounded, at Chickamauga; also sustained severe loss at Kenesaw Mountain. The regiment was heavily engaged in the battle of Nashville, December 1, where 150 men were killed, wounded and missing. The Fifty-first was mustered out at Camp Irwin, Tex., September 25, 1865. In Company H were the privates who enlisted in January, 1862: Hugh Donnelly, Elison Eli (veteranized, promoted), Erick From (veteranized, promoted), James Kinneman, James Kennedy, Joseph Pew (discharged), Solomon R. Shockley, David Simmerman, Paul Ward (veteranized, prisoner of war), Thomas Ines (veteranized), Anthony Sturm (veteranized, promoted), Cyrus Jacobs (veteranized, promoted), Charles W. Newton (promoted); and in Company K, privates: Cyrus A. Anthony, enlisted November 15, 1861, (veteranized, promoted quartermaster sergeant, then first lieutenant of Company G; next adjutant and then captain of Company B. *vide* family history in West Jersey township.

Fifty-third Infantry, organized at Ottawa, moved to Savannah, Tenn., in March, 1862, and present at Shiloh on April 7. On January 4, 1865, 222 men and officers of the Forty-first were consolidated with the Fifty-third, and served until muster-out July 22, 1865. In Company A were: Francis Bradley, December, 1864 (substitute, never joined the company). Company C, James W. Albro, October, 1864 (never joined company). James Lee, December, 1864, (never joined company). In Company E, William Osiah, December, 1864 (substitute.)

Fifty-fifth Infantry mustered in October, 31, 1861, at Camp Doug-

lass with 1,287 men, moved to Kentucky in January 1862, joined the expedition against Corinth in March, lost 9 officers and 102 men killed and 161 wounded and prisoners lost also at Russell's house, entered Corinth May 30, moved to Arkansas Post that winter where three men were wounded in January, 1863. At Vicksburg and Jackson the regiment did excellent service, again at North Chickanunga Creek, Knoxville, Kenesaw Mountain, where its losses were heavy, at Atlantic and Jonesboro it made an enviable reputation. The command participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C., and received honorable discharge. In Company G. of this command were privates, enlisted October, 1861—L. S. Coggswell, veteranized, promoted; George W. Eckley, died at Camp Sherman, Miss., August 8, 1863; James A. Eckley, Joseph C. Hiner, veteranized, promoted; George E. Witter, veteranized, promoted.

Fifty-sixth Infantry was mustered in at Shawneetown, February 27, 1862, with 1,180 men. The Stark county men in the command were: Edward Keffer, enlisted at McLeansboro, February, 1862, and commissioned Second lieutenant, promoted captain, October, 1862, killed by fall of a tree, December, 1863, in Ala. Osmand C. Griswold, enlisted at McLeansboro, as sergeant, November, 1861, promoted Second-lieutenant, October, 1862, resigned, May, 1864.

Fifty-seventh Infantry organized at Chicago, in December 1861, moved to Cairo in February, 1862, engaged in the siege of Fort Donelson, February, 13, 14 and 15; in the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7; in the siege of Corinth in May, and the battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862. The regiment was engaged in guard and garrison duty until mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 7, 1865. The Stark County soldiers who enlisted September, 1861. Thomas J. Blake, veteranized, James Kelley, veteranized; Joseph Manning, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862 in Company F; Thomas C. Nichols and James Nichols, discharged, in Company K; and William P. Clifford, who deserted in June, 1862, from Company H.

Fifty-eighth Infantry recruited at Chicago in February, 1862, went at once into service at Fort Donelson, and suffered all the trials to which new troops were ever exposed. The Stark County soldiers were Company D., Rudolph Shippman, promoted, discharged for disability. Company E., Isaac Dudley, Edward Deffleg, deserted, March, 1865. Company I., Franklin Maxey, corporal and James C. Maxey, March, 1865. Unassigned, John Ryan, February, 1865.

Sixty-fourth Infantry, mustered in at Chicago, December 16, 1861, was assigned to Pope's army March 4, at New Madrid, and on the 12th made a night attack on the enemy, and participated in the battle of the 13th; Stephen Babb, a recruit of February, 1862, served in this command.

Sixty-fifth Infantry, or the "Scotch Regiment," was organized at Chicago, and mustered in May 1, 1862. It was ordered to Virginia and brigaded with the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Infantry and Battery M, Second Artillery. Col. Miles captured at Harper's Ferry, paroled next day, returned to Chicago, and in April, 1863, after exchange, was assigned to the army of Eastern Kentucky.

In March, 1864, the command veteranized, received furlough, rejoined Gen. Sherman's army, and on June 15, engaged the enemy between Kenesaw and Lost Mountain, and continued in active service until mustered out July 13, 1865. The soldiers from Stark County are as follows:

Company A — Enlisted March, 1862: James K. Allen (veteranized in Company H), Joseph Bogard, Ezekiel Bogard (veteranized in Company H), Asa Greenfield, Robert H. Hitchcock (veteranized in Company H), Bethuel Greenfield (veteranized in Company H), Sylvester Greenfield (veteranized in Company H). Company D — Finley McLellan (deserted), William W. Updike, Daniel P. White (veteranized in Company H). Company G — Corporal: John Richer, March, 1862. V. R. C., September 30, 1864. Privates — Enlisted April, 1862: William H. Ausman (musician), James F. Ausman, Joseph Richer (veteranized in Company B, consolidated), George Maxfield (discharged for disability). Company L — First-Lieutenant: George H. Brown, June 26, 1864, (not mustered). Sergeant — George H. Brown, February 12, 1862, promoted to second-lieutenant. Corporal — James K. Oziah, February 12, 1862. Privates — Enlisted March, 1862: Stephen S. Burnham (deserted), Robert Hennessy (discharged for disability), Fred. K. Ketzenberger (discharged for disability), Isaac Bannister (V. R. C., April 4, 1865), Chauncey Gardner, Osro Huckins (veteranized), Henry C. Hall (discharged for disability), Francis M. Steves, W. W. Weaver (died in Georgia, June 15, 1864; wounds), Alfred Cornish (deserted), Arthur R. Olds (discharged for disability), William Shirts (discharged for disability), James Dalrymple, Freeman R. Davison (veteranized), Harmon Hochstrasser, James C. Powell, Samuel C. Sharrer (discharged for disability), Robert W. Wood (deserted), Alexander C. Lord. Recruits — Enlisted August, 1862: Benjamin Blackburn (deserted), John Whitecher, George W. Pate (deserted), Harvey L. Way (discharged). Unassigned recruit — Peter Nelson, May, 1864.

In the Sixty-fifth Consolidated Infantry were the following named: Sergeant — David L. Jones. Corporal — Joseph W. Richer. Private — Enlisted March, 1865: David Woodard, in Company B. First-Lieutenant — Elmer Sage, June 29, 1865. Corporals — Frank L. Yale, March 28, 1864; Luther Graham, November 21, 1863. The private soldiers were: William A. Brown, Martin Hickman, William J. Hamilton, Morris C. Lampson, 1863; Jacob W. McDaniel, 1864; Thomas Patterson, George W. Pate, 1862; George A. Brown, 1863; Melvin Gage, 1864; Ira F. Hayden, 1863; Zach. T. Brown, 1865; James L. Fox, 1865; Adam Rush, George Rush, James M. Tacket, Elisha E. Taylor, Anson Tanner, Stephen Talbot, Andrew Jackson, William J. Lamper, Solomon Leighton, Isaac Luce, 1864; John Lee, 1863; Baily C. Ogden, 1864, in Company F. Privates — James K. Allen, Joseph Bogard, Robert H. Hitchcock, Bethuel Greenfield, Daniel P. White, in Company H. First-Lieutenant — George H. Brown, in Company I, and Privates Freeman R. Davison, Ozro C. Huckins, in Company K.

Sixty-Sixth Infantry, known as "Birge's Sharpshooters" and "Western Sharpshooters," was mustered in as Fourteenth Missouri In-

fantry, December 12, 1861, served in Missouri until moved to Cairo in February, 1862, participated in the affairs at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, and lesser battles, until November 20, when the command was transferred to Illinois, and received the number 66. From this time to muster out at Louisville, Ky., July 7, 1865, it was actively engaged. In this command were, of Company F, Charles Atherton, October, 1864 (transferred to invalid corps); Andrew Hamilton, recruited February, 1864. Unassigned — Daniel Holmes, recruited February, 1864.

Sixty-ninth Infantry was mustered in at Camp Douglas, June 14, 1862, with 912 men. In Company D of this command were the following named Stark county soldiers: Corporals — Enlisted June 1862 — Jedediah Luce, George W. Smith, Matthew Rounds, James Adams; privates — Moses M. Adams, Robert Boyd, William H. Davidson, William Foster, Ransom D. Foster, Wilson Rounds, Lorenzo K. Wiley, Edward Brown, William Bowden, Lucius Church, Algeron Fitch, Michael Gillespie, Wm. Hamilton, Benjamin F. Lewis, Henry B. Lewis, George W. McDaniels, Edwin B. Pomeroy, Edward Perry, John W. Rounds, Jasper Smith, Wm. F. Wheeler, Theron Waller, Michael Hum, David Himes, Isaac M. Witter, Frederick Russell (deserted). The recruits of 1862 were: George Pate (deserted).

Seventy-second Infantry was organized at Chicago, as the First Regiment of the Chicago Board of Trade. Its first bills were put out for one company, calling itself the "Hancock Guards," on July 23, 1862, and one month afterward the regiment mustered into service, started for Cairo, arriving on the 24th. Their strength at that time was 37 officers and 930 men. The Seventy-second participated in many engagements during their three years' service in the field. At the battle of Franklin, Tenn., the Seventy-second lost 9 officers and 152 men, who were either killed or severely wounded. In Company A, were: Miles Avery (deserted), Jacob Galley (promoted, was prisoner), Scepta T. Harding (killed at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863), James D. Heath (promoted), Robert Holmes.

Eighty-third Infantry mustered in August 21, 1862, at Monmouth, Ill., contained W. H. Harris, who was discharged for disability, and George W. Dunbar, jr., of Company E.

Eighty-sixth Infantry was organized at Peoria, and mustered in August 27, 1862, 993 strong; moved at once to Louisville, and served at Chickamauga during the three days' fight in September, pursued the rebels from Missionary Ridge to Ringgold on September 26th, served at Perryville October 8th; engaged at Buzzard's Roost May 9, 10, 11; at Resaca in the two days' fight; at Rome on May 17; at Dallas from May 27 to June 5; at Kenesaw Mountain from June 11 to 27, losing 110 killed and wounded. On the banks of the Chattahoochee on the 18th, and at Peach Tree Creek on the 19th, and near Atlanta on 20, 21 and 22, the regiment did good service, was engaged in the siege of Atlanta until joining in the "march to the sea" November 16, arrived at Savannah December 21, and after the defeat of Johnson proceeded to Washington, D. C., where it was mustered out, June 6, 1865. The command lost 346 men, died, killed and wounded,

marched 3,500 miles, and traveled by rail 2,000 miles. In Company E, were: Captain, George A. Smith, July 15, 1864; First-Lieutenant, George A. Smith, June 15, 1863; Second-Lieutenants, George A. Smith, June 11, 1863; Henry Foreman, June 12, 1865 (not mustered); Sergeants, George A. Smith, August 13, 1862. Privates, enlisted August, 1862, Wm. Cooper (died at Nashville, Tennessee, January 13, 1763), Joseph Carter, Wm. Dawson (discharged), Harvey Foreman (promoted), Alonzo Goodale (discharged), John A. Job (promoted), Andrew Nehlig (died of wounds, March 20, 1865), Wm. F. Speers (promoted), James S. Schank (died at Nashville, February 22, 1863), Louis Woodward, Eli Wilson (discharged), Benton Carrington (discharged for wounds), Thomas Reader, James W. Reagan (discharged), Tighlman S. Ragan, Jacob Schleigh. The recruits, enlisted February, 1864, James C. Hall (transferred to Company E., Thirty-fourth), John R. Waldron (transferred to Company E., Thirty-fourth), and in Company H., Musician, Cyrus A. Fox, August 7, 1862; Privates, Alexander R. Hepperly, August 6, 1862 (promoted); Recruits, John Jenkeson (died of wounds, March 20, 1865).

Nineteenth Infantry, or Irish Legion, was organized in the summer and mustered in in October, 1862. Its prompt organization was mainly due to Very Rev. Dr. D. Dunne, and Timothy O'Meara, the first Colonel. The services of this command were as extensive as they were brilliant, losing 300 men and returning with only 221 men, of whom 41 were crippled. The badge of the command was "40 rounds of cartridge." It is said that two or more Stark county men served in this command.

Ninety-third Infantry organized at Chicago in September, 1862; ordered to Memphis in November, served in the northern Mississippi campaign, and in March, 1863, served in the Yazoo Pass expedition. On May 14 was the first engaged at Jackson, losing 3 killed and 4 wounded. On Black River the command lost 37 men and 6 officers killed, and 107 wounded. Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, the Alabama campaign, Resaca, Alatoona, the Carolina's campaign, and a hundred smaller affairs, tell the history of the Ninety-third. It was mustered out June 23, 1865, after 6,087 miles of travel and a casualty list of 478 men. The soldiers of Stark in the Ninety-third were: Colonel, Nicholas C. Buswell, November 25, 1863 (not mustered), Lieutenant-Colonel, Nicholas C. Buswell, October 13, 1862 (promoted); Privates, enlisted in August, 1862, Thomas Goodwin (died at Rome, Ga., October 25, 1864, wounds), George Gardner (killed at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863), William C. Hall (died at Memphis, January 17, 1863), Edgar Hall (died at Memphis, March 5, 1863), John Hellener (died at Vicksburg, September 9, 1863), Matthew Landon (promoted), Seth E. Stoughton, Fred Schlagter, Nathan Thorn (promoted), Morgan L. Weaver (died at home, November 21, 1863).

One-hundred-and-sixth Infantry organized at Lincoln, Ill., in August, 1862, moved to Columbus, Ky., in November, thence to Jackson, Tenn., and served until mustered out at Pine Bluff, Ark., July 12, 1865. Serving in the One-hundred-and-sixth were in Company G, Benjamin Williams, commissioned captain September, 1862, died in

service. Company H, James W. Berry, enlisted as corporal August, 1862, promoted to First Lieutenant.

One-hundred-and-eighth Infantry organized at Camp Peoria, August 27, 1862, left for Kentucky October 6, and went into active service. In December, 1862, the command moved toward Vicksburg, meeting the enemy at Chickasaw Bayou, for the first time, losing four men killed. In the investment of Arkansas Post, January 10, 1863, the One-hundred-and-eighth bore a brilliant part, losing thirteen men wounded. The command was mustered out August 5, 1865. In this regiment were in Company C, Richard Lynch, recruited November, 1863, (see Forty-seventh Illinois.) Company D, James Riley, recruited March, 1865, (see Forty-seventh Illinois.)

One-hundred-and-twelfth Infantry may be said to date its organization back to August 8, 1862, when the commissioned officers of the three Stark county companies and seven Henry county companies of militia met at Galva. The command was then known as the "Henry County Regiment," the number "One-hundred-and-twelfth" being assigned on acceptance by the State. The regiment was mustered in at Peoria, September 20 and 22, 1862, 903 strong. This number was increased to 940 by October 8, when the command left *en route* to Cincinnati, where John F. Meyers, of Company F, died. From this time to March 31, 1863, no less than thirty-two members were reported dead. On February 23, 1863, twenty-five men under Capt. Dow, were captured by 250 men of Morgan's command, and, after being robbed, were paroled, and were not exchanged until September, 1863. At Winchester, Mt. Sterling, Paris and Boonsboro, in March, 1863, the command gave evidence of what stuff it was composed. Service round Danville, Capt. Otman's escape on the Kentucky river, the mounting of the command, and a few minor meetings with rebel outposts characterized the command in April. Monticello, Knoxville, Lenoir, and Walburg, Somerset, the organization of a musician's corps, the affair at Clinch Nut, and the destination of railroad stations mark the progress of the One-hundred-and-twelfth in Kentucky and Tennessee up to July, 1863. In July the attempt to save the wagon train at Crab Orchard; the capture of rebels at Harrodsburg by Capt. Otman and Milchrist's command, the fight at Richmond and pursuit formed the most notable events. The march over the Cumberland Mountains, the capture at Post Oak Springs; the entry into Athens, and establishment of a Union newspaper there mark the campaign of the One-hundred-and-twelfth in August. In September the rebels surprised the town, capturing a number of Stark county men, and killing Capt. Dickenson. At Calhoun, Cleveland and along the Hiawassee river, the command was ever on duty during a part of this month; many members having serious adventures and hair-breadth escapes. In the fall of 1863 the battles round Loudon, Lenoir and Philadelphia were participated in, and in November the siege of Knoxville, battle of Campbell's Station; the affair at Ft. Saunders brought additional honors to the command. The pursuit of Longstreet, and a never ending round of skirmishing characterized the campaign of December. The affairs of Flat Creek and Kelly's Ford in January, 1864 entailed serious losses in the One-

hundred-and-twelfth. In April the regiment was dismounted, and took its place among the troops ordered to participate in the Georgia campaign. From May 8, 1864, this command did brilliant service under Sherman, and its history is in fact that of the most aggressive regiment under Sherman. From the day the command left Peoria in 1862, to muster out, June 20, 1865, its services to the Union were held as models for all other regiments. On its flag is the inscription: "Kentucky," "Monticello," "East Tennessee," "Campbell's Station," "Knoxville," "Bean's Station," "Dandridge," "Atlanta," "Resaca," "Kenesaw," "Utoy Creek," "Nashville," "Columbia," "Franklin," "Wilmington," "Fort Anderson." In the history of this command, written by Capt. B. F. Thompson, the whole story of the organization and services of the One-hundred-and-twelfth is related. In the following roster and record, summarized from this work, is the minutie of its history.

Field and Staff.—General Thomas J. Henderson, enrolled August 11, 1862, and elected captain of Company F. Upon organization of the regiment unanimously elected colonel by vote of the commissioned officers and of the enlisted men. Mustered in as colonel of the regiment September 22, 1862.—Severely wounded in the battle of Resaca, Ga., May, 14, 1864, and absent by reason of wounds until July 28, 1864. Commanded Second Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Ohio, from January 15 to April 8, 1864. Commanded Third Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Corps, Army of the Ohio, from August 12, 1864, until mustered out. Recommended for promotion to brigadier general by Major General Schofield, commanding the Army of the Ohio, and by Major General Cox, commanding the Twenty-third Army Corps, for gallant and meritorious service in the Georgia and Tennessee campaigns, and especially at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864. Appointed brigadier general, by Brevet, by President Lincoln, January 6, 1865, to rank from November 30, 1864. Residence at Princeton. Luther S. Milliken—Mustered in September 15, 1862, as first assistant surgeon, with rank of captain. Promoted to surgeon, with rank of major, March 22, 1863. Brigade surgeon a considerable portion of the last year of the war. Resided ever since the war at Franklinton, N. C.

Company B. was enrolled at Bradford, and organized August 12, 1862. The date of all enlistments not otherwise stated, and date of muster into the United States service, September 20, 1862. Of those present and mustered out with the company, June 20, 1865, the following record is made: Captain Bradford F. Thompson, mustered in as first sergeant. Promoted to second lieutenant April 10, to rank from March 31, 1863. Promoted first lieutenant January 17, 1864, to rank from September 18, 1863. Appointed adjutant of the regiment March 7, 1864, to rank from November 25, 1863. Promoted to captain May 9, to rank from April 25, 1865. Slightly wounded in action at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864, and in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864. First Lieutenant William H. Doyle, mustered in as sergeant. Promoted to first lieutenant, September 30, 1864, to rank from November 25, 1863. Commanded the company as sergeant and lieutenant from August 6, 1864, to May 9, 1865; now of Rico, Colorado. First Sergeant Charles B. Foster, mustered in as sergeant; promoted April 10, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant June 15, 1865, but not mustered. Sergeants: Willard B. Foster, mustered in as

sergeant, regimental "Ambulance Sergeant" from June 1864, until mustered out; now of Rice county, Kansas; Augustus S. Thompson, mustered in as corporal; promoted to sergeant August 31, 1864; regimental "Ordnance Sergeant" from November 1864, until mustered out; George W. Reed, mustered in as corporal; promoted to sergeant August 31, 1864; captured at Lancaster, Ky., July 28, 1863—made his escape the same day. John R. Jones, promoted to Sergeant October 1, 1864; slightly wounded by splinters from "head-log" struck by solid shot, May 27, 1864, and in action at Utoy Creek, near Atlanta, Ga., August 6, 1864. Corporals: John Olenburg, promoted June 18, 1863; wounded in action at Kelly's Ford, on the French Broad River, East Tennessee, January 28, 1864, now of Zearing, Story county, Iowa. James A. Long, mustered in as private, promoted August 31, 1864. Levi White Jones, October 7, 1862; sick when company mustered in; promoted September 15, 1864; mustered out with company by order of Major General Schofield, now of Glasco, Cloud county, Kan. John D. Keagle, promoted October 1, 1864; accidentally shot in knee, by Company H man, at Milledgeville, Ky., April, 1863; accidentally wounded at Mossy Creek, East Tennessee, January 1, 1864. F. Louis Heinke, promoted March 15, 1865; wounded in action at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863, now of Spokane Falls, Washington territory. Charles N. Crook, promoted March 15, 1865; captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; exchanged November 26, 1864. Rejoined company in the spring of 1865, now of Goodrich, Kan. Musician Henry S. Hayden was member of the Regimental Band from its organization until mustered out, now of Creighton, Neb. Wagoner John McLaughlin; teamster during his whole term of service; accidentally killed, moving a building, at Bradford, December 29, 1871.

The private troops mustered out were: William H. Conibear, now of Morton, Ill. Thomas E. Delany, now of Zearing, Ia. William D. Freeman, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; escaped from Andersonville May 24, 1864; entered the lines of Sherman's army on the Etowah river, Ga., June 13, 1864; received furlough, after which rejoined company; now of Eureka, Kan. Samuel B. Francis. Joseph Fleming, slightly wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863, now of this county. James A. Goodrich, injured in head by concussion of exploding shell, at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; resides at Goodrich, Kan. Newton J. Green, mustered in as Corporal; was captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; exchanged March 21, 1864; rejoined company on Pine Mountain, Ga., June 16, 1864; resides at Linn Creek, Mo. William Hanley, absent on furlough; rejoined and discharged with company at Chicago, July 6, 1865; now of Scranton, Ia. Charles H. Hanley resides at Omaha, Neb. John Hall, of Bradford, Ill. Nicholas Hill, mustered in as Corporal; reduced June 2, 1864; captured near Winchester, Ky., February 23, 1863; paroled next day; exchanged September 10; rejoined company at Bean's Station, E. Tenn., December 14, 1863. George Jennings resides at Cherokee, Kan. Francis J. Liggett, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; confined on Belle Isle, Va., until March 10, 1864, then transferred to Andersonville; escaped from Andersonville May 24, 1864; entered lines of Sherman's army on the Etowah river, Ga., June 13, 1864; received thirty days' furlough, then rejoined company. John C. Leighton, injured in head by concussion of exploding shell, at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864, now of Gilman, Ill. Charles Leighton, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; exchanged March 21, and rejoined company June 16,

1864; died near Modena, in May, 1876. William C. Lopeman, enlisted August 21, 1862; slightly wounded in action at Flat Creek, in E. Tenn., January 26, 1864; now of Henry, Ill. Orman M. Miller, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; exchanged March 21, and rejoined company June 16, 1864; now of Hoopeston, Ill. Lewis Osborn, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; exchanged March 21, and rejoined company June 16, 1864. Irvin Oxberger, slightly wounded by shell at Calhoun, Tenn., September 26, 1863. Jacob H. Pirkey enlisted when only 15 years of age; under 18 when discharged; now of Elliott, Ill. Ira Porter died in Stark county April 21, 1873. Ephraim N. Pardee enlisted August 21, 1862; mustered in as Corporal, detailed in Law's battery, and reduced to make room for another Corporal; now of Galva, Ill. Samuel Redding, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; exchanged March 21, 1864; rejoined company on Pine Mountain, Ga., June 14, 1864; now of Goodrich, Kan. Alva W. Sturtevant, severely wounded by rebel sharpshooters near Atlanta, Ga., August 9, 1864, resides at Dexter, Ia. John Sturm, now of Oak Dale, Mo. Charles R. Thompson, slightly wounded in action at Utoy Creek, Ga., August 6, 1864. Joseph Taylor, John Wallace, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; exchanged May 1, 1864; rejoined company June 16, 1864; slightly wounded in action at Utoy Creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; now of Coon Rapids, Ia.

There were absent at muster-out Corporals: Edward T. Riley—captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, exchanged at Wilmington, North Carolina, March 1, 1865, absent sick, discharged at Springfield, Illinois, September 26, 1865, resides at Byron, Nebraska; Hiram P. Mallory—mustered in as private, promoted April 10, 1863, captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, exchanged at Wilmington, North Carolina, March 1, 1865, absent sick, discharged July 1, 1865, now of Buda, Illinois.

Privates: John H. Baldwin—enlisted and mustered in July 9, 1863, at Camp Nelson, Kentucky, for three years, absent sick in hospital since October, 1863, on muster-out roll; Ira F. Hayden—enlisted February 29, mustered in March 1, 1864, for three years, captured at Columbia, Tennessee, November 30, 1864, paroled April 15, 1865, and entered Union lines at Black River, discharged at Springfield, Illinois, July 1, 1865, and rejoined company at Lasalle, Illinois, in the night of July 6, 1865, on railway train coming home; Horace Morrison—captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, paroled and exchanged March 21, 1864, never rejoined company.

The troops previously discharged were: Captains: James B. Doyle—enrolled August 12, and mustered in as captain September 20, 1862, resigned at Lexington, Kentucky, March 31, 1863; John Gudgel—enrolled August 12, and mustered in as second lieutenant, September 20, 1862, promoted to first lieutenant April 10, to rank from March 31, 1863, promoted to captain January 17, 1864, to rank from September 18, 1863, wounded in action at Utoy Creek, August 6, 1864, discharged by reason of wounds March 27, 1865, died at Red Wing, Minnesota, July 27, 1876, widow's residence at Tiskilwa, Illinois.

The privates discharged before muster-out were: George Barber—accidentally shot off right fore-finger while on guard at Lexington, Kentucky, discharged there March, 1863; Uriah Dunn—discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio, June, 1863, disability, now of Quincy, Iowa; Isaac N. Dabrymple—wounded and captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, exchanged March 1, 1865, discharged at Camp Chase, May 31, 1865, now

of Simpson, Kansas; Morris Fowler—discharged at Camp Nelson, Kentucky, October 11, 1864, disability; Enoch W. Foster—discharged at Evansville, Indiana, May 1, 1865, now of Brimfield, Illinois; John P. Freeman—captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, exchanged March 1, 1865, discharged at Springfield, Illinois, May 25, 1865, discharged at Springfield, Illinois, May 25, 1865; Washington Garside—captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, exchanged March 21, 1864, rejoined company near Pine Mountain, Georgia, June 12, 1864, discharged at hospital in Newark, New Jersey, June 14, 1865, died at Bloomington, Illinois, August 16, 1866; Hiram P. Geer—discharged at Lexington, Kentucky, February 10, 1863, now of Rockwell, Iowa; Stephen Gidgel—discharged at Lexington, Kentucky, April, 1863, reported dead; James Hare—discharged at Lexington, Kentucky, March, 1863, now of Ten Mile, Colorado; Edwin Holmes—wounded and captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, exchanged November 27, 1864, discharged at Springfield, Illinois, June 17, 1865; William H. Johnson—captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, exchanged at Wilmington, North Carolina, March 1, 1865, discharged at Little York, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1865, now of Valley Brook, Kansas; Daniel Kane—captured at Calhoun, Tennessee, September 26, 1863, paroled prisoner of war at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, reported in Adjutant General's reports discharged June 19, 1865; Henry McKibbons—discharged at Lexington, Kentucky, January, 1863, died at Denver, Colorado, February 22, 1882; James Partridge—discharged at Quincy, Illinois, July, 1864, now dead; Henry Shimp—discharged at Lexington, Kentucky, January, 1863; Clark M. Sturtevant—discharged at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, March, 1864, now of Houghton, Washington Territory; Nathan D. Steward—discharged at Quincy, Illinois, February 8, 1865; Dennis Spelman—captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, exchanged March 21, 1864, discharged at general hospital, Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, May 30, 1865, now of Henry, Illinois; Henry Stacy—captured at Cleveland, Tennessee, September 18, 1863, escaped from Andersonville, May 24, 1864, was taken sick and recaptured, again escaped and was recaptured and attached to a sixty-pound ball and chain until exchanged, March 1, 1865, discharged at Springfield, Illinois, May 26, 1865, now of Lucas, Iowa.

The soldiers transferred to the veteran reserve corps, were: Andrew J. Brode, severely wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1863; transferred to V. R. C., March 30, 1864, by reason of wounds, and employed as mustering clerk; discharged at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 25, 1865; resides at Buda, Ill. Peter Ines, cut off a toe splitting wood, at Lexington, Ky., Nov. 18, 1862, and accidentally shot himself through wrist at same place, Jan. 15, 1863, and was transferred to V. R. C.; died near Bradford. Eber S. Osborn, transferred in 1864; now of Montpelier, Ind. George W. Scott, transferred in 1864; died after the war, and Isaac Sturm, transferred in 1864.

The troops who were killed or died in the service, were: Captain Jonathan C. Dickerson; enrolled Aug. 13, and mustered out Sept. 20, 1862, as first lieutenant; promoted to captain April 10, to rank from March 31, 1863; commissioned, borne on the rolls and performed the duties of captain but was not mustered as such; killed in action at Cleveland, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1863; buried in the Cleveland Cemetery, and a suitable monument erected to his memory by his widow. See Bradford Post, G. A. R.

Sergeants—John H. Bunnell, mustered in as sergeant; wounded near Dallas, Ga., May 31, 1864; left leg amputated at Cumberland Hospital,

Nashville, July 27, 1864; died of wounds Aug. 12, 1864; remains interred in the Snare Cemetery, March 8, 1865. Eli C. Jones, mustered in as corporal; promoted April 10, 1863; was color-guard in the E. Tenn., campaign, and color-bearer from April 6, to May 6, 1864; wounded in action at Utoy Creek near Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6, 1864; died of wounds at Marietta, Ga., Aug. 19, 1864; remains interred at Kewanee, in 1865.

Corporals Abram Devo, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1863, died in Andersonville Prison, Ga., July 18, 1864, grave 4172. Orlin Bevier, mustered in as private; promoted April 10, 1863; captured at Cleveland, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1863; died in Andersonville Prison, Ga., July 22, 1864, grave 6519.

Privates—Robert Alexander, wounded at Flat Creek Gap, E. Tenn., Jan. 26, 1864; died of wounds at Knoxville, Tenn., May 16, 1864; buried at Knoxville, in grave 782. Charles H. Barber, wounded at Utoy Creek, Ga., Sept. 6, 1864; died of wound at Marietta, Ga., Sept. 15, 1864; buried at Marietta, in grave 8113, sec. G. Spencer Elston, died of disease at Lexington, Ky., Dec. 9, 1862; buried in grave 160. George Ludlum, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1863; exchanged Dec. 18, and died Dec. 26, 1864, at Annapolis, Md. Elias Miller, killed at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864. Joseph B. Phillips, mustered in Feb. 29, 1864, for three years; died of disease at Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22, 1864; buried at Chattanooga, in grave 11,320, sect. E. Jeremiah Sargent, died of disease at Lexington, Ky., Jan. 17, 1863; buried there in grave 251. Cyrus Sturm, captured at Cleveland, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1863; exchanged and rejoined company June 16, 1864; wounded in action at Utoy Creek, Ga., Aug. 6, 1864; died of wounds at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 10, 1865. William P. Wilson, died of disease at Lexington, Ky., Dec. 9, 1862; buried in grave 162.

Privates who deserted were: Ephraim Glidden, deserted at Lexington, Ky., January 18, 1863, and moved to Canada. George M. Stone, detailed for service in Law's Battery, and deserted at Lexington, Ky., February, 1863.

The recruits transferred to the Sixty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry (consolidated) June 20, 1865, and mustered out at Greensboro, N. C., July 13, 1865, were George A. Brown, enlisted July 9, mustered in in July 23, 1863, for three years; captured at Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863; exchanged April 16, and rejoined company on Pine Mt., Ga., June 16, 1864; reported "absent sick" at muster-out of Sixty-fifth Illinois; now of North Lewisburg, O. Michael Dardis, enlisted and mustered in January 24, 1865. Melvin Gage, enlisted February 29, mustered in March 1, 1864, for three years; slightly wounded in action at Utoy Creek, Ga., August 6, 1864. William J. Lamper, enlisted March 28, mustered in May 24, 1864; resides at Laramie City, Wyo. John Lee, enlisted March 11, mustered in March 13, 1865, for one year; reported "absent sick" at muster-out of Sixty-fifth Illinois. Solomon Leighton, enlisted and mustered in March 13, 1865, for one year; now of Carbon, Iowa. Isaac Luce, enlisted and mustered in March 13, 1865, for one year.

Company D.—Sergt. Sanford L. Ives, enlisted July 2, 1862, accidentally wounded in June, 1863; transferred to V. R. Co. January 1, 1864; discharged for disability at Rock Island, November 1, 1864. Whitfield D. Matthews, served from August 11, 1862; was discharged at York, Pa., July 11, 1865; is now a resident of Elmwood. Privates: Lemuel F. Matthews, enlisted August 12, 1862, was wounded at Resaca in May, 1864, discharged for wounds August 26, 1864. Hiram Newton, of Goshen, enlisted in 1862;

wounded in Georgia, June 2, 1864. Stephen Talbott, enlisted in April, 1864; transferred to Sixty-fifth Regiment; sick at muster-out; now resides at Cambridge, Ill.

Company E was enrolled at Wyoming and organized August 12, 1862. The date of all enlistments, not otherwise stated, and date of muster into the United States service was September 20, 1862. There were mustered out with the company, June 20, 1865, the following-named officers and men: Captain Sylvester F. Otman, enrolled August 11, and mustered in September 20, 1862, as captain; commanded the regiment on the march from Knoxville, Tenn., to Mt. Sterling, Ky., in February, 1864, and also commanded after Lieut. Colonel Bond was wounded in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., and in the two days' battle of Nashville, and until January 14, 1865; was Acting Assistant Inspector General of 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 23d Corps, Army of the Ohio, on Gen. Henderson's staff, from January 30, 1865, until mustered out. First Lieut. Cranmer W. Brown, mustered in September 20, 1862, as First Lieutenant, Acting Adjutant of the regiment from Nov. 24, 1863, to March 7, 1864; was offered the adjutancy permanently, but declined it; commanded the company from November 30, 1864, until mustered out. First Sergeant Henry Graves, mustered in as sergeant, promoted April 1, 1863, commissioned second lieutenant June 15, 1865, but not mustered; was wounded near Philadelphia, E. Tenn., October 26, 1863, and again at Utoy creek, August 6, 1864; now of Oakland, Ia.

Sergeants: Peter M. Swords, mustered in as corporal, promoted April 1, 1863; died in April, 1867. James D. Bloomer, mustered in as private; promoted to corporal November 10, 1863; to sergeant April 1, 1864; now of Hebron, Neb. Michael Hire, promoted to corporal October 31, 1862; to sergeant November 19, 1864; now of Baraboo, Wis.

Corporals—Douglas M. Crone, promoted April 1, 1863; now of Wyoming. Cyrus C. Snare, enlisted August 14, 1862; promoted April 1, 1864; wounded in action at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; now of Delavan, Minn. Sidney D. Butler, promoted November 19, 1864; wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864, and again at Utoy Creek, August 6, 1864; now of Essex, Ia. John Oldaker, promoted December 25, 1864; wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 17, 1863; was seven months in hospital; resides in Cherokee Co., Ia. Andrew J. Fautz, promoted; captured at Park's Ferry, on the Holston River, East Tennessee, November 16, 1863; exchanged and rejoined company in the summer of 1864. Ananias Timmons, promoted. David S. Miller, promoted; is reported deceased. Charles H. Hall, enlisted August 14, 1862; promoted corporal.

The private troops mustered out were: Timothy Bailey, mustered in as corporal; reduced October 31, 1862, at his own request; now of Bay Center, W. Ter. Gershom A. Bunnell, now of Osceola, Ia. James E. Bush, resides at Beatrice, Neb. Elijah Cox, enlisted August 20, 1862; now of Odell, Neb. Absalom J. Cooper, enlisted August 13, 1862, now of Maroa, Ill. John Dawson, now of Stark Station. Newton Dolison, now of Milo, Ia. Wallace W. Emanuel, enlisted August 21, 1862, now of Crawfordsville, Ind. Eugene Hunt, now of Kewanee. William Holgate, enlisted August 13, 1862; captured at Park's Ferry, on the Holston River, East Tennessee, November 16, 1863; exchanged at City Point, Va., April 15, 1864; rejoined the company near Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1864; was wounded in action at Utoy Creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; absent by reason of wounds until December 1, 1864, when rejoined company at Nashville, Tenn. Curwin A. McCoy, Jonas Stronburg, enlisted August

13, 1862; wounded at Utoy Creek, Ga., August 6, 1864. Henry Soper, enlisted August 13, 1862; died September 9, 1878. Philip M. Trapp, enlisted August 14, 1862; now of Palmyra, Neb. Josiah F. Umbaugh, of Ottumwa, Ia., and Aneil H. Woodcock, of Wyoming.

The following were absent at muster out: Jonathan Graves, captured at Park's Ferry, East Tennessee, November 16, 1863, escaped from rebel prison at Florenee, S. C., in February, 1865, and entered the Union lines at Newbern, N. C.; discharged at Chicago, Ill., July 10, 1865; resides at Quitman, Mo. Stephen W. Green, captured at Park's Ferry, East Tennessee, November 16, 1863; exchanged in February, 1865; discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 7, 1865; now of Panora, Ia. David Kerns, captured at Park's Ferry, East Tennessee, November 16, 1863; exchanged at Aiken's Landing, Va., in February 1865; discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 7, 1865; now of Plainville, Kan. Calvin B. Lashells, enlisted August 22, 1862; on detached service in General Hospital at Lexington, Ky.; now of Biggs, California. William J. Morgan, enlisted August 13, 1862; reported "absent sick." William H. Morgan, enlisted August 13, 1862; captured at Park's Ferry, East Tennessee, November 16, 1863; exchanged March 1, 1865; discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 1, 1885. George W. Nicholas, captured at Park's Ferry, East Tennessee, November 16, 1863; escaped near Wilmington, N. C., February 22, 1865; discharged at Springfield Ill., July 1, 1865; now of Quitman, Mo. Joseph Sparks, enlisted August 13, 1862; wounded in action at Kelly's Ford, on the French Broad River, East Tennessee, January 28, 1864, and again at Utoy Creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; discharged at Quincy, Ill., June 22, 1865; died in Harrison county, Mo.

The troops previously discharged were: First Sergeant Henry J. Otman; discharged at Lexington, Ky., April 1, 1863, by reason of disability; killed by his team running away at Toulon, in January, 1867. Sergeants—John E. Gharrett, enlisted August 13, 1862, wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863; discharged in March 1864, to accept commission as Captain in First Regt. U. S. Heavy Artillery, now of Missoula, Mon. Ter.; John B. Pettit, mustered in as corporal; promoted April 1, 1863; discharged at Springfield, Ill., February 17, 1865; now of Blair, Neb.; Carey G. Colburn, mustered in as corporal, promoted August, 1863; captured at Athens, Tenn., September 27, 1863; exchanged March 1, 1865; discharged at Springfield, Ill., May 21, 1865.

Corporals—James B. Blackmore; discharged at Knoxville, Tenn., May 17, 1865; now of Spring Hill, Kan. David Fast, discharged at Springfield, Ill., October 29, 1864; now of Irwin, Mo., and Wagoner John D. Martin, discharged at Springfield, Ill., May 29, 1865; now of Page Center, Iowa.

The private troops absent at muster out were: Michael Alderman, discharged at Lexington, Ky., January 15, 1863; now of Dunean. Alfred B. Armstrong, enlisted August 22, 1862; discharged at Lexington, Ky., January 21, 1863. Jerry H. Bailey, captured at Danville, Ky., while sick in hospital, March 23, 1863; paroled, and afterward exchanged; wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; discharged at St. Louis, Mo., January 4, 1865. William T. Carter, discharged at David's Island, N. Y., May 31, 1865; now of Rome, Ill. William Colwell, discharged at Lexington, Ky., April 18, 1863; died one week after his return home. William A. Ellis, discharged at Lexington, Ky., January 23, 1863; now of Odell, Neb. Shepard Green, discharged at Camp Butler, Ill., May 12, 1865; now of

Orient, Iowa. John Harvey, discharged at Camp Nelson, Ky., September 19, 1864. Charles W. Hart, enlisted August 15, 1862; captured at Park's Ferry, East Tenn., November 16, 1863; exchanged March 1, 1865; discharged at Springfield, Ill., June 5, 1865. Riley Maranville, wounded at Mud Creek, Ga., June 17, 1864; discharged May 30, 1865. John McCoy, discharged at Camp Nelson, Ky., April 22, 1864. Sylvester H. Stofer, wounded at Harrodsburg, Ky., July 20, 1863; discharged at Camp Nelson, Ky., November, 1863. Thaddens S. Thurston, wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; discharged at Quincy, Ill., December 16, 1864; died in Harrison county, Mo.

The troops transferred from this company were: Second-Lieutenant Elmer A. Sage, enrolled August 12, 1862, and mustered in as second-lieutenant; absent from regiment from June, 1864 to May, 1865; transferred to Company F, Sixty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry (consolidated), June 20, 1865, and promoted first-lieutenant; mustered out at Greensboro, N. C., July 13, 1865. Joel Cox, transferred to V. R. C.; died in Cass county, Neb., since the war. David Dawson, transferred to V. R. C., September 11, 1863; discharged in June, 1865; died at Dayton, Iowa, October 9, 1884.

The troops who were killed or died in the service are named as follows: Sergeants—Solomon Dixon, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; died in rebel prison at Richmond, Va., March 1, 1864. Charles B. Hitchcock, killed in action at Utoy Creek, Ga.; August 6, 1864; remains removed to Marietta, Ga.; grave 5.307, in section F.

Corporals—William G. Wilkinson, died at Lexington, Ky., November 8, 1862; remains sent home for burial by the company. William W. McMillen, captured at Athens, Tenn., September 27, 1863; died in rebel prison at Andersonville, Ga., May 24, 1864. No. of grave 1.337.

The privates were: David Barrett, died at Lexington, Ky., February 7, 1863; buried in Lexington cemetery; grave 239. William B. Barr, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; died in rebel prison at Andersonville, April 13, 1864; grave 526. John Cole, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; died in rebel prison at Andersonville, April 2, 1864; grave 300. Thomas Colwell, died at Lexington, Ky., of typhoid pneumonia, January 9, 1863; buried in Lexington cemetery; grave 204. Charles B. Davis, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; died in rebel prison at Andersonville, September 12, 1864; grave 8.553. James Elston, enlisted August 13, 1862; captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; died in Andersonville prison, June 21, 1864; grave 2,249. Whitfield Evans, captured in Kentucky in the summer of 1863, and paroled; parole not recognized, and returned to his company for duty, recaptured at Athens, Tenn., September 27, 1863, and fearing he might be accused of having violated his former parole, gave the name of "John Robinson," and was known by the rebels by that name, died in rebel prison at Danville, Va., March 21, 1864, and his death recorded as that of John Robinson, buried at Danville, grave 646. Noah Fautz, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; Adjutant General reports him as having died in rebel prison at Andersonville, April 18, 1864; the Superintendent of National Cemetery at Andersonville reports that he cannot find this name on prison records; he reports "Thomas Jones of Company E, one-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois—died April 20, 1864, No. of grave 644;" as there was no "Thomas Jones" in the regiment it may be that Fautz assumed the name of Jones when captured, and that No. 644

is his grave. Madras Hoover, died at Lexington, Ky., April, 1863; buried in Lexington cemetery, grave 382. William Herridge, enlisted August 19, 1862; mortally wounded by explosion of gunpowder at Lebanon, Ky., July 9, 1863; died July 15, 1863, and buried at Lebanon; grave 175. George O. Marlatt, enlisted August 14, 1862; captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; reported as having died in rebel prison at Richmond, February 18, 1864; but the superintendent of the national cemetery at Richmond reports that he can not find this name on the prison records. Simon Ray, enlisted August 20, 1862, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tennessee, November 16, 1863; died in rebel prison at Richmond, Va., April 12, 1864. James Ray, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tennessee, November 16, 1863; died in rebel prison at Richmond, Va., March 11, 1864. William Ray, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., Nov. 16, 1863; exchanged and died a few days after in hospital at Baltimore, Md., June 30, 1864. John W. Rateliff, died of typhoid fever at Lexington, Ky., January 7, 1863; buried in Lexington cemetery; grave 203. William E. L. Smith, died at Lexington, Ky., November 22, 1862; buried in Lexington cemetery; grave 114. Michael Springer, captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; died in Andersonville prison, June 6, 1864; grave 1,667. John D. Swaim, enlisted August 14, 1862; captured at Park's Ferry, E. Tenn., November 16, 1863; died in prison at Richmond, Va., March 7, 1864. Francis M. Sollars, mustered in March 31, 1864, for three years; died at Springfield, Ill., June, 18, 1864. David P. Wandling, shot through hips at Knoxville, Tenn., November 17, 1863, died next day; remains removed to Knoxville, February 1, 1864; grave 451. Russell White, died at Lexington, Ky., December 7, 1862; buried in Lexington cemetery; grave 166.

The deserters were Musician William Cassett, enlisted August 15, 1862; deserted at Danville, Ky., July 15, 1863. Private Henry Greenwald; deserted while on detached duty in government blacksmith shop at Lexington, Ky., in May 1863. Frank Pross and Lewis Hiback, deserted at Danville, Ky., July 15, 1863.

The recruits transferred to Company F, Sixty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry (consolidated), June 20, 1865, and mustered out at Greensboro, N. C., July 13, 1865, were William W. Copley, mustered in January 24, 1865; reported "absent sick" at muster-out of Sixty-fifth, now of Walnut, Iowa. Daniel Colbran, mustered in January 24, 1865, now of Aledo, Ill. Gordon H. Edgerton, mustered in January 24, 1865; reported "absent sick" at muster-out of Sixty-fifth, now of Ayr, Neb. James L. Fox, mustered in March 21, 1864. Morris C. Lampson, mustered in December 24, 1863; wounded at Flat Creek, in E. Tenn., January 26, 1864; reported "absent" at muster-out of Sixty-fifth, disappeared from his home at Wyoming, Ill., several years ago, and not since heard from. Adam Rush, George Rush, and Jacob Stoves, mustered in March 21, 1864. James M. Taskett, mustered in April 28, 1864, now of Pulaska, Ia. Anson Tanner, mustered in April, 25, 1864; was frozen to death in 1871.

Company F was enrolled at Toulon in August, 1862, and organized August 15, 1862. The date of all enlistments not otherwise stated is August, 15, 1862, and date of muster into the United States service, September 20, 1862. Of those present and mustered out with the company, June 20, 1865, the following is the record: Captain James G. Armstrong, enlisted August 22, and mustered in September 20, 1862, as first sergeant; promoted to second-lieutenant March 10, to rank from March 5, 1863; to

first-lieutenant August 5, to rank from June 16, 1863, and to captain September 14, to rank from June 24, 1864; A. A. Q. M. of Second Brigade First Division Cavalry Corps, Army of Ohio, from March 5 to April 8, 1864. He and two of his sons were killed by lightning in Greene county, Iowa, August 31, 1881. First-Lieutenant Bushrod Tapp, enlisted August 11, 1862, and mustered in as sergeant; promoted to first-sergeant April 1, 1864, and to first-lieutenant December 10, to rank from June 24, 1864; wounded at Bean's Station, E. Tenn., December 16, 1863, and at Kelly's Ford, on the French Broad river, E. Tenn., January 28, 1864. First-Sergeant Henry B. Perry, enlisted August 22, 1862, and was mustered in as corporal; promoted to sergeant March 10, 1863, and to first-sergeant January 1, 1865; commissioned second-lieutenant June 15, 1865, but not mustered.

Sergeant Andrew Harty, mustered in as private, promoted to corporal August 5, 1863, and to sergeant September 1, 1864; wounded near Philadelphia, Tenn., October 26, 1863. James R. Gelvin, enlisted August 14, 1862, and mustered in as private; promoted to corporal February 26, 1864, and to sergeant September 1, 1864; wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863. William P. Ballentine, enlisted August 14, 1862, promoted corporal April 1, 1864, and sergeant January 1, 1865; was injured on the road home after muster-out — standing on a car as the train passed under a low bridge, his head struck the bridge — near York, Penn.; was left in hospital at Harrisburg, but recovered and returned home, now of Kansas. William H. Ely, promoted to sergeant September 1, 1864; now of Webster City, Ia.

Corporals — Levi Silliman, enlisted August 13, 1862; wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864. Milton Trickle, enlisted August 14, 1862; now of Atkinson, Ill. James E. Finley, promoted February 26, 1864; wounded near Atlanta, Ga., July 21, 1864; now of Perry, Ia. George G. Stone, promoted September 1, 1864; wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863, and again at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; now of Plainview, Neb. James Hughes, promoted September 1, 1864; now of Spearville, Kan. Andrew Kamerer, promoted September 1, 1864; captured on the Saunders raid at Knoxville, Tenn., June 20, 1863; paroled at Richmond, Va., July 11; exchanged September 10, and rejoined the company at Bean's Station, E. Tenn., December 14, 1863. Samuel M. Adams, enlisted August 14, 1862; promoted January 1, 1865. Jacob Vulgamott, enlisted August 19, 1862; promoted June 1, 1865; now of Denver, Col.

The private troops mustered out were: Henry C. Ackley, captured near Winchester, Ky., February 23, 1863; paroled February 24; exchanged September 10, and rejoined the company at Bean's Station, E. Tenn., December 14, 1863; now of Gilman, Ia. Alfred C. Ballentine, enlisted August 22, 1862; wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863; now of Eugene, Ia. George Boyd, enlisted August 13, 1862; resides at Grafton, Neb. Edwin Butler, enlisted August 11, 1862; mustered in as sergeant; promoted to first-sergeant August 5, 1863; detailed to work on the "Athens Union Post," Tenn., and when the Union troops retreated was captured, on the night of September 26, 1863; reduced to the ranks April 1, 1864, while a prisoner of war, without cause or excuse, except to create a vacancy for the appointment of another first sergeant. Samuel M. Eldridge, enlisted August 11, 1862; detailed as postmaster October 3, 1862, and served as postmaster of the regiment or brigade until mustered out; resides at Galva, Ia. John D. Essex, now of Valparaiso, Neb. Milton Headley, enlisted August 13, 1862. James P. Headley, en-

listed August 14, 1862; detailed as musician, and was a member of the regimental band from its organization until mustered out. William Himes, enlisted August 14, 1862; wounded at Utoy creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; resides at Lewis, Ia. Austin C. Himes, enlisted August 14, 1862. Peter C. Johnson, enlisted in Company F, but mustered in as of Company H; transferred back to Company F, November 1, 1862; now of Hinsdale, Ill. George W. Johnson, wounded at Utoy creek, Ga., August 6, 1864. Timothy Kenely, enlisted August 12, 1862; reported dead. Royal Lafferty, now of Emporia, Kan. Job C. Mahaffey, enlisted August 14, 1862; wounded at Kelly's Ford, E. Tenn., January 28, 1864; now of Henderson, Ill. Robert Makings, enlisted August 21, 1862; died at West Jersey, December 15, 1873. Theodore McDaniel, enlisted August 22, 1862. Charles McComsey, enlisted August 11, 1862, in Company F, but mustered in as of Company H; transferred back to Company F, November 1, 1862. Hiram G. Parrish, enlisted August 22, 1862; on detached duty as teamster in Twenty-third Corps train from February 1, 1864, until mustered out; now of Afton, Ia. Jacob Stauffer, enlisted August 14, 1862; now of East Lynne, Mo. Frank A. Stone, enlisted August 11, 1862, in Company F, but mustered in as of Company H; transferred to Company F, November 1, 1862; resides at Westboro, Mass. Ephraim W. Smith, on detached service in division commissary department; enemy attacked herd of cattle in his charge, at Thompson's Station, Tenn., November 30, 1864, killed his horse, and captured fifty head of cattle. Ira Scranton, on detached service, as teamster in Twenty-third Corps train, from September 19, 1864, until mustered out. Presley Tyrrell, enlisted August 22, 1862. Benjamin W. Todd, enlisted August 22, 1862; now of Ida Grove, Ia. William Vulgamott, now of Burlington Junction, Mo. David Webster, enlisted August 14, 1862.

The members absent at muster out were James McSherry, enlisted August 19, 1862; captured at Columbia, Tenn., November 30, 1864; paroled April 15, 1865; discharged at St. Louis, Mo., June 20, 1865. Zarah H. Newton, captured, while driving ambulance, near Pine Mountain, Ga., June 6, 1864; paroled prisoner of war at St. Louis, Mo.; not exchanged; discharged at St. Louis, July 15, 1865; now of Yolo, Cal. Jesse B. Taylor, enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company F, but mustered in as of Company H; transferred to Company F, November 1, 1862; captured at Columbia, Tenn., November 30, 1864; paroled April 15, 1865; not exchanged; discharged at St. Louis, Mo., June 20, 1865.

The troops previously discharged were First-lieutenant Jackson Lorange, enrolled August 11, and mustered in September 20, 1862, as first-lieutenant; resigned at Lexington, Ky., March 5, 1863; resides at Burlington Junction, Mo. Second-lieutenant George C. Maxfield, mustered in as sergeant; promoted first-sergeant March 10, 1863, and to second-lieutenant August 5th, to rank from June 16, 1863; wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863; resigned at Decatur, Ga., September 11, 1864; resides at Fairmont, Neb.

Sergeant John F. Rhodes, enlisted August 13, 1862, and mustered in as corporal; promoted February 26, 1864; wounded in action at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; discharged at Chicago, Ill., July 28, 1864.

Corporals William Rounds, enlisted August 14, 1862; discharged at Camp Nelson, Ky., May 18, 1864; died here in 1873. David Timlin, enlisted August 22, 1862; promoted March 10, 1863; discharged at Lexington, Ky., May 24, 1865.

Privates—William H. Barton, enlisted August 14, 1862; wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; discharged at Quincy, Ill., February 24, 1865; now of Walkerville, Ia. William Boyd, enlisted August 14, 1862; discharged at Beaufort, N. C.; May 29, 1865; died at Toulon, May 7, 1875. Nathaniel Crabtree, wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863; left leg amputated; discharged at Chicago, July 23, 1864. James N. Davison, discharged at Lexington, Ky., January 12, 1863, now of Corydon, Ia. Henry Garner, enlisted August 14, 1862; discharged at Lexington, Ky., January 12, 1863; now of Unionville, Mo. George Graen, enlisted August 11, 1862; absent, sick, from December 12, 1864; discharged at Chester, Pa., June 2, 1865. William H. Harris, absent, sick at Camp Nelson, Ky., from April 17, 1864; discharged May 20, 1865; married and remained in Kentucky; now of Milledgeville, Ky. Josiah Miner, enlisted August 19, 1862; on detached service from July 28, 1864; was discharged June 12, 1865. William B. Price, discharged at Lexington, Ky., January 13, 1863; resides at Spirit Lake, Ia. Thomas Proctor, enlisted August 11, 1862; discharged at Camp Nelson, Kentucky, September 20, 1864; died at Davenport, Ia. Robert G. Stowe, enlisted August 11, 1862; discharged at Cincinnati, O., November, 1862; now of Shenandoah, Ia. William A. Stowe, enlisted August 11, 1862; wounded at Utoy Creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; discharged at St. Louis, Mo., April 9, 1865; died at Beaver City, Neb., May 1, 1864. William T. Shore, mustered in June 6, 1863; discharged at Knoxville, Tenn., May 13, 1865; now of Tarkio, Ia. Henry S. Stone, enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company F., but mustered in as of Company H.; transferred to Company F. November 1, 1862; wounded at Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864; right arm amputated; discharged at Chicago, Ill., March 5, 1865; now of Republic City, Kan. Carlos B. Thorpe, enlisted August 11, 1862, in Company F., mustered in as of Company H.; transferred to Company F. November 1, 1862; discharged at Lexington, Ky., March, 1863; died at Perry, Ia., April 3, 1885. Curtis Wright, enlisted August 13, 1862; on detached service in commissary department, at Knoxville, Tenn., from May 11, 1864; discharged at Knoxville, June 17, 1865; resides at Connersville, Ind. Olof N. Youngquist, enlisted in Company F., but mustered in as of Company H.; transferred to Company F. November 1, 1862; discharged in hospital, at Quincy, Ill., May 5, 1865.

The men transferred to veteran reserve corps were: Darius Demuth, enlisted August 12, 1862; transferred at Camp Nelson, Ky., August 30, 1863; discharged at Madison, Wis., July 5, 1865. George Ely, enlisted August 11, 1862; transferred September 11, 1863; discharged at Madison, Wis., July 5, 1865; now of Webster City, Ia. Havalah B. Johnson, enlisted August 11, 1862; transferred April 30, 1864; discharged at Lexington, Ky., May 17, 1865; died at Peoria, Ill., October 26, 1881; buried at Toulon. Jesse Likens, transferred September 11, 1863; discharged at Camp Nelson, Kentucky, November 17, 1864; now of Rolla, Mo. George Rockwell, enlisted August 20, 1862; absent, sick at Knoxville, Tenn., since May 7, 1864, and transferred; discharged at Knoxville, July 12, 1865; killed in Nebraska since the war.

The record of men who were killed or died in the service is as follows: Captain William W. Wright, enrolled August 13, 1862, was elected First Lieutenant of Company F; when Captain Henderson was elected Colonel of the regiment, he was elected and mustered in September 20, 1862, as Captain; was wounded in the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864, right arm amputated at the shoulder, and died of wounds at Nashville, Tenn.,

June 24, 1864; his remains were brought home and interred in the cemetery at Toulon, and in his honor the Post there is named.

First Lieutenant Robert E. Westfall enrolled August 15, and mustered in September 20, 1862, as Second Lieutenant; promoted March 10, to rank from March 5, 1863; died at Somerset, Ky., June 16, 1863—the first death of a commissioned officer in the regiment; his remains brought home and interred in the cemetery at Wyoming.

Sergeants—William P. Finley, killed at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863; left on the field and buried by the enemy. John H. Lane, enlisted August 11, and mustered in as Corporal October 7, 1862—sick when company mustered in; promoted August 5, 1863; killed at Utoy creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; remains interred at Marietta, Ga., grave 5,317, in section F. Andrew G. Pike mustered in as Corporal; promoted April 1, 1864; killed in action at Utoy creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; remains interred at Marietta, Ga., grave 5,318, in section F.

Corporals—William C. Bell enlisted August 11, 1862; killed at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863; buried at Knoxville, grave 450. Robert M. Dewey enlisted August 22, 1862; promoted January 1, 1864; killed at Utoy creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; remains interred at Marietta, Ga., grave 5,304, in section F.

The record of casualties among private troops is as follows: John L. Adams enlisted August 14, 1862; died of typhoid fever at Lexington, Ky., December 17, 1862; remains buried at Toulon. Elmore Barnhill, wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863—right arm amputated; died of wound at Knoxville, January 2, 1864; buried at Knoxville, grave 354. William M. Creighton enlisted August 22, 1862; died of heart disease at Lexington, Ky., February 14, 1863; buried in the Lexington cemetery, grave 277. John W. Curfman enlisted August 22, 1862; wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863; mortally wounded and left on the field at Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864; died of wounds in rebel hospital at Franklin December 10, 1864. James Essex, wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863; mortally wounded at Utoy creek, Ga., August 6, 1864; died in field hospital August 7, 1864; remains interred at Marietta, Ga., grave 5,306, section F. William T. Essex enlisted August 14, 1862; wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; died of wounds at Springfield, Ill., September 18, 1864; buried at Camp Butler, grave 534. Olaus Forss enlisted August 11, 1862; mortally wounded at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863, and left on the field; died in the hands of the enemy November 19, 1863. Henry C. Hall enlisted and mustered in February 1, 1864, for three years; wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; died of wounds in hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 24, 1864; buried at Chattanooga, grave 12,294, in section D. Joseph Hoppock enlisted August 22, 1862; captured at Bean's Station, E. Tenn., December 14, 1863; died at Andersonville, Ga., July 15, 1864, grave 3,255. John Kendall enlisted Aug. 13, 1862; killed at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863, buried by the enemy, remains recovered and interred in the National Cemetery at Knoxville, as "John Kimball" of Company E, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois. Number of grave 442. Omer Leek, enlisted February 14, 1863, was ordered on duty at Lexington, by provost marshal, and died there of measles, April 2, 1863, buried in Lexington Cemetery, grave 341. George Miller, enlisted August 13, 1862, died of typhoid fever at Lexington, Ky., November 26, 1862, buried in Lexington Cemetery; grave 120. Jeremiah D. Madden, enlisted August 22, 1862, died at Knoxville, Tenn., March 4, 1864, buried at

Knoxville: grave 491. Isaac Messenger, enlisted August 11, 1862, wounded at Utoy Creek, Ga., August 6, 1864, died of wounds at Marietta, Ga.; September 2, 1864, buried there; grave 1,016 Sect. G. John F. Negus, died in hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 17, 1862—the first death in the regiment. George W. Oziah—died in Lexington, Ky., March 14, 1863, buried in Lexington Cemetery: grave 331. George W. Rhodes, enlisted August 13, 1862, captured near Winchester, Ky., February 23, 1863, paroled February 24, and sent to Parole Camp at St. Louis, Mo., exchanged September 10, and rejoined company at Bean's Station, E. Tenn., December 14, 1863, killed at Utoy Creek, August 6, 1864, remains interred at Marietta, Ga.; grave 5,305, in Section F. Aaron Ridle, enlisted in Company F, mustered in as of Company H, transferred to Company F, November 1, 1862, wounded and missing in action at Knoxville, Tenn., November 18, 1863, died in the hands of the enemy. Thomas T. White, enlisted August 14, 1862, drowned crossing Clinch river, on the Saunders Raid in East Tennessee, June 18, 1863. John W. Whitten, enlisted August 22, 1862, mortally wounded near Atlanta, Ga., August 7, and died in Field Hospital, August 9, 1864, remains interred at Marietta, Ga.; grave 9,852, Section J.

The deserters were: Daniel Haselton, enlisted August 21, 1862, went to New Jersey—his native State—from Milledgeville, Ky., April 19, 1863, on a thirty days' furlough, and never returned. Milton Stephens, deserted in the face of the enemy, with his arms and accoutrements, at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864.

Other records of private troops are thus given.—Recruits, transferred to Company F, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteers (consolidated), June 20, 1865, and mustered out at Greensboro, N. C., July 13, 1865: Joseph H. Burwick, enlisted November 17, mustered in November 27, 1863. Zachariah T. Brown, enlisted and mustered in January 17, 1865, for one year, now of Peoria, Ill. Luther Graham, enlisted November 21, mustered in November 27, 1863. William J. Hamilton, enlisted February 10, mustered in June 6, 1863, absent, sick at Washington, D. C., discharged at Mower U. S. Hospital July 1, 1865. Martin Hickman, enlisted April 1, mustered in June 6, 1863. Jacob W. McDaniel, enlisted March 28, mustered in April 28, 1864. Thomas Patterson, enlisted and mustered in December 2, 1863. George W. Pate, enlisted and mustered in December 4, 1863. McCook, Red Willow County, Neb. Elisha E. Taylor, enlisted and mustered in March 23, 1864, injured in side unloading rations from railroad car at Greensboro, N. C., June 18, 1864, of Camden, Minn.

The recapitulation of roster and record of this company presents the following figures: Mustered out with the company, 42; absent, 3; previously discharged, 22; transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, 5; killed and died in the service, 27; deserted, 2; recruits transferred to the Sixty-fifth Illinois, 9; or a total of 110.

In Company G of the One Hundred and Twelfth were: Sergeant Edward P. Wright, enlisted August 12, 1862; wounded at Nashville, Tenn., in December, 1864; now a resident of Ringgold county, Iowa. Sergeant Ira G. Foster served from August 14, 1862, to muster-out, dating his promotion from February, 1863. Joseph Berry, absent sick at muster-out, was detailed as bugler at Camp Nelson in 1863. Charles Keyser served from August, 1862; transferred October 15, 1863; now of Webster county, Iowa. George Milbourn and Myron

Waters were members of this command. Louis E. Morton, of Galva, was discharged at Lexington in April, 1865. John A. Tarble served a full term; now resides in Polk county, Neb. William A. Brown enlisted in 1863, and served to the close of the war. Andrew Jackson, of Lafayette, enlisted in 1864, served to the close of the war. Frank A. Yale, enlisted in 1864; transferred to Sixty-fifth Regiment; now of Barton county, Mo.

In Company H: John Bevier, who died at Camp Butler in November, 1864; was a recruit of 1864; Ciba A. Dunlap, of Bradford. Noah Middlebaugh and John C. Gingrich, of Essex, were drafted in 1864. Jonas Johnson, a recruit, was not accepted, and Volney Arnold was unassigned. A few members of Company F belonged originally to Company H.

The One-hundred-and-twelfth Regiment Association dates its organization back to 1866. The reunions of the One-hundred-and-twelfth have been as follows: Banquet, Galva, November 17, 1865; 1866, Geneseo, September 20; 1867, Galva, September 20; 1868, Cambridge, September 22; 1869, Geneseo, September 22; 1870, Galva, September 20; 1871, Cambridge, September 20; 1872, Geneseo, September 20; 1873, Galva, September 20; 1874, Wyoming, November 18; 1875, Cambridge, September 22; 1876, Geneseo, September 22; 1877, Toulon, September 20; 1878, Annawan, September 20; 1879, Galva, September 22; 1880, Bradford, September 22; 1881, Cambridge, August 18; 1882, Geneseo, August 18; 1883, Toulon, August 16-17; 1884, Galva, August 28; 1885, Orion, August 27; 1886, Wyoming, August 24. The officers of 1885 were Gen. Thomas J. Henderson, Princeton, Ill., president; Sergt. John L. Jennings, Cambridge, Ill., vice-president; B. F. Thompson, secretary; Capt. S. F. Otman, William Holgate and Lieut. Bushrod Tapp, executive committee. The president, vice-president and secretary were reelected in 1886, and also the following executive committee: J. E. Ayers, Thomas F. Davenport, and William K. Wight, of Cambridge. The following roll of deceased comrades for the past year was read: Joseph C. Johnson, hospital steward, at Mason City, Ill., September 26, 1885. Lewis W. Smith, Company A, at De Soto, Dallas county, Iowa, October 6, 1885. James B. Brown, Company D, at Burns, Henry county, Ill., October 28, 1885. William J. Lamper, Company B, at Laramie City, Wyoming Ter., in 1885. Capt. George W. Sroufe, Company H, at Larned, Pawnee county, Kan., March 20, 1886. Wallace W. Emanuel, Company E, at Lafayette, Ind., July 29, 1886. Henry Slick, Company A, in Pennsylvania, May 17, 1886. Wilber F. Broughton, Company I, at Geneseo, July 13, 1886.

One-hundred-and-thirteenth Infantry, organized near Camp Donglass in 1862; moved to Memphis, Tenn., in November, and joined in the Tallahatchie expedition, Vicksburg, Arkansas Post, Black's Bayou, Corinth, Memphis, are all inscribed on the banner of the One-hundred-and-thirteenth. It was mustered out June 20, 1865. In Company K Milton A. Coffinberry, of Bradford (recruited in November, 1863), served.

One hundred-and-fourteenth Infantry was organized in July and August, 1862, and in November moved to Tennessee. On the 26th it

entered on the Tallahatchie campaign; was variously engaged until May, 1863, when it was present at Vicksburg, Jackson, and Brandon, Miss. Up to the day of its muster out, August 3, 1865, the command rendered excellent service. In October, 1864, John C. Copestake was commissioned first assistant surgeon.

One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth Infantry, organized at Camp Butler; moved to Tennessee October 6, 1862; drove the rebels across the Tallahatchie in November, and held the Yacona river; on April 23, 1863, approached Vicksburg, and this with Thompson's Hill, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Brownsville, Meridian, Chunky Station, Benton, Jackson, Cross Roads, Spanish Fort, tell the story of this command to its muster out at Chicago, August, 1865. The soldiers from Stark county in Company A were: Corporals — Asa Bunton, August, 1862; promoted. Privates enlisted August, 1862 — Daniel S. Adams, Frank Hudson, promoted; Levi Leck, Invalid Corps; Fred. M. Learcroft, Asa Smith, promoted, died at Fort Gaines, April 19, 1865. Company F: Sergeants — George S. Green, August, 1862. Corporals — Samuel M. Likes, August, 1862; died at Vicksburg September, 1864. Privates — Nathaniel Cooper, died May, 1863, of wounds; Alexander Wier, died at Memphis, September, 1863; Sylvester Sweet. Recruits — Walter A. Fell, Thirty-third; Thomas Murray, February, 1864; Thomas W. Rule, Thirty-third; Andrew Turnbull, Thirty-third; Alvin Galley, Thirty-third.

One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth Infantry organized at Alton in September, 1862, moved to Bolivar, Tenn., in November, and took a full part in the Tennessee campaign. In March, 1863, the command participated in the capture of Little Rock, of Clarendon, Ark., besides participating in the siege of Vicksburg. It was mustered out at Pine Bluff, in July, 1865. One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh Infantry was mustered in on September 5, 1862, at Camp Douglas, 957 strong. In the ranks were, Abram Bevier (deserted), Robert J. Dickinson (discharged), William H. Giwitts (V. R. C., January, 1865), Uriah Giwitts (deserted), George Kinter (deserted), all of Company B. One-hundred-and-thirty-second Infantry, organized at Camp Fry, Chicago, was mustered in June 1, 1864, moved to Kentucky to the 6th, and was on duty there until muster out, October 17, 1864. In this command were C. Hotchkiss, of Toulon, and Barney M. Jackson, of Lafayette, who were mustered in in 1864.

One-hundred-and-thirty-ninth Infantry was mustered in at Peoria, June 1, 1864, with 878 men, for three months service. Among the troops were the following named residents of this county: Company A, Corporal, Otis P. Dyer, May, 1864. Company E, Corporal James Swank, May, 1864. Company H, Second-Lieutenant, Ansel J. Wright, June, 1864, Sergeants, enlisted May, 1864, Gorham P. Blood, George Dugan, Corporals, enlisted May, 1864, O. P. Crowell, N. W. Dewey, W. O. Johnson; Musician, S. V. R. Bates, May, 1864 (promoted principal musician), Privates, Samuel Burge, Wm. J. Barrett, Thomas W. Cade, George W. Dewey, Joseph Flansburg, Adam Gardiner, D. C. Lyon, Orin Maxfield, jr., Elisha Mosher, William H. Newcomer, Harrison Newton, Joseph H. Newton, Ruben Rounds, Harvey J. Reming-

ton, John S. Roof, Charles D. Sharrer (discharged to re-enlist), Theodore Vandyke, Wm. W. Wright, Andrew J. Whitaker, Benjamin J. Whiteber, Benjamin Witter, Isaac M. Witter, George Potter. The recruits, enlisted May, 1864, were Abram H. Loudenburgh (from Company D), Wm. Searl (from Company I).

One-hundred-and-forty-eighth Infantry was organized at Camp Butler, February 26, 1865, for the term of one year. February 22, proceeded to Nashville, Tenn., in March, moved to Tullahoma, and in June five companies were ordered to Deckerd, one company was stationed at McMinnville, and the other four companies guarding the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad from Lombardy to Anderson Station. Arrived at Springfield September 9, 1865; where it received its final discharge. The troops from Stark county were in Company I, Sergeant, Moses B. Robinson, February, 1865, Corporal, Edwin B. Pomeroy, Privates, Wm. D. Cundiff (promoted), Charles Hester, Luman Himes.

One-hundred-and-fifty-first Infantry was organized at Quincy, Ill., and made up from various parts of the state, recruited under the call of December 19, 1864. The regiment was ordered to Springfield, Ill., where, February 25, 1865, the field and staff officers were mustered in and the regiment moved to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Dalton, Ga. April 23, Col. Woodall was ordered to proceed, under flag of truce, to Macon, Ga., to carry terms of surrender to the rebel Gen. Warford; May 2, was ordered to Kingston, Ga., arriving on the 12th, after a toilsome march. Here, on May 13, 14 and 15, 1865, the regiment received the surrender of Gen. Warford, with 10,400 prisoners. The One-hundred-and-fifty-first was mustered out at Columbus, Ga., January 24, 1866, and moved to Springfield, Ill., where it received final discharge, February 8, 1866. The Stark county men in the command were: Sergeant-Major—Fayette Lacey; private, Lafayette Schamp, February, 1865, in Company A. Privates, enlisted February, 1865—W. H. Boyer, Allen Gingrich (died at Nashville, March, 1865), C. W. Phenix (promoted), in Company B; and in Company I: Captain—Casimer P. Jackson. First Lieutenants—James Montooth (resigned, June, 1865), Andrew Galbraith, July, 1865. Second Lieutenants—Andrew Galbraith, February, 1865, George Fezler, July, 1865, not mustered. First Sergeant—Fayette Lacy (promoted Sergeant-Major). Sergeants—Geo. Dugan (promoted), Geo. R. Fezler (promoted Second Lieutenant), Geo. W. McDaniels (promoted) and Samuel Keys. Corporals, enlisted February, 1865—Rufus S. Jones (promoted), Samuel Dixon (died at Michigan City, Ind., May, 1865), Thomas Homer, James F. Thompson, John S. Roof, Herod Murnan. Musicians, enlisted February, 1865—Thomas S. Craig and Chas. W. Orr. Wagoner—Jonathan Ronnds, February, 1865. Privates—Atkinson Coe, Austin DeWolf, Joseph Dixon, Andrew Galbraith, Edward A. Johnson, Samuel K. Lowman, John H. Monerief (died at Dalton, Ga., March, 1865), Bethuel Pierson, Seth F. and Daniel Rockwell, Henry W. Thomas, David Woodard, David Crumb, Geo. W. Gilson (killed at Bushnell, Ill., 1865, in attempt to jump bounty), Orson Grant, Leonidas Jones, Elias B. Lewis (deserted), Ira I. McConnell, Samuel Masters (promoted), Ed. A. Perry, Cassimer Jackson, James Montooth (promoted).

One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth Infantry, organized at Camp Butler, was mustered in February 28, 1865, for one year, with 904 men and officers. The command moved to Tennessee in March, and in June was divided into squads for protection of Nashville & Chattanooga railroad, occupying the block-houses from Nashville to Duck river, a distance of fifty miles. It was mustered out September 4, 1865. Stark county was represented by Wm. Cross, Oliver P. White, Patrick McGuire, Edward O'Brien (drowned in Stone river, January, 1865), all enlisted in February, 1865, in Company I.

Miscellaneous infantry commands claimed Stark county men as follows: One-hundred-and-twenty-first New York, Company A—Peter Nicholson. Twenty-first Ohio—Patrick Flynn and John H. Harkins. Seventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Company I, enlisted at St. Louis, Mo., June, 1861, mustered out June, 1864—Sergeants: Robert Robb and Isaac Harris. Privates: James Shivvers and Thomas Perry. Tenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Company C—A. N. Harris. Second U. S. Veteran Volunteers, Company A—Alvah M. Brown, enlisted February, 1865. Fourth U. S. Veteran Volunteers, Company B—Geo. Carter, enlisted February, 1865. First U. S. Army Corps, Company 5—Thomas Higgins, enlisted March, 1865. First U. S. Regular Infantry—Adam Fell (died at Annapolis, Md.), Robert Fell and Asa Clark. Sixteenth U. S. Regular Infantry—Reuben Shockley, James Schemerhorn, Creighton Swain, James McGee. In the Thirtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry was Thomas Gemmell, who enlisted in Mercer county in 1861, veteranized in 1863, and served to the close of the war.

CAVALRY.

Cavalry regiments held only a small number of troops from this county. Of the seventeen regiments sent forward from Illinois, only the Third, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Fourteenth claimed representatives of Stark. In the following sketch the beginnings of each of those seventeen commands are noted: First—Colonel Thomas A. Marshall, mustered in June 1861, at Bloomington, with 1,206 men; Second—Colonel Silas Noble, mustered in August 24, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 1,861 men; Third—Colonel Eugene A. Carr, mustered in September 21, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 2,183 men; Fourth—Colonel T. Lyle Dickey, mustered in September 30, 1861, at Ottawa, with 1,656 men; Fifth—Colonel John J. Updegraff, mustered in December, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 1,169 men; Sixth—Colonel Thomas H. Cavanaugh, mustered in November, 1861, January, 1862, at Camp Butler, with 2,248 men; Seventh—Colonel William Pitt Kellogg, mustered in, August, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 2,282 men; Eighth—Colonel John F. Farnsworth, mustered in September 18, 1861, at St. Charles, with 2,412 men; Ninth—Colonel Albert G. Brackett, mustered in October 26, 1861, at Camp Douglas, with 2,169 men; Tenth—Colonel James A. Barrett, mustered in November 25, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 1,934 men; Eleventh—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, mustered in December 20, 1861, at Peoria, with 2,362 men; Twelfth—Colonel Arno Voss, mustered in December, 1861, February, 1862, at Camp Butler, with 2,174

men; Thirteenth—Colonel Joseph W. Bell, mustered in December, 1861, February, 1862, at Camp Douglas, with 1,759 men; Fourteenth—Colonel Horace Capron, mustered in January 7, 1863, at Peoria, with 1565 men; Fifteenth—Colonel Warren Stewart, mustered in December 25, 1863, at Camp Butler, with 1,473 men; Sixteenth—Colonel Christian Thielman, mustered in January and April, 1863, at Camp Butler, with 1,462 men; Seventeenth—Colonel John L. Beveridge, mustered in January 28, 1864, at St. Charles, with 1,247 men.

In Company A. of the Third Cavalry were privates James H. Chaddock, (promoted), Samuel A. Highlands, (deserted), John W. Highlands, (promoted, died at Memphis), who enlisted in August, 1861, and recruits who enlisted in February, 1864,—Samuel H. Aten, (Company C., third consolidated cavalry), William P. Burns, (Company C., third consolidated cavalry), Harrison Burkhart, Robert Garner, (Company C., third consolidated cavalry), John Green, (Company C., third consolidated cavalry), John King, (died at Port Hudson, Louisiana), June, 1865, Theodore W. McDaniel, George F. Pyle, (Company C., third consolidated cavalry), John Simmerman, (Company C., third consolidated cavalry), Henry Simmerman, (Company C., third consolidated cavalry), West Jersey; George Boardman, (discharged for disability), Hugh R. Creighton, (discharged for promotion), Albert P. Finley, all of Stark county.

In Company C., third consolidated cavalry, were privates Samuel Aten, William Burns, Robert A. Garner, J. Green, (deserted), Theodore W. McDaniel, George F. Pyle, (deserted), Henry Simmerman, John Simmerman, West Jersey; and in Company K., Andrew J. Walker, Elmira, March, 1865.

In the Fourth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry were: Company D., William Douglas, Essex, January, 1861, (see twelfth cavalry). Company A., Joseph E. McKinstrey, corporal, (see twelfth cavalry). Company K., William Crooks, Essex, recruited October 1862, promoted sergeant-major.

In the Seventh Cavalry were unassigned recruits who enlisted from Penn township in March, 1865, viz.: Charles Butcher, (died at Camp Butler), and William Butcher.

In Company H., Ninth Cavalry, were the recruits who enlisted in January, 1864—Thomas Flanagan, Christopher Flanagan, John Stokes, John C. Shaw, Patrick Smith, Toulon. Henry Lewis, (died a prisoner at Charleston, S. C.), Samuel R. Lewis, (deserted), Lafayette, and in Company K., Captain J. O. H. Spinney, Bradford, May 1865, veteranized; first lieutenant, J. O. H. Spinney, Bradford, September, 1864, promoted; sergeants, enlisted September, 1861, John Jamison, Bradford; veteranized and deserted; Francis M. Lamper, Osceola, discharged. Privates—Enlisted October, 1861—Fowler Bryant, E. W. Curtis, (veteranized), Frank U. Doyle, (discharged), Thomas A. Foster, Wesley F. Foster (veteranized and promoted), John S. Hayden, (veteranized and promoted), Christopher Handley, Wm. S. Luce, Isaac Moon, James M. Stanley, (veteranized and promoted), J. O. H. Spinney, (veteranized), James Sherlock (veteranized), Bradford; Francis Griswold, (promoted, died at Memphis, July, 1862), Herman D.

Sturm, Osceola; William F. Wheeler, of Lafayette, the only son of widow C. M. Wheeler, died in hospital at Decatur, Ala., August 21, 1865. Recruits—Henry McKibbin, (promoted), March 28, 1864, Bradford. Unassigned recruits—Martin Shay, Penn, March 31, 1865.

In the Eleventh Cavalry, Company C, were Andrew Caldwell, Slackwater, (recruited December, 1863, deserted July, 1864). Company M., Wm. A. Glaze, West Jersey (recruited March, 1863); Unassigned, Baxter M. Mahany, Toulon (recruited February, 1865, died at Camp Butler.)

In the Twelfth Cavalry were Joseph Johnson, Toulon, November, 1864, William Douglas, Essex (also Fourth Cavalry), Joseph E. McKinstry, corporal (also Fourth Cavalry).

In the Fourteenth Cavalry, Company A., were, Dewitt C. Reece, West Jersey, November, 1862, and Company M., Isaac Dennis, West Jersey, October, 1866 (discharged for disability).

In the First New York Veteran Cavalry T. A. LaCosta, now of Toulon, served for twenty months. He was also in the United States naval service.

In the Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, Company K., was A. N. Harris, Goshen, enlisted as Second-Lieutenant and promoted to Captain; S. Drummond, son of Benj. Drummond, a volunteer of 1861-5, enlisted in the United States army the latter year and was serving with the Seventh United States Cavalry in 1880.

LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Company A, Captain C. M. Williard, mustered in at Chicago, with 168 men; Company B, Captain Ezra Taylor, mustered in at Chicago, with 204 men; Company C, Captain C. Haughtauling, mustered in October 31, 1861, at Ottawa, with 175 men; Company D, Captain Edward McAllister, mustered in January 14, 1862, at Plainfield, with 141 men; Company E, Captain A. C. Waterhouse, mustered in December 19, 1861, at Chicago, with 148 men; Company F, Captain John T. Cheney, mustered in February 25, 1862, at Camp Butler, with 159 men; Company G, Captain Arthur O'Leary, mustered in February 28, 1862, at Cairo, with 113 men; Company H, Captain Alex. Silversparr, mustered in February 20, 1862, at Chicago, with 147 men; Company I, Captain Edward Bouton, mustered in February 15, 1863, at Chicago, with 169 men; Company K, Captain A. Franklin, mustered in January 9, 1862, at Shawneetown, with 96 men; Company L, Captain John Rourke, mustered in February 22, 1862, at Chicago, with 153 men; Company M, Captain John B. Miller, mustered in August 12, 1862, at Chicago, with 154 men; Field and Staff, 7 men; Recruits, 883 men. In Battery D, Lewis W. Jones, of Wyoming, was Corporal.

The Second Light Artillery was made up as follows: Company A, Captain Peter Davidson, mustered in August 17, 1861, at Peoria, with 116 men; Company B., Captain Riley Madison, mustered in June 20, 1861, at Springfield, with 127 men; Company C, Captain Caleb Hopkins, mustered in August 5, 1861, at Cairo, with 154 men; Company D, Jasper M. Dresser, mustered in December 17, 1861, at Cairo, with 117 men; Company E, Captain Adolph Schwartz, mustered in February 6,

1862, at Cairo, with 131 men; Company F, Captain John W. Powell, mustered in December 11, 1861, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., with 190 men; Company G, Captain Charles J. Stolbrand, mustered in December 31, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 108 men; Company H, Captain Andrew Steinbeck, mustered in December 31, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 115 men; Company I, Captain Charles W. Keith, mustered in December 31, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 107 men; Company K, Captain Benjamin F. Rogers, mustered in December 31, 1861, at Camp Butler, with 108 men; Company L, Captain William H. Bolton, mustered in February, 28, 1862, at Chicago, with 145 men; Company M, Captain John C. Phillips, mustered in June 6, 1862, at Chicago, with 100 men; field and staff, 10 men; recruits, 1,171 men.

In Company A, were the following named Stark county soldiers — Corporal, Harvey Pierce, Wyoming, May, 1861; veteranized and promoted. Privates, enlisted July, 1861; Clemens R. Defendener (died at New Orleans, February, 1864), Thomas J. Ellis (veteranized), Wyoming. Enlisted September, 1862; Alva W. Brown, Lafayette, John Cox (died in Syracuse, December, 1865), N. H. Hull, Chas. Thomas, Wyoming; Samuel Eagan, Emanuel Kissel, West Jersey; David N. Hiffner, Charles N. Hull, Osceola; Wm. Beers, Calvin Rockwell, Hugh Stockner, Marshall and Warren Winn, Lorenzo K. Wiley, Toulon; Morris Ayres (died in service), Joseph G. Bloomer (died in service), Albert Eagan, John Hull, John R. Stratton. In the Peoria Battery, S. W. Carney enlisted in May, 1861.

The Independent Batteries were: Board of Trade, Captain James S. Stokes, mustered in July 31, 1862, at Chicago, with 258 men; Springfield, Captain Thomas F. Vaughn, mustered in August 21, 1862, at Camp Butler, with 199 men; Mercantile, Captain Charles G. Cooley, mustered in August 29, 1862, at Chicago, with 270 men; Elgin, Captain George W. Renwick, mustered in November 15, 1862, at Elgin, with 242 men; Coggswell's, Captain William Coggswell, mustered in September 23, 1861, at Camp Douglas, with 221 men; Henshaw's, Captain Ed. C. Henshaw, mustered in October 15, 1862, at Ottawa, with 196 men; Bridges', Captain Lyman Bridges, mustered in January 6, 1862, at Chicago, with 252 men; Colvin's, Captain John H. Colvin, mustered in October 10, 1863, at Chicago, with 96 men; Busted's, Chicago, with 127 men.

In the Marine Artillery were, John James Campbell, died in service, Samuel Dyer, died at Roanoke, Andrew Galbraith, sheriff; John Hotchkiss, Charles Maxfield, Henry Marchant, Jephtha Mosher, Carleton Rhodes, died at Newbern, N. C., Warren Winn, Oliver White, Isaac Whitaker, Marshall Winn, of Wyoming, Dennis Clark, Jas. W. Dexter, Marian Godfrey, James Hall, John Labarr, John H. Parks. Andrew Galbraith served in the N. Y. Marine Artillery from August, 1862, until February, 1863, when he enlisted in the U. S. navy, and served until 1864.

In the 1st U. S. Artillery were, George Rouse, Goshen, and in the Mississippi Marine Brigade, William Cross, of Toulon.

In other commands were Joseph Jamison, a boy of eighteen summers, served in the war with his father, died at Jefferson City, Mo.,

March 29, 1862, and John A. Perry, a young soldier, died January 15, 1862, at Otterville, Mo.

In the histories of the several Grand Army Posts many records are given, some of them being of soldiers who resided here or are now residents, who were not listed with Stark county men during the war.

The Fourth Regiment, I. N. G., was organized at Peoria, February 2, 1876. During that winter an act was passed to organize and govern the militia of the State, which went into force July 1, 1877. Captain John Huff was elected Colonel, Captain W. Whiting, of the Altona Rifle Company, Lieutenant-Colonel; and Captain A. T. Johnson, Major. Owing to the legislature refusing to confirm Colonel Huff, Whiting was appointed Colonel. In 1877 some disagreement over the time and form of elections marked the history of the regiment; but this disagreement, if such it were, resulted in the election of Col. Whiting, Major; Wm. Jackson, of Elmira, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain O. L. Higgins, Major. In July, 1877, Peoria's three companies, with others in that district, were detached from the Fourth Regiment and organized as the Seventh Regiment, I. N. G., Moline's two companies and a new company at Princeton, were incorporated with the Fourth I. N. G., and a reenlistment ordered. This was affected, but the muster-in was postponed. On July 22, 1877, the "great strike" assumed huge proportions, the Fourth Regiment received orders to be in readiness, and within four hours all the companies were ready for duty. At 5 p.m., on July 27, orders were received to proceed at once to Alton Junction, and at midnight companies A, C, and H were at Galva. Company G, of Toulon, arrived there a little later, and Company F, from Kewanee, shortly after. Early next morning Company I joined them at Wyoming *en route* to East St. Louis. Three days later the regiment was ordered to Galesburg. The Lieutenant-Colonel of that day is now commander of the regiment.

Stark county has ninety-three persons on the pension roll, of which seventy-two are invalids, eight are widows, ten dependents, three widows that are survivors of the war of 1812. The monthly pay of these amounts to \$884.25.

This chapter must be considered only an index to the greater military history contained in the pages devoted to biography and in some instances to township history. Yet it is a great record — one of which any people may feel proud, and one that will be re-read and re-read and analyzed, when all other memorials of the soldiers of Stark County are forgotten.

CHAPTER XVI.

TOULON TOWNSHIP.



THIS division of the county is one of well cultivated farms, pleasant homes and thriving business centers. Within its borders are the towns of Toulon and Wyoming and the village of Modena. Spoon river and tributaries course through, the R. I. & P. R. R. runs through its southern sections, while good roads make all sides of every section accessible. Thrifty hedge-rows of Osage orange line these roads and mark the boundaries of the large fields into which the township is subdivided. Many of the farm homes are elegant, and all comfortable. The population of Toulon township in 1880, exclusive of the towns, was 1,038, of Toulon village, 967, of a part of Wyoming 652, and of Modena 75. In area it is an original congressional township. From

Capt. Hawk's tabulated schedule of Toulon township for 1885 we learn that there were 7,246 acres of corn planted in said township, and 222,900 bushels harvested; 3,774 acres of oats, 151,220 bushels harvested; total gross weight of fat cattle sold, 531,500 lbs.; gross weight sheep sold, 30,820; gross weight hogs sold, 1,428,045; number feet tile dram laid, 30,010. Throughout its entire area it is underlaid with coal, in some places exposing the veins.

The shafts on section 14, Toulon are worked by Fred Charleston, Peter Herberger, William Newton, Henry Newton, and John Cummings, one each. The oldest bank is that operated by William Newton, now mined for over twenty years. It was formerly known as the "Coe Bank." There are about fifteen men employed, earning about \$1.50 per day. A number of horsebacks exist here, some clay veins are four or five feet thick, the coal vein averages four feet. At Modena coal mining is carried on extensively, and the opening of new shafts still continues.

The fisherman may still pursue his calling here with pleasure, if not with profit, for civilization has not yet succeeded in driving out all the inhabitants of the rivers.

The wolf-hunter, too, may hunt with profit; for in April, 1884, Henry Hamilton and others captured a wolf near Indian Creek, and subsequently he with his brother Edward and Jackson Lorange found a nest of seven cubs. The bounty was \$17.50.

The original entries of the lands in this township form a very important part in this history; for to them we must look for the first faint gleams of civilization on the wilderness of 1817. The name, location, and date of each entry are given first, and name of present owner last:

- John T. Phenix, e. hf. n. e. qr. sec. 1; Sept. 1, 1839. James Montooth.
 James Bailey, w. hf. lot 1, w. hf. lot 2, sec. 1; Nov. 14, 1851. Humphrey Avery; Thos. and Jacob Fleming, lot 1; Humphrey Avery, lot 2.
 W. K. Fuller, n. e. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 1; Oct. 8, 1839. B. G. Rowell, n. e. qr. of n. w. qr.
 John T. Phenix, s. e. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 1; Oct. 25, 1853. Wm. Jackson, 9, T. and J. Fleming, 36 acres.
 W. K. Fuller, w. hf. of n. w. qr., sec. 1; Sept. 28, 1839. Samuel Malone, 22. Humphrey Avery, 37.
 Jonathan Matthews, s. w. qr., sec. 1; Nov. 29, 1817. John Scott, 54; James Irvin, 80; James Snare, 25.
 Samuel P. Tufts, s. e. qr., sec. 1; Nov. 29, 1817. H. B. Dorrance, 100, and a number of small lot owners.
 Erastus Brown, n. e. fr. sec. 2; June 27, 1851. Silas Norris, 135 acres.
 David Park, e. hf. n. w. qr. sec. 2; Oct. 8, 1839. E. George; e. 54 acres.
 Samuel McAughn, w. hf. lot 1, w. hf. lot 2, sec. 2; Sept. 19, 1848. Eli Mix, w. 84 acres.
 Michael Cunningham, s. w. qr., sec. 2; Oct. 6, 1817. E. George, O. B. Blanchard, J. H. Vernon, R. Patterson, Gideon Murray.
 N. Chadwick, s. e. qr., sec. 2; Mar. 10, 1818. Julia Harding, T. Watts, J. H. Vernon, and Hurlburt Harding.
 Chauncey D. Fuller, n. e. qr. sec. 3; Sept. 28, 1839. William Sturm.
 Phineas Austin, n. fr. hf. n. w. fr. qr. sec. 3; Oct. 2, 1851. Theodore Vandyke, 44 acres.
 James M. Jackson, w. hf. lot 1, sec. 3; Sept. 20, 1848. T. and C. Vandyke, 10 acres.
 Hepsabah Fuller, s. e. part. sec. 3; May 16, 1840. Wilmot Newton, s. 80 acres.
 William Dunlap, s. w. qr., sec. 3; Nov. 15, 1817. Wilmot Newton, s. w. qr.
 Charles Gist, s. e. qr., sec. 3; Nov. 15, 1817. T. and C. Vandyke, n. 80, Adam Holmes, s. 80.
 Allen Bagley, e. hf. lot 1, e. hf. lot 2, n. e. qr. sec. 4; Dec. 4, 1851. William Murray, e. 80.
 Brady Fowler, w. hf. lot 2, w. hf. lot 1, n. e. qr. lot 2, n. w. fr. qr. and e. hf. lot 1, sec. 4; Nov. 20 1848. Brady Fowler, w. 80.
 Robert A. Craig, w. hf. lot 1, fr. n. w. fr. qr., sec. 4; Sept. 23, 1852. Brady Fowler, n. w. 140.
 Joseph Banks, s. w. qr., sec. 4; Dec. 15, 1817. John Fowler, s. w. 160.
 Erastus Backus, s. e. qr., sec. 4; Nov. 29, 1817. Brady Fowler, s. e. 160.
 Robert Grieve, n. e. qr. sec. 5; Sept. 14, 1849. Robert Grieve, n. e. qr.
 John L. Clark, n. w. qr. sec. 5; July 16, 1850. Robert Grieve, n. w. qr.
 S. Hutchinson, s. w. qr. sec. 5; Feb. 10, 1818. G. L. Goodale, e. hf., G. Rutherford, w. hf.
 Jesse Seeley, s. e. qr. sec. 5; Feb. 10, 1818. John Fowler, e. hf. G. L. Goodale, w. hf. David Park, n. w. qr. n. e. qr. and s. w. qr. sec. 6; Oct. 8, 1839. Abel Armstrong, n. e. 149, G. Armstrong, s. w. 150, A. Armstrong, n. 105, and R. Armstrong, s. 40 of n. w.
 Jacob Rheam, s. e. qr. sec. 6; May 5, 1818. George Rutherford, s. e. 160.
 William Wiley, n. e. qr., sec. 7; Sep. 17, 1818. Geo. Rutherford, n. 80; R. McKeighan, s. 80, e. qr.
 David Park, n. w. qr. and s. w. qr., sec. 7; Oct. 8, 1839. Wm. Beatty, n. w. 150; N. G. Smith and C. Berfield, s. w. qr.
 Hiram Stevens, s. e. qr., sec. 7; Sep. 17, 1818. R. H. McKeighan, e. 80, and Robt. McKeighan, w. 80.
 Washington Duke, n. e. qr., sec. 8; Aug. 29, 1818. Martin Rist, n. e. qr.
 Elijah Coats, n. w. qr., sec. 8; August 29, 1818. Anna D. Richardson, n. w. qr.
 Samuel McCahan, s. w. qr., sec. 8; July 13, 1818. Duncan McKenzie, s. w. qr.
 Ira Ellmore, s. e. qr., sec. 8; July 13, 1818. John C. McKenzie, s. e. qr.
 Silas McCullough, n. e. qr., sec. 9; Jan. 20, 1818. Robert Grieve, n. 80; B. Barton, s. 80.
 Robert Morton, n. w. qr., sec. 9; Jan. 20, 1818. Martin Rist, n. w. qr.
 Amos J. Eagleson, s. w. qr., sec. 9; Oct. 6, 1817. W. P. Caverly, e. 80 and s. w. 40; M. Rist, n. w. 40.
 Daniel Dudley, s. e. qr., sec. 9; Oct. 6, 1817. B. Barton, n. 80; J. H. Brown, s. 80.
 Bela Hall, n. e. qr., sec. 10; Jan. 24, 1818. George E. Holmes, n. 320 acres.
 Ira Remington, n. w. qr., sec. 10; Jan. 24, 1818.
 Joseph Porter, s. w. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 22, 1818. Silas Barton, e. hf.; J. M. Barton, w. hf.
 Hester Faust, s. e. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 22, 1818. C. M. S. Lyon.
 James Thomas, n. e. qr., sec. 11; Oct. 6, 1817. Hugh Maguire, s. w. 40 of n. e. qr., and lots belonging to twelve others.

- Benj. H. Tozer, n. w. qr., sec. 11; Oct. 6, 1817. Gideon Murray, 160.
 Isaac Dyer, s. w. qr., sec. 11; Aug. 31, 1818. C. M. S. Lyon, 160.
 Benj. Pratt, s. e. qr., sec. 11; Aug. 31, 1818. Foster Coulson, 160.
 Abraham Bowman, n. e. qr., sec. 12; March 12, 1818. John Snare, e. 104; James Snare, e. 16, and small lots; John Caley, w. 38 qr.
 Samuel Grimes, n. w. qr., sec. 12; March 12, 1818. J. W. Medearis, 57; John Caley, 40; John Snare, 38 qr.; N. Snare, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, in n. w. qr.
 Luke Blackshire, s. w. and s. e. qr., sec. 12; Nov. 6, 1817. Nathan Snare, w. 120; John Snare, e. 40, s. w. qr.; John Snare, s. e. 160.
 Isaac Patch, n. e. qr., sec. 13; July 1, 1818. J. W. Fleming, s. w. 40 and n. e. 40; F. Coulson, n. w. 40 of n. e. qr.
 David Falwell, n. w. qr., sec. 13; July 1, 1818. Foster Coulson, 80; Clara E. Fleming, 40; Foster Coulson, 80; J. W. Fleming, 40 in n. w. qr.
 George W. Russell, s. w. qr., sec. 13; Jan. 7, 1818. Martin White, 80; Geo. White, 50; C. White, 30, s. w. qr.
 Jesse Ormsby, s. e. qr., sec. 13; Jan. 7, 1818. R. E. Bunnell, s. e. qr.
 D. R. Whiteley, n. e. qr., sec. 14; Oct. 22, 1817. I. Watt, 38; F. Coulson, 80; W. H. Gurman, 21; Hiram D. Thurston, 19; H. Newton, 2, n. e. qr.
 John Pike, n. w. qr., sec. 14; Oct. 22, 1817. Geo. Harvey, n. 80; Mary Renwick, s. 80.
 R. D. Thompson, s. w. qr., sec. 14; Nov. 21, 1817. J. A. Ballantine, n. 80; J. D. Ballantine, s. 79.
 John Dawson, s. e. qr., sec. 14; Nov. 21, 1817. F. Ballantine, one acre on s. w. qr.
 Samuel Null, n. e. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 24, 1817. H. Dixon, 40; J. D. Ballantine, 86; Wm. Daley, 40, s. e. qr., sec. 14.
 Abram Rader, n. w. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 24, 1817. Elisha Bass, 118; M. A. Bass, 80; P. H. Hawkins, 120; Brace and Burge, 80; Mary E. Bell, 80; John O'Neil, 40; W. B. Ballantine, 40; J. D. Ballantine, 40; F. Ballantine, 40.
 John R. Turner, s. w. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 29, 1817.
 Thomas Thompson, s. e. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 29, 1817.
 Oliver Whitaker, lot 1, Thomas Seely, lot 2, Samuel M. Eldredge, lot 7, H. W. Newland, lot 8—n. e. qr. sec. 16; Oct. 27, 1851. J. H. Brown, 20; T. Hogg, 40; W. H. Newcomer, 80; R. Hogg, 20, n. e. qr.
 Moses Snodgrass, lot 3; Samuel M. Eldredge, lot 4 and 5; Moses Snodgrass, lot 6—n. w. qr. sec. 16; Oct. 27, 1851. Wm. P. Caverly, n. w. 160.
 Samuel M. Eldredge, lot 11; Samuel Beatty, lot 12; Samuel M. Eldredge, lot 13; James T. Snodgrass, lot 14—s. w. qr. sec. 16; Oct. 27, 1851. Wm. P. Caverly, s. w. 160.
 Oliver Whitaker, lot 9; Samuel M. Eldredge, lot 10; James T. Snodgrass, lot 15; R. H. Jacobs, and D. P. Winter, lot 16—s. e. qr. sec. 16; Robson Hogg, 40; W. H. Newcomer, 40; Frank Rest, 80, s. e. qr.
 Valentine Matthews, n. e. qr. sec. 17; Dec. 16, 1817. F. P. Barnes, 140; W. W. Wright, 20.
 William Davidson, n. w. qr. sec. 17; Dec. 16, 1817. W. W. Wright, e. 80; Syl. M. Keighan, w. 80.
 John Yearn, s. w. qr. sec. 17; Sept. 11, 1818. J. C. Moore, s. w. 160.
 James Bulley, s. e. qr. sec. 17; Sept. 11, 1818. M. A. Hall, 40; B. G. Hall, 40; John Lyall, 80.
 William Young, n. e. qr. sec. 18; March 31, 1818. Duncan McKenzie.
 Adam Perry, e. hf. and w. hf. n. w. qr. sec. 18; Sept. 28, 1839. Lewis Williams, e. 76; R. H. McKeighan, w. 76.
 Joseph Perry, e. hf. and w. hf. s. w. qr. sec. 18; Sept. 28, 1839. Henry B. Perry, s. w. 160.
 John Wallace, s. e. qr. sec. 18; March 13, 1818. H. R. Pierce, Est, s. e. 160.
 William Bennett, n. e. qr. sec. 19; Jan. 24, 1818. J. M. Stickney, e. 80, s. 13, 5 acre lots.
 John Culbertson, n. w. qr. sec. 19; Sept. 28, 1839. Pleasant Follet, 140. Trustees.
 John Miller, s. w. qr. sec. 19; Sept. 6, 1839. Depot grounds and Toulon lots.
 Gideon W. Moody, s. e. qr. sec. 19; Jan. 24, 1818. Jerry Lyon, 44; O. Whittaker, 50; J. A. Coday, 21.
 Wm. Vandermon, n. e. qr. sec. 20; Dec. 5, 1817. Kate Greer, 80; Daniel Tyrrell, w. 80.
 Lydia Berritt, n. w. qr. sec. 20; Dec. 5, 1817. E. B. Lyon, 40; Mary M. Merri-man, 120.
 E. D. Strickland, s. w. qr. sec. 20; July 18, 1818. Charles P. Dewey, s. w. 160.
 Robert Vallally, s. e. qr. sec. 20; July 18, 1818. John Whittaker, jr.; s. e. 160.
 Robert Fry, n. e. qr. sec. 21; Oct. 6, 1817. Eli Packer, e. 80; M. A. Packer, w. 80.

- Moses McClay, n. w. qr. sec. 21; Oct. 6, 1817. David Nicholson, n. w. 160.
 Jephtha Cloud, s. w. qr. sec. 21; June 5, 1818. Benjamin Packer, s. w. 160.
 Robert Miner, s. e. qr. sec. 21; June 5, 1818. J. W. Ballantine, e. 80; Ezra Packer, w. 80.
 Nicholas Cook, n. w. and n. e., sec. 22; Nov. 24, 1817. O. J. Bass, 4½; John O'Neil, 20½; Peter O'Neil, 55; F. Mawbey, 80, n. e. qr.
 Allen B. Strong, s. w., sec. 22; Dec. 24, 1817. F. Mawbey, e. 80; Catherine Brady, n. w. 40; Melvina Nowlan, s. w. 40 in n. w. qr.; Charles Rhodes, s. w. 160.
 John Wells, s. e., sec. 22; Dec. 24, 1817. John Drinnin, e. 80; I. Hochstrasser, w. 80.
 Reuben Boles, n. e., sec. 23; March 16, 1818. O'Neil & Burns, n. e. qr.
 John P. Howard, e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 23; Oct. 14, 1839. Daniel New, e. 80, n. w. qr.
 W. L. Howard, s. w. qr., sec. 23; Feb. 19, 1850. John O'Neil, 20; F. Mawbey, 58.
 Horace Leach, n. w. qr., sec. 23; Feb. 26, 1852. Peter O'Neil, 2 of w. hf., n. w. qr.
 W. B. McKennan, s. w. qr., sec. 23; March 3, 1818. Jacob Herberger, s. w. qr.
 R. Hill, s. e. qr., sec. 23; March 3, 1818. John Drinnin, n. 80; Peter Pauli, s. 79.
 Silas M. Moore, n. e. qr., sec. 24; March 9, 1818. R. E. Bunnell, n. e. 160 and e. 80 of n. w. qr.
 Abel H. Coleman, n. w. qr., sec. 24; March 9, 1818. Small lots.
 Isaac Parcelles, s. w. qr., sec. 24; March 5, 1818. R. E. Bunnell, e. 80; S. Snare, 40; Peter Pauli, 30, and J. Bever, 10 s. w. qr.
 Joseph Joy, s. e. qr., sec. 25; March 7, 1818. Winfield Scott.
 John Thompson, n. e. qr., sec. 25. Dec. 4, 1817. Wesley King, e. hf.; P. E. Pratt, w. hf., n. e. qr.
 Asaph Witherill, n. w. qr., sec. 25; Dec. 4, 1817. R. Howarth, 70 acres and small lots.
 William Karns, s. w. qr., sec. 25; Nov. 23, 1818. J. W. Bond, e. 79; W. A. Haven, 28 and lots in s. w. qr.
 Benjamin Harvey, s. e. qr., sec. 25; Nov. 23, 1818. Peter E. Pratt, s. e., 147 acres.
 Thomas Rogers, n. e. qr., sec. 26; March 2, 1818. I. Hochstrasser, Stephenson S. Watson, D. New, William Watson, Peter Pauli, n. e. qr.
 George Metzinger, n. w. qr., sec. 26; March 2, 1818. D. New, H. Hochstrasser, W. Drinnin, J. Drinnin, n. w. qr. Small lots on s. w. qr.
 Joseph Wildey, s. e. and s. w. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 29, 1817. Small lots on s. e. qr.
 Polly Tucker, heir, n. e. q., sec. 27; Dec. 16, 1817. George Hartley, w. 80 and small lots.
 Job Parkhead, heir, n. w. qr., sec. 27; Dec. 16, 1817. George Hartley, e. 80; Charles Packer, w. 80.
 Timothy Cook, s. w. qr., sec. 27; Jan. 1, 1818. Stephen W. Eastman, s. w. 160.
 Joseph S. Gorman, s. e. qr., sec. 27; Jan. 1, 1818. S. W. Eastman, s. 60, and small lots.
 Jacob Slantler, n. e. qr., sec. 28; Oct. 6, 1817. C. Packer, e. 80; Ezra Packer, w. 78; M. Winn, 2.
 Phineas Spilman, n. w. qr., sec. 28; Oct. 6, 1817. Benjamin Packer, n. w. 154.
 Samuel Griffith, s. w. qr., sec. 28; Nov. 29, 1817. Charles Hartley, s. w. 160.
 Ebenezer Gilkey, s. e. qr., sec. 28; Nov. 29, 1817. S. W. and J. E. Eastman, s. e. 160.
 William Hyde, n. e. qr., sec. 29; Oct. 6, 1817. John Whitaker, n. e. 160.
 Asa Hill, n. w. qr., sec. 29; Oct. 6, 1817. David Guyre, n. w. 160.
 James Trumble, s. w. qr., sec. 29; April 3, 1818. C. Hartley, e. 80; J. B. Cooley, w. 80.
 Henry Roberts, s. w. qr., sec. 29; (cancelled). June 21, 1852.
 Stephen Wheeler, s. e. qr., sec. 29; April 3, 1818. F. R. Greenwood, n. 80; B. Turner, s. 80.
 Phillip Lawless, n. e. qr. sec. 30; Feb. 11, 1818. John Bertield, 120; B. Turner, w. 40.
 Lewis Perry, n. w. qr. sec. 30; Sept. 6, 1839. Benjamin Turner, sec. 38 in s. w. qr.
 Adam Perry, s. w. qr. sec. 30; June 24, 1839. S. w. qr. in small lots.
 Adam McCaslen, s. e. qr. sec. 30; Nov. 10, 1818. T. H. Maxfield, s. e. 160.
 Peter Wolf, n. e. qr. sec. 31; Oct. 6, 1817. W. M. Mason, w. 134; J. Black, s. 12.
 Wm. H. Henderson, n. w. qr. sec. 31; June 24, 1839. Benj. Turner, 82 acres in small lots.
 Wm. Mahoney, s. w. qr. sec. 31; July 1, 1839. Oliver Mahoney, s. w. 151.
 Squire Williams, s. e. qr. sec. 31; Oct. 6, 1817. John R. Atherton, 30 and small lots.
 David Hambleton, n. e. qr. sec. 32; Feb. 2, 1818. A. Wilkinson, e. 80; C. Hartley, w. 80.

- Thomas Wandall, n. w. qr. sec. 32; Feb. 2, 1818. John Black, e. 153; W. M. Mason, w. 7.
- James Baldwin, s. w. qr. sec. 32; Oct. 6, 1817. James Biggs, n. 80 and small lots.
- Isaac Higgins, s. e. qr. sec. 32; Oct. 6, 1817. Charles Hartley, s. e. 160.
- Joseph Cram, father, etc., n. e. qr. sec. 33; Dec. 4, 1817. Newton Wilkinson, n. e. 160.
- Henry Bailey, n. w. qr. sec. 33; Dec. 4, 1817. Alonzo Wilkinson, n. w. 160.
- John Cross, jr., s. w. qr. sec. 33; March 18, 1818. Owen Thomas, s. w. 160.
- James Chancey, s. e. qr. sec. 33; March 18, 1818. M. Guyre, n. 80; T. Hagarty, s. 80.
- William Oaks, n. e. qr. sec. 34; March 11, 1818. James Hartley, n. e. 136, and John Carico, 23½.
- John Short, n. w. qr. sec. 34; March 11, 1818. Newton Wilkinson, n. w. 160.
- Jeremiah Davis, s. w. qr. sec. 34; Aug. 17, 1818. C. G. Humphrey, 30; M. Guyre, 90; D. Guyre, 40.
- Richard Nixon, s. e. qr. sec. 34; June 3, 1818. David Guyre, s. e. 160.
- Luke G. Hasley, n. e. qr. sec. 35; March 9, 1818. John Francis, 116½; H. Duckworth, 120; Alfred Duckworth, 76.
- Benj. Hughes, n. w. qr. sec. 35; March 9, 1818.
- John Bussell, s. w. qr. sec. 35; Dec. 1, 1817. Julius Barnes, 62½, and Wyoming town lots.
- Henry Murphy, s. e. qr. sec. 35; Dec. 1, 1817. Mary Thomas, 52¼; J. C. Copestake, 51, s. 2¼.
- Thomas W. Way, n. e. qr. sec. 36; Dec. 23, 1818. James Harwood, 137½; J. Kernaghan, 6½.
- John Hageman, n. w. qr. sec. 36; Dec. 24, 1818. Alfred Castle, 56, and town lots in Wyoming.
- Patrick Short, s. w. qr. sec. 36; Dec. 16, 1817. Town lots.
- John Lynes, s. e. qr. sec. 36; Dec. 16, 1817. Town lots.

Politically the township is decidedly Republican, the vote for county clerk in 1886 being — Walker, Republican, 334; Nowlan, Democrat, 202; Callison, Prohibitionist, 37.

The supervisors of the township, other than the first who is mentioned in the organic chapter, are named as follows: 1854, John Berfield, with A. Monerief, clerk; 1855, Amos P. Gill; 1856-9, John Berfield; 1859, Geo. W. Dewey; 1860-2, Davis Lowman; 1862, John Murman; 1863, Brady Fowler; 1864, Isaac Thomas; 1865-8, George W. Dewey; 1868, C. M. S. Lyon; 1869, Brady Fowler; 1870, C. M. S. Lyon; 1871-3, James Fraser; 1873-5, Jonathan Fowler; 1875-9, James Nowlan; 1879-81, Wm. P. Caverly; 1881, John Fowler; 1882, W. P. Caverly; 1883, John Fowler; 1884, W. P. Caverly; 1885, John W. Smith; 1886, John W. Smith.

The justices of the peace elected since 1853 were: 1853, John Miller, C. B. Donaldson, Benj. C. Leonard and A. Monerief; 1856, Alex. Hochstrasser and D. McCance; 1857, Chauncey D. Fuller and David McCance; 1860, A. Y. Fuller; 1861, D. McCance and Ben. F. Fuller; 1865, C. M. S. Lyon and C. D. Fuller; 1867, D. Clayton Young; 1868, Isaac Thomas; 1889, Isaac Thomas and D. K. Hutchinson; 1870, James H. Miller; 1873, O. H. Stone and John Berfield (Oliver White, November); 1874, Branson Lowman; 1875, James H. Miller; 1877, Orren H. Stone and Allen P. Miller; 1878, Thomas B. Wall; 1881, Egbert H. Smith; 1883, Isaac Thomas (August); 1885, George Van Osdel and Isaac Thomas.

Schools.—Toulon township school records are extant. From them it appears that Adam Perry took the school census of Toulon township in December 1843, and reported 141 children. On December 11 the fol-

lowing named petitioned for an election on the question of organizing the township for school work: W. H. Henderson, Jos. K. Lane, Jos. D. Lane, Ira T. Dibble, Timothy Hollister, John Winter, Jonathan Anthony, Lewis Perry, Langley Hall and John Miller. In response to this petition the trustees of school lands—Elisha Gill, Oren Maxfield and John W. Henderson—ordered an election for December 30, 1843, on this question, and also for five trustees. On that day the question was decided affirmatively, and Thomas Hall, Oren Maxfield, Wm. H. Henderson, Elisha Gill and Caleb P. Flint were elected trustees, and Adam Perry, treasurer. John W. Henderson was examined for teacher, January 1, 1844, and was given a certificate. On January 6, Dr. Hall, John Miller and Lewis Perry were elected school directors, and on April 9, 1845, those directors ordered a meeting to vote on the question of levying a tax of fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars. Oliver Whitaker was secretary, and the question was carried. In October, 1845, the number of school children was 209. In January, 1846, Geo. Buchanan, Stephen W. Eastman and W. W. Drummond were elected trustees, and Oliver Whitaker, J. W. Henderson and W. J. Phelps were elected directors. A school meeting was held at Toulon, May 2, 1846, to vote for or against a tax for school purposes. Ira Ward, senior, presided, with Wheeler B. Sweet, secretary. The vote resulted in seventeen content, none dissenting, when W. W. Drummond proposed that "a tax of fifteen per cent on the one hundred dollars valuation be now levied on all real and personal property in the Toulon school district, expressly for the completion of school house, now under contract by the school directors of said district to Ira Ward junior." This proposition was adopted. The votes recorded for this tax numbered seventeen, as follows: Stephen W. Eastman, Wm. W. Drummond, Wm. J. Phelps, Oliver Whitaker, Joseph Essex, Samuel Beatty, George Buckingham, John W. Henderson, Charles M. Johnston, George Worley, Benj. Turner, Thos. M. Lacon, Ira Ward, senior, Wheeler B. Sweet, Thomas Hall, Lucas E. Miner, N. Maxfield. In January, 1846, the "Union District" was set off on petition of C. P. Flint and others. This commenced at the southwest corner of the township, north one and one-half miles, east two miles, south one and one-half miles, and thence west to beginning; the balance of the township being known as Toulon district. In April, 1846, Ira Ward, junior, received \$90 on his contract for building school house at Toulon. In June, 1847, \$100 was paid to him. In July, 1847, the trustees of township 13, north, 5, east, H. J. Rhodes, G. W. Jackson and Harry Hays, agreed to cede a part of their district to the Toulon district, and also a part of township 12, range 7, was ceded. Oliver Whitaker served as treasurer from January, 1846, to April, 1848, when Martin Shallenberger was elected. At that time the trustees were John Miller, Joseph Perry and Thomas Winn. In October, 1848, on petition of Madison Winn, a new district, known as the "Middle district" was formed. This ran from the southwest corner of section 35 to the northwest corner of section 21, east to 24, south to the southeast corner of section 24, thence west to southwest corner of section 24, south one and one-half mile, east two miles, south one-half mile, thence west to beginning. Luman

Thurston, then the only resident on section 26, asked to have it attached to the Middle district, which was done in July, 1849. In 1850 John Berfield, Charles F. White and Cyril Ward were elected trustees. In February, 1850, on petition of Alfred Castle, the southeastern part of Middle district was attached to Wyoming district. In April, 1851, Jack Creek district was established on petition of Brady Fowler and others. Cyril Ward was trustee at this time. In 1852 the districts named and Wyoming and Holgates were in existence. In 1853 the Pratt's district was laid out. Benjamin Turner and John Berfield, trustees, with Martin Shallenberger secretary and treasurer, served regularly from 1851 to 1861, the secretary's term going back to 1847. In 1856 Miss A. J. Dyer presided over thirty-five pupils at the Winn school for \$3 per week. In 1858 Oliver Whitaker and Thos. J. Wright, directors of District No. 1, order \$25 to be paid to Henderson and Whitaker in part payment for lot 2, block 1, in their addition, purchased for building a school house, and that the sum be paid out of the special tax of 1857 for building school houses and purchasing sites therefor. In 1859 Oliver Whitaker, Carson Berfield and Wm. Lowman were elected directors at a meeting over which R. Dunn presided, with C. Myers, secretary. There were twelve candidates in the field. I. C. Reed was elected a director in 1861. There were eight school districts, numbered in March, 1862, for the first time. J. Thorp, who was a visitor here in June, 1886, was principal of high school, or No. 1, at \$50 per month; Miss M. Perry presided over the grammar grade; Miss E. E. King taught in the "brick school" with Miss E. Marvin and Miss M. E. Beatty; Miss O. A. Decker presided over "Soap Hall school" and Miss M. B. Whitaker over the "Fair Ground school." N. F. Atkins taught in District No. 4; Miss M. J. Laeock in No. 5; Miss A. J. Dyer in No. 7; H. H. Leonard presided over Union school, or No. 8; E. M. Gallup taught in No. 9; Miss M. J. Ewalt in No. 10, or Modena, and subsequently, G. H. Brown. Nos. 2, 3 and 11 were not in this township, and a few schools were closed. In 1863 Patrick Nowlan received twenty-four out of forty-one votes for director of village schools, and on the question of extending school to ten months, thirty-six affirmative votes were recorded.

The trustees of Toulon township schools since 1861 are named as follows: 1861-2, Benjamin Turner, Isaac Thomas, Miles A. Fuller; 1863-7, George W. Dewey, O. Whitaker, Isaac Thomas; 1867-9, George W. Dewey, C. M. S. Lyon, Isaac Thomas; 1869, George W. Dewey, C. M. S. Lyon, James Fraser; 1870, George W. Dewey, Davis Lowman, James Fraser; 1871, George W. Dewey, Dennis Mawbey, James Fraser; 1872-4, Dennis Mawbey, John Francis, Davis Lowman; 1874-6, C. M. S. Lyon, John Francis, Davis Lowman; 1876, C. M. S. Lyon, John Francis, Elisha Mosher; 1877-80, Davis Lowman, Elisha Mosher, John Francis; 1880-2, Robert P. Holmes, Thomas Gemmell, John Francis; 1882-4, Newton J. Smith, Thomas Gemmell, Benjamin Packer; 1884, Newton J. Smith, A. F. Stickney, Benjamin Packer; 1885-7, Robert McKeighan, A. F. Stickney, Newton J. Smith.

The treasurers have been: 1861, Job Shinn; 1863-5, Patrick Nowlan; 1865, R. C. Dunn; 1867, Robert Till and J. G. Armstrong; 1870,

J. G. Armstrong; 1871-5, Patrick Nowlan; 1875, H. M. Hall; 1876-85, Samuel Burge; and 1885-7, Levi Silliman.

In 1886 there were 522 males and 565 females under 21 years; two graded and seven ungraded schools, attended by 562 pupils and presided over by five male and sixteen female teachers, the former earning \$2,144.86, and the latter \$4,132.18; district tax, \$7,145; bonded debt, \$1,350; total receipts, \$15,251.01; total expenditures, \$10,307.54.

Pioneers and Old Settlers.—The following is a list of persons who were in Stark county the day of its organization, and who resided in Toulon township in the spring of 1866: Mrs. Oliver Whitaker, Mrs. H. White, Mrs. P. M. Blair, Mrs. M. Shallenberger, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Kaysbier, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. J. Perry, Mary J. Perry, Mrs. Warren Williams, Mrs. T. Winn, Mrs. S. Parrish, Mrs. C. Berfield, Mrs. J. Berfield, Mrs. William Ogle, Mrs. James Culbertson, Mrs. Broadhead, Mrs. T. J. Henderson, Mrs. Wallace Mason, Mrs. M. Williams, Mrs. Guire, Mrs. David Fast, Mrs. A. Christy, Mrs. A. Y. Fuller, Mrs. Susan Dunn, old Mrs. Greenfield (87 years old), Mrs. David Winter, Mrs. Mahala Bezett, Mrs. C. Greenfield, Mrs. William Thomas, Mrs. J. C. Reed, Miss Polly Crandall, Mrs. Brady Fowler, Jane B. Martin and Mrs. Mary Gurley. Mr. C. L. Eastman, the enumerator, adds: "The oldest woman is Old Lady Greenfield, 87 years. * * * Youngest woman not ascertained. It would make them older than they care to acknowledge." The pioneer men residing here in 1866 are named thus: O. Whitaker, Dr. T. Hall, T. W. Hall, H. M. Hall, Isaac Whitaker, O. White, Wells White, Joseph Perry, Henry Perry, Matterson Winn, Thomas Winn, Warren Winn, Squire Parrish, Carson Berfield, John Berfield, Elisha Greenfield, John Findley, William Mahony, Benjamin Turner, William Ogle, E. S. Broadhead, C. L. Eastman, S. W. Eastman, T. J. Henderson, R. C. Dunn, M. A. Fuller, Chancey D. Fuller, W. K. Fuller, A. Y. Fuller, Stephen D. Breese, Charley Greenfield, William Thomas (Wyoming), J. C. Reed, Royal Arnold, Brady Fowler, Kirk Fowler, C. M. S. Lyon, N. Butler, John Fowler and J. W. Fowler. Mr. Eastman adds: "The oldest man on the list is Joseph Perry, 66½ years; and the youngest man, Ike Whitaker." In other pages brief mention is made of several old settlers and others, whose names may not appear either in the pioneer chapter or in the pages devoted to biography. All of them have been connected with the township's history.

The Toulon cemetery gives a plain history of many of the pioneers and old settlers of this neighborhood, and for this reason, as well as to include some names, which might be otherwise omitted, the following list and date of death are given:

Susan M. Eastman, 1850; Eliza Ann Flint, 1851; Caleb P. Flint, 1863; Oliver Gardiner, 1867; Mrs. Jane Whitaker, 1852; E. S. Broadhead, 1873; W. W. Wright, 1864; wounded at Resaca, May 14, died at Nashville. Rhoda Silliman, 1841; Henrietta Silliman, 1846; Eliza Ives, 1853; Hannah Ives, 1865; Elisha Gill, 1864; Abigail Gill, 1875; Jefferson Winn, 1863; John Dack, 1872; Dr. W. Chamberlain, 1882; James Wright, 1865; Jonathan Miner 1844; John Drinnin, 1881; Eliza Pollock, 1874; John Pollock, 1865; Rebecca Pollock, 1841; Jane Bradley, 1855; Ann Bradley, 1881;



Oliver Whitaker

John Culbertson, 1869; Lodowick Pollet, 1879; Thomas Hall, 1876; his monument was erected by old settlers. Gloriana Ash, 1855; Dennis Mawbey, 1879; Elizabeth Turner, 1856; Eliza McWilliams, 1874; John McWilliams, 1852; Louisa Winter, 1853; Thomas I. Elliott, 1852; Jane Elliott, 1847; Martha Mason, 1857; Swift Perry, 1856; Mary Perry, 1842; Mary Henderson, 1847; John Perry, 1840; James S. Taylor, soldier; 1861. Mary Shivvers, 1875; Andrew Dewey, 1854; Sarah Dewey, 1861; Henrietta Smith, 1861; Rev. Allen C. Miller, 1874; Squire Parrish, 1876; Joseph Rhodes, 1880; Robert Moore, 1881; Charlotte Grose, 1879; Lotan Dexter, 1873; Henry B. Dexter, 37th I. V. I.; 1873. Mahala Young, 1883; Wm. A. Patterson, 1872; James M. Hotchkiss, soldier, 1861. John M. Morris, soldier; 1866. William Mahony, 1875; John Atherton, 1885; Mary (Newell) Dewey, 1867; Elizabeth Goodsell, 1858; Isabell White, 1864; William Rounds, 1873; Angeline Riddle, 1857; Stacy Copperthwaite, 1863; Ann B. Tezler, Maria Moore, 1875; Orrilla Rice, 1865; Chloe W. Maxfield, 1872; Benjamin Williams, soldier; 1864. Avery Rice, 1875; Julia A. Bates, 1874; Mary A. Dyer, 1875; Elizabeth Williams, 1868; Paulina A. Jackson, 1875; Elizabeth Wright, 1869; Catharine Spillman, 1864; William Williams, 1885; John L. Adams, soldier; 1862. Jonathan Newmyre, 1857; Matilda Galley, 1857; Catharine Lowman, 1876.

Modena Village.—The town of Modena was platted by Carson Berfield for Williston K. Fuller and Miles A. Fuller in March, 1853, and recorded in July, 1856. The location is sec. 1, T. 13, N., R. 6, E. The streets named were Main and Second running North and South, and Locust and Chestnut East and West. Among the purchases of lots at Modena before the war were the following named: Bethuel Greenfield, 1860; W. K. and M. A. Fuller, 1856; William T. Leeson, A. W. Avery, James K. Oziab, 1861; B. F. Fuller, 1856; M. Y. Smith, 1860; Samuel C. Sharer, 1856; C. A. Dean, 1859; Charles Greenfield, 1861; S. D. Brees, 1859; Dexter Wall, 1859; A. Y. Fuller, 1859; Trustees of Baptist church, 1856; Robert E. Westfall, 1858.

The location is within the bend of Spoon river on the south east one-fourth of section 1, certainly one of the most picturesque places in the whole county. Across the river, and connected with Modena by the iron bridge is the hamlet called Waldron or Wallden. Within the village and surrounding it are the coal mines, which, while detracting from the pastoral beauty of location, add to the wealth of the district.

The business circle of Modena comprises A. Y. Fuller, general merchant; J. B. Lukens, flouring-mill, and B. A. Newton, grocer. John Scott's coal shaft at Modena is forty-five feet, with several levels or entries. This was sunk in 1884. There are seven men in the levels. Horse-power is used in hoisting. The product is from 400 to 500 per day. North of the shaft, on the road is the air-shaft. Across the road from Scott's shaft is the Talbot shaft, with air-shaft and pump south some distance. This is an old shaft, forty-nine feet deep, with levels. This gives employment to five men.

The pensioners residing at Modena in 1883 were Austin Jeffers and Robert Freeland, \$2 each; Edward P. Wright, \$4; A. H. Loudenburgh, \$6, and James Montooth, \$18.

So much has been written in the general history and in the pages devoted to the old settlers of Modena that the writer withdrew from

this part of the chapter several paragraphs, the pith of which appears in the pages devoted to biography.

The Stark Predestinarian Baptist Society dates back to August 15, 1853, when a number of members of the old Sandy Creek Association, residing here and in Henry county, expressed a desire to be constituted a new church under the name Spoon River Predestinarian Baptist Association. Elders Robert F. Haynes, James B. Chenoweth and Clement Wirt, with Deacons Isaac Babbitt and Eliel Long, were at this meeting, with J. B. Chenoweth, clerk, and Wm. J. Fillingham was ordained. The twelve articles of faith were adopted, and the constitution signed by Archibald, Charles, Martha and Eleanor Vandike, Catherine Bolt, Zarah, Benjamin and Jane Newton, Robert and Phoebe Sharer, Wm. J. Fillingham, David Potter and George Beall. The new society applied for admittance into the Sandy Creek Association, and the delegates, W. J. Fillingham, D. Potter and Zarah Newton took their seats as members thereof. On October 1, 1853, Archibald Vandike and David Potter were chosen deacons, and Zarah Newton, clerk. John Case, Elizabeth Case and Joseph Newton were admitted members. This meeting was held in the Franklin school house. In 1856 Edward Whybrow, J. R. Atherton and wife were received. In October, 1857, the name Spoon River Church of Christ, or Old School Baptist Church occurs on the records. Mr. Booher and wife, of Galva, and Mrs. Winchell were admitted members. In 1856 C. Vandike was clerk. In 1858 Rebecca Boggs and William Davis were received. On October 1, 1856, the new meeting house at Modena was opened, and meetings held therein. In 1859 Margaret H. Taylor, Catherine Cox, Nancy Funderburg, Eli and Hester Batten, Sarah Hilliard, Isaac and Hannah Mehew joined the church. In 1860 Catherine Lane, Lena Winchell, Rebecca Thompson and Eliza Chenoweth became members. In 1863 Peter Rinard and wife, Levi Winchell, Hiram Bogart and wife, joined; in 1864 Isaac and Rachel Thurston, John W. Riner, Rachel Riner and Maria Dunham became members; in 1866 Orin Thompson, a soldier of Nebraska, and Sarah Smith were received; in 1868 Delphine Newton joined, in 1870 Lewis Brasel and wife Mary, in 1871 Zelphe Collins and Oliver Stimson.

Elder Chenoweth presided for the last time in August, 1866. Rev. Salle presided in 1867, and William A. Thompson presided as moderator from February, 1868, to July, 1870. Elder Dillon presided in August, 1870, Orin Thompson from November, 1870, to July, 1877, when the record closes, Charles Vandike serving as clerk all these years. The present members are Catherine Bolt, Eleanor Vandike, Margaret Atherton, Catherine Cox, Rebecca Thompson, Eliza Chenoweth, Oliver Stimson, Hiram and Elizabeth Bogart, Archibald Vandike, Delphine Newton, Zelphe Collins, Charles Vandike.

About 1880 the "Mound Church," or the Cumberland Presbyterian, was purchased by James M. Jackson, and since that time the Baptists worship there. In 1879 the church at Modena was sold. There Rev. J. B. Chenoweth preached from 1853 to 1866, when he was succeeded by Orin Thompson. On his death Smith Ketchum, the present preacher, took charge.

In September, 1886, J. V. Lonnon, of Milo, raised a barn, the principal part of the frame of which is composed of the frame of the old mill that was built at Modena many years ago, and was called Fuller's mill. The frame is hard wood, and makes a very substantial building.

Moulton—was platted in August, 1836, for Robert Schuyler, Russell H. Nevins, Wm. Couch, Abijah Fischer and David Lee. The location was four miles southeast of Toulon, on what is now the Solomon Wilkinson farm, as laid out in May of that year. The fact of a store being kept there by George and William Sammis was the incentive toward establishing a town here. About 1840 Eugenius Frum erected the frame of a house there, which was purchased by Benj. Turner, moved to Toulon, and stood there until June, 1886, when it was demolished. At one time this little hamlet entertained great hopes of being the seat of justice for the new county on account of its geographical position, but Miller's Point won the honor, and old Moulton, with her traders and aspirations, passed out of existence.

Societies.—Almost the entire list of mutual benevolent associations find a place in the history of the villages of Toulon and Wyoming. Two, however, are so closely identified with the township that reference to them is made here. The Farmers' Club of Toulon township, was organized in February, 1873. Signing the Constitution was next accomplished when twenty members were enrolled, as follows: N. W. Dewey, James Fraser, Eugene B. Lyon, Richard Tapp, B. G. Hall, David Guyre, Charles Hartley, Benj. Turner, Robert McKeighan, T. H. Maxfield, Benj. Packer, Jr., William Hughes, John Black, Don C. Lyon, George W. Dewey, Eli Benham, Fred R. Greenwood, Oliver Thomas, John T. Gardner, D. Lowman. The committee on permanent organization reported the following, which, on motion, was accepted and adopted in full: President, D. Lowman; vice presidents, Geo. W. Dewey, Benj. Turner; secretary, B. G. Hall; treasurer, Benj. Packer. The Stark County Farmers' Association may be said to date back to July, 1873. The introduction of politics in September of that year, which action was entirely opposed to the rules of the grange, may be said to have destroyed this powerful organization.

In subsequent pages devoted to family and pioneer history, a sketch of almost every one prominently connected with this township or any of its towns, is given.

TOWN OF TOULON.

Toulon is the center of new associations. It borrows no propelling power from venerated antiquarianism, since the spot where it stands was but yesterday wrapt in solitary grandeur. Some western settlements are filled up with bankrupts who have fled from eastern creditors, anxious only to obtain peace of mind and bread enough to eat; they are decayed and tempest-tossed vessels, stripped of spars and rigging, but Toulon, however, always claimed large exemption from these. Its first settlers were iron-souled and true-hearted men. They came determined to plow their way through the wilderness and make unto themselves pleasant homes—and they succeeded. They had a mis-

sion, and they nobly performed it. They did their work roughly, yet they did it for all time. There is a sort of romance in their history that fascinates; there is a kind of rustic simplicity connected with them that is truly poetic. Behind them were the homes they had left, the waterfalls that danced to their childish music, and the hills that echoed back their playful shouts. Before them was the wilderness, dark and gloomy, standing in all its solemnity. Look from the little village of the past to the city of the present and see what a contrast it presents. It is set off with substantial dwellings, cultivated gardens and shaded streets. True to the progressive spirit of the age, its people have devoted themselves to the decoration of their homes. There are dry goods and millinery stores, grocery stores, clothing stores, hotels, drug stores, physicians, lawyers, hardware and tinning establishments, a woolen factory, carriage factory, printing houses, harness makers, wagon shops, lumber merchants, cabinet-makers, stonemasons and painters. There is a bank, school houses and five churches, a number of benevolent and literary societies, and not one saloon. Only a little over half a century ago the Indians of Walnut Grove, driven out by the patentees of their land, sought refuge in the groves round the present town and along Indian Creek in its vicinity. The name is taken from Toulon in Tennessee, which was suggested by Col. Henderson, and adopted. The population in 1880 was 967, but now estimated at about 1,100.

Prior, however, to this present name being applied, it was known to the pioneers as "Miller's Point." Harmon and Conrad Leek, who came to Indian creek in 1832 and who sold their lands south of Toulon to Col. Henderson in 1836, were undoubtedly the first white settlers in the neighborhood. Samuel Merrill came some time after Harmon Leek moved to Hennepin, and settled close by. In 1834 Minott Silliman moved to the neighborhood and resided here until 1836, when he opened the "Culbertson farm," just north. In the cabin which Miner erected there in 1833, he and Ephraim Barnett kept house in July, 1836, when the Henderson family moved on the Leek claim, a short distance south. In 1832, Harris W. Miner erected a cabin not far from the Toulon depot; and it is further claimed for him and this section that here the beginnings of cultivation of lands in this township were made, although Minott Silliman, who came in 1843, does not state positively that any evidences of such improvement were observed by him. John Miller and Charlotte, his wife, of whom mention is made in the organic and other chapters, the original owners of Toulon, were the first permanent residents, and the only ones when the county was organized. In October, 1841, Benjamin Turner, his wife and her parents, the McWilliams', moved into the county seat and erected the first building to which the name "house" could be appropriately applied. Minott Silliman, the original owner of the land, built a cabin here as early as March 25, 1835, which, together with the land he sold to John Miller, who occupied both at the time the town was located, and deeded to the county the original site on the condition it should be made the "shire town" or county seat. At this time the location was called "Miller's Point."

Toulon was surveyed by Carson Berfield in August, 1841, on a part of the southwest one-quarter of Section 19, Township 13, Range 6. The streets named thereon are Miller, Franklin, Washington and Henderson running one way, and Vine, Main and Jefferson the other, with twenty-foot alleys between the first named streets, titled Plum, Cherry and Grape alleys. The plat was acknowledged by Jonathan Hodgson and Wm. Ogle, commissioners, before John Miller, Probate Justice of the Peace, and recorded by Benjamin Turner, deputy Recorder. At this time the evidences of the cornfields of the Indians were very plain, their fields having extended along the plateau where is now the residence of Samuel Burge, south to the Rhodes farm and north to the Culbertson farm. Even in 1847 on the Shallenberger homestead evidences of corn-fields and Indian burial-grounds still existed.

The sale of lots in the original town of Toulon, took place September 14 and 15, 1841. To point out definitely the first owners of the lots then sold the following list of the 122 purchases is given. The highest price paid was \$86 for lot 10, block 6; the lowest price, \$5 for lot 2, block 9, and \$5 for lot 1, block 1. The purchasers are named as follows: Harris Miner, lots 9 and 10; E. Greenfield, lot 8; Calvin Powell, lot 5; O. Whitaker, lots 4 and 1; John W. Henderson, lots 2 and 336, block 16; Wm. Cue, lots 1, 4, 5, 8 and 9; Wm. Bowen, lot 2; Austin Grant, lots 3, 6 and 7 block 15; Z. Cooley, lot 1; Orrin Maxfield, lot 2; L. S. Dorrance, lot 5; W. Bowen, lot 8; Jonathan Hodgson, lot 9; R. F. Washburn, lot 3, block 14; Jonathan Hodgson, lot 1; John W. Henderson, lot 2; John Prior, lot 3; Harris Miner, lot 9, block 13; Wm. Cue, lot 10; Philip Miller, lot 9; Abel Mott, lot 8; J. H. Stipp, lot 5; Eugenius Frum, lot 4; Benjamin Turner, lot 1; John McWilliams, lots 2 and 3; Cyril Ward, lots 6 and 7, block 12. John Miller, lot 1; Henry Breese, lot 4; Alex. Bothwell, lot 5; John Smith, jr., lot 8; J. K. McClenahan, lot 9; Robert McClenahan, lot 7; S. Dwire, lot 6; Smith Fry, lots 3 and 2, block 10. John Miller, lot 2; Dr. Kinkaid, lots 3, 6, 7; Thomas Colwell, lot 10; G. B. Gillett, lot 9; Nelson Grant, lot 8; David Essex, lots 5, 4 and 1, block 9. N. Chamberlain, lot 10; D. Winter, lot 9; John McWilliams, lot 5; Edley Brown, lots 4 and 1; S. Shaw, lots 4 and 6; Calvin Eastman, lot 2, 1. D. Lane, lot 8, block 8. Martin Mason, lot 10; J. A. Parker, lot 9; Harris Miner, lots 5 and 8; Jonathan Hodgson, lots 6 and 3; B. M. Jackson, lots 1 and 7; Jarvill W. Chalfee, lot 2, block 7. Stephen Trickle, lots 10, 7, 6 and 3; T. F. Hurd, lot 9; J. Hodgson, lot 2; Harris Miner, lots 1 and 4; W. Carter, lot 5; D. Winters, lot 8, block 6. Eugenius Frum, lot 9; Adam Perry, lots 10 and 7; H. Brees, lot 3; M. Silliman, lot 2; I. Ward, lot 1; D. Winters, lot 4; T. J. Henderson, lot 5; H. Miner, lot 8, block 5. John Prior, lot 2; Walter Richmond, lot 8; Ira Ward, Jr., lot 9; block 4. J. K. Lane, lot 10; Robert Mitchell, lots 3, 2, and 9; Harris Miner, lots 4 and 5; Philip Miller, lot 8; block 3. Harris Miner, lot 4, 5, 10 and 7; Nero W. Mounts, lot 1; J. Hodgson, lot 8, Virgil Pike, lot 6; W. Stowe, lot 3; James Johnson, lot 2; block 2. Elijah Greenfield, lot 7; Calvin Powell, lot 6; H. Miner, lot 2; Calvin Eastman, lot 10; Cyril Ward, lots 9, 8, 5, 4 and 1; block 1.

The sale of lots under special authority, legislative enactment,

which took place April 2, 1849, resulted as follows: Calvin L. Eastman, lots 2 and 7; block 1. Geo. W. Fuller, lot 9; block 2. John W. Henderson, lot ; David P. Winter, lot 6; Elijah McClenahan, Jr., lot 7; block 3. John W. Henderson, lots 1, 3 and 5; Andrew Dray, lots 7 and 10, block 4. Simon S. Heller, lot 1, block 5. Bushrod Tapp, lot 1 and 3; block 8. Isaac C. Reed, lot 10, block 12. John A. Williams, lot 4; Daniel D. Driscoll, lot 5; Geo. A. Worley, lot 1; T. J. Henderson, lots 7 and 10; block 13. John W. Henderson, lot 4; John Emery, lots 1 and 7; Thomas Hall, lot 10; block 14. Jacob Holgate, lots 1 and 4; Minott Silliman, lots 5, 8 and 9; Thomas Hill, lot 10; block 15. The prices ranged from \$6.50 for lot 6, block 8; to \$60 for lot 6, block 5. Mrs. Shallenberger, referring to the first sale says: "The old home of Mr. Turner, north of Dr. Chamberlain's drug store, and west of the square, was originally purchased for \$45.00, while lot 1, in block 14, (the site of the First Baptist Church) considered to be very choice, was bought by a Knox county man, Z. Cooley, for \$70.75. Mr. Theodore F. Hurd, has the honor of investing the largest sum in any one lot at the first sales, he having paid \$75, for lot 6, in block 9."

Henderson & Whitaker's addition to Toulon was surveyed by Wm. H. Greenwood and Sylvester F. Otman, in August 1856. This tract extended South from the alley North of Clinton street to the North line of Thomas street, and from the East line of the original town to the line of Union street, of course exclusive of the proposed W. A. L. R. R. and depot grounds.

Culbertson's Eastern addition to Toulon, extending East from Union street, was surveyed by S. F. Otman in December, 1885, and acknowledged by John Culbertson.

The Toulon Cemetery Extension, surveyed by H. H. Oliver, for Oliver Whitaker, April 20, 1885; the survey beginning at the north-eastern corner of original cemetery.

The establishment of the county seat under a village government dates back to October, 1857, when, of the thirty-six voters within the original town, and Henderson, Whitaker & Culbertson's additions thirty-two voted in favor of local government. The trustees then elected were E. L. Emery, president; Oliver Whitaker, Miles A. Fuller, William Lowman, and Isaac C. Reed, trustees. Of all work done under this organization, the newspaper contains little, while no official record can be found. The people appealed to the legislature for relief in the form of regulating the form of government, and in response was passed the charter of February 11, 1859, defining powers and duties of the trustees of Toulon. During the eight, succeeding years under the new organization, trustees met at intervals, approved a few ordinances for side-walks and government; but not until the winter of 1867-8 did they venture to agree to any proposition entailing much expense to, or providing for much comfort for the citizens. During that winter they authorized the building of 300 per cent more side-walks than all their predecessors did combined. On April 6, 1868, the first temperance village board of Toulon was elected, and it does not seem at all strange, that since 1868, the records, good, bad or indifferent, are in existence. This, at least, temperance has affected. The fact

of the old records being missing is its own commentary on the old officials, many of whom, however, were as substantial and sober as any who ever succeeded them.

In the fall of 1865 the old improvement era of Toulon returned. A. J. Wright, C. M. Johnson, C. Thorp, Alf. Geirhart, Carson Berfield, George Green, Captain Armstrong, Wells White and others improved their homes or built new ones, and following up their example the council considered measures for improvement of the streets, but did not approve of them until three years after.

The question of subscribing \$10,000 to aid the Peoria and Rock Island Railroad was submitted to the citizens of the "Town of Toulon," June 4, 1868, when 108 voted for and 10 against. Gill, Nixon and H. B. Johnson were judges, and J. M. Brown and D. Tinlin clerks.

The trustees of the village, elected in 1868, and four succeeding years, are named as follows:

C. M. S. Lyon, Davis Lowman, A. P. Gill, David Tinlin, H. Y. Godfrey, 1868.

Hugh Y. Godfrey, Andrew Galbraith, James Gillan, C. W. Patterson, R. J. Dickenson, 1869.

C. M. S. Lyon, Patrick Nowlan, Branson Lowman, James Gillan, C. W. Patterson, 1870.

Joseph D. Rhodes, Patrick Nowlan, Denis Mawbey, Daniel Gingrich, Stephen Lloyd, 1871.

James Nolan, Benjamin C. Follett, John Morrison, Denis Mawbey, A. Galbraith, 1872.

In 1868, A. P. Gill was treasurer and David Tinlin clerk; Gill continued in 1869, with R. J. Dickinson clerk. Patrick Nowlan served as treasurer and clerk from April, 1870, until 1872, when he was succeeded in the dual office by Benjamin C. Follett. In 1870, Daniel McCance was appointed police magistrate; succeeded in 1872 by Seth Johnson. In the latter year Martin Shallenberger was appointed city attorney.

A petition was presented to the trustees of the town of Toulon, July 21, 1873, asking that the question of village organization be placed before the people. The signers were: James M. Lowman, T. M. Shallenberger, Edwin Butler, Elmer Bates, W. O. Johnson, Frank Marsh, M. Shallenberger, W. S. Merriman, Seth Johnson, Elias Lyon, David Hewitt, D. S. Hewitt, James Culbertson, G. W. Nicholas, C. D. Ward, Alex. Headley, E. A. Burge, H. B. Johnson, B. Pierson, J. W. Morrison, S. J. Connelly, George Nowlan, Henry Jones, James Kerns, P. M. Blair, John Devers, Samuel Grimshaw, J. W. Plummer, H. Geisenheyner, James H. Miller, D. J. Walker, C. E. Harrington, George Graen, Laton Lyon and C. J. Robins. An election was ordered for August 26, 1873, which resulted: 58 for and 30 against. The Town Board then declared the village to be organized as the "Village of Toulon."

The trustees of the village, 1873-86, are named as follows:

Dennis Mawbey, Benjamin C. Follett, Warner Williams, H. Stauffer, James Nowlan, 1873.

Patrick Nowlan, Samuel Burge, W. S. Merriman, D. J. Walker, C. E. Stone, S. M. Adams, 1874.

Patrick Nowlan, James Nowlan, Warner Williams, W. Headley, J. D. Rhodes, C. E. Stone, 1875.

Joseph D. Rhodes, D. J. Walker, H. Stauffer, W. Williams, W. Headley, James Nowlan, 1876.

J. M. Brown, C. M. S. Lyon, O. Brace, Patrick Nowlan, Cora U. Pierce, Y. B. Thornton, 1877.

Patrick Nowlan, D. J. Walker, C. E. Stone, B. F. Thompson, Anton Sandquist, D. S. Hewitt, 1878.

J. M. Brown, J. D. Rhodes, D. J. Walker, E. B. Bass, A. P. Miller, Samuel J. Connelly, 1879.

W. S. Merriman, W. Williams, S. J. Connelly, J. M. Brown, H. Shivers, K. Matthews, 1880.

W. E. Merriman, T. Baemeister, S. J. Connelly, J. M. Flint, D. Marchison, K. Matthews, 1881.

T. Baemeister, Samuel Burge, H. M. Hall, S. J. Connelly, 1882.

Samuel Burge, T. Baemeister, J. M. Brown, J. B. Cooley, 1883.

Samuel Burge, James P. Headley, Frank W. Lyon, 1884.

J. M. Brown, T. Baemeister, J. B. Cooley, J. M. Lowman, 1885.

Samuel Burge, J. M. Lowman, J. P. Headley, 1886.

The first named in each line served as president of the council, but D. S. Hewitt was acting president at many meetings in 1878.

The treasurers since 1873 are thus named: B. C. Follett, 1873; James H. Miller, 1874; George Nowlan, 1875-76; C. E. Stone, 1877; J. M. Brown, 1878; E. Mosher, 1879-80; H. G. Mosher, 1881-86.

The clerks of the village are named as follows: B. C. Follett, 1873; H. M. Hall, 1874-75; J. M. Lowman, 1876-81; G. C. Van Osdell, 1882-83; George Nowlan, 1884-86.

The police magistrates were: 1875, Thomas M. Shallenberger; 1876, Frank W. Fuller; 1877, Elisha Mosher, who died in March, 1881; 1882, H. W. Newland, and 1886, Charles A. Stauffer.

The attorneys elected are named as follows: 1874, Miles A. Fuller; 1876, Martin Shallenberger; 1879, Miles A. Fuller; 1880, B. F. Thompson; 1883, James H. Miller; 1886, M. A. Fuller.

In 1883, Gustave A. Lind was appointed fire superintendent, Edwin Butler engineer and surveyor, and James H. Miller superintendent of cemetery.

Benjamin Turner was appointed postmaster at Toulon in 1841; continued in 1845 under the Polk administration; continued in 1849 under Zachary Taylor's commission; in 1850, under Fillmore's administration, and under that of Franklin Pierce, 1853-57; under Buchanan, until succeeded by Oliver Whitaker, and lastly, under Andrew Johnson. The name of Mr. Catterlin, of Catterlin & Pierce, appears as postmaster in 1850-52, succeeding John Smith. On February 10, 1863, Oliver Whitaker was appointed postmaster, and held the office until October, 1866, when he was succeeded by Benjamin Turner. In 1869, Oliver White, now of Peoria, was appointed, *vice* Benjamin Turner.

In January, 1882, the office was raised to a second class, with salary of \$1,000. In July, 1883, G. A. Thomas resigned as postmaster, when Frank W. Lyons was appointed. The rank of the office was reduced, and up to July 1, 1886, was ranked at fourth rate, but was raised to a presidential office that day. On April 9, 1885, J. Knox Hall was commissioned postmaster. On April 26, 1883, a telephone was placed in the office, connecting Toulon with Wyoming and other towns.

It is stated that during Taylor's administration, one John Smith, of the firm of Smith & Dunn, was appointed postmaster. The new officer did not appear to suit all people, so that, through the influence of Benjamin Turner, Martin Shallenberger and Abram Lincoln, Joseph Catterlin was appointed in his place. This Catterlin is said to have been a centennarian when he died at Kewanee.

The old building on the west side of the square, which sheltered the *Sentinel* office from the south wind, with the lot on which it stood, was purchased in June, 1886, from the Geisenheyner estate, by Hopkins Shivers for \$150. The editor of the *Sentinel* gives the following history of it: "The frame was built in the year of 1843 by Eugenius Frum, at a point about four miles southeast of here, on the Solomon Wilkinson farm, called Moulton, the contemplated county-seat, but Toulon, being an aspirant, gained the point, when the frame was moved on its present site, and shortly afterward was bought and finished up by Benjamin Turner, and stocked up with goods by Mr. Culbertson, who, for three months, carried on the mercantile business, when Mr. Turner sold it to Samuel Beatty, who brought on a stock of goods and continued the business until about 1849, when Catterlin & Pierce became proprietors, and built an addition on the west side, where they lived. They also engaged in merchandising, and about 1850 Father Catterlin was appointed postmaster, and for about two years the postoffice was here. A few years later, it was purchased by Herman Geisenheyner, who converted it into a tin shop and hardware store, and occupied it for a number of years, when it was abandoned for more commodious quarters. For some time Hiram Willett occupied it for a hardware store, after which it was used for a store-room, but for the last ten years it has been without an occupant, and counted an 'eye-sore' to the place, and gradually going down, but the hard wood of which it was constructed yielded slowly to the elements tending to ruin and decay. During the campaign of 1884, an attempt was made to utilize it for a bonfire, when the west end was torn down and the proceedings stopped. On July 2, 1886, the underpinning was knocked out and a slight push brought it crashing to the ground. Mr. Shivers says the first class-meeting he attended in this country was in this building." In November, 1886, the council considered the question of purchasing this and adjoining lots for a park; but the question was negatived, and at once the old cheese factory was moved thereon for Veterinary-surgeon Edwards, to be used as a horse infirmary.

In 1857, Dewey & Nowlan, Stone & Shook, and John Culbertson were the principal dealers. The latter's store stood where the Methodist parsonage now is. Herman Geisenheyner's hardware was in the old house just torn down, while Miss C. Donovan carried on the millinery business. In 1858, this lady moved her stock to the east side of the square. W. M. Miner was county agent for Gibb's patent sewing-machine. Smith & Dunn were old-time dry goods merchants, carrying on trade in the house now occupied as a millinery by the Misses Wolgamood, which in early years stood where Starrett Bros. dry goods house now is.

While referring to the old traders of Toulon, it is well to give the following abstract of Herman Geisenheyner's day-book for part of January, 1856. The orthography is Geisenheyner's own:

Jan. 1. H. Roths, paid by cash. . . . \$10	Jan. 5 John Beerfeeld, balance to a
" " Boath of Emery, groceries. 1 65	coal cooking stove. . . . 10 00
" " By cash to-day. 44 15	" " District school house, 1 large
" 2. Wm. Adkins, mending coal	coal stove, "Salamander" 16 00
hod. 15	" " Theodor Trimmer, paid by
" " M. Nolon, mending 1 sifter. 50	cash. 5 00
" " Boath of Howard, 25 bushels	" " W. Lowman, paid by cash. 15 60
coal. 5 00	" " Theodor Trimmer, 1 coal hod
" " Emry paid by cash. 5 00	" " Boath of Emery, tea and
" " Brinkerhoff, 1 coal hod and	candles. 60
tea-pot. 1 50	" " I. Pix, paid in cash. 7 00
" " Baptist church, 1 coal hod. 1 50	" " Decorate pen man, 1 coal
" " By cash today. 5 15	stove. 7 50
" 3 Couwerthwete, balance on a	" " Dr. Hall, stove-pipe. 3 50
coal cooking stove. 20 00	" " By cash today. 40 10
" " Arnold, paid by cash. 29 33	" 7. By cash, from the Baptist
" " Paid by cash to Loven Wood, 12 00	church. 46 00
" 4 David Lowman, mending a	" " Dr. Chamberlin, mending. 18
milk strainer. 15	" " J. G. Hewitt, join pipe and
" " Send by mail to Vincent	elbow and household. . . . 4 67
Howard & Co., Chicago. 100 00	" 9. Collins paid by settlement. 4 90
" " By cash to Thomas White. 50 00	" 11. Fifty bushel of coal from
" " By cash today. 6 20	Howard. ———

Among his other customers during this month were George Jameson, William Sweet, Samuel Thomas, Lasher or Larker, the coal miner at Wyoming, S. Shaw, Joseph Reidd, — Annis, — Biers, Elias Roof, Jackson Lorenz, Oliver Whitaker, Martin Shallenberger, — Shurz, John Culbertson, and Starrett. The old store-keeper is said to have known exactly what his own entries meant, even if others could not understand them.

The John Miller cabin stood close by, or on the spot where Legg built his residence, now the home of Dr. Bacmeister. This cabin was moved near the present office of the *News*, where Norman Butler had his blacksmith shop, was occupied by Charles Johnson in 1847, and subsequently converted into a coal house by Norman Butler.

The first hotel was conducted by Benjamin Turner in a house moved to the northwest corner of the square, the same in which Augur, Shurtz, Bradley and others, used as a store in later years. Mr. Turner kept a dry goods store in the front part of his hotel.

Alexander Abel kept a tavern on the site of the Virginia House. It was one of the real-old-time taverns. Here also Charles White kept a grocery, the same who for some years carried on that business in a house which stood where P. M. Blair's residence now is.

B. A. Hall, conducted a tavern and hotel in the brick house on Main street, now the residence of James Nowlan. William Rose also carried on the same business here. The house was built by John Karr, now of Missouri.

The Virginia house was established by the late Mr. Cooley, in 1849, on the site of Abel's Tavern. Many additions were made to this

house, and up to 1873, it was the leading hotel of the county, and is still a well conducted house.

The Follett House was erected in 1873, by Mr. Stockner, and was known as the Stockner House until 1882, when the property was purchased by B. C. Follett, the house remodeled, and the name of the new owner conferred on it. For some years a large saloon business was carried on in the basement of this house, but on the new proprietor taking possession, this department was closed up and converted into a store-room. The house enjoys a large trade, both on account of its position and the popularity of the proprietor.

As early as 1832, milling facilities, though of a very primitive character, were brought within easy distance of the few settlers then in the county. Nine years later the second dwelling was established on the site of Toulon, so that there did not exist a demand for a manufacturing concern here then, nor indeed for some years later. In 1849, Jeffrey Cooley opened the first modern hotel, doing away at once with the old-time tavern. (In 1859 the name "Virginia House," was conferred on this hotel.) Stores were then carried on here, one or two being pioneer concerns; the blacksmith and wagon shop was also here. In January, 1856, an extensive wagon factory was started by H. White & Co. In December, 1863, John Culbertson completed his steam mill under the supervision of Elder Wright. The Rice carding mill was put up in the summer of 1865.

Dewey & Lowman, merchants and bankers added a story to their building in the fall of 1865. C. E. Harrington erected a two-story store, P. & J. Nowlan erected a large business house on the site of their old store, and C. J. Robins built a cottage, east of the depot ground. Seth Rockwell, and T. Thornton also built this year.

A meeting to consider ways and means for establishing a woolen factory at Toulon was held February 10, 1866. James Woods presided, with Wm. Nowlan, secretary. Andrew Oliver, J. H. Quinn and L. L. Newman reported favorably on promises of subscriptions.

On August 3, 1867, a well written notice of the enterprise of Culbertson, Scofield & Baldwin appeared in the Stark county *Democrat*. At that time their new woolen mills were in operation.

A cheese manufacturing company was organized December 22, 1874, with a capital of \$5,000. The manufacture of cheese was commenced May 10, 1875, and closed for the winter, October 23 of the same year. During this first season there were 420,616 pounds of milk purchased, from which 41,800 pounds of cheese were manufactured, at a cost of \$4,850.74 for milk and labor. The cost of buildings and machinery was \$3,500.

On January 15, 1885, this old cheese factory at Toulon was opened as a skating rink by Knocke Bros. In November, 1886, it was moved to the west side of the public square.

The beginning of the banking business of Toulon may be credited to John Culbertson, who, in connection with his extensive business, carried on a real estate and loan office in such a manner as to extend to his neighbors and customers many facilities. Samuel M. Dewey, also one of the leading merchants, was equally accommodating, so

that prior to the establishment of a regular system of banking, money could be purchased at the ruling rate of interest. The bank of Toulon or Small & Walley's bank, was established in 1860. Benjamin Lombard was the actual owner. Georgia and Carolina bonds formed the security for their issue of bills so that in closing here only the holders of such bills lost to the extent of 25 per cent. In the spring of 1865 Messrs. Dewey & Lowman offered United States notes of the \$230,000,000 7-30 loan for sale. In December, 1865, Messrs. Dewey & Lowman established a banking house. Mr. Dewey died in the fall of 1866, and the banking and mercantile departments were carried on under the title of Burge & Dewey until 1869, when Samuel Burge purchased the interests of the Dewey estate, and in the spring of 1870 gave his attention exclusively to banking. In 1879 Charles P. Dewey was admitted into partnership, the firm title now being "Burge & Dewey." For some years D. J. Walker held the position of cashier. George Nowlan succeeding him. For over twenty-one years this house has held its position among the most solid banking houses in the State.

The opening of the R. I. & P. R. R. was celebrated in a peculiarly happy manner by Charles Myers, who shipped the first load of grain from Toulon, April 1, 1871, to John A. Maxfield. He erected a large elevator in 1872, and later erected the residence now owned by P. P. Johnson, had his office under a cottonwood tree, which stood near the depot, and carried his books in his vest pocket. A second grain warehouse has been added and the modern methods and extensive business of Levi Silliman have taken their place. Patrick Nowlan was succeeded as station agent by King Matthews of Rock Island in September, 1878. King Matthews commenced railroading on a R. I. & St. L. construction train in 1870, served as freight conductor there, and in 1878 was appointed agent at Toulon, where he served until July, 1882, when he moved to Fulton county, Ill. On May 1, 1884, Station Agent Rockwell resigned his position and was succeeded by Presley Greenawalt. Mr. Stickney, the present agent, is a son of Elder Stickney, an old settler of the county. The office ranks among the first on the road, and is among the first in the matter of its administration.

The leading business houses of Toulon comprise the banking house of Burge & Dewey, Charles M. Swank, George S. Lawrence, Charles Price, Starrett Bros., L. Watson & Son, Christy & Rist, W. S. Merriam, Pierce Bros., Davis & Fell, merchants; Levi Silliman, grain and lumber merchant; L. & R. Wolgamood, Mrs. Sweeden, and A. N. Prout, milliners; Carl Lehman, G. S. Lawrence, H. Stanley, W. White & Co., carriage and wagon factories; Carlin & Sickles, cigar manufacturers; J. Edwards, veterinary surgeon; Stephen Deaver, woolen mills; Norman E. Pomeroy, Joseph Walther, A. Sundquist, furniture dealers; J. Walther, cabinet maker; John D. Pierson, James Price, Robert Price, harness makers; S. J. Connelly, W. A. Newton, meat market; James P. Headley, brick manufacturer; D. S. Hewitt, jeweler; P. P. Johnson, nurseryman; George Martin, fruit grower and ice dealer; William Mason, sorghum manufacturer and apiarist; C. W. Teeter and W. C. Wall, druggists; A. F. Stickney,

railroad, telegraph and express agent; William Verfuss, bakery and restaurant; Edwin Butler and Gus Hulsizer, newspaper and job offices; Oliver Whitaker, insurance and pension agent; G. C. Van Osdell, photographer, news agent, and justice of the peace; B. C. Follett, proprietor of Follett House; Cooley & Sexsmith, Virginia House; William S. Templeton, house-mover; Frank Hook and Bruce & Sellon, livery; W. W. Williams & Son, Robins, Colburn & Son, and D. Beers, carpenters; Peter Custer, Richard Hoadley, C. Bradley, Carl Lehman, W. White, blacksmiths.

Methodist Church.—The beginnings of the church are referred to in the history of Wyoming. In 1841 a class was formed just south of Toulon, with Caleb B. Flint, leader. In 1842, John Prior's log cabin was the headquarters. Four years later a class was formed at Toulon and a quarterly meeting held at Samuel Beatty's house, with A. E. Phelps, presiding; John G. Whitcomb, P. C.; George C. Holmes, Ct. P.; W. C. Cummings, assistant; John Cummings, Jonathan Hodgson, P. J. Anshutz, C. Bostwick and Jonas J. Hedstrom, L. P.; David Essex, Wesley Blake and A. Oziah, exhorters; Isaac Thomas, William Hall, Samuel Balstead, J. Hazen, I. Berry, W. M. Pratt, J. H. Wilbur, and C. Yocum, leaders and stewards. This class won many additions during the following five years, from 1851-52 we find it mentioned as Joseph Catterlin's class, with place of meeting at Samuel Beatty's house. Among the members were the leader and his wife, Caleb B. Flint, Joseph Essex, Andrew Swarts, Charles M. Johnson, Samuel Beatty, John H. Smith, Joseph R. Riddle, J. C. Cowperthwaite, and their wives. Others belonging at that time were: Ruth White, Mary Shull, Martha Pierce, Rachel and Eliza Catterlin, Rebecca Ring, Eliza, Eveline and Sarah Armstrong, Sarah A. Shockley, Jane Flint, Jane Whitaker, Susan Jones, Mary J. and Lydia Lazenby, Rachel Cox, Peter Wilson, Morrow P. Armstrong, Davis Lowman, Ignatius Beaver and Joseph L. Flint. Hopkins Shivers was subsequently a member of this class, joining in 1853.

The subject of church building was discussed June 2, 1853, Rev. C. Lazenbee, presiding, with S. Beatty, secretary. Joseph Catterlin, Joseph H. Riddle, Charles N. Johnson, Bushrod Tapp and Samuel Beatty were chosen trustees, and empowered to build a church, and later, W. F. Thomas and T. J. Wright were appointed a building committee. Within a year a frame building was erected at a cost of \$2,000, which continued in use down to December 6, 1885, when the last services were held therein. The following record of pastors is taken from Mr. Hulsizer's history of 1885: "Following Rev. Lazenbee was Rev. Murch, then E. Ransom, in 1856, with A. J. Jones, assistant; A. Hepperly, in 1858; J. Mathews, with C. W. Pollard, assistant, in 1859; W. J. Smith, with D. S. Mair, assistant, 1860-61; A. C. Price, 1862-63; D. M. Hill, 1864-65. During the last year of Rev. Hill's work, now about eleven years since the church was built, it was found necessary to repair it, and five hundred dollars were expended in fixing it up. W. J. Beck was the pastor in 1866; B. C. Dennis, in 1867; G. W. Gue, in 1868-69-70; W. J. Beck, in 1871; A. Bower, in 1872-73; B. Kauffman, in 1874; W. Watson, in 1875-76. During the last

year's work of Rev. Watson, it was again thought to be needful that the church be repaired, and in accordance therewith, five hundred dollars were again expended in fixing it up. W. B. Caruthers was the pastor in 1877; D. T. Wilson, 1878-79; D. G. Stouffer, 1880-81-82; T. J. Wood, 1883; W. W. Carr, October 1, 1884; moved to Cambridge, October 26, 1886.

On Mr. Carr coming here he failed not to state that the old church was very much behind the times, and at once took steps toward building a new one. In May, 1885, he reported a subscription of about \$4,000 ready, when the board of trustees, consisting of H. Shivers, W. B. Nelson, J. DeMuth, Dr. T. Baemeister, Martin Rist, O. Brace, D. Tinlin, J. B. Cooley, and W. A. Newton, were duly authorized to procure a lot on the corner of Main and Henderson streets, and proceed to erect thereon, of brick, a new Methodist Episcopal church, the entire cost not to exceed \$5,500. A building committee, consisting of Rev. W. W. Carr, Dr. T. Baemeister, D. Tinlin and O. Brace, was appointed, and the work entered into at once. About July 15, the contract was let to T. M. Mercer, of Astoria, and on July 27, 1885, the first brick was placed. The corner-stone was placed August 6, 1885, which, however, was removed in September, to give place to a more substantial one. On the first occasion a subscription was taken up for the purchase of a bell. Mrs. Jennie E. Stouffer contributed seven verses to aid this cause, one of which reads:

I'm a fine church bell with a silvery tongue,
 And high in the belfry I want to be hung,
 Of the new M. E. church in Toulon.
 I'm here at the foundry awaiting your call,
 Will come in a hurry and hope to suit all
 The good people who live in Toulon.

The bell was first tolled here, October 29, 1885, and before the close of the year the last services were held in the old house of 1853.

The secretaries of conference since 1867, are named as follows: Davis Lowman, 1867; G. L. Smith, 1868; Davis Lowman, 1868-70; J. G. Armstrong, 1870; Davis Lowman, 1871; B. G. Hall, 1872; D. Lowman, 1873; B. G. Hall, 1877; J. C. Cowperthwaite, 1878; B. G. Hall, 1879; D. S. Wilson, 1880; D. R. Tinlin, 1880, and Gus Hulsizer, 1881-86. In 1867 Toulon charge embraced Starwano and Rising Sun.

Congregational Church.—The beginnings of this church enter very fully into the personal history of Rev. S. G. Wright. He was born in Hanover, N. J., in 1809, settled with his wife in Fulton county in 1832, where he engaged in agriculture for a time, and then attended Lane Seminary. In 1841, the Home Missionary Society commissioned him to labor in Stark county, and he took up his residence at Niggers' Point, also known as the Webster Settlement, in West Jersey township. He preached at Lafayette, Wyoming, Osceola, Wall's School House, Moulton, at Hugh Rhodes' and Nicholson's houses, at Walnut Creek, Victoria, Henderson and Wethersfield. In January, 1842, he preached at Toulon, within the court house, just then completed, and with one exception, held services every month thereafter for some time. The Mormons worked hard against him, calling him an "abolitionist," and "nig-

ger stealer." He outlived this opposition, and on November 29, 1846, he and Rev. L. H. Parker organized the first orthodox Congregational church of Toulon. He was identified with this society until December, 1854. Writing from Brookville, Kan., December 7, 1882, to his friends at Toulon, he says: * * * * Thirty-three years ago this month, the writer went round Toulon with a subscription paper to collect funds for building the house in which you have so long worshipped. On January 14, 1850, he went to Wethersfield, to view the new church there. On July 4 he went to Henry county to learn could lumber be got there, and five days later he went thither with Joseph Perry to conclude the purchase of lumber. On the 18th he borrowed \$700 from a Fulton county man, and a few days later, with James M. Flint, selected the lumber and held himself responsible for \$130.65. During September he drummed up hands to quarry and haul rock, and also teams to haul lumber from Henry. He, with Joseph Perry, worked several days in the quarry, and in loading and teaming. In May, 1851, he procured glass, in June, a lightning rod, and in September, hauled sand for plastering. On September 21, 1851 (the Universalists occupied the court house), he extemporized seats and worshipped in the church for the first time. On February 8, the first sermon was preached in it. Jonathan Blanchard, D. D., dedicated the house April 17, 1852.

In the following summary of the well-kept records of this church, few, if any, names connected with it, escape mention: On November 29, 1846, a meeting of Congregationalists was held at Toulon, Rev. L. H. Parker and S. G. Wright attending. At this meeting a society was organized under the title "First Orthodox Congregational Church of Toulon," with the following named members: Jonathan and Hannah Rhodes, Hugh and Julia Rhodes, all by letter from the Presbyterian church at Lafayette; Mrs. Eliza Rhodes, from the Wesleyan church of Knox county; Giles C. Dana, by letter from M. E. church, and Mary A. Dana, from the Main street church, Peoria; Sophronia E. Rhodes and Franklin Rhodes. In March, 1847, there were admitted, Mrs. Matilda Hall, Miss Eliza Jane Hall, Orrin and Sarah Rhodes, Robert and Sarah Nicholson, John and Mary Pollock, from the Presbyterian church at Lafayette, and Mrs. Jane Bradley, from the Presbyterian church in Ireland. In May, 1847, Hugh Rhodes was delegate to the Central Association, and Jonathan Rhodes was delegate in the fall of that year. In April, 1848, George and Ann Bradley, from the Presbyterian church in Ireland, were received, and Mrs. Eliza Jane Flint from the church at Knoxville. In June, 1848, Samuel G. and Minerva Wright, Edward P. Wright and Susan Durand were received from the Spoon River Presbyterian Church. At this time Hugh Rhodes, Joseph K. Newton and Giles C. Dana were elected deacons and S. G. Wright clerk. In July Mrs. C. M. S. Lyon (S. E. Rhodes) joined the Spoon River church. In 1847 Mr. Wright was chosen pastor, Hugh Rhodes and Giles C. Dana deacons and Hugh Rhodes clerk. In July, 1849, Chas. Flint was added to the board of deacons, and the same month Hannah Rhodes died. The trustees elected in September were Norman Butler, Joseph Perry and James M. Flint. Eliza Jane Flint died October 12, 1851. On November 1 W. W. and Ann Matilda Wright were received from the church of

Canton. About this time services were held in the Temperance hall (which was destroyed in the fire of 1877), after its removal to the public square. In March, 1852, the meeting house was completed. In May, Nehemiah Wyckoff, wife and son were received from the Spoon River church. In fact, at every meeting there were candidates for admission from foreign and local churches. In 1852 William Wilberforce Wright was added to the board of deacons. In the fall of 1853 several persons were received, while one at least, retired on the principle that she was not a *Pedo Baptist*. In December Joseph Perry, Norman Butler and James M. Flint were elected trustees and W. W. Wright clerk. Rev. Wright was asked to take half time from his church at Lafayette in the interest of the Toulon church. In January, 1854, S. M. Dewey was clerk of the church, succeeding Rev. S. G. Wright. In June a resolution against countenancing the users of intoxicants in public or private, and in September the celebrated anti-slavery resolutions were adopted. In December the question of Rev. S. G. Wright's resignation and the calling of Rev. R. C. Dunn was before the church. In January, 1855, Mr. Dunn was called to preach here. Mr. Wright was never installed, but he was considered pastor since its organization. In February the trustees were re-elected, and Joseph Blanchard and George W. Dewey added to the board of deacons. In December, 1855, Norman Butler, W. W. Wright and E. B. Starrett were elected trustees. At this time there were eighty-seven members enrolled. On January 14, 1857, Rev. R. C. Dunn was installed pastor. In the spring of 1858 many members were received, Messrs. Wright and Dunn holding the services. In 1859 the trustees and clerk were re-elected. In 1860 Joseph D. Rhodes took Mr. Starrett's place on the board, the other trustees and clerks being continued in 1861 and 1862. In 1863 George W. Dewey, S. M. Dewey and J. D. Rhodes were elected trustees, and Joseph Blanchard and W. W. Wright deacons. In 1864, when Rev. R. C. Dunn was elected representative in the State Legislature, leave of absence was granted and his salary continued. In 1865 Nelson Prout was chosen first-sexton of the church, the trustees were re-elected in 1866, and Joseph Perry and Joseph Blanchard chosen deacons and W. W. Wright delegate to Central West Association. S. M. Dewey, clerk from 1854, died August 31, 1866. On October 5, 1867, Rev. R. L. McCord, Mrs. Helen McCord and Miss Belle Pierce were received, and in December D. Nicholson, George W. Dewey and J. D. Rhodes were elected trustees.

The minutes were signed by Samuel Burge as clerk for the first time August 3, 1866. In May, 1868, W. W. Wright was elected delegate to the convention; in December, the trustees were re-elected, and Geo. W. Dewey and Hugh Rhodes chosen deacons. In 1869, Joseph Perry was chosen deacon, the trustees re-elected, and W. W. Wright secretary and treasurer *vice* Samuel Burge. In 1870, W. W. Wright, James M. Flint and Newton J. Smith were elected trustees. In 1871, Samuel Burge was chosen clerk *vice* W. W. Wright. The membership was 158, or twelve over the corresponding period of 1870. In 1872, Joseph Blanchard was chosen delegate, Geo. W. Dewey and Hugh Rhodes deacons, with Samuel Burge treasurer and secretary. In 1873,



James H. Miller

Geo. W. Dewey was chosen delegate, Norman Butler deacon, *vice* Joseph Perry; while in 1874, G. W. Dewey was state delegate, and N. J. Smith district delegate. In 1875, Hugh Rhodes and Norman Butler were elected deacons; in 1876, James M. Flint took the place of Joseph Blanchard on the deacons' board; and in March of this year, Allen P. Miller made the first entry as clerk of the church, Samuel Burge was elected treasurer and Messrs. Flint and Dewey deacons. In June, 1877, Willis C. Dewey was ordained as a foreign missionary, and deacons Butler and Perry were reelected. In 1878, Samuel Burge was elected state delegate. On August 3, Rev. J. C. Myers preached his first sermon here; in October, Geo. W. Dewey was elected delegate to Gen. W. Association, and deacons Flint and Dewey were reelected deacons. In 1879 and 1880, Deacon Flint was chosen delegate and the deacons of 1878 reelected. In 1881, A. P. Miller was elected treasurer and reelected clerk. In 1881, E. A. Burge, Norman Butler, and D. Murchison, were chosen deacons. In July, 1882, James H. Miller and R. J. Dickinson were appointed to committees to inquire into the cost of building a new church or repairing the old one. Their report in favor of a new building was approved. On July 22, A. P. Miller reported favorably on the subject of raising funds, and the trustees with James M. Flint, L. W. Williams, A. P. Miller and Geo. W. Dewey, were appointed a building committee.

On August 8, twenty-one votes were cast for building on the site of the old church and five in favor of a new site. The building committee was instructed to dispose of the old church; Geo. W. Dewey was elected delegate to the C. W. Association. On October 15, the old church was sold to Chas. S. Payne for \$175, and on the 15th the last services were held therein, when it was moved to Wyoming. In December, 1882, John F. Rhodes, Chas. P. Dewey and D. J. Walker, the trustees, were continued in office, and E. B. Starrett, James Nicholson and Willis C. Dewey, continued on the finance committee.

On May 23, 1883, letters of dismissal and recommendation were granted to Rev. J. C. Myers and wife. In July, Rev. S. W. Dickinson was called, but declined. In September, Rev. W. R. Butcher, and in November, Rev. Samuel J. Rogers were called, the latter accepted.

The first services in the new church, were those attending the funeral of Mrs. Norman Butler, conducted by Rev. D. J. Stonffer, of the M. E. Church.

Rev. W. Rogers held the first regular service November 18, 1883, and preached his first sermon here that day.

In December, 1883, D. Murchison, W. W. Wright and Norman Butler, were elected deacons. On January 3, 1884, the new church was dedicated by the new pastor, A. P. Miller, rendering the account of the building committee, showing \$5,352.61 paid out and \$4,121.65 received, leaving a balance of \$1,230.96 due. In May, Geo. W. Dewey was appointed delegate, and in December, E. B. Starrett, C. P. Dewey and James Nicholson were chosen trustees. In 1885, James M. Flint was delegate, the trustees were reelected, and also the deacons of 1883. W. W. Wright and Willis C. Dewey were chosen delegates in 1886.

On May 22, Rev. Samuel J. Rogers resigned, and on the 23d, a call was extended to Rev. J. H. Dixon, which was accepted.

The number received into the church since its organization is 443, the great majority of whom have died or removed.

The choir of the Congregational church requires some mention. In earlier years Mr. Baldwin, Hugh Drummond, John Fuller, Carrie Gardner and Hannah Whitaker were the principal singers. In the old church, now the Opera House of Wyoming, Baldwin led the music until succeeded by Donaldson. In 1857 old time custom disappeared and a new choir was organized, with E. P. Wright leader and flutist; Eliza and Minnie Wright, Harriet, Rebecca and Robert Dewey, Mary, Elizabeth and H. B. Perry, and Abbie Gardner vocalists. In later years new names appear, such as Mary Curtis, Carrie Burge, Harriet, Achsah and John F. Rhodes, Miss Bixby, C. M. Wood, Wright Dewey, Caroline, Jane and Mary Beers; Benjamin Williams, Anna Prout, Belle Pierce, Hattie Phelps, Mary and Delphine Whitaker, and Samuel Burge, George A. Clifford, Benjamin Williams and James A. Henderson were sometimes present as vocalists. A parlor organ was subsequently purchased from S. G. Wright for \$35, at which Miss Eliza Wright presided. She was succeeded by Miss Hattie Phelps, and she by Miss Harriet Dewey. H. B. Perry succeeded Mr. Wright as leader. Seven members served in the army, one of whom was killed—Robert Dewey. After the war N. J. Smith was leader. One by one the old members left, and now the old organization holds a majority of new members, among whom were Tillie and Pauline Shallenberger, Lou Flint, Mrs. Lawrence, D. J. Walker, Mary and Ida Mosher, Mrs. Ida Sweedeen, R. J. Dickinson, Edith Dickinson, Bird Thornton, Clyde Lyon, William Dewey, Adna Smith and others. Mrs. Allie Burge, Mrs. Mary Wright, Lou Flint and Carrie Burge presided at the organ in the order of their names.

Baptist Church.—The first meeting to organize was held May 13, 1848, at the house of S. W. Eastman. Elisha Gill presided, with W. M. Miner clerk. The following named persons signed the articles: Elder Elisha Gill, Elder J. M. Stickney, Ozias Winter, Harry T. Ives, Abigail Gill, Cynthia K. Stickney, Helen Winter, Hannah Parrish, Susan M. Eastman, Mrs. H. T. Ives and Mrs. Sarah Chamberlain. In January, 1847, Elder Stickney arrived here from Rochester, Wis., and preached at Fahrenheit (then the name of the Miner settlement, northwest one and one-half miles of Minott Silliman's residence), in widow Miner's house. Among the members of the Fahrenheit church were—Hays, Wm. and Mrs. Miner, Charles H. Miner and wife, Selden Miner and wife, Mrs. Parrish, Elisha Gill and wife, J. M. Stickney and wife, and Susan M. Eastman. This Fahrenheit church was the first Baptist society in the county, subsequently moved to Lafayette, and some joined this church at Toulon. In June, 1848, Elders Gill, Stickney and H. T. Ives were chosen delegates to the Illinois River Association. Elder Stickney was clerk, succeeded by W. T. Bly in June, 1848. Rev. C. E. Tinker and Elder Gardner presided here at the council of recognition in this month. In July Ozias Winter was appointed clerk. Mrs. Catherine Buchanan joined the church in 1848, also Geo.

W. Buchanan and Martha Merchant were baptized, and Lucretia Rouse, Thos. Godfrey and wife, Hugh Y. Godfrey, Armina and Elizabeth Godfrey were received by letter. In 1849 Mary Winn was received. In 1850 Elder Gross, who succeeded Mr. Stickney, in August, 1851, came here and preached at intervals. The Colburns, Gardner, Whiffens, Pamela Barton, Belshers, Baldwins, and Nelsons were received in 1850-1. During the revival of November, 1851, John and Pleasant Culbertson, W. B. Sweet, and a number of others were received, Rev. Barry assisting. Up to this time meetings were generally held at the court house, until January 29, 1854, when the completed church held services at the time and place announced for Baptist services. In 1852, Benj. and Hannah Packer were received, also Catherine Whitaker. In July, 1852, S. W. Eastman and L. E. Miner were elected deacons. In October the first meeting to discuss the question of building a meeting house was held, and the pastor asked to confer with J. C. Van Osdel, architect, of Chicago, regarding plans, etc. Eastman, Sweet and Jones were appointed a committee on subscription in town, and H. T. Ives, Benj. Packer and Ephriam Colburn in the country. In December, 1852, Culbertson, Ives and Eastman were appointed to select a site, and the same month Wheeler B. Sweet, Oliver Whitaker, Wm. Ogle, H. T. Ives and John Culbertson were elected trustees. In March, 1853, a plan of building, prepared by the trustees, was adopted. In April, 1854, John Berfield succeeded O. Gardner as clerk, and for some time meetings were held at the house of Robert Robb. In 1855 Elder Gross resigned. The church was dedicated in April, 1855. In July that year Rev. C. Brinkerhoff came and served here until January, 1858. In August, 1858, Elder Myron H. Negus was called—about a year after the appointment of Robert Robb as clerk. On July 10, 1859, Rev. Wm. Leggett was called. In July, 1861, E. M. Gallup was chosen clerk, and in November, 1861, Rev. A. J. Wright was pastor. During Mr. Leggett's pastorate a revival was held here, in which Rev. Louis Raymond, now of Chicago, assisted. In November, 1863, John H. Stickney was elected clerk. He was succeeded in December, 1864, by Robert Robb. Elder E. P. Barker was called in March, 1866. In February, 1867, J. H. Stickney was re-elected clerk. Elder Estee succeeded Mr. Barker, and after six months Elder Dodge came as supply. In 1868 H. Willett was appointed clerk. About this time Elder Thomas Bodley preached here. On February 29, 1868, a resolution (dealing with the difficulties in the church), called for the transfer of all property and the trustees, to be held for a new organization. Early in the summer of 1863 Rev. S. A. Estee returned and preached here. On July 8, 1868, a number of the few remaining members of the first church assembled, with S. A. Estee moderator and acting clerk. Seven resolutions, of a conciliatory character, were adopted, dealing with the case of Reverends Estee and Barker. In August, 1868, Rev. S. Brinshall was called, and on January 1, 1870, he was elected trustee, *vice* John Culbertson, deceased. On April 8, 1871, Elder Stickney was recalled as pastor and clerk, and served until September, 1873.

In May 1875, Elder L. D. Gowen's name appears for the first time.

He was here also in 1876 until succeeded by Elder J. C. Hart, who was here when this old church consolidated with branch or new church, which had its meeting-house on Main street.

The members who signed the constitution of the consolidated churches in September, 1877, are named as follows: Abram Bowers and wife, Mrs. Martha Berfield, Mrs. Harriet Blair, Andrew Baldwin, Julia Baldwin, Sarah Berfield, Eliza Beers, Albert Bowers and wife, S. B. Barton, Mrs. Polly Crandle, Mrs. Mary Crumb, Miss Charlotte Cross, Mrs. Emma Cooley, Margaret Conover, Mrs. Celestine Dack, S. W. Eastman, Mrs. Martha Eastman, H. Y. and Henry S. and Miss E. and Miss Isabelle Godfrey, Maggie Greer, Mrs. A. Gill, Flora Gill, Clarence Guire, John E. and L. D. and Mrs. A. M. Gowin; Luther, Abba, Avery and Kate Geer; Ellen, Frances, Lucy and Mrs. Hickson, Mrs. A. House, J. C. Hart and wife, Harriet Hall, Minerva Lyon, Caroline Lyon, Jenny Lyon and Modella Lyon, S. W. and Sarah Mering, Nancy Mote, Martha Perry, Mrs. Louisa Phillips, Benjamin, jr., Mrs. Hannah Mortimer, Charles and Miss C. Packer, Bethuel, Mrs. Regina and Mrs. Caroline Pierson, Mrs. C. Pliter, Mrs. L. Rennie, Mrs. J. Rankin, John Riggs, Miss N. Remington, and Mary Robb, Mrs. Simmerman, Mary Sarah Shockley, Mrs. Lettie Silliman and Sarah Silliman, John H. Stickney, Mrs. C. K. Stickney, Mrs. Esther A. Smith, Mrs. Ester Twiss, Mary Twiss, Mrs. E. J. Treat, Owen Thomas and Mrs. Sarah Thomas, G. C. Van Osdell, Mrs. C. A. Van Osdell, Mary Willett, Nancy White, Elisabeth White, Joseph Weed, N. F. Wynans, Sarah Wynans, Miss Laura Wise, Frank Williams and wife, Jacob Wagner and wife, Mrs. John O. Weed, Sarah Weed, Mrs. Charlotte Woods, Mrs. Nancy E. Walling, Rose Whitwell, Mary Winn.

On September 21, 1877, a meeting was held to consider the question of consolidating the two Baptist churches of Toulon, under the title, "The Baptist Church of Toulon." Squire Van Osdell presided, H. Y. Godfrey, clerk. The question was decided affirmatively, and B. Packer, S. W. Eastman, N. F. Wynans, Owen Thomas and H. Y. Godfrey were elected trustees. In October Benjamin Packer was chosen treasurer, solicitor and collector; John O. Weed, sexton, and Messrs. B. Packer, Geer, Eastman and Williamson, deacons. At this meeting a resolution to sell the frame church on Main street, and hold the brick house for worship was carried. In November, 1877, Rev. A. C. Keen was called as pastor at an annual salary of \$700. In December, James M. Stickney, Benjamin Packer and N. F. Wynans were appointed delegates to the conference at Farmington. In this month also the trustees purchased the Otis Dyer property for a parsonage. In April, 1878, the Main street church was sold for \$1700, one-half cash and balance standing out at ten per cent. In 1878 the ladies of this church supplied dinner at the Stark county fair grounds, realizing \$303.13 less \$152 expenses. Dr. A. E. Baldwin became a member. In June, 1879, Rev. B. F. Colwell was called as pastor. In January, 1880, Mortimer Packer was chosen collector, vice B. Packer.

In October, 1880, Rev. B. F. Colwell resigned. In February, 1881, J. M. Stickney filled the pulpit, and during this month H. Y. Godfrey

was chosen solicitor and collector. Dr. H. L. Pratt's name appears on the minutes about this time. In October, 1881, Rev. E. C. Cady, accepted a call as pastor and commenced to labor here November 1, that year. In September, 1882, M. A. Packer succeeded H. Y. Godfrey as church clerk. In 1884 Andrew F. Stickney and wife were admitted to membership by letter from Wyoming. In October, 1884, Rev. Mr. Cady resigned; Elder Stickney was pulpit supply for three and one-half months. In June, 1885, Rev. E. W. Hicks accepted a call, and in January, 1886, E. B. Packer was elected clerk. Almost from the beginning of the church in this county to the present time Elder Stickney has proven himself loyal to his faith by work and example. Only a few years ago he donated \$2,500 toward the support of his church in this county. There have been 183 admissions by letter and otherwise since the re-organization of the Baptist society in 1877. Between the secession and consolidation the Sunday school was maintained by Mrs. S. K. Stickney, who was also clerk in 1876 and 1877, or before consolidation. Indeed to her is due in greater measure the present happy condition of the society.

The Second Baptist Church may be said to have been organized March 4, 1868, and to have continued in existence until September, 1877. From 1858 to 1868 the question of title to church property led to disagreements, and ultimately to the formation of the Second society. In March, 1868, a new society was organized, and a house of worship erected the same year at a cost of \$2,372. Elders W. A. Welsher, Gowan, Negus, Hart and Van Osdell were the leading preachers. Among the leading members were Stephen W., Mrs. M., Miss Eliza and Miss Celestia Eastman, A. F. Stickney, Luther Geer, H. Y. Godfrey, Benjamin Packer and wife, Abram, Mrs. C. and Miss Lettie and Miss Martha Bowers, Mrs. C. Lyon and Miss M. Henry, Otis Dyer, L. Clark, Julius Ives and Hiram Willett, the latter losing fellowship in 1870 because he "could no longer conscientiously maintain and indorse the articles of faith as interpreted by the church." The consolidation of the old and new churches in 1877 healed up all contentions, and the building and lots were sold to the Catholic congregation.

The Christian Church was organized in the old court house, July 15, 1849, with the following named members: Elijah McClenahan, Sarah McClenahan, Edward Wilson, Martha J. Wilson, James Bates, Henry Sweet, David McCance and Mary J. McCance. In 1855 the present house of worship, on Washington street, just north of the opera house, was erected, and with the lot, cost about \$5,000. This is a plain brick structure, old English in style, well furnished, and in all respects well adapted to its uses. The names of pastors from beginning are: Edward Wilson, M. P. King, A. G. Lucas, Charles Berry, S. C. Humphrey, A. P. Aten, James Darsee J. V. Beekman, Wm. Lloyd, L. B. Ames, Geo. K. Berry and J. P. Davis. In the summer of 1886 the church was without a regular pastor, but services were duly held. The secretaries or clerks of the church in order of election, were: E. K. Wilson, David McCance and W. G. Bradley. S. E. Callison, is the present clerk. The property of the society is valued at \$4,500 and the

number of members placed at sixty-five. Prior to the opening of their house of worship, the Court House was extensively used by this church.

The Catholic Church of Toulon, though modern in the ownership of church building, dates back to 1840 for its beginning in the immediate neighborhood, for then the Nowlans and Drinnins settled here and the services of the church were held occasionally at their houses. Prior to 1867 mass was said at very irregular intervals in private houses. Among these were Michael Nowlan's, Barney Frail's, Jacob Emery's, (whose wife was a Catholic) Owen Denny's, and perhaps some others in Stark county, and Patrick Cavanagh's at Wethersfield, and later in Davis and Rhodes' Hall, Mrs. Wolgamood's house and James Nowlan's house. The priests who attended here were first from Peoria; afterward Lacon. From Peoria the first was Fr. Rowe, then Fr. Drew, then Fr. Ranaldi. From Lacon, Fr. Lynch, Fr. Powers, Fr. Delahunty, Fr. Kilkenny. Those who attended mass here in the early days were mostly families named above.

The names of principal heads of families now belonging are William P. Caverly, John O'Neill, Michael N. Denny, John Brady, Daniel Wolgamood, Michael Flynn, James Graham, John Hagerty, Ellen S. Nowlan, Joseph Nortmann, Peter O'Neill, Peter Pauli, Jacob Herberger, Mary Peters, Patrick Smith, James Burns, Peter O. Olsen, James Brady, Henry Nowlan, Mary Neal, Thomas Carlin, William Nowlan, John Kirley. From 1867 the priests who attended Toulon were: from Kewanee, two Fathers Ryan; from Princeville, Father John Moore, 1877; from Wataga, Fathers Ryan, P. A. McGair and M. F. Fallisbee; from Bradford, Father Moynihan; from Brimfield, Fathers Flynn, Ryan and Moore; from Bradford, Father Delbarre; from Kewanee, Fathers McCartney, Devaney, and at present, Father Burke. On December 30, 1877 Rev. John Moore held services in the Second Baptist Church, which was purchased from the Baptists, March 1, 1878. The congregation owns the building and lots and is, in fact, clear of every indebtedness.

Universalist Church.—Rev. R. M. Bartlett held services in the Masonic and Odd-Fellows Hall at Toulon in the winter of 1860 and 1861. Prior to this time ministers of the denomination held services here and continued so to do at intervals until 1873.

Sabbath-Schools date back to the beginning of the Congregationalist church here, but not as a regularly organized body. Samuel Burge, in his reminiscences states that his recollections make the summer of 1854 the initial point, for at that time he attended a Union Methodist-Congregational school in the church of the last-named society—"a house surrounded by a dense hazel thicket, and underneath the building, which rested on piers, the town-hogs sought shade from the sun." The *Union Question Book* was then used. The Bible-class selected their own lessons independent of the rest of the school. The Congregational and Methodist Union separated on the completion of the latter's church, and the former's school was organized, with Mr. Wright superintendent, who served until 1861, when he entered the army. He fell in the Union cause; S. M. Dewey succeeded, serving until his death in 1866, except for one year. Judge Wright presided

from 1866 to 1868 and in 1870. Samuel Burge served from 1868 to 1879, except in 1870, Rev. R. L. McCord teaching the Bible-class. In 1880 J. F. Rhodes was superintendent, then E. A. Burge and again John F. Rhodes. In the case of the Baptist church the existence of the Sunday-school during the troubles in that church is due in great part to Mrs. J. M. Stickney.

Schools of Toulon.—The school history of the township embraces almost the entire history of this district up to 1861. In 1843 a common school was presided over by Miss Elizabeth Buswell, while a select school was taught by Miss Susan, daughter of Elder Gill, both held in the old court house. Miss Booth also taught in a house west of Oliver Whitaker's late residence then belonging to Royal Arnold, while the pioneer lawyer, W. W. Drummond, conducted a school in his own house. The first school-house was the "Old Brick," erected by order of the commissioners, and the first teacher, T. J. Henderson. In 1849 Miss Booth conducted the summer school in the building, while Miss Bayce presided over a private school in the old Masonic Hall, near the Methodist church.

In the former chapter reference is made to the seminary. In March, 1850, the commissioners passed the following resolution: "This day came Samuel G. Wright, Samuel Beatty and Oliver Whitaker, a committee appointed in December, 1849, in relation to the building of a female seminary, and presented their report, together with a plan of said seminary, which report was accepted. Whereupon it is ordered that the committee proceed to receive subscriptions toward building said seminary. And it is further considered, that whereas the funds now on hand, arising from sale of lots in Toulon (\$630) are insufficient to build a female seminary without the aid of individual subscriptions, and whereas there is an unwillingness on the part of the people to subscribe toward the erection of said seminary, without it can be used for the education of males as well as females, it is ordered that said committee proceed to build said seminary according to the plan presented by them, for the accommodation of both males and females." This building was completed, and N. F. Atkins and Mrs. Atkins taught there, with the permission of the commissioners.

In December, 1856, District school No. 1, at Toulon was taught by Charles Myers, who received \$30 per month for instructing seventy-eight pupils. Miss E. J. Creighton was assistant. At this time the senior boys and girls attended the seminary. During the previous summer, Oliver White and Miss Hubbard were the teachers. Union District school was presided over in February, 1856, by J. E. Hickok, who received \$20 per month and board. There were fifty-six pupils enrolled, but only eighteen present. There was no chair to be seen here at this time. In 1857 a writing school was conducted at Toulon by H. L. Bailey. On May, 20th, that year, specimens of his pupils' work were submitted to a committee comprising Thomas Hall, Charles Myers and Nelson F. Atkins, who indorsed his method of instruction and testified to marked improvement in the writing of the pupils, particularly that of Isabella Pierce.

In the fall of 1858 the school house on Soap Hill and that west of the fair grounds, were completed. Wm. Campbell became principal of Toulon seminary in September, 1858. In March, 1859, Isaac C. Reed and Oliver Whitaker, school directors, announced that Mr. Carpenter's school, or District No. 1, would embrace all Toulon, south of Main and west of Olive, and also the senior male pupils of the whole town. It was also announced that Mrs. Burge would commence school in the seminary, March 16th, taking in all between Main and Thomas streets, except the senior male pupils. Miss Mary Perry opened a select school here in June, 1860. Prior to that she was teacher of what was known as the "Fair-ground" school.

In October, 1861 Oliver Whitaker and Branson Lowman resigned as school directors, when Davis Lowman and Warham Mordoff were elected. They, with J. C. Reed, formed the board. In March 1862, Joshua Thorp proposed to teach the high school for \$30 per month, on condition that he be authorized to employ a female assistant. Ellen King was engaged as teacher in the brick schoolhouse and Mary Whitaker in the Fair-ground school. Mr. Thorp presided over the seminary from October, 1861 to February 1862, with Mary Perry assistant. Olive Decker taught at Soap Hill, Elizabeth Marvin and Mary Beatty assistants in the brick school. During the war it appears there were no records kept beyond the ordinary cash book. The schools, however, were regularly carried on, several teachers' names appearing. In April 1866, Patrick Nowlan was appointed clerk of board, *vice* Oliver White, resigned, and subsequently elected for three years. S. M. Dewey took Amos P. Gill's place, and on September 1866, David Tinlin was chosen, *vice* S. M. Dewey, deceased. B. G. Hall was principal of the seminary from April 1866; Mrs. P. O. Hall in the grammar department, Miss S. A. Beatty in brick school, Miss C. Robinson in Fair-ground school, Miss E. S. Tilden at Soap Hill. In August 1867, forty-seven votes were recorded for and fifteen against the purchase of the seminary from the county. Calvin Eastman was elected a director in August, 1868, John Berfield in April, 1869, Benjamin Turner in 1870. In September, 1870, Robert Blackwell, principal, with Charles Myers, Anna G. Murphy, Sarah Berfield, Fanny Young, Ruth Thomas presided in the schools of Toulon. Stephen Lloyd, director in 1871, and James M. Brown in 1872. In April of this year it was resolved to erect a new school-building, and on August 10 an election was held to consider the question of building a \$15,000 house. In July Frank Matthews was chosen principal. The question of building was decided by sixty-five votes for, nine contra. The school census of the district taken in 1872 showed the population to be 1,040. In February 1875, the new school-building was completed and opened. Frank Matthews, Manning Hall, Sarah Berfield, Pauline Shallenberger and Kate Keffer were the teachers.

In 1878 Benjamin Turner was a director and clerk. In 1879, David J. Walker was elected director and clerk *vice* Benjamin Turner; in 1880, Caleb M. S. Lyon; in 1881, Theodore Baemeister; in 1882, Allen P. Miller; in 1883, Gus. Hulsizer was chosen director, Allen P. Miller being clerk in 1883, 1884 and 1885. In 1885 Gus. Hulsizer was chosen

clerk. Warren Williams was elected director in 1884; Jeremiah Lyon, and James Nowlan, in 1885, and James Nowlan director and clerk, in 1886. The records point out the name of Samuel Burge as treasurer from 1880 to the present time. In July, 1881, Frank S. Rosseter was engaged as principal of the schools at \$1,000 per year of eight or nine months, with Miss Amy Reed, assistant. R. J. Dickenson, Sarah Berfield, Mary Christy and Marian Starrett were also employed — the first named in the grammar school. In February, 1883, Mr. Rosseter resigned, and in March Edgar P. Hawes took charge, but moved to Arkansas shortly after. In May, 1883, Edmund C. Barto was appointed principal at \$900 per annum. Prof. E. C. Barto resigned May 8, 1884, when Miss Amy Reed was appointed to fill his term. At this time Amy Reed, Alice Cowles, Mary Christy, Mirriam Starrett, Adna T. Smith, with Mr. Barto, formed the teaching staff. In 1884 Hamilton Rennick and Cora Keffer were added to the staff. The enrollment was 220. At this time, also, the academical board, with John F. Rhodes, Orlando Brace, Samuel Burge, H. Miner and T. Baemeister operated with the district board.

In May, 1884, J. W. Stephens was engaged as principal at \$1,000 per annum; Miss M. Y. Neale, teacher in "New Grade," Mrs. Helen Middlekauf assisted in High School, and Miss M. A. Lyon, *vice* Miss Starrett, resigned. In May, 1885, a petition of 50 citizens was presented, asking that J. W. Stephens be retained as principal. There is no further record relating to changes at this time, with the exception of Mr. Broomall's name appearing as principal in a record of meeting held August 6, 1885, although his appointment dates from June 3, 1885. The names of Hattie Byatt and Dora Plichter appear as teachers under date October, 1885. H. W. Newland has served the district as school janitor almost from the date of the establishment of this office. In 1885 the directors were, Warren Williams, Jeremiah Lyon and James Nowlan. The corps of teachers was made up as follows: High School, J. H. Broomall, principal, Miss Amy Reed, assistant; second grammar department, J. H. Rennick; first grammar department, Miss Maidell Lyon; intermediate department, Miss Hattie Byatt; second primary department, Miss Dora Plichter, and first primary department, Miss Mary Christy.

The statistics of Toulon High School for year ending June, 1886, show 25 male and 42 female pupils, of whom 18 male and 20 female pupils were in their first year; 5 males and 10 females in their second year, and 2 males and 12 females in their third year of studies. The highest monthly salary paid was \$112.50. The classes formed in September, 1886, are, Rhetoric, 12 scholars; Grammar, 16; Arithmetic, 38; Geography, 16; Physical Geography, 16; U. S. History, 18; Algebra, 5; Natural Philosophy, 17; Botany, 3; First Lesson in Latin, 2; Caesar, 3; sandwiched with Reading, Writing and Spelling. Geometry, of which there 6 scholars; Physiology, 8; Bookkeeping, 8; History and Zoology, will be taken up and finished during the year.

The Toulon Academy was opened October 12, 1883, with J. W. Stephens, of Eldora, Ia., principal, Rev. D. G. Stouffer, drawing master, Miss May Cady, music, and Gus Hulsizer, pennmanship. This

school was designed to offer a course of study, which was not provided for in the curriculum of the High School at that time. Among the original supporters of this academy were, J. F. Rhodes, Sarah A. Chamberlain, J. A. Henderson, B. F. Thompson, B. C. Follett, Harrison Miner, Andrew Oliver, Callison & Newton, C. M. Swank, R. H. McKeighan, T. Bacmeister, Wells White, A. P. Miller, W. T. Hall, Chas. P. Dewey, D. S. Hewitt, G. W. Dewey, sr., S. J. Connelly, W. W. Wright, D. J. Davis, Gus Hulsizer, S. K. Conover, Miles A. Fuller, R. J. Dickenson, Starrett Bros., John H. Ogle, S. M. Adams, Samuel Burge, Orlando Brace, J. M. Brown, Robert Armstrong, Geo. Armstrong, James H. Miller, Abel Armstrong and J. H. Quinn. The academy meets the expectations of its originators, and continues to afford facilities for acquiring a good knowledge of the arts and sciences,—a practical, commercial or literary education. The following is the academical board of trustees elected in August, 1886: Dr. Bacmeister, Samuel Burge, J. F. Rhodes, Robert Armstrong and E. B. Starrett.

Secret Societies.—Toulon lodge, No. 93, A. F. and A. M., was chartered October 10, 1850, with W. W. Drummond, William Rose, Orin Maxfield, Ellison Annis, Henry Butler, William A. Reed and Samuel Thomas, with the three first named W. M., S. W., and J. W., respectively. Among the old members the name of Benjamin Turner must be mentioned. In November, 1850, the first charter election was held, when the following-named officers were chosen: William F. Thomas, treasurer; T. J. Henderson, secretary; William A. Reed, S. D.; General Samuel Thomas, J. D.; Simon S. Heller, S. S.; Thomas J. Wright, J. S.; C. F. White, Tyler. The masters of the lodge, succeeding W. W. Drummond in the order of service, were William B. Smith, Alexander Monerief, Thomas J. Henderson, James A. Henderson, Elisha Greenfield, George Bradley, Martin Shallenberger, George A. Lowman, and Levi Silliman. Since the destruction of the masonic hall, charter and records, May 17, 1877, the following masters have been elected: E. Greenfield, 1877; Levi Silliman, 1878; B. F. Thompson, 1879–81; E. Greenfield, 1881; B. F. Thompson, 1882; Levi Silliman, 1883–86; and J. Knox Hall, 1886–88. The secretaries during the time have been D. Tinlin, 1877; Charles Myers, 1878–80; I. N. Wade, 1880; B. F. Thompson, 1881; P. M. Blair, 1882; Henry M. Hall, 1883–85; Robert Fell, 1887. The other officers for 1887 are Colburn J. Robins, S. W.; W. F. Young, *vice* John W. Morrison, J. W.; John A. Sloeum, treasurer; Levi Silliman, S. D.; Knox Keffer, J. D.; D. M. Hill, C.; Henry A. Brainard, Tyler; Col. William Jackson, S. Steward, John A. Maxfield, J. Steward.

The record of members gives the following names: James G. Armstrong, W. B. Armstrong, Milton M. Adams, George Bradley, W. G. Bradley, Daniel M. Beers, Theo. Bacmeister, John Black, Melville A. Bass, P. M. Blair, H. A. Brainard, William Chamberlain, James Culbertson, James Cinnamon, William Cinnamon, D. J. Davis, James W. Dexter, D. Fast, Jr., Alex. Y. Fuller, Chancey D. Fuller, Robert Fell, Oliver Frame, Herman Geisenheyner, David Gnyre, Elisha Greenfield, George Green, B. G. Hall, Henry M. Hall, Henry O. Jackson, Havilah B. Johnson, William Lowman, George A. Low-

man, James K. P. Lowman, C. M. S. Lyon, Elias Lyon, George S. Lawrence, Gus. A. Lindbloom, Charles McComsey, James Montooth, John A. Maxfield, Charles Myers, John Moore, I. L. Newman, W. B. Nelson, William Ogle, M. Shallenberger, John H. Ogle, Colburn J. Robins, T. M. Shallenberger, Wheeler B. Sweet, Levi Silliman, Benjamin Turner, Bushrod Tapp, Samuel Thomas, David Tinlin, James M. Tate, Thomas S. Wright, George H. White, Benjamin Whitwell, Jacob Walther, John A. Colthar, W. F. Johnson, R. J. Curtiss, W. P. Gulick, Charles Thorpe, Thorpe Dwight, George C. Maxfield, Jesse Likens, Charles L. Lame, Charles Atherton, John Hepperly, John Webber, W. A. Reed, James Kerns, John C. Eckley, Robert A. Turnbull, Dana H. Maxfield, William N. Brown, Simeon Hall, John H. Funk, A. W. Atwood, John N. Davis, John H. Funk, S. P. Jackson, A. C. Bradley, S. J. Connelly.

Eastern Star Chapter, No. 10, was chartered October 2, 1877, with the following members: Sisters—E. L. Lowman, Diantha Green, Lucy Green, Anne Bradley, R. S. Turner, Sarah Turner, A. R. Curtiss, Anne Thomas, Martha Myers, S. M. Keffer, S. E. Fraser, S. M. Robins, Sarah Guyre, Florence Guyre, A. E. Lawrence, Minerva Lyon, Cynthia Rose, L. Guyre, Effie Lyon, L. A. Mercer, Kate Keffer, Ada Johnson, A. Lukens, Flora Cinnamon, M. R. Bradley, Clara Guyre, Jane Maxfield, M. Montieth, L. Fast. Brothers—William Lowman, John Green, J. K. P. Lowman, G. S. Lawrence, George Bradley, Benjamin Turner, R. J. Curtiss, Samuel Thomas, S. A. Lowman, Charles Myers, George Green, James Fraser, John Black, David Guyre, C. Robins, Elias Lyon, W. F. Johnson, Levi Silliman, J. A. Maxfield, James Cinnamon and James Montooth. The organization, chartered February 17, 1871, the records of which were destroyed in the fire of 1877, claimed the greater number of this membership.

Stark Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., was organized November 8, 1851, under charter of October 17, 1851, with Amos P. Gill, Oliver Whitaker, Thomas J. Wright, Alexander Monerief and William Clark members, with A. Monerief, V. G., and Oliver Whitaker, R. S. From 1862 to April, 1866, the lodge was suspended. The record of membership is as follows: Alexander Monerief, V. G., Amos P. Gill, d., Oliver Whitaker, Thomas J. Wright, all P. G.'s; William Clark, Benjamin Turner, C. R. Morton, W. B. Sweet, S., J. W. Henderson, C. L. Eastman, S., W. F. Thomas, d., George A. Clifford, S., d., Peter Fast, d., M. P. Armstrong, Thomas J. Henderson, P. G., William Chamberlain, d., P. G., for years treasurer of the lodge, William Lowman, P. G., J. A. Cooley, Cyril Ward, T. W. Newland, John A. Williams, P. L. N. Duston, Samuel M. Dewey, W. H. Shugart, P. G., Abram Smith, Josiah Fast, Edgar Coddling, Samuel S. Kaysbeir, P. G., Robert F. Henry, Robert Winter, N. Schumick, W. B. Armstrong, Daniel M. Beers, Cyrus Sweet, P. G., Clinton Fuller, John J. Boyd, J. A. Pratt, John Garrett, Jr., T. D. Fitch, Charles G. Beaumont, Ralph E. Tenney, G. N. Palmer, David Whiffen, Edward Keffer, d., P. G., Allen M. Pinney, E. Pinney, Stephen N. Fezzler, W. A. Sweet, P. G., Allen Cross, Robert Robb, P. G., Adonijah Taylor, James Culbertson, R. G. William, Wm. I. Shirts, P. G., A. M. Black, O. W. Negus, Syl. McKenzie, Nelson Prout, John

Slocum, P. G., Stacy Coppethwaite, P. G., Jos. Robb, John Black, S., Jos. Shallenberger, W. R. Legg, P. G., Wm. Harper, C. F. Jackson, H. A. Holts, John Hawks, Isaac N. Kidd, N. M. Whiffen, C. W. Brown, H. W. Newland, Benj. F. Fuller, Jas. A. Newland, S., Laton Lyon, P. G., O. C. Griswold, H. B. Wells, Clark Newcomer, Addison Edwards, Martin Kern, John Jackson, Carlos B. Thorpe, F. D. Hotchkiss, Nathan Langford, John J. Pollok, S.; Zach. Shugart; Fred. Russell, Charles Rhodes, Hugh Stockner, Thomas D. Swan, Elias Stockner, Robert Woods, Charles McCumsey, James H. Quinn, James Gillen, Stephen D. Breese, Allen C. Coppethwaite, William Baldwin, John Evans, Cyrus N. Schofield, John W. Morrison, William C. Newmire, Henry Stauffer, Harrod Murnan, Milton Headley, B. C. Dennis, Benjamin G. Yule, Robert Holmes, Henry Jones, Thomas Downey, William C. Burdett, Warren Williams, Val. B. Thornton, P. G.; Samuel J. Connelly, Josiah Higgins, Abner J. Sturm, William Holgate, W. A. Welcher, William S. Templeton, V. G.; Peter Lane, David Cram, M. Milton Adams, Julius Ives, Patrick H. Woods, Lewis W. Williams, John G. Robertson, Richard Hoadley, Jerry D. Woods, Jos. Smethurst, F. B. Little, A. D. Brodhead, C. D. Ward, Samuel M. Adams, S.; William Headley, Cyrus Bocoek, Alexander R. Hepperly, Stephen W. Maring, John M. Brown, Benjamin C. Follett, Amos G. Goodheart, C. E. Harrington, John C. Lawrence, James Kernes, D. S. Hewitt, P. G.; M. W. Benjamin, A. Christie, Robert J. Dickinson, William Souk, Stephen Deaver, Charles E. Stone, Daniel Wolgamood, Russell Carr, P. G.; Alva Higgins, Thomas J. Likens, Charles R. Carr, Lloyd Crawford, Anton Sundquist, George McKeighan, W. W. Rhodes, S.; S. A. Miller, John E. Smith, R. O. Phillips, Alex. Headley, John W. Cisney, George F. Wise, Almeron N. Harris, Geo. R. Sina, W. H. Brown, M. A. Dougherty, Stewart Moore, Oliver White, Charles A. Norholm, William F. Thatcher, Andrew Galbraith, Hugh Galbraith, Nelson J. Olson, Perry J. Nelson, Dennis Lee, Benjamin Whitwell, Henry M. Hall, Leroy F. Morrison (Idaho), George E. Carr, Gustave E. Peterson, W. S. Carver, S.; Benjamin J. Perry, W. Anson McCance, William F. Templeton, John F. Barton, Gaspar J. Maxfield, William R. Bennett, W. A. Fell, David J. Walker, P. G.; Robert, C. Wright, James M. Lowman, Fred. A. Jackson, William H. Sturm, James Sturm, J. P. Headley, Matthew McKeeghen, Chaney R. Miner, Charles H. Christie, George A. Thomas, S.; A. Baldwin, S.; John Hook, Orlando Bruce, Joseph H. Drimmin, Howard Stanley, P. G.; Laton D. Maxfield, George Starritt, Elisha H. Phelps, R. B. Rhodes, Kensley Matthew, Frank S. Rosseter, John W. White, George W. Moffat, David M. Flora, John Stires, W. H. Stires, Winfield W. Fuller, C. F. Jackson, C. S. Bristol, Eli Emery, G. H. Beaumont, Simeon E. Callison, Dr. H. L. Pratt, V. B. Ingram, T. H. Maxfield, P. G.; C. A. Johnson, Gus. Hulsizer, J. C. Perry, F. B. Hallock, F. W. Waddell, George C. Van Osdell, Eugene Rose, D. G. Stouffer, Bethuel Pierson, S.; J. F. Waddell, F. W. Lyon, George E. Downend, Thomas H. Carlin, S.; John W. Scott, William F. Newland, Nathan D. Maxfield, W. A. Newton, Martin B. Downend, James H. Rennick, William W. Fox, Norman E. Pomeroy, Alex. J. Forbes, John P.

Williams, Dr. Lemmel L. Long, W. T. Lloyd, Charles W. Kellogg, John Hanna, Frank J. Marlatt, Charles Myers (Peoria), John A. Williams, Wallace W. Carr, W. H. Sexsmith, Edward Sellon, William H. Bartram. The actual active membership is 76.

Rebekah Degree, Star Lodge, No. 110, was instituted February 16, 1882, by Grand Secretary N. C. Nason, of Peoria, as G. M.; U. H. Brown, P. G., of Lafayette, as D. G. M.; P. G. Cruichfield, of Woodhull, G. Sec.; P. G. Franks, of Peoria, G. Treas.; P. G. Greibell, of Peoria, G. Sent. After the lodge was instituted the following officers were elected and installed: D. S. Hewitt, N. G.; Mrs. V. B. Thornton, V. G.; J. M. Brown, Sec.; Mrs. Stanley, Fin. Sec.; Mrs. D. Chamberlain, Treas.

Temperance Work.—The Washingtonian Temperance Society was organized in 1845, and for a few years did very effective work.

The Sons of Temperance was chartered in February, 1848, with the following members: John W. Henderson, Martin Shallenberger, Benj. Turner, Patrick M. Blair, Thomas J. Henderson, Ira Ward, sr., Wheeler B. Sweet, Oliver Whitaker, W. W. Drummond, Simon S. Heller, John A. Williams, Ira Ward, jr., and Sam'l G. Butler. In 1848-9, this association erected a hall, which was subsequently owned by the Masonic body, just north of the old M. E. Church. The public good effected by this organization is incalculable. Through association drunkards were reclaimed; moral lepers cured; but an ultra element grew up within it, introduced politics, destroyed its usefulness, and ultimately killed the lodge itself.

Arthur Lodge, No. 454, I. O. G. T., was chartered in October, 1863, with the following named members: Amos P. Gill, Patrick Nowlan, Mary P. Nowlan, Delphine Whitaker, Mary E. Beatty, Mrs. M. A. Myers, Mrs. E. S. Fuller, Charles Myers, Samuel Burge, John D. Walker, S. S. Kaysbier, Wm. Lowman, M. A. Fuller and A. C. Price.

Division No. 3 Sons of Temperance, was organized March 17, 1875, with Levi Silliman presiding. Oliver Whitaker, Oliver White, Mrs. Mary Meriman, Frank Eastman, H. Y. Godfrey, Orlando Brace, R. H. Price, Manning Hall, and other members of the former Good Templars lodge, belonging.

The I. O. G. T. organized a lodge at Toulon in February, 1880, with 42 members. The officers in order of rank were: A. P. Miller, Robert Fell, Miss Effie Lyon, Elder Berry, F. S. Rosseter, Mrs. A. P. Miller, King Matthews and R. H. Price.

Women's Christian Temperance Union is noticed further on.

Earnest Lodge, No. 191, I. O. G. T., was organized at the Methodist Church, Toulon, March 4, 1886. J. M. French presided, with Gus. Hulsizer, secretary. The permanent officers elected, were A. F. Stickney, W. C. T.; Mrs. Mary Lake, W. V. T.; P. P. Johnson, W. T.; Gus. Hulsizer, W. S.; Robert Fell, W. F. S.; Chas. Eichholz, W. M.; Rev. W. W. Carr, W. P. W. C. T.; C. W. Hall, W. L. S.; I. N. Witter, W. C.; Miss May Smith, W. I. G.; Will Newton, W. O. S. The name of the lodge was suggested by C. W. Hall. The signers of the petition for a charter were: Eva Turner, Sarah Bennett, M. L. McClenahan, Cora Headley, David Johnson, S. R. Blackner, Cora

Edwards, L. Edwards, Alice Edwards, Austin and Wm. Eyck, Peter F. Brady, R. Fell, Mrs. Lake, Ed. Newland, Samuel Johnson, Oscar Hendley, C. D. Ward, Ella Bennett, Chas. W. Eicholz, Wm. Hogle, Wells White, G. C. Crafford, P. P. Johnson, Bertie Hall, C. B. and Harry Hall, Mrs. A. Hall, H. Foglesong, Andrew Whitaker, A. L. and P. A. Johnson, J. W. Plumber, J. H. and C. W. Hall, John Eastman, A. F. Stickney, Mrs. L. A. Brainard, Bell Adams, Mabel Fell, W. A. Newton, Gus. Hulsizer, Isaac M. and Etta Witter, Minnie Blust, W. W. Carr, A. Christy, May Smith and Anna McComisey. Many of all who signed the petition did not become members, but in March, 1886, others were admitted, among whom were Emma and Plessie Follett, Percy Rennieck, John Geer, S. J. Sharp, Geo. Walker, Geo. Grim and Fanny Thorp.

W. W. Wright Post — No. 327, G. A. R., was chartered August 20, 1883. The original members are the first twenty-five on record, name, native state, date of enlistment, rank, company and regiment, and term of service being given:

John M. Brown, Va., Oct. 1, 1861, Sergt., Co. K, 47 Ill. Inf., 3 yrs., promoted Capt. Orlando Brace, Ill., Sept. 10, 1862, private, Co. A, 124 Ill. Inf., 3½ yrs., promoted corporal, wounded at Spanish Fort.

George H. Martin, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1861, private, Co. K, 47 Ill. Inf., until July, 1865.

George H. Martin, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1861, 1st Lieut., Co. B, 7 Ill. Inf., to close of war.

James Price, Ky., Aug. 21, 1862, private, Co. E, 83 Ill. Inf., 10 mos., dis. for dis.

Robert H. Price, Ill., Aug. 21, 1862, private, Co. E, 83 Ill. Inf., 2 yrs. and 10 mos.

Robert J. Dickinson, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1862, private, Co. B, 127 Ill. Inf., 12½ mos., wounded.

William W. Wright, Ill., June 1, 1864, private, Co. H, 139 Ill. Inf., 5 mos., close of term.

Andrew Galbraith, Pa., Aug. 18, 1862, marine artillery, disbanded.

Andrew Galbraith, Pa., Aug. 18, 1862, U. S. navy, term expired.

Andrew Galbraith, Pa., Feb. 24, 1865, 2d Lieut., Co. I, 151 Ill. Inf., 11 mos.

Samuel M. Adams, O., Sept. 20, 1862, private, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 2¾ yrs.

Edwin Butler, Ill., Sept. 20, 1862, sergeant, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 2¾ yrs.

Austin C. Himes, Pa., Sept. 20, 1862, private, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 2¾ yrs.

John F. Rhodes, Ill., Sept. 20, 1862, corporal, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 1 yr. and 10 mos., wounded.

David Tinlin, Can., Sept. 20, 1862, private, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 2 yrs. and 8 mos., dis. for dis.

Jesse Likens, Pa., Aug. 15, 1862, private, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., transferred.

Jesse Likens, Pa., Nov. 17, 1864, private, Co. K, 2d V. R. C., 2¼ yrs., dis. for dis.

Bradford F. Thompson, Me., Sept. 20, 1862, 1st Sergt., Co. B, 112 Ill. Inf., 2¾ yrs., captured.

Matthew H. Rounds, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1864, private, Co. B, 20 Ill. Inf., 9 mos.

Gus. Hulsizer, N. J., May 31, 1864, private, Co. H, 134 Ill. Inf., 5 mos.

Gus. Hulsizer, N. J., Feb. 27, 1865, private, Co. A, 32 Ill. Inf., 9 mos.

Charles E. Shinn, Ill., Sept. 2, 1861, private, Co. B, 33 Ill. Inf., 4 yrs. and 2 mos.

Thomas Gemmell, Ill., Aug. 29, 1861, private, Co. A, 30 Ill. Inf., 3 yrs. 11 mos.

Bethuel Pierson, Pa., Feb. 7, 1865, private, Co. I, 151 Ill. Inf., 11½ mos.

W. F. Newland, Ind., Aug. 1863, private, Co. F, 79 Ind. Inf., 6 mos., dis. for dis.

Daniel S. Hewitt, Pa., Feb. 26, 1864, private, Co. C, 1st Batt. M. M.

James A. Henderson, Tenn., Feb. 1, 1865, private, Co. F, marine Art., 11 mos.

William Hughes, Mich., Aug. 1862, private, Co. I, 18 Mich. Inf.

William Hughes, Mich., Nov. 1863, private, Co. D, 11 Mich. Cav.

Henry B. Perry, W. Va., Sept. 20, 1862, corporal, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 2¾ yrs.

Ambler T. Massae, Ill., Aug. 20, 1864, private, Co. B, 29 Ill. Inf., 14½ mos.

Wm. H. Taylor, Ill., May 1, 1861, private, Co. G, 8 Mo. Cav., 51½ mos.

Chas. E. Hill, Va., Nov. 11, 1863, private, Co. I, 11 U. S. Col. Art., 23½ mos.

James P. Headly, Ill., Aug. 12, 1862, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 34 monthls.

David G. Stouffer, Pa., Aug. 8, 1862, Co. B, 127 Penn. Inf., 9 monthls.

Darius Demunt, N. J., Aug. 12, 1862, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 35 months.
 Darius Demunt, N. J., Aug. 30, 1863, V. R. Cav., 35 months.
 Willis Pierson, N. J., April, 1861, Co. C, 4 N. Y. Inf., 39 months.
 Willis Pierson, N. J., July, 1861, Co. C, 8 N. J. Inf., 39 months.
 Samuel Burge, N. H., June 1, 1861, Co. H, 139 Ill. Vol., 5 months.
 Presly Tirrill, Ill., Aug. 12, 1862, Co. F, 112 Ill. Vol., 34 months.
 Joseph Fleming, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1862, Co. B, 112 Ill. Vol., 34 months.
 Louis C. Egbert, N. J., Sept. 17, 1861, Co. K, 47 Ill. Vol., 43 months.
 Louis C. Egbert, N. J., March 13, 1865, Co. E, 11 Ill. Cav., 43 months.
 Andrew Kamerer, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1862, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 34 months.
 Wm. H. Little, N. J., Sept. 30, 1864, Co. I, 20 Ill. Vol., 3½ months.
 Chas. W. Price, 1st Lieut., Ill., June 30, 1862, Co. E, 71 Ill. Vol., 45½ months.
 Chas. W. Price, Ill., Feb. 29, 1864, Co. A, 77 Ill. Vol., 45½ months.
 Chas. W. Price, Ill., July 25, 1864, Co. I, 117 Ill. Vol., 45½ months.
 Bartlett N. Fox, O., Oct. 15, 1861, Co. A, 2 Col. Inf., 36 months.
 William Newton, Eng., July 3, 1861, Co. B, 35 Ill. Vol., 53 months.
 William Newton, Eng., Dec. 3, 1862, Co. C, 4 U. S. Cav., 53 months.
 David Webster, Ill., Aug. 14, 1862, Co. F, 112 Ill. Inf., 34 months.
 Joseph B. Witter, O., Sept. 17, 1861, Co. K, 47 Ill. Inf., 37 months.
 George P. Richer, O., June 12, 1861, Co. B, 19 Ill. Inf., 49 months.
 George P. Richer, O., Oct. 8, 1864, Co. K, 42 Ill. Inf., 49 months.
 W. H. Scott, Ill., May 14, 1864, Co. G, 132 Ill. Inf., 5 months.
 Robert Pyle, O., Dec. 7, 1861, Co. K, 47 Ill. Inf., 36 months.
 Melville A. Bass, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1862, Co. D, 4 N. Y. H. Art., 14 months.
 Thomas Flanagan, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1864, Co. H, 9 Ill. Cav., 21 months.
 Wm. D. James, Pa., Aug. 17, 1861, Co. C, 10 Ill. Inf., 25 months.
 Wm. D. James, Pa., Feb. 23, 1864, Co. C, 10 Ill. Inf., 25 months.
 John W. Morrison, Va., March 7, 1865, Co. K, 47 Ill. Inf., 10½ months.
 James Gelvin, — vide Essex Tp. history.

The pensioners residing at Toulon in November, 1883, were Samantha Keffer, receiving \$20 per month; Sylvester Sweet, \$8; Jesse Likens, \$4; John Clark, \$6; Matthew H. Rounds, \$4; John Blackburn, \$24; Chas. E. Shim, \$8; R. J. Dickenson, \$18; Orlando Brace, \$18; J. F. Rhodes, \$2.67; and James A. Henderson, \$15. The latter now deceased.

The first commander was John M. Brown, 1883-84, with Bradford F. Thompson, Adjutant. David Tinlin was elected commander for 1885, with John M. Brown, adjutant. Andrew Galbraith was elected commander in 1886, with David Tinlin adjutant. The officers of 1887 are, O. Brace, commander; D. S. Hewitt, S. V.; L. C. Egbert, J. V.; Robert Pyle, S.; J. F. Rhodes, C.; J. M. Brown, Q. M. T.; R. H. Price, O. of D.; C. E. Shim, O. of G.; B. F. Thompson, D. to S. E.

The soldiers who died in the service are named as follows: Captain W. W. Wright, Olaus Forss and John L. Adams, 112th Ill. vol.; Capt. Benj. Williams, Co. G, 106th Regt.; John S. Taylor, Co. G, 42d Regt.; Joseph W. Jamison, Co. K, 47th Regt.; Geo. K. Prather and Philip O. Faber, 9th Ill. Cav.; John A. and Wm. N. Perry, Co. B, 37th Ill. Inf.; Murry Hotchkiss, 130th Ind. Inf. The names of soldiers buried here, who died since the close of the war are, Wm. Rounds and H. B. Johnson, Co. F, 112th Ill. Inf.; Henry B. Dexter, Co. B, 37th Ill. Inf.; Alex. Headley, Co. B, 7th Ill. Inf.; Elisha Mosher, Co. H, 139th Ill. Inf.; Henry W. Thomas, Co. I, 151st Inf.; Wm. O. Johnson, Co. H, 139th Regt.; St. James A. Henderson, Co. K, 47th Ill. Inft., and Nathaniel W. Dewey, Co. H, 139th Ill. Inf. Sylvester Sweet, of the war of 1812, and Wm. Dunn, of the Mexican war, are also buried here in the Toulon cemetery.

In the Rhodes burying ground lie the remains of Cartlin Rhodes of the U. S. Marine Corps.

Co. G, Ill. N. G. was organized at Toulon in 1877.

Literary, Debating and Mutual Societies.—The Lotus Club dates back to April, 1874, when it was organized at the house of Martin Shallenberger. Its object, says Miss E. L. McKeighan, "was the mutual improvement of its members, who were limited to twelve, but afterward extended to sixteen. The girls who signed the constitution and still retain their membership, though the most of them have changed their names, are: Ada Fuller, Tillie and Pauline Shallenberger, now Mrs. Reagan; Sarah Eastman, Sarah Silliman, Bell Godfrey, Kate Keffer, Kate Adams, Sophia Wright, Louisa Culbertson, who died seven years ago, Mary Davis, Ella Lowman, Jodie Jones, Mary Lyon, Nellie McKeighan and Effie Lyon. Meetings were regularly held for some time, but gradually lessened in number and interest until the club only existed in name. In September, 1884, during a visit of Mrs. Mary (Lyon) Hart, nine of the original members assembled and reorganized. At a reunion of the Lotus Club held in August, 1885, at the house of Miss Sarah Eastman, there were eight of the original club present. These were Mrs. Effie McKeighan, Mrs. Nellie Silliman, Mrs. Ada Fuller, Mrs. Tillie Higgins, Mrs. Sophia Wright, Miss Sarah Silliman, Mrs. Belle Newland and Mrs. Sarah Eastman. The last named was elected president; Mrs. Higgins, vice-president; Mrs. McKeighan, secretary, and Miss Silliman, Treasurer. In September, 1886, the last meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Effie L. McKeighan, at Toulon.

The Woman's Club of Toulon, successor to the Reading Circle, Dorcas Society, and other old-time literary associations, may be said to have been organized November 2, 1878. Mrs. Walker was chosen president. The original members were: Mrs. Benj. Turner, Mrs. Stella Walker, Mrs. Lois Baldwin, Mrs. H. M. Blair, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Carrie Rhodes, Mrs. Emily Hall, at whose house the first meeting was held, Mrs. E. H. Shallenberger, who drafted the constitution, Miss Sarah Turner and Miss Sarah Berfield. Miss Martha Berfield was chosen an honorary member. The second meeting was held at Mrs. Turner's, and celebrated its first anniversary at the Opera House. The second anniversary was observed at the Toulon House. Mrs. C. R. Rhodes was elected president in 1879-80, and Miss Lois Baldwin secretary. In 1880-1, Mrs. W. B. Nelson, president, and Miss Martha Berfield secretary, Mrs. E. H. Shallenberger president and Miss Sarah A. Turner secretary, Mrs. R. A. Turner president and Mrs. Davis secretary; 1881-2, Mrs. Stella D. Walker president and Mrs. Harriet M. Blair secretary; 1882, Mrs. Eliza Lyon president and Mrs. Anna K. Wright secretary; Mrs. C. R. Rhodes president, Mrs. Lucy P. Smith president and Miss May Cady secretary; 1883, Mrs. Kate Geer president and Mrs. Eliza Davis secretary, also Mrs. A. Johnson secretary; Mrs. Mary Wright president, Mrs. Emily Hall secretary, Mrs. Davis president and Mrs. Mary Wright secretary. In 1884, Miss Nellie Wright president, Miss Sarah Eastman secretary; Mrs. R. A. Turner secretary and Mrs. Kate Geer secretary; Miss Sarah Berfield president and Miss

Cora B. Swank secretary; 1885, Mrs. Stella D. Walker president and Mrs. Harriett M. Blair secretary; Mrs. Geer president, Mrs. C. R. Rhodes president and Mrs. Ruth A. Price secretary; 1886, Mrs. Van Osdell president and Dell A. Lyon secretary; Mrs. N. J. Smith, Mrs. Emily Hall, Miss Cassie Dewey and Miss Sarah Berfield.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized May 29, 1884. The delegates to the W. C. T. U. convention at Peoria in October, 1884, were Mrs. R. A. Turner, Mrs. S. A. Chamberlain and Mrs. R. A. Price, represented in convention by Mrs. R. A. Turner. In June, 1885, the representatives at the Canton convention were Mrs. R. A. Turner, Mrs. F. A. Godfrey and Mrs. S. D. Walker. In 1886 all the members represented this society at Toulon. The Farmington convention of the summer of 1886 claimed as representatives Mrs. A. W. Hicks, Mrs. S. A. Chamberlain and Mrs. R. A. Turner. The names of present members are as follows: Madams R. A. Henderson, R. A. Turner, S. D. Walker, R. A. Price, L. Burge, C. J. Pliter, C. R. Rhodes, C. K. Stickeney, F. Godfrey, M. McClenahan, Mrs. Stevens, Mary Wright, Miss Sarah Turner, E. S. Lyon, Jennie Foster, Miss T. Dewey, Mrs. D. W. Dewey, Mrs. S. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. A. W. Hicks, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Flint and Mrs. John Smith. Mrs. R. A. Turner has presided since organization with Mrs. S. D. Walker corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. H. Price recording secretary and Mrs. H. M. Blair treasurer.

The Y. M. C. A. of Toulon was organized March 23, 1885, with the following named members: William A. Dewey, C. N. Christy, Elmer Packer, E. B. Starrett, W. N. Starrett, F. W. Rhodes, Charles B. Hall, A. T. Smith, O. C. Starrett, J. M. Stanley, Frank Smith, F. B. Nicholson, C. A. Foster, James B. Mason, George Downend, C. W. Eicholz, Frank Rist, W. F. Nicholson and J. W. Stephens. Charles H. Christy was first president, succeeded in 1886 by the first secretary, W. F. Nicholson, and he as secretary by W. H. Starrett. The membership is twenty-eight. The rooms of the association are well furnished and provided with a very liberal supply of books, pamphlets, magazines and newspapers. Prior to its organization, many of the members belonged to the "Young Peoples' Christian Association." The records of the first Y. M. C. A. cannot be found, though Judge Wright, one of its most energetic members, made a search for them.

The Toulon Literary Society was organized in 1858. T. A. Forman, D. Lowman, Dr. Copestake, Martin Shallenberger, G. A. Clifford, T. J. Henderson, P. M. Blair, O. White, H. M. Hall, M. A. Fuller, J. A. Henderson, called the meeting to organize December 2, 1858.

The Philozata Society was a permanent organization at Toulon in 1867.

The Reading Circle of 1867 was presided over generally by Oliver White, with John F. Rhodes, secretary. Among the essayists were the men named, Miss Kate Whitaker, Mrs. M. Shallenberger, Miss Heath, William Thompson, Miss Tilly Beatty, and others. Mrs. Turner, Miss Tilly Shallenberger and others, generally entertained their associate members with select music.

The old Court House Debating Society, or Toulon Private Debating Club, the constitution of which was the basis of the constitution

of the present debating society, as drafted by W. W. Wright, was one of the leading literary clubs of the county. The first meeting recorded was held January 29, 1861, with Dr. Chamberlain presiding. The question was: "Has any State the right to withdraw from the Union." J. A. Henderson, P. M. Blair, O. F. Dorrance, and F. Rhodes, affirmed, while D. Lowman, M. A. Fuller, Nathaniel Wright and Mr. Walley, a banker here in the days of "stumped-tailed currency," taking the opposite side. Among members taking part in subsequent debates, were Rev. William Leggett, W. W. Wright, Capt. Benj. Williams, E. L. Emery, D. J. Walker, J. W. Hewitt, Rev. Neff, G. A. Clifford, C. L. Eastman, N. M. Bonham, B. G. Hall. The last meeting on record took place November 28, 1865, when the resolution that Jeff Davis should be executed, was carried. M. A. Fuller was secretary of this society from its organization to this date. Rhodes, Chamberlain, Walker, Blair, J. A. Henderson, Wright and D. Lowman, served as presidents, with others.

The Toulon Debating Society was organized February 5, 1872, with the following named members: James H. Miller, G. N. Nicholas, R. Creighton Wright, George A. Lowman, W. W. Wright, Samuel Burge, C. H. Burge, D. J. Walker, John F. Rhodes, H. L. Harrington, J. K. P. Lowman, Edward A. Burge, E. B. Lyon, Frank Matthews, Frank Fuller, Levi Silliman, William Dunn, and T. M. Shallenberger. W. W. Wright was elected president, and James H. Miller, secretary. Willis Dewey, Frank Prout, Oliver White and M. A. Daugherty, were admitted before the close of 1873. The initiation fee was \$15. In 1880 the society was incorporated under the name "Toulon Debating Society." The constitution of 1872 was drafted by Messrs. Mathews, E. A. Burge and James H. Miller. The by-laws were reported by John F. Rhodes and Thomas Shallenberger. The question—"That success is the best criterion of character," was the first discussed and decided for the affirmative. Among the names on record as presidents are the following: W. W. Wright, G. W. Nicholas, John F. Rhodes, G. A. Lowman, C. H. Burge, D. J. Walker, F. Fuller, R. C. Wright, E. B. Lyon, Levi Silliman, J. K. P. Lowman, G. M. Miller, Geo. McKeighan, William Dunn, Frank Matthews, E. A. Burge, Frank Prout, M. A. Daugherty, F. Lyon, Edward Starrett, A. H. Price, Wm. Hughes, E. B. Lyon, Thomas Treat, James H. Miller, R. J. Dickenson, I. N. Wade, principal of the high school in 1878, and Dr. Baldwin. J. H. Miller was secretary up to March, 1876. From April following to February 1877, A. P. Miller, E. B. Starrett, and G. A. Thomas served at intervals, when J. H. Miller was reelected secretary. Since 1878, A. P. Miller has filled the position of secretary. In May, 1873, Dr. R. B. Bement lectured before the society. In February, 1875, John G. Saxe was here. On December 9, of this year a present of an office chair was made to the secretary, Mr. Miller, in recognition of his services to the society. Prof. Parsons lectured here on January 6, 1876, and Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson in November, 1877. In 1878 the "Blind preacher of Congress" lectured here. Schuyler Colfax, Fred. Douglass, Henry Ward Beecher, Laura Dainty, J. C. Burroughs, "Eli Perkins," "Josh Billings," Wendell Phillips, were here in 1878, General Kilpatrick,

Ann Eliza Young and Theo. Tilton in 1880, and in February of this year an anniversary banquet was given, (no less than 130 persons participating) at the Town Hall, J. F. Rhodes presided. A. P. Miller presided over the ninth anniversary, and James H. Miller over the tenth anniversary meeting of its organization. Every winter this society has introduced to the people some able lecturers or artists, and in this year, beginning in October, 1886, and ending in February, 1887, such well-known names as Laura Dainty, General Lew. Wallace, Chaplain J. P. Roe, Dr. James Hedley are on the program, with the Nashville students and entertainments by local talent.

Miscellaneous.—The music school of Miss Alice M. Lowman was opened at Toulon, in November, 1867.

The Toulon sax-horn band was re-organized in February, 1868. An organization of this character existed prior to the war.

The first regular meeting of the Toulon Benevolent Society was held in May, 1870. Mrs. Whitaker was president with M. L. White, secretary.

The Marble Club or Shoe Fly Club, was organized at Toulon, in May, 1880.

The "Buds of Promise," a social organization, organized in November, 1872, continued to exist until November, 1883, when its last supper was given. It comprised the greater number of the younger citizens of Toulon.

The Musical Institute was organized at Toulon, October 4, 1876, with Samuel Burge, president; William Dewey, secretary; and Messrs. Howard, Gaston, Theo. Whitlock, William Dewey, Wesley Rist, Lou and Lottie Brace, Mary and Ella Christy, Pauline Shallenberger, Ada Nowlan and Katie Neweomer, a committee on scholarships.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle of Toulon, dates to 1879, when four members, one being a member of the first graduating class, signed the constitution.

Old base ball club is said to date back to 1866, when a Dr. Swazey referred to the game and assisted in the organization of the first club. Among the members were W. W. Wright, secretary; J. M. Brown, Harlan Pierce, W. G. Bradley, now in Nebraska, B. G. Hall, now in Iowa, George Stone, Neponsett, Bureau county, Ill., Henry Harrington, now a physician at Mommouth, Ill., George W. Dewey or "Yankee George," now in Guthrie county, Iowa, A. T. Higgins, Robert Fell, of Davis & Fell, W. T. Hall, now a physician of Toulon, D. J. Walker was a member of the club. Kewanee, Galva, Princeville, Lafayette, Altona and Bradford clubs were generally beaten in contests. The base ball circle of the present time comprises such players as C. Hall and Ed. O'Donnell, and the sons of many of those who participated in the games of the old club. Speaking of C. W. Hall, who is a student of Rush Medical College, Chicago, a report was current in December, 1886, that the New York City Metropolitan base ball club, members of the American Association, have engaged his services for the coming season—six months—at \$1,700, expenses paid.

- "The nine worthies."
 "Pardon me, if I speak like a captain."
 "Will make him fly an ordinary pitch."
 "No doubt but that he hath got a quiet catch."
 "I'll have an action of battery against him."
 "Masking the business from the common eye."

TOWN OF WYOMING.

Wyoming is made up of all kinds of materials, and its society is exceedingly miscellaneous. There is the inquisitive Yankee, pushing forward his new inventions; the industrious Pennsylvanian, amassing wealth by the aid of his iron sinews; the shrewd Irishman, looking as cheerful as the blue smoke that curls up from his pleasant home; the deliberate Englishman, boasting the superiority of his country and his laws; the canny Scotchman, making his acres blossom like the rose; and the ruddy-looking German, singing his songs of "Faderland" and hoarding up every little "shiner" that gets between his fingers. Each brought along with him his early habits and associations; his own views of business, laws and religion; and, as a natural consequence, when brought together on public questions, were apt to boil up like a mixture of salt and soda, but the spirit of the country and circumstances boiled them down into one people.

There are in the town no church steeples with bells in, that tolled our great-grandfathers to the tomb; no long lines of graves, in which are buried the virtues of those ancestors only known from tradition; there is no gray-haired pastor, rising up like a sacred statue in the memory; no aged deacon, with his head resting on the side of the pew and enjoying a brief sleep as the preacher sermonizes; no old sexton, limping away to the burying ground with his spade upon his shoulder, for the purpose of making an unceremonious rattle among the dry bones. Yet the city has a past upon which the historian can dwell. Nature's mighty cathedral still stands around and above with its lofty dome of sun, moon and stars; but its pillars are not overgrown with the moss of centuries. The great high priests that worshiped at the altars and burnt incense to the great Spirit—where are they? The temple still stands, but the worshipers are gone. Here and there, we meet with melancholy souvenirs of some tribe that wandered here in early years; but the mass lie buried under the mounds with their weapons of war crumbling to dust, and their history buried along with them.

Unlike the county-seat the history of this town is linked with the personal history of many of the pioneers of Essex, Penn and Valley townships as well as of Toulon township, in which it is situate. For this reason, the histories of these townships must be read in connection with this chapter to obtain the full knowledge of the character and manner of its settlers and of its settlement and progress. Many new names are also identified with the old village of Spoon River—names brought from all parts of the Union, from the Canadas and from Europe.

It is the oldest village in the county, being laid out by B. M. Hayes, surveyor of Putnam county, for Gen. Samuel Thomas, in March, 1836, and the plat acknowledged in May of that year. The area of the

original town, or from William street on the north to Agard street on the south is 79 27-33 rods, and from First to Seventh or East street 156½ rods, with streets, 82½ feet wide, alley 16½ feet, lots 156¾ feet long ranging from 52¼ to 66 feet wide. Smith and Main streets formed the centre of the town with the public square between Fourth and Fifth and Smith and Main streets.

Two years later very little in the way of improvement was affected. In Mrs. Shallenberger's "Stark County and its Pioneers" it is stated that "the Lacon *Herald* in 1838 spoke of as having upon its site "one second-hand log smoke house" which served the double purpose of store and postoffice. Nevertheless its name appears upon several maps of that time, and it was a prominent candidate for the county seat. It is said that some speculators interested in the sale of lots had circulars struck off and circulated in the eastern states in which this town was represented in 1837, at the head of navigation on Spoon river, with fine warehouses towering aloft and boats lying at the wharf which negroes were loading and unloading, giving the appearance of a busy commercial mart. This may be but a story, still it serves to illustrate the speculating mania of those days: which disease has not yet ceased to afflict mankind, but only traveled a few degrees farther west. A gentleman who had been somewhat victimized by such false reports in 1838, revenged himself by perpetrating the following rhymes:

"Osceola's but a name, a staked out town at best,
Which, like the Indian warrior's fame, has sunk to endless rest,
Wyoming's still an emptier sound, with scarce a wooden peg,
Save that my old friend Barrett has, to serve him as a leg!"

The early lot purchasers at Wyoming are named in the following list: Giles C. Dana, 1842; M. B. VanPetten, 1860; Robert Barrett, a one-legged shoemaker, 1843; Casper Katzenberger, 1854; James P. Greenough, 1858; Wm. Kearns, 1854; Samuel Wrigley, 1856; John Wrigley, 1851; W. O. Shaw, 1857; Polly Thurston, 1850; D. C. Green, 1858; Patrick Murphy, 1861; John White, 1860; Alfred F. LaShells, 1857; J. R. LaShells, 1849; T. D. Guthrie, 1852; Greenwalt & Dixon, 1856; C. W. Brown, 1860; School Trustees, lots 10 and 11, in block 10, November, 1850, March, 1851; John Colgan, 1856; St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Society, lot 8, block 10, Thomas addition, 1857; H. A. Holst, 1852; S. F. Otman, 1855; W. F. Cristy, Robert K. Woods, A. G. Hammond, 1857; Bassett & Pierce, 1861; Francis A. Milliken, 1855; D. R. Beers and wife, 1856; Edwin Hutchison, 1852; Trustees Methodist Episcopal church, lot 4, B. C. Thomas addition, 1857; Rufus Woodcock, 1852; Joel Cox, 1855; T. F. Hurd, 1843; W. G. Thompson, 1848; Mary G. Brooks, 1856; Isaac Young, 1857; James Martin, 1858. Wrigley's addition to Wyoming, lots 1 to 11, each containing from $\frac{3}{4}$ acre to $1\frac{1}{3}$ acre, was surveyed by S. F. Otman, and acknowledged by John Wrigley, June 17, 1857. This tract lies southeast of the Wyoming & Galena road.

The additions by W. F. Thomas, 1870; J. G. Greene, 1870; G. C. Dana, 1870; Scott & Wrigley, 1872; and Castle, 1870, with Dana's first addition, Thomas' first addition, and Castle's addition of 1876, make up the present town.

The early purchasers of town lots in Green's addition to Wyoming were: Harvey N. Fox, 1869; B. F. Boughn, George W. Selders, Margaret Turner, 1870; Newton Boughn, Thomas N. Benedict, 1874; Jonathan Sims, 1873; David Fast and Son, 1874 to 1875, and others since that time.

In Dana's addition the lot buyers were: John Hawkes, 1860; M. A. Coles, J. R. Wilson, 1865; Geo. A. Seaver, 1863; Benjamin F. Boughn, J. M. and H. M. Rogers, 1868; Thomas W. Bloomer, 1869; James Hulsizer, Kerns and Cox, 1870; S. K. Conover, 1872; Lamra Fox, E. O. Swift, 1873; F. F. Brockway, A. J. Sheets, Greenwalts, Gates, Mahanys, Purintons, Kings, Trnax, Paynes, Annicks and others purchased subsequently. In 1873 the Central Hall Company of Wyoming secured a part of Block 1, and in June, 1880, the village purchased a part of the same block. In Nov., 1865, St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Society secured a part of Block 6. The first purchasers in Scott and Wrigley's came in 1872, the Jordans on Block 2. In 1870 W. H. Butler, A. H. Huntington, Peter Lane purchased on Block 1, Castle's addition to Wyoming; O. G. Smith, Block 2; Aaron Merker, Block 3; Alfred Wolfe, Block 5; Mary M. Fuller, Perry H. Smith and Martin S. Stoner, Block 6, Joseph F. Noone, Block 7. In 1871 some of the other blocks of this subdivision were entered.

The town owes its establishment and name to Gen. Samuel Thomas, born in Connecticut, but a settler of the Wyoming Valley, Pa., from 1807 to Aug., 1834, when he set out with his family and William Godley for Spoon river, and settled here in October, 1834. Less than two years elapsed before he had the town surveyed under the title, "Town of Wyoming." At this time the Essex settlement southwest and the Seeley settlement northeast, and Grant's hut on the Holgate Farm, may be said to be the only spots on the wilderness of Upper Spoon river where civilization was to be found; but the Indians had their corn fields near the mouth of Camping Run; on Indian Creek and round Walnut Grove. At Bulbona Grove was the French trader, while at Boyd's Grove and Wyandot the beginnings of settlement were made. The names of Miner, Parker, Bradford, Sturm, Smith, and all those mentioned in the organic and political chapters were scattered round, but still the pioneer home of the Thomas family in Illinois must be considered in the wilderness.

In early years, the horse-thief gang visited this part of the county, and some members resided here. The adjuster, described by C. S. Payne as a green-eyed, spectacled gentleman of very solemn demeanor, was accustomed to pass up Spoon river once or twice a year to adjust or equalize the proceeds of horse sales for the horse-thief gang. There are a few today in the county who well remember this adjuster and those horse-thieves.

Now the additions to population and enterprise created new aspirations. Nothing less than separate government would suit the big ideas of the little hamlet, and a petition to this effect was signed in 1865, its prayer granted, and "The Town of Wyoming" was in fact a town. The records of the village are not in good shape, but from them the following list of village officers is made out:

1872—A. G. Hammond, C. Collier, A. J. Conover, P. H. Smith and Otis T. Dyer, trustees; Perry H. Smith was chosen president, and C. Collier, clerk. 1873—Charles S. Payne, president; W. H. Butler, A. J. Stone, H. F. Turner, John W. Agard and John Ellis, trustees; C. Collier was chosen clerk. 1874—S. F. Otman, president; H. J. Baldwin, clerk; J. E. Decker, attorney; T. W. Bloomer, Alfred Wolfe, H. F. Turner, C. P. McCorkle and John Ellis, trustees. 1875—G. W. Scott, C. P. McCorkle, A. D. Wolfe, trustees; J. E. Decker, attorney; W. H. Butler, clerk; Isaac Thomas, police magistrate; and Capt. Otman, president. 1876—S. F. Otman, A. J. Stone, J. A. Klock, T. W. Bloomer, Adam Lyon and Peter Lane, trustees; W. H. Butler was elected clerk, and S. F. Otman, mayor.

In 1873 the vote for village organization under the general law was 77 against 7. A petition was presented to the circuit court in 1876, asking that the south one-half of Sections 1 and 2, Essex, be detached from Wyoming. The trustees of Wyoming, in October, 1878, were, Agard S. Stark, Jordon Hamilton and O. T. Dyer, the latter replacing W. J. Bond. T. B. Wall was clerk. In 1879 the trustees were: C. F. Hamilton, J. E. King, E. Clark, J. W. Smith, and I. H. Cowen; clerk, T. B. Wall, and police magistrate, Isaac Thomas. The trustees elected in 1880 were: John A. Klock, John W. Smith, Chas. D. Castle, Andrew F. Stickney, Chas. F. Hamilton and John Jordon. Thomas B. Wall was elected clerk; C. F. Hamilton was chosen president. The trustees elected in 1881 were: C. F. Hamilton, president; C. D. Castle, A. D. Wolfe, J. W. Smith, J. John, and C. P. McCorkle. H. A. Hammond was elected clerk.

The Wyoming election of 1882 was hotly contested, J. B. Robinson, of the People's party, receiving 130 votes; J. A. Klock and E. Clark, anti-license, 122, and Elisha Clark, People's party, 127—the three members elect. Charles Sargent received the total vote, 250, for village clerk. By order of the board the certificate of stock, \$10,000, which Wyoming held in the Dixon, Peoria & Hannibal Railroad, was sold in 1882 to A. H. Castle, of Chicago, for \$500. This is a sad eulogy on the morals of railroad companies. In 1883 C. P. McCorkle and Dr. J. C. Copestake were elected trustees, Charles Sargent, clerk, and James M. Rogers, police magistrate. The trustees elected in 1884 were J. A. Klock, Allen M. Pierce and W. A. Truax; Charles Sargent, clerk. A. M. Pierce was chosen president and Frank Thomas attorney. The trustees of 1885 was, John W. Smith, Henry Duckworth and F. A. Sweetland; S. K. Conover was elected clerk, succeeded by F. P. Hill.

The Wyoming election of 1886 resulted in the choice of E. S. Teeter, W. A. Truax and Peter Sanner, license men, over Dr. J. C. Copestake, J. E. King and Miller Patterson, anti-license men. J. W. Smith was elected president; L. F. Hill, clerk; H. A. Hammond, treasurer and Frank Thomas, attorney. The clerk's position was filled by S. K. Conover. The expenditures of the village, shown by appropriation of August, 1886, aggregate the sum of \$3,000, to be levied, assessed and collected.

Schools.—The history of the schools of Wyoming begins in that of

Toulon and Essex townships, and to these sketches the reader is referred. The school records in existence comprise a number of books, some well kept, some very poor in data and facts. From them, however, the following memoranda is taken: In May, 1857, the district composed of sections 1 and 2 and part of 3, Township 12, range 6, and sections 35, 36 and part of 23, Township 13, range 6, was presided over by J. B. Brown, H. A. Holst, S. F. Otman, Isaac Thomas, Wm. B. Armstrong, Dr. Milliken, Perry Stancliff, Isaac N. Tidd, directors or parties in interest. At this time the question of additional school room was considered; and on June 13 decided affirmatively. It was ordered to levy a tax for keeping the summer school in operation, and also to establish a graded school. On June 22, a vote on raising \$3,000 was voted against—20 to 17; so that the district had to be satisfied with some repairs to the old building. Miss Harriett Milliken was teacher at this time; but in the fall of 1857 Enoch K. Evans was engaged to teach the winter school. In 1858 J. G. Greene and Isaac Thomas, clerk, are named as directors. Mrs. M. A. Cheney was teacher, at \$30 per month until May, when Miss Mary W. Thomas took her place. In the winter W. H. Greenwood was engaged. Early in 1859 the district was divided, and H. A. Holst, Perry Stancliff and Dr. J. G. Greene chosen directors of Wyoming district. In May Miss Mary Hayden was appointed teacher, at \$20 per month; and so well did she conduct this school, she was reengaged in July. At that time there was no summer vacation. In September, 1859, Dr. Wm. Hayden, W. H. Butler and John B. Pettit were elected directors, and the first named served as clerk. In April, 1860, Miss Minerva Woodruff was engaged as teacher at \$25, to succeed Augustus Hammond, who taught here during the five previous months. Mrs. Hammond assisted him voluntarily, and to her the directors granted \$20. Isaac Thomas succeeded J. B. Pettit as director. Hayden left the village in 1860, but his successor was not elected that year. Augustus Hammond was reengaged to teach the winter school at \$35 per month. In May, 1861, Miss Mary Pettit was engaged to teach the summer school. In August W. H. Butler and J. M. Thomas were elected directors, and Charles Myers engaged as teacher at \$30 per month. James M. Thomas was elected director in August, 1861, vice Dr. Hayden. Isaac Thomas was elected in 1860 and Wm. H. Butler in 1861; reelected in 1863 with J. G. Greene. In 1863 Isaac Thomas resigned. W. H. Butler was chosen clerk, and in 1868 Perry Stancliff was appointed clerk. In 1869 the school tax was increased from sixty cents to \$1.50 per \$100 valuation. In 1864 J. R. Lashells was elected, and in 1865, Samuel Butler, to serve until August, 1868. In 1868-9 Perry Stancliff, J. G. Greene and John C. Copestake were the directors. In 1871 the names of Wm. Schroeder, builder; Beal & Gray, brick manufacturers; Ottman & King, quarrymen, and J. G. Briggs, lime burners, occur in connection with building the school house. The name of Samuel Thomas is in connection with the sale of school lot. In 1869 S. K. Conover was elected as director, and subsequently appointed clerk. In 1870 Perry Stancliff was re-elected director, the meeting being held in the brick school house, for District of Township 12,

range 6, and District No. 8 of Township 13, range 6. In September, 1870, the first movement was made toward erecting a large school building. At that time it was resolved to raise one per cent for a sinking fund, to borrow \$5,000, and to dispose of the old brick house. In April, 1871 J. C. Copestake was elected director, and in May a vote of the two districts was taken *in re* new school house, when it was decided to build on the old site. In July a vote of 27 to 1 agreed to increase indebtedness of the two districts to five per cent of the assessed valuation.

In 1861 Miss Mary Pettit taught three months, and in 1862-3 Charles Myers presided for five months. Mrs. S. A. Beatty and D. H. Allen were teachers here in 1863; George A. Seaver and Anna E. McGlashan in 1864-5. In 1866 she and Miss Cheery were here, the former continuing in 1867 with Miss Ardeline Jarneau. In 1869 Miss Kate McGlashan assisted in the schools here, and the names of C. O. Lambert, Miss R. A. Courtright, Miss Abbie Hulsizer, and Miss Belle Brown appear as teachers. In 1870-71 Miss Evans, J. Sohn and E. G. Wynkoop were teachers. In 1872 the names of William Nowlan, Miss H. Stone, Miss M. E. Stone, Miss Mattie Stone, Alonzo Nicholls and Miss Fletcher appear as teachers in the new school building, with Simeon Ellis janitor. In 1873 the names of Wm. Nowlan, Miss Fannie Thomas, Annie M. Rule, Rebecca Butler, W. R. Sandham, appear as teachers; Peter Pettit was janitor. During Charles Myers term there were nineteen boys and fifteen girls admitted to school, who, with the thirteen boys and sixteen girls at beginning of term, in November, 1861, made up sixty-three pupils.

On July 1, 1871, Newton Matthews, of Peoria county, bought \$3,500 of district bonds for \$3,150, due July 1, 1876, and \$2,000 on July 1, 1881. Levi Silliman also purchased \$1,000 worth of bonds for \$900, due July 27, 1877. In 1872 S. K. Conover, clerk and director since 1869, was reelected. On his resignation in 1873, Perry Stancliff and T. W. Bloomer were elected directors and John C. Copestake, a member of the board, was appointed clerk. In 1874 George W. Scott was elected director. In September, 1874, the Wyoming south side schools opened, with Prof. Sandham in charge of high school; W. W. Hammond, grammar; Rebecca Butler, intermediate; Nellie Walker, primary: 164 names were enrolled.

In 1878 James M. Rogers was elected a director; in 1879 Thomas W. Bloomer; in 1880, G. W. Scott, reelected (former clerk, was elected president of the board). In 1881, James M. Rogers (also appointed clerk). In May, 1879, a school term of eight months was adopted; \$700 made the salary of principal, and \$40 per month the pay of other teachers. In January, 1877, the south Wyoming school house was destroyed by fire, but the damage was secured under insurance policies of \$7,000. In July, 1878, W. R. Sandham was principal; Miss Carrie Butler, teacher in grammar school; Rebecca G. Butler, intermediate classes; and E. E. Stevenson, primary classes. L. Hill was chosen janitor. The principal received \$90 per month, each teacher \$42.50, and the janitor \$25. In 1879 Mrs. C. W. VanPetten was appointed teacher, *vice* Mrs. R. G. Butler, resigned. A. B. Hill was appointed

principal; Mrs. VanPetten, H. V. Morrison, and E. E. Stevenson, teachers, and S. F. Hill, janitor. In 1880 Miss M. E. Beers took Miss Stevenson's place, being the only change on the staff prior to June.

In June, 1880, B. G. Hall was appointed principal, and in September Miss Alice Kellar was appointed teacher. In 1881 B. G. Hall was reëngaged as principal, and Miss Louisa Down employed as teacher. In April, 1881, it was resolved to borrow \$1,000 from Wyoming village to meet bond maturing. In 1882 A. W. King was elected director, George W. Scott still serving as clerk. In 1883 Mr. Scott was reëlected. In 1882 Wm. Boggs was appointed janitor; B. G. Hall reëngaged as principal; Miss Anna Keller, Miss Alice Keller and Miss Louisa Down, teachers. In April, 1883, Miss Grace Jones and Miss L. H. Searle took the places of Susan Down and Anna Keller. Miss Alice Kellar was retained with them, and B. G. Hall, principal. John Hulsizer was employed as janitor. The teaching staff of 1883 were reëngaged. An offer to Edward Bangs of \$1,000 per year as principal was declined, when Mr. P. K. Cross was engaged at \$900 for term of eight months and twenty-two days. In October, 1884, the names of Miss Grace M. Jones, Ella M. Hall and H. L. Tucker appear on the roll of teachers, and that of George Osborn as janitor. In January, 1884, the first record of punishments is made—the ordinary boyish freaks justifying such punishments. During this year Mr. Scott was elected president and A. W. King was chosen to fill his place as secretary.

In 1884 a steam heater was introduced into the schools at a cost of \$975. In 1885 the same principal and staff served the schools, the principal receiving \$1,000 per annum. In March, 1886, Miss Clara Cook was appointed assistant teacher, with the former staff. In 1884 Henry N. Fox was elected director; in 1885, Albert W. King reëlected, and in 1886 George W. Scott reëlected, John E. Decker receiving only 47 votes out of 171 polled. The vote on levying special tax was 107 for, 62 contra.

In April, 1886, the question of building an addition to and improving the south side school building was decided affirmatively, and a loan of \$3,000 in \$500 bonds was authorized. These bonds were sold to Church Sturtevant, of Bradford, at par, on his bid of $5\frac{1}{4}$ annual interest. In June the contracts were sold, in August a tax levy of \$3,500 for 1886 was ordered, and in September the schools opened, completed according to contract.

No enterprise of Wyoming has made more rapid strides in progress than its schools. The town has always been fortunate in electing school trustees who ever looked well to the interests and education of the rising population, and spared no trouble to provide all the facilities for good, thriving schools that the demands should warrant. Since the two school buildings were erected, Wyoming's population has doubled, and the schools are among the enterprises which have kept pace with this growth. W. R. Sandham, to whom the school interest owes so much, was appointed a member of the state board of education in May, 1885.

Churches.—The Methodist Church of Wyoming was organized at the house of Gen. Thomas, by Rev. William C. Cummings, in the fall

of 1836; but the members of this class belonged to Adam Perry's class, organized early that year in the Essex settlement. The senior members were the Thomas family, Agards, Holgates, George Sparr, Ann Carney, Adam Day, Mrs. Adam Perry and Eliza Essex. Rev. Jesse Heath, father of the pioneer merchant, preached here shortly after, followed by Zadoc Hall, and Leander Walker, Newton G. Berryman, Enos Thomson, Wilson Pitner, A. E. Phelps, John Morey, H. J. Humphrey, John Hodgson, John Sinclair, A. Worhiscroft, or Wolliscroft, and other preachers and presiding elders well known on the circuit. The first authentic record is that of the class of 1847, under Isaac Thomas, with place of meeting at the Wyoming school-house. The members were Isaac, Samuel and James Thomas, with their wives, Lydia A., Marcia and Ellen Thomas; Ellen Greenough, Polly and Mary A. Thurston, James M. Rogers, Harriet Rogers, David Wifflings, James Lashelle and wife, William G. Welch and wife, Sam Farding, Julia A. Welch, Clarinda Bishop, Ezra Wooden, Bethena and Lydia Wooden, Thomas and Eliza Essex, Emily Aumick, Lucy T. Dennis, John and Frances Bateman, John B. and Eliza Brown. (Thomas Essex died in 1853.) Eddy Brown, Maria, Samuel and Joseph Cummings, N. R. Doolittle and David Cooper. In 1848 John Sinclair was presiding elder, A. Wolliscroft preacher and Isaac Thomas class-leader. In 1844 services were held in the Smith store. In 1837 Gen. Thomas donated $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres for a methodist parsonage, the same on which George Sparr erected the parsonage in 1838. In 1856 he donated the site for an M. E. Church, which was begun and completed that year. In 1852 Rev. A. E. Phelps was presiding elder, C. Lazenby preacher, W. Thomas assistant and Isaac Thomas class-leader. The class was the same as in 1847, with the exception of the Essex family transferred, and the addition of Elizabeth Williams, Catherine Johnson and Ann Bearley. In 1854 a few new names were added, making up a class of twenty-eight members. In March, 1858, Betsey Wrigley, Eliza Donaldson, John B. Pettit, Dewitt Hunt and wife, C. W. Brown and wife, Isaac Tidd and wife, H. Greenough, James Greenough and wife, John Knott, James Martin and wife, Edmund Wrigley, Joseph Balsley and wife, David Maine and wife, Joseph Milor and wife, and others, were admitted.

In December, 1858, Elder Morey, Rev. W. G. Smith preacher, J. J. Fleharty, assistant preacher, were present at conference. W. Waldron, J. Stedham and J. Bateman were stewards, William Hall was recording steward. At this time the societies at Rogers' Grove, Pleasant Ridge, Walls, Seeley's Point, Osceola, Center School-House, Mound, Elmira and Bradford belonged to this Peoria conference. In February, 1859, the same elders and preachers, with W. H. Jones, L. D., E. B. Rogers and J. T. Conner, exhorters; A. Whitman, W. Hall, J. Bateman, J. Stedham, W. Fuller, W. Waldron, stewards; W. G. Reed, J. J. Garman, Isaac Thomas and T. M. Clark, leaders, and Thomas Banister, Sunday-school superintendent, were present. E. B. Rogers, T. A. Whitman, J. B. Brown, W. G. Reed, James and Isaac Thomas, William Hall, W. Fuller and Wesley King were appointed trustees for five years. At this time E. B. Rogers was licensed to preach. In June, 1859, the names of P. Sturms, L. L. D., James Wood and John

Drawyer exhorters, J. Seeley steward, Nat. Richards and James Tanquary leaders, Thomas Heywood, Sunday-school superintendent, appear among other members of the conference. In August, 1859, the names of James Miller exhorter, Elijah Ferris and John Farmer leaders and Stephen Hill, Sunday school superintendent, appear, with others above-named, at the conference then held. At this meeting the committee from the Elmira society reported their church at that point, built after the style of the Osceola church, almost completed.

In October, 1859, Rev. J. J. Gue succeeded Mr. Fleharty as assistant to Rev. J. W. J. Smith, Elder Morey still presided and the personnel of the conference remained generally the same. On January 1, 1860, the report of membership credits the following numbers to each society: Wyoming, 60, quota of funds, \$234; Roger's Grove, 4 miles southeast, 32, quota, \$75; Seeley's Point, 33, quota, \$85; Pleasant Ridge, 24, quota, \$45; Centre, 13, quota, \$40; Bradford, 7, quota, \$25; Osceola, 29, quota, 125; Elmira, 45, \$135 or a total membership in circuit of 243 and total contribution of \$760. The conference of January, 1860, was constituted as in August, 1859. In July, 1860, this part of the district was known as Wyoming Circuit of Toulon district, Central Illinois Conference. H. C. Greenough's name appears as exhorter with Revs. Morey, Smith, Gue and Ferris. In Sunday-school matters there were 111 officers and teachers, 9 bible classes, 405 scholars, 1,131 volumes, and 72 scholars in infant classes. In October, 1860, John Chandler was presiding elder, Jacob Matthews, preacher in charge, J. G. Lamper, local preacher, S. Hill, Chas. Brace, Jas. L. Ferris and Jas. W. Woods exhorters. In 1861 the preachers of the circuit were the same as in October, 1860. In July, 1861, J. B. Brown, Wesley King, John Bateman, Artemus Whitman, J. B. Kent, Wm. Hall, W. M. Fuller, Israel Seeley and Daniel Drawyer were elected stewards.

In May, 1862, William Hall gave place to Isaac Thomas as clerk of the conference. Rev. Hamilton was appointed assistant to Rev. Matthews on the circuit and the same stewards were reelected. In November, 1862, Rev. W. J. Stubbles was preacher in charge, with J. W. Woods exhorter. At this time the purchase of a parsonage at Elmira was placed in the hands of the preacher, W. M. Fuller, S. Hill, L. Bailey, and J. M. Clark. This house was sold in 1865. In April, 1863, resolutions on the death of Wm. Hall, an early friend of Methodism, were placed on record. In July Lewis Bailey was junior preacher. In October, 1863, Rev. Adam Hepperly came as preacher in charge. Here he showed some signs of insanity, which grew at other stations and led him ultimately to the asylum. W. M. Fuller was clerk of conference, John Chandler being still presiding elder. In July, 1864, Isaac Thomas was reappointed clerk. In October, 1864, Elder Sammons presided. In April, 1865, the trustees of the church at Pleasant Ridge paid out on their church building \$13.22, John Childs being treasurer. Among the trustees elected in 1865 were Isaac Thomas, Geo. Strong, Shepherd Westfall, Walter Fuller, Geo. Shaw, Daniel Drawyer, and A. Whitman. In January, 1866 W. Shafer was preacher in charge. A. D. Hepperly and J. W. Agard were also here as superan-

nuates. Missions known as Holmes, Ebeys and Franklin belonged to this circuit about this time. In 1867 Rev. J. Cavett was preacher. Rev. D. M. Hill came the same year, the same who gave the blessing at old settlers meeting in 1886 at Toulon. In October, 1867, J. W. Agard, Wesley King and I. Thomas were chosen trustees, the latter being then clerk. Revs. E. Roof and Estees preached here then. In 1868 Wm. Underwood was presiding elder, and Rev. Torry, L. P. In 1869 Rev. A. B. Morgan took charge of the circuit. In 1870 Pleasant Green was detached, and in November of this year, M. P. Armstrong was preacher in charge. In 1871 came Rev. Carpenter, and in 1872, J. W. Agard was in charge of the circuit. In 1873 Elder C. Springer presided with Wm. Woolley, preacher in charge, Isaac Thomas being still clerk. In November, 1873, Rev. Stouffer took charge. In 1874 E. C. Wayman came. In 1876 M. E. Beal, R. S., signs the records after Isaac Thomas. In November the name of W. H. Hunter appears as presiding elder and L. Janes as pastor, and B. H. Ober, now of Galva, secretary. In 1877, J. J. Fleharty was pastor, and early in 1878 Isaac Thomas was reappointed clerk. The following year, 1879, T. L. Falkner was pastor, and in 1881 came Rev. L. F. Cullom. During these years of progress I. M. Rogers, W. King, I. Thomas, Hall, Mallor, Edwards and others were stewards, and H. I. Brown, presiding elder. Presiding Elder Forsythe and Rev. Seadore are named in November, 1881, with Ezra and Wesley King, E. J. Edwards, I. Thomas, Wm. Holgate, Benj. Bunnell, Chas. Sargent and B. G. Hall, trustees. In December, 1882, Rev. A. L. Morse became pastor. In 1883 Elder M. V. B. White presided with Rev. R. B. Seaman, pastor. Mr. Seaman was succeeded in 1884 by Rev. A. R. Jones, and he in November, 1885, by Rev. D. G. Stouffer the present pastor. The trustees are Wesley King, E. J. Edwards, J. M. Rogers, Isaac Thomas, Jacob Smith, Thomas Beall, E. J. King and Benj. Bunnell. Messrs. Edwards, Thomas and Smith of the trustees are now stewards with Madames Colburn, Smith and Patterson. In January, 1882, the Methodist Episcopal Society bought the Drimmin lot on North Main street, and erected the new church thereon that year. The old building was sold to C. S. Payne in May, 1882.

St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church may be said to have been founded here in 1848 by Rev. Richard Radley at the house of Henry Butler. Mr. Radley held monthly services here until March 1851, when he moved to New York, his position here being taken by Rev. Philander Chase, who held services in the school house. On September 2, 1855, the society was organized with the following named members: Henry A. Holst, Henry Butler, Charles S. Payne, L. S. Milliken, T. B. Whiffen and W. B. McDonald. On October 18 the parish was admitted into the diocese. The wardens were Henry Butler and Henry A. Holst, in 1855; with Charles S. Payne, Thomas B. Whiffen and A. B. Butler, vestrymen. Of those, A. B. Butler, now of New York Post for about twelve years, and Charles S. Payne are living. In December, 1856, Peter Pettit offered to do the carpenter work on the church and school-house for \$385. Dr. McMillen was elected vestryman, *vice* C. S. Payne, resigned. In July 1857, H. A. Holst and Henry Butler were wardens,

and J. H. Hopkins and R. Trasker elected vestrymen. In July 1857, J. Hopkins, A. B. Butler and H. A. Holst were appointed a building committee. Up to this time services were held in the old brick schoolhouse, but changed to the old Methodist church (then new) on invitation. Their own church, begun in May 1857, was dedicated in February 28, 1858, at a total cost of \$1,020, of which Chicago contributed \$271 and eastern people \$172. A. B. Butler hauled the first load of building material.

Among the families belonging to this church in August, 1877, were Dr. J. G. Greene, L. D. Ellsworth, Mrs. E. McLaughlin Brimfield; Ann E. King, Miss M. A. Allen, A. Root, of Blue Ridge; H. Byatt, William Thomas, Lucy Butler, Belle Kearns, Jeremus family in Nebraska; O. H. Stone, California; W. J. Bond, Mrs. Amelia Hall, Bradford; Dr. W. Cook, Edward Cook, the Hochstrassers, Harrison Cooper, Bradford; the Chase family, Heber Chase, Wada Petra; C. H. Voorhees, Princeville; Charles Meyers, of Toulon, now of California; Mrs. Keffer, Toulon; G. Porter, Wada Petra; the Malone family, of Penn township (withdrawn); George White, of Toulon; Mr. F. Renneck, of Toulon; Richard Parker, of Stark; Charles Wright, Toulon; T. B. Wall, Modena; John Hardy, E. H. Laymiller, C. S. Payne, W. Scott, — Prentiss, of Wyoming district; Lyons and Simples, of Toulon; Robert Hunter, Osceola; Robinsons, Heberlings and Hamilton Hochstrasser. The families named above formed fifty-seven members of this church in 1877.

There is no record of the church from 1858 to March, 1869. In this year the Drummond house was leased at \$215 per annum, for rector's house, and in October, 1869, Rev. T. N. Benedict was called, Messrs. Holst, Greene, W. H. Butler, C. S. Payne and D. C. Kellogg, forming the board.

Rev. F. H. Potts remained until Dr. Lloyd, now in Iowa, came and he was succeeded by Rev. T. H. Eddy, who, after three years service moved to Keokuk, Iowa. Rev. George Moore, who came early in 1883, left in 1884 and there were no services held until August, 1886, when Rev. John Holst, a son of Henry A. Holst, was appointed rector. Among the members of this society in later days were Dr. Cook, Dr. Castle, Charles D. Castle, W. J. Bond, here; Henry Butler, deceased; O. H. Stone, now in California; L. D. Ellsworth, in Nebraska; Dr. J. G. Greene, deceased; John Wrigley, Mrs. William F. Thomas, *née* Mary Butler, Mrs. Amelia Bond, Mrs. Laymiller, Mrs. Hochstrasser, Mrs. Charles S. Payne, Henry A. Holst, deceased.

In September, 1871, the board accepted Dr. Castle's proposition to donate a lot opposite the residence of O. H. Stone: although William Thomas offered two lots and \$1,000, provided the church would be moved to the present location of the Congregational church. In 1872 the building was removed to its present site.

The Catholic Church of Wyoming, the building of which was begun in October, 1880, on grounds donated by Dr. Castle, was dedicated by Bishop Spalding, July 27, 1881. The subscription of the Protestant element of Wyoming very near equaled that given by the members. The building was erected by James Murray for the committee, which

comprised John Seibold, Michael Colgan and John Colgan. It is 32x64 feet, 26 feet to ceiling, and seats 350 persons. Its cost was over \$3,000. Father Moynihan began the work and completed it. The old members of the Catholic Church are named as follows: Michael, John, Edward and Thomas Colgan, of Penn, Valley and Essex townships; Edward Weston and Michael Ryan, of Valley; John Siebold, of Wyoming; James Colgan, of Valley; Andrew Cain, Toulon; Patrick Cain, Essex; Wm. Marlatt, Dominick Harty, Penn; Peter Pauli, Toulon; Edward Garman (deceased), Valley; John Moloney, Essex; the Frails, and a few others, who belong to the older Church at Camp Grove, or at Toulon. The Catholics of this district were visited by missionary priests from Lacon and Peoria prior to the building of the church, who held services in various homes. Since 1881 the church has been attended by Fathers Moynihan, Cullen and Rev. Delbarre, now stationed at Bradford. The congregation at present exceeds in number 200.

The Baptist Church of Christ, of Wyoming, may be said to have been organized in August 1867, when Elder Dodge, of Toulon, presided here with A. J. Wright, of Saxon, clerk, and J. M. Stickney, reader of the articles of covenant. A number of ministers were present, among them J. W. Agard. The original members were James M. Stickney, Ephraim M. Holton, Eliza M. Holton, Margaret A. Conover, Sarah Wilson, Francis Walker, Mary Butler, Louisa S. Hears, Josephine A. Holton, Martha E. Wilson, Rachel Long, Adelaide Cole, Lucy Timmons and Rachel Davis. Of the above only Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Wilson now belong to the church here. The present membership is 42. The whole number received since 1867 was 176. Marshall Winn, the present clerk, became a member in 1869. Elder Dodge was chaplain of the Ellsworth Zouaves, and commanded after the death of Colonel Ellsworth. The present clerk also served in two or more Union commands. The pastors since his time are named as follows: J. M. Stickney, Samuel Brinhall, Thomas Reese, George C. Van Osdel, Adison B. Tomlinson, William Sturm and A. C. Edwards. The clerks were Ephraim Holton, Wm. S. Wilson, Marshall Winn, Edward Gimlett, Charles R. Wilson and J. B. Hammatt.

The Congregational Church of Christ, of Wyoming, was organized April 3, 1873, with fourteen members. First services were conducted by Rev. A. A. Stevens, of Peoria, the following Sunday. Rev. W. Walters served this church from 1873 to August 23, 1883, when he resigned to take charge of the church at Lacon. He is now at Hastings, Neb. Rev. John Mitchell succeeded Rev. W. Walters, March 9, 1884. On February 18, 1873, a meeting was called to consider the question of founding a Congregational society here. This meeting was held at Dr. Copestake's house, John Hawks presiding, with J. F. Rockhold, secretary. The question was decided affirmatively, and on April 3, the following named members signed articles of association: John Rockhold, Prudence Rockhold, John C. Copestake, Sarah C. Copestake, John Hawks, Augusta Hawks, Henry F. Turner, Charlotte Turner, James Buckley, Susannah Buckley, Ann Wrigley, Mary C. Scott, William Walters, Mary Ann Walters. The organization was received

into the general body of the church, August 27, 1873, when the first council was held. The next proposition was to erect a house of worship. The Congregational Union granted \$500 in 1874, and in August of that year the following solicitors were appointed: J. C. Copestake, H. Turner, John Walters, Mrs. G. W. Scott, Mrs. T. Stephenson, Mrs. A. Lyon, Mrs. Bailie, Mrs. Hawks and Will Hammond.

The building committee, composed of Rev. Walters, John Hawks, and Henry F. Turner, was appointed July 15, 1874. This body reported in August, 1874, that W. F. Thomas offered one lot on Main street for \$100, and donated a similar lot. This report was adopted, and the deed of the property given to J. C. Copestake, John Wrigley, H. F. Turner, John Hawks and George Kerns, trustees. The dedication took place May 4, 1875. Up to this time the society worshipped in the Baptist church, Rev. William Walters filling the pulpit for both congregations. The building stands on a lot donated by W. F. Thomas, opposite the house of John Ellis. John Hawks was the architect, Smith & Wolfe were the carpenters, W. H. Gray builder of foundation, R. R. Worley, of Toulon, plasterer, Haines & Bruce painters, Payne & Turner supplied the seats. The entire cost of the building was \$3,583; all paid except \$500 at date of dedication. The deacons in 1873 are named as follows: J. Hawks, H. F. Turner, Joseph Mellor, J. Buckley, Prescott Blood, George Kerns, Mr. Corder and Mr. Wygant. The trustees in 1874-5 were: Dr. Copestake, John Hawks, John Wrigley, H. F. Turner and George Kerns. In 1875, the latter was elected; in 1876, John Hawks; 1877, E. H. Phelps; 1878, Henry Duckworth and Adam Lyons; 1879, Prescott Blood; 1881, John Hawks and A. W. King; 1882, J. W. Walters, J. C. Copestake and George Kerns; 1883, Dr. Copestake; 1884, Mrs. John Wrigley; 1885, Mrs. George Kerns; 1886, Royal H. Miller and John Hawks. The clerks have been: John F. Rockhold, 1873; John W. Walters, 1873; James Hunter, 1874; William W. Hammond, 1875; Miss Alice B. Wrigley, 1876; John W. Walters, 1877-81; Miss Laura M. Jordan, 1882-6; Mrs. Addie Colwell, 1886. John W. Walter has been the financial secretary since 1884, the first time the office was founded. The treasurers have been: J. C. Copestake, J. Hawks, Mrs. C. B. Hammond and James Buckley, the present treasurer.

The Sunday-School is contemporary with the church. John Hawks was first superintendent, succeeded by E. H. Smith some six years ago, and he by Royal H. Miller.

The first baptisms were: Francis Newlan, Laura M. Edwards, Will Hammond, 1874. Since 1876 the rite of baptism has been solemnized in 46 cases. The total number of admissions to membership, since 1873, is 196. The present membership is 106. Of the original members there are now connected with the church 6. Mrs. Buckley is dead and the others removed.

The United Brethren Society, which may be said to have existed here from 1872 to 1882, claimed no less than 54 members in 1875, among whom were: Samuel and Lorina Farden, Samuel Bishop, Malinda O'Vanda, Mary (now Mrs. White) and Martha (now Mrs. Winfield) Beaver, Samuel and Lucretia Redding, Gasper Bogard, and Rebecca

Bogard, Jesse and Cynthia Redding, Lillie (now Mrs. Polly) and Olive Redding, Henry Curfman and wife, Edwin Baldwin and wife. Rev. J. S. Smith attended here for the last time October 28, 1882, but a traveling preacher held services here afterward on one occasion. The United Brethren church building is now the residence of Thomas Dugdale; sold in 1884 to John Francis. It used to stand south of the north side schoolhouse, and was used as a schoolhouse up to 1875.

Secret, Benevolent and Literary Societies.—Wyoming Lodge, 479, A. F. & A. M., was organized February 28, 1886, and chartered October 3, the same year, with J. W. Agard, W. M.; George W. Scott, S. W.; Henry M. Rogers, J. W.; John Wrigley, treasurer; H. A. Holst, secretary; S. K. Conover, S. D.; T. W. Bloomer, J. D.; and J. H. Cox, T. These, with Simon Cox and Isaac Thomas were the original members. Mr. Agard was master from this time to 1872, when he was succeeded by T. W. Bloomer, who served until 1881, when A. W. King was elected. In 1883, James M. Rogers was elected master, and in 1884, T. W. Bloomer was reelected. He represented Wyoming at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1886, at Chicago. The secretaries were: 1867, Henry A. Holst; 1868, W. H. Butler; 1869, Isaac Thomas; 1871, H. A. Holst; 1873, E. H. Phelps; 1874, C. Collier; 1876, W. H. Butler; 1877, E. H. Phelps; 1878, C. F. Hamilton; 1879, J. C. Bloomer; 1880-5, C. F. Hamilton; 1885, P. K. Cross; 1886, S. K. Conover.

The members of the Blue Lodge on roster in 1886, are Thomas W. Bloomer, J. C. Bloomer, T. J. Boccock, S. K. Conover, J. H. Cox, Simon Cox, J. C. Copestake, Foster Coulson, J. M. Cox, Myron Cox, Charles Childs, P. K. Cross, H. Duckworth, W. T. Ditman, F. E. Davis, Frank Davis, C. S.; William and George Egelston, H. N. Fox, G. M. Fuller, Orange Fuller, William Holgate, Dr. James Holgate, jr., C. F. Hamilton, Charles Hampson, Richard Hight, A. G. Hammond, H. A. Hammond, James G. Hunter, J. B. Hammatt, L. M. Graves, John Jordan, W. H. Jordan, Albert W. King, J. M. Mendenhall, M. F. Meeker, C. McCorkle, George Moore, B. A. Newton, S. F. Otman, J. M. Rogers, J. T. Rogers, J. B. Robinson, G. W. Scott, Perry H. Smith, A. Snidiker, Winfield Scott, E. O. Swift, F. A. Sweetland, I. Thomas, Frank Thomas, John Wrigley, Samuel Wrigley, E. C. Wayman, J. K. Weller, J. E. Woods, V. A. Welton, and Geo. W. Nicholas.

The first hall was over Holst's drug store, the next in the Thomas building, the third over the "Boston Store," the fourth in the "Agard," or "Masonic Hall," and the present over Hammond & Walters' store, dedicated January 3, 1882.

Wyoming Chapter Royal Arch Masons, No. 133, had an organization in 1866, but no charter up to October 9, 1868. The officers in 1866 were: J. W. Agard, H. P.; G. W. Scott, E. S.; J. M. Rogers, P. S.; Alvin Abbott, M. 1 V.; S. A. Davis, M. 2 V.; C. Kerr, M. 3 V.; William Lowman, E. K.; Charles Weston, C. H.; M. S. Curtiss, R. A. C.; Henry M. Rogers, J. H. Box, William Egelston, John Ellis, Samuel Wrigley, and T. W. Bloomer were charter members. J. W. Agard served as H. P. up to 1875. T. W. Bloomer served from 1875 to 1886. John Wrigley served as secretary to 1870, and as treasurer from 1870

to present. J. C. Copestake, secretary in 1870; Henry A. Holst, 1871 to 1874; C. Collier, 1874; S. Miner, 1875 to 1880; A. W. King, 1880 to 1886; and S. K. Conover, 1886. Other members not noted in Blue Lodge are: S. G. Hatch, W. F. Speer, W. Peterson, H. J. Cosgrove, R. H. Deys, George D. Eageleston, W. P. Dator, A. Y. Fuller, J. A. Klock, D. G. Hurd, J. W. Morrison, Rev. George Moore, J. K. Hall, William Lowman, Charles Sargent, James Montooth, W. J. Washburn, Hiram Phenix, Harlan Hopkins, William M. Pilgrim, and W. Williams.

Wyoming Family, Eastern Star, No. 134, was organized May 29, 1862, with J. W. Agard, Martha Agard, George W. Scott, Mary C. Scott, H. A. Holst, S. K. Conover, Margaret Conover, John Wrigley, Ann Wrigley, James M. Rogers, Harriet Rogers and Rebecca Butler members. This organization continued in work nine years.

Wyoming Chapter, No. 52, Eastern Star, was organized out of Wyoming Family February 18, 1871, and must be considered a continuation of the old lodge under a new name. The officers for 1886 are: Mrs. C. P. McCorkle, W. M.; A. W. King, W. P.; Mrs. Dr. Sweetland, A. M.; Mrs. A. W. King, C.; Mrs. A. Thomas, A. C.; Miss Fanny Rockfellow, Secretary; Miss Laura Jordan, Treasurer.

Wyoming Lodge No. 244, I. O. O. F., was organized October 15, 1857, with the following charter members: Henry A. Holst, W. B. Armstrong, John Hawks, C. W. Brown, U. M. Whiffen and Isaac N. Tidd. In October, 1863, they surrendered their charter, but the lodge was reinstated by the following named members: Henry A. Holst, Thomas W. Bloomer, John Hawks, Charles S. Payne, John C. Wright and C. W. Brown, February 6, 1871. The list of members of Wyoming I. O. O. F. Lodge in 1886 is as follows: G. W. Scott, W. A. Boyer, James E. Rogers, Hiram Weller, W. W. Jarman, Jesse L. Moffitt, Denis Guyre, James Buckley, W. Lyons, Henry Newton, T. C. Dunlap, D. M. Crone, C. A. and R. T. Traplagan, J. Kernaghan, D. C. Greene, S. R. Graves, G. E. Bonnell, M. H. Teets, E. D. H. Couch, W. H. Jordan, W. A. Truax, F. C. Wilson, D. M. Stancliff, M. T. Routzalm, O. F. Jacobs, Joseph W. Conger, John Scott, Charles H. Moore, N. B. Morse, M. D., W. H. Proctor, G. S. Rakestraw, W. J. Legg, A. W. Hotchkiss, A. Simmons and C. F. Hamilton.

The P. G.'s are: 1858, W. B. Armstrong; '58, John Hawks; '59, Henry A. Holst; '59, C. W. Brown; '60, J. M. Brown; '60, J. B. Thomas; '61, John C. Wright; '71, H. A. Holst, John Hawks; '72, Peter Lane, C. F. Hamilton; '75, John D. D. Philips, J. D. D. Philips; '74, F. M. Earhart, Charles S. Payne; '75, C. Collier, H. F. Turner; '76, C. F. Hamilton, H. J. Cosgrove; '77, E. Clark, J. L. Moffitt; '78, Wm. Lyon, Wm. Lyon; '79, W. H. Grey, C. F. Hamilton; '80, T. B. Wall, T. B. Wall; '81, J. G. Robertson; '82, S. M. Stancliff; '83, J. S. Winsley, H. C. Aldrich; '84, E. S. Teeter, J. N. Conger; '85, J. N. Conger, J. N. Conger; '86, L. A. Trimmer. C. F. Hamilton, now of Bradford, served as secretary from 1878 to 1884, when J. N. Conger was elected. In 1886 the annual office term was adopted. In January, 1882, the Lodge at Wyoming held their first meeting in the new hall over the *Post Herald*.

Wyoming Encampment, No. 174, was instituted March 24, 1876, by

P. C. P. N. C. Nason, with the members J. M. Brown, C. F. Hamilton, J. M. Cox, T. B. Wall, D. S. Hewitt, H. J. Cosgrove, J. D. Woods, I. P. Carpenter, J. L. Moffitt, Dennis Gnyre and John Hawks. This has been transferred to Galva. C. F. Hamilton, of Wyoming Lodge, I. O. O. F., has been Deputy to the Grand Lodge since 1874. He was the first Patriarch of the Encampment and Deputy of the Grand Encampment one term preceding Capt. Brown in that office, who has since been representative.

De Wolf Post, No. 371, Wyoming, dates back to 1867-8, when Colonel Ford, State Adjutant of the G. A. R., met Dr. J. C. Copestake at Lacon, and again at Toulon, mustering him in to the Grand Army of the Republic at the latter town, with power to organize posts throughout the county. On his return he brought the subject before some military men at a meeting in the old Boston Hall, who signed articles of association and were mustered. Dr. Copestake was elected first commander, succeeded by Capt. S. F. Otman, and he by Lieut. S. K. Conover, who commanded when the old Post disbanded, in 1868 or 1869. During its existence no less than thirty members were received, among whom were: William Holgate, Sylvester F. Otman, S. K. Conover, Henry Otman, J. C. Copestake, Marshall Winn, George Murna, John Oldacker, Barton Fox, Ancel H. Woodcock, Wallace W. Emanuel, Nelson Bell, John Pettit, Richard Frazier and Rufus Woodcock, a soldier of 1812. This old Post rendered material services to those widows, orphans or soldiers whom the pension office could not reach at that time. Henry Otman, a member, was buried with military honors, a Post was organized at Toulon and one at Elmira through its example, and much good accomplished; but the introduction of politics killed this Post, as it did formerly other beneficial associations here.

In November, 1883, an effort was made to organize a Post under the new laws of the G. A. R. A charter was applied for and granted November 26. This effort succeeded, and on December 6, 1883, Andrew Galbraith, of Post 327, Toulon, assisted by brothers from Elmwood and Brimfield, mustered in nineteen members into Post 371, with Harvey Forman, C.; John Hawks, S. V. C.; Jacob Graves, J. V. C.; C. J. Colburn, S.; Peter Lane, Q. M.; H. N. Hochstrasser, O. of D.; Thomas Nicholas, Chaplain; David Kerns, O. of G.; C. F. Hamilton, Adjutant; M. M. Sparr, Sergeant Major; William Sowards, Q. M. S. The officers were then installed by Dept. Com. Samuel A. Harper. At a subsequent meeting the names of Lieut. W. Denchfield and Captain DeWolf were proposed to select a name from, for the Post; and on a vote the latter name was carried, the authority being his record as given in the military chapter and in the biography of Toulon township. In 1884 C. F. Hamilton was elected Commander; A. Simmons, Q. M.; D. D. Kellogg, O. of G.; and Marshall Winn, Adjutant. In 1885, J. C. Copestake was chosen Commander; Marshall Winn, Adjutant; C. F. Hamilton and C. G. Colburn, S. V. and J. V. respectively; A. M. Pierce, Surgeon; H. H. Hochstrasser, O. of D.; A. Timmons, Q. M.; John Hawks, Chaplain; Ancel H. Hanchett, O. of G.; Leroy Mash, S. M.; and John Jordan, Q. M. S. In 1886, Marshall Winn was

elected Commander; A. B. Armstrong and C. G. Colburn, S. V. C. and J. V. C.; J. C. Copestake, Surgeon; Leroy Mash, O. of D.; J. Hawks, C.; John Jordan, Q. M.; Thomas Dugdale, O. of G; H. H. Hochstrasser, Adj.; E. J. Kellogg, S. M.; and M. M. Sparr, Q. M. S.

The names of the members who signed application for charter are as follows: S. F. Otman, Ananias Timmons, C. G. Colburn, David Kerns, Peter Lane, Joseph Peve, John G. White, Charles P. McCorkle, William Dixon, Allen M. Pierce, Harvey Foreman, John C. Copestake, John Jordan, Ancel H. Hanchett, John Hawks, Matthew M. Sparr, Franklin Pratt, Dennis D. Kellogg, Thomas Dugdale, William Sew-Sewards, Thomas Nicholas, Harmon H. Hochstrasser, Alfred B. Armstrong, Charles F. Hamilton, Jacob Graves, William E. Thomas, William Holgate and James Ditman. Commander Marshall Winn, to whom the writer is indebted for the above names, dates and incidents, says: "As we close our chapter on DeWolf Post we realize the fact that she is now in the very zenith of her strength, and that these gray haired veterans are nearing the sunset of life's journey, and one by ones will, in obedience to orders from their Supreme Commander, cross over the river, and pitch their tents in the silent camping ground of our heroic dead."

The Fourth of 1863 was one one of the gala days in the history of Wyoming. Capt. H. Butler presided, with Capt. W. B. Armstrong marshal. The assistant marshals were: A. G. Hammond, J. G. McGraw, W. F. Thomas, J. M. Roger and Henry Otman. The executive committee comprised Isaac Thomas, Dr. A. M. Pierce, G. M. Fox and H. A. Holst and Dr. J. G. Greene. The ladies raised \$150 for the relief of soldiers on that day. The following named soldiers were at rest in Wyoming cemetery in May, 1879: Capt. David DeWolf, Lieut. William H. Denchfield, Lemuel Dixon, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry; Samuel Dixon, Fifty-first Illinois Infantry; Henry J. Otman, William Wilkinson, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Infantry; Harry Price, Peoria Battery; Joseph Diggle, Eighth Missouri Infantry; John Brandon, war of 1812 and of the Black Hawk war. The pensioners residing in Wyoming in 1883 were: Belinda Bessett, Hannah Dixon, Mary A. Cole, Annie Curfman, Charles P. McCorkle, Morris C. Lampson, Dennis Kellogg, John G. White, George Newton, John Harvey and Eliza Brown, \$8 each; Michael Alderman, Carey Colburn, Asabel Wilmot, \$4 each; William Holgate, \$2; Thomas C. Dumlup, \$6; Alvah Sturtevant, \$5; and John Hawks, \$24 per month.

Miscellaneous Societies.—In March, 1862, the Wyoming Sons of Temperance organized, succeeding the old temperance association, and preceding a few others organized between 1866 and 1880.

The Wyoming Temperance Union was organized in March, 1882, with A. G. Hammond, P.; Mrs. W. Sturgeon, V. P.; A. F. Stickney, secretary and statistician, and Isaac Thomas, treasurer.

The Wyoming Band of Hope (temperance) claimed for its executive board in 1882 the following members: W. H. Barrett, A. F. Stickney, Mrs. Mary Sturgeon, W. H. Barrett, J. Hawks, Mrs. E. H. Smith, J. C. Copestake, Mrs. Martha Colby, Mrs. Jacob Smith and Mrs. S. E. Sedore.

The I. O. G. T. Lodge of Wyoming, was organized April 9, 1885. The officers in order of seniority elected were: W. H. Barrett, J. N. Conger, Grace Jones, Isaac Thomas, H. A. Hammond, Algina Harwood, C. R. Wilson, Mrs. E. C. Breese, P. K. Cross, Mrs. H. A. Hammond, Mrs. Nellie Clark, Marsh Winn, Isaac Thomas, Mrs. P. K. Cross, Blanche Wolf, Mrs. M. Fox, A. G. Hammond and Robert Jordan.

The organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union here is noted in the general history. In October, 1886, Mrs. Castle and Mrs. McClyment represented this society in State Convention at Moline.

The Wyoming Debating Society was organized in November, 1878, with W. R. Sandham, president; H. A. Hammond, vice president; J. W. Walters, secretary, and A. W. King, treasurer. Among the members who took part in the first debate, November 25, 1878, were J. E. Decker, W. Wilson, C. R. Wilson, G. W. Scott, A. N. Walters, W. H. Pettet, J. E. King, J. Woods, S. Stark and J. C. Copestake.

The Wyoming Band was organized in 1879, with J. H. Bray, master.

The Art Loan exposition held at Wyoming in February, 1880, was a great success.

The great shooting tournament, under the auspices of the Wyoming Club, took place June 18, 1880. J. C. Lyons won the gold medal.

The Wyoming lecture club was organized in October, 1881, with J. C. Decker, A. F. Stickney, E. H. Phelps, A. F. Bloomer, T. B. Wall, J. E. Decker, B. G. Hall, C. P. McCorkle, and A. W. King, original members.

On April 8, 1883, an auxiliary Women's Foreign Missionary society was organized at Wyoming with the following named members: W. Adams, I. Thomas, Anna Sharp, Sarah Wall, P. O. Hall, M. Pierce, M. A. Colburn, M. A. Ward, Robinson, E. O. Swift, I. Smith, Robertson, Drummond, E. M. Edwards, A. L. Morse, R. Miller, Alice Miller, E. King, W. King; Misses Alva King, Kittie Thomas, J. Conover, Grace Jones, O. Harwood, A. L. Morse and B. G. Hall.

Wyoming camp-meeting association is modern in organization but old in practice. In 1840 the first meeting was held, almost on the present camp grounds, with N. G. Berryman, Enos Thomson, and Wilson Pitner, leaders. Two years later a similar meeting was held near Lafayette, and during Mr. Morey's time as presiding elder, a third meeting was held there. Every year since Mr. Morey's time a camp meeting or local revival meeting has been held successfully; but in later years the camp at Wyoming has robbed the ordinary church revival of so much pomance and religion, that it became a permanent institution. James M. Rogers, B. G. Hall and E. J. Edwards, a committee on building for the Wyoming camp meeting association in 1883, ordered the old boarding-house to be removed and a new building erected. No tobacco is sold upon the ground. Swearing is discouraged. The crowd is composed of the average sort of church-going people, interspersed with a company of pleasure seekers of more worldly stripe but of some social position. Upon these "worldly" folk, who stay long enough for the Methodist brethren to "place," every redeeming power

is brought to bear. A large out-door auditorium is used whenever the weather permits, and there are chapels for stormy days, rooms for boarders, always a good dinner, and permission for all visitors to pitch their tents, cook, eat, pray and sleep. The lectures and religious discourses are practical appeals.

A lodge of Modern Woodmen of America, a new benevolent and benefit society, was organized July 29, 1886, with about a score of charter members. The following were elected and installed as officers for the ensuing half-year: E. A. Trimmer, V. C.; A. W. King, W. A.; J. E. Decker, E. B.; J. M. Thomas, jr., Clerk; W. E. Nixon, Escort; D. S. Burroughs, Sentry; J. H. Garside, Watchman; C. D. Castle, A. W. Hotelkiss, and D. S. Burroughs, Managers; Dr. H. N. Fox, M. E.

The circulating library located at E. D. Hewitt's, which opened September 25, 1886, is established upon the most commendable plan, and the reading people of Wyoming are fortunate in securing so large a collection of books by standard authors. This library was opened with 80 members at \$1.50 each membership, and every two new subscribers or members at the membership price \$1.50 will buy three books; that is each subscriber's membership price buys a book and a half. There are now some 120 volumes in the library and all are the property of the members.

The Post Office is an old institution at Wyoming. Mrs. Shallenberger states that "in 1834 General Thomas came to Wyoming, bringing with him a large family of sons and daughters and sons-in-law, besides several other men, among them William Godley who accompanied him in some capacity. All at once Wyoming began to assume importance, and aspired to the post office. The Osceola settlers too, favored the change, always choosing to cast their lot with Wyoming. Accordingly a petition was gotten up, and William Godley was the fortunate appointee of government. Mr. Holgate accompanied Mr. Godley to Essex's to receive possession of the books and papers, mail matter and appurtenances of the office generally, and to convey them to Wyoming. He soon noticed indications of a coming storm in the countenance and conduct of Mrs. Essex. She was washing when they entered, and for a while continued her occupation with a vim that astonished her visitors, rubbing and scrubbing almost furiously, then she deliberately turned from her tub, wiped her arms and hands, sat down, and gave them her opinion of men who would steal a post office, in terms which those gentlemen could never forget. The office has been generally well filled down to the present time. On August 1, 1870, it was created a money order office and in recognition of its growing importance a sidewalk was at once built from Castle's addition to this office. For years the late John B. Brown had charge of this office. In 1884 C. G. Colburn was appointed master here, but was succeeded by J. M. Thomas in 1885, the present courteous and able incumbent.

The Wyoming Cemetery Association was formed May 8, 1871, when the following named organized under that title: J. W. Agard, S. K. Conover, J. B. Pettit, A. J. Conover, E. S. Conover, Isaac Thomas, J. B. Brown, John Hawks and H. A. Holst. Messrs. Agard

and Thomas were elected president and clerk respectively, and S. K. Conover, A. J. Conover and J. B. Pettit, directors. They were in fact the successors of the old cemetery trustees—a body in name only, and being so, agreed to purchase the land between the old cemetery and First street, S. K. Conover being a committee to negotiate such purchase with Gen. Thomas. Messrs. Agard, Pettit and A. J. Conover were to plat the grounds and build a fence. The tract was purchased for \$100, and sold at from \$1 to \$15 per lot; E. S. Conover was first superintendent. In 1872 J. C. Copestake, J. Hawks and S. K. Conover were elected directors; in 1873 A. G. Hammond, G. W. Scott and Samuel Pierce were chosen directors, the president and secretary holding over; in 1874 E. S. Conover replaced S. Pierce, and C. Collier was appointed collector of an improvement fund. This board continued until 1877, when the president, secretary with Robert Jordan, John Wrigley and S. F. Otman were chosen, and the latter elected president. In 1880 Rev. Wm. Walters, John Wrigley, S. F. Otman, A. G. Hammond, F. Thomas and J. C. Copestake formed the board, with Capt. Otman, president, and Isaac Thomas secretary and treasurer. In 1882 A. G. Hammond was chosen president; in 1883 the same officers served and continued in office down to the present time. James Buckley, the first regular sexton, is now filling that position. Isaac Thomas, who for years has been secretary of the association, permitted J. G. Greene to make the following entry in the old school record, which is also the cemetery record, April 23, 1858. It is witnessed by H. A. Holst and regularly signed by Greene: "I hereby agree to give Isaac Thomas \$5 a year for abstaining from the use of tobacco from this date." The present cemetery at Wyoming may be said to be opened by the burial of Artemus Lake, brother of Mrs. Barley and Mrs. Sewell Smith, next Wm. Godfrey, and next Ann Carney Hodges. The land was donated by Gen. Thomas to trustees for public use on condition that it would be fenced and kept in order.

Wyoming cemetery contains the remains of many pioneers of the village and of the district. The list tells what old Father Time has done. William C. Thomas, 1846; Nancy (A. McDonald) Crone, '80; James Woods, '78; Charles M. Teeter, '83; Jane Ingram, '78; Lizzie S. Edwards, '80; Anna Frantz, '81; Thomas H. Jackson, '58; Anna Dixon, '86; Sarah Dawson, '67; Charles Brunger, '73; Henry A. Holst, '75; Sally A. Holst, '68; Mattie Kerns, '77; Mary A. Dewhurst, '80; Sarah Walters, '72; William Kerns, '73; Elizabeth Brown, '81; John B. Brown, '80; Zeriah Greenwood, '64; Rachel Dixon, '60; Simon Dixon, '60; Samuel Pierce, '79; Emma Otman, '64; William Denchfield, '57; William H. Denchfield, '65; Dan. M. Beers, '46; Ezra Wooden, '57; Henry M. Rogers, '78; James Gibson, '60; Betsy E. Wrigley, '64; David Rouse, '69; James H. Bloomer, '62; M. W. McMullen, '54; Polly Thurston, '63; Hartwell Thurston, '45; Mary Butler, '78; Rebecca Butler, '65; H. Augusta Butler, '65; Capt. H. Butler, '64; Lydia S. Whitney, '83; Ward B. Dana, '73; Anna Curfman, '81; Hannah B. Cox, '85; S. Keeling, '84; Mary E. Cox, '81; Clara M. Davis, '83; Sol. Wilkinson, '85; Mary A. Lefflers, '82; Capt. A. E. Ewer, '79; George Marlatt, '68; Barbara E. Smith, '82; B. W.

Whitcher, '75; Joel Stewart, '66; Uzziel Meachum, '67; Margaret Johnson, '68; James R. Wilson, '66; Eliza A. McKean, '66; Susanna Buckley, '85; L. L. Hanchett, '65; Robert B. Marlatt, '59; Edmund Wrigley, '72; Joseph Diggle, '64; Emma E. Pilgrim, '84; Thomas Heywood, '68; Samuel E. White, '66; Isabella McCormick, '68; John Brandon, '64; Samuel Dixon (One-hundred-and-fifty-first Illinois Infantry), '65; James Hartley, '71; William Wilkinson, '64; Emily Nicholas, '65; George Nicholas, '62; John Dixon, '73; Rosanna Dixon, '85; Lydia L. Coombs, '60; Thomas B. Whiffler, '80; Lydia Webster, '70; Peter Pettit, '75; Delana B. Pettit, '67; Henry J. Otman, '67; J. W. Agard, '81; William F. Thomas, '75; Marcia Thomas, '65; Ruth Ann Dana, '56; Nancy M. White, '78; E. S. Conover, '77; Sally A. Hochstrasser, '83; Henry Shroh, '84; Robert E. Westfall, '63; James A. Harwood, '77; C. W. Wright, '75; Margaret Ditmon, '77; Jane Ingram, '78.

The C. S. Payne monument, erected by the owner, is an elegant work of art. Mr. Payne has undoubtedly outwitted death, and gives promise of battling with Old Time for years to come. John Brandon, a soldier of 1812, and of the Black Hawk war, is buried here, but the headstone lies broken. The grounds contain many excellent monumental pieces.

In the foregoing list the year of death is given and with few exceptions only the aged old residents mentioned.

Traders.—In May, 1869, F. J. L. sent to the *Prairie Chief* for publication thirty-one quartettes—a long mathematical poem on Wyoming. Messrs. Payne, King, Ottman, Kellogg, Brown, Winn, Holst, Boughn, Bunn, Bonner, Dennis, Bloomer, Doctors Green, Fox, Copestake and Castle; Conover at the mills, all find mention in this poem in connection with their business and their enterprising town.

The removal of the Bond store to Coal village in August, 1878, where about fifty men were at work on the big shaft, gave Wyoming the appearance of being divided up into three distinct parts, the original town, the Castle addition, and Coal village.

When W. J. Bond came in 1872 to take charge of the Lathrop Co.'s store, there were 100 men working on the shafts, the company then furnishing the C., B. & Q. R. R., and local consumption. The works were burned April 28, 1880—the mule used in the mine escaping with little injury. Wm. Taylor and Joseph Swanson are said to be the first regular miners. John McCarthy was their contemporary, also John and Anthony Robinson. After the founding of the Lathrop Co.'s works the men named continued to supply local trade, Taylor being engaged actively up to a few years ago, Swanson still in harness. McCarthy is also here, so also are the Robinson's. Thomas Stevenson, who worked for the Lathrop Co. up to about 1878, now operates his own mine. In 1882 James Higby opened a bank on Mr. Bond's farm. In Coal Hollow are a number of small operators, while along the C., B. & Q. shafts are worked economically.

The interests of the Lathrop Coal Co. here have ceased—their leases having passed into other hands. About 1878-79 the weighmaster, Richard Kent, stepped on the cage, which descended rapidly,

almost causing his death. A few minor accidents mark the progress of the coal industry.

For the purpose of making a record of the new buildings erected in Wyoming during the ten years ending in 1882, a list of the same with the names of the occupants in 1882 is presented.* Where the occupant does not own the building the name of the owner is also given.

House occupied by B. C. Boice, house occupied by Dr. F. A. Sweetland, house occupied by H. L. Weller, house occupied by Jacob Smith, house occupied by Mrs. Carpenter, house occupied by Robert Jordan, house owned by Robert Jordan and occupied by James Hendricks, house occupied by C. H. Rogers, house occupied by Charles Geesey, house occupied by William Ditman, house owned by Mrs. McClaughlan and occupied by Marvin Colwell and George Lyons, house occupied by J. M. Rogers, house owned by Mrs. M. Ditman and occupied by M. F. Meeker, house occupied by J. B. Robinson, house owned by George Selders and occupied by E. O. Swift, house occupied by Miles Stancliff, house occupied by H. F. Turner, house occupied by George Kerns, house occupied by Thomas Fox, house occupied by C. W. Teeter, house owned by King Brothers and occupied by John Hansel, house occupied by John Hanes, house occupied by William Egelston, house owned by W. Egelston and occupied by S. H. Smith, house occupied by Mrs. Selders, house occupied by Ripley Watts, house occupied by Ansil Hanchett, house occupied by Charles Egelston, house occupied by E. H. Smith, house occupied by John Seibold, house owned by Mrs. Hill and occupied by L. F. Hill, house occupied by James Duff, house occupied by W. A. Eddy, house occupied by William Greenfield, house owned by James Muse and occupied by Ed. Chapman, house occupied by John Karnaghan, house occupied by John Curtiss, house occupied by B. Newlin, house occupied by Newton Bess, house occupied by John Noret, house owned by J. Noret and occupied by James Strong, house occupied by John Heperly, house occupied by D. Barth, house occupied by Peter Herberger, house owned by Mr. Wales and occupied by W. O. Hudson, house occupied by Mrs. J. Wall, house occupied by Dexter Wall, house occupied by H. B. Harris, house occupied by Mrs. Ewers, house occupied by L. E. Wood, house occupied by Mrs. Nicholas, house occupied by Elias Teeter, house owned by Mrs. S. M. Wright and occupied by Will Huffman, house occupied by J. A. Klock, house occupied by Adam Lyons, four houses owned by A. J. Stone, occupied by James Fulton, C. Priester, S. G. Brees and Samuel Emery; house and office owned by Dyer Sisters and occupied by Frank Thomas, house occupied by C. M. Teeter, house occupied by Rev. W. Sturgeon, house occupied by D. S. Burroughs, house owned by Thomas Beall and occupied by W. Holgate, house occupied by W. Miller, house occupied by A. W. King, house occupied by J. M. Thomas, house occupied by S. F. Otman, house occupied by A. F. Stickney, house occupied by J. N. Conger, house occupied by Greger Herberger, house (rebuilt) owned by C. C. Payne and occupied by O. B. Merrick, house occupied by Henry Duckworth, house occupied by John Jones, house occupied by M. Winn, house owned by J. W. King

* From *Post-Herald*.

and occupied by David Hull, house occupied by M. Sparr, house occupied by M. L. Bingham, house occupied by Simon Cox, house occupied by E. Keeling, house occupied by David Jones, house occupied by Dr. Magee, house occupied by M. Alderman, house occupied by M. Teets, house occupied by Dr. Fox, house owned by Thomas Johnson and occupied by W. R. Sandham, house occupied by C. P. McCorkle, house occupied by H. A. Hammond, bank building occupied by Farmers' Bank, store owned by W. J. Bond and occupied by H. B. Harris & Co., store occupied by Lyons Bros., store owned by the Farmers' Bank and occupied by W. C. Wall, store owned by Thomas Beall and occupied by D. Barth for restaurant, store and dwelling occupied by Hopkins Sisters, shop occupied by E. H. Laymiller, store occupied by John Seibold, photograph gallery occupied by Charles L. Davis, barber shop and dwelling occupied by T. J. Cross, store occupied by F. E. Davis, store occupied by Hammond & Walters, store occupied by King Bros., store occupied by Miss A. E. Ricker, store and dwelling occupied by Peter Lane, store and hall occupied by E. O. Swift and Central Hall Company, office and hall occupied by the Wyoming *Post* and Odd Fellows, bank building occupied by Scott & Wrigley, North Side school house, Catholic church, Congregational church, office and other buildings on Otman & Jordan's lumber yard, office occupied by Charles Sargent, chicken dressing house occupied by D. S. Burroughs, office owned by Scott & Wrigley and occupied by J. McMillen, several buildings on the fair grounds of the Central Agricultural Society.

During the ten years the Episcopal church was re-built, United Brethren church moved to its present location and remodeled, and the South Side school rebuilt.

The following buildings have been moved into town from outside the corporation during the ten years: House occupied by J. H. Cowen, house owned by W. J. Bond and occupied by F. C. Wilson, store and dwelling owned by W. J. Bond and occupied by W. T. Wood, mill occupied by C. Priester & Co., elevator occupied by Charles Sargent. There have been several shops and offices put up during the ten years.

The Yapp log-house, which in 1850 stood on the S. W. corner of Beers lot, and which was sold to Beers by John Wrigley in 1855, and moved in rear of his stable was torn down in April, 1882, by Harry Hammond, who purchased the Beers' homestead. The old Methodist building of Wyoming and the old Congregational building of Toulon were moved by C. S. Payne and transformed into an opera house.

In November, 1860, the Wyoming Banking Company filed articles of incorporation in the clerk's office, placing the capital stock at \$500,000. The Exchange Bank of Wyoming was opened in October, 1869, at Wyoming, in Roekhold's building, by Anson Miner. Otis Dyer was appointed cashier of this bank in November, 1869. The Farmers' Bank held an important place for some time. The Wyoming Building and Loan Association was incorporated in August, 1882, on the petition of John Wrigley, S. F. Otman, W. R. Sandham, C. P. McCorkle, Wm. Holgate, John A. Klock and Wm. H. Barrett.

The First National Banking Company of Wyoming, successors of the Farmers' Bank, elected their first board of directors in October,

1882, viz.: James Holgate, President; John A. Klock, Cyrus Bocoek, W. P. Buswell, Wm. Holgate, Levi Silliman, Vice-Presidents, and Andrew F. Stickney, cashier. The other stockholders were S. W. Eastman, E. S. Teeter, Isaac Thomas, A. Bailey, J. Smith, R. M. Bocoek, C. W. Teeter, Bryan Kielly, John Delzer, Peter Lane, John Snare, H. Brown, A. F. Bloomer and Abram Phenix. The bank was opened March 15, 1883, and continued as a National bank until January 14, 1885, when the company went into voluntary liquidation.

The banking house of Scott & Wrigley dates back to 1870. It is the predecessor and successor of the National Bank. With its capital of \$100,000, and the men who control and manage this capital, the house justly claims as high, if not a higher position in the estimation of the people as it would if working under a national charter.

The leading business circle at Wyoming comprises Joseph Anderson, John A. Klock, grain merchants; C. H. Bogue, H. T. Prentiss and Otman & Jordan, lumber; C. S. Payne, grist and planing mill; Scott & Wrigley, bankers; Hammond & Walters, King Bros., R. H. Miller & Co., Chas. S. Payne, merchants; Winfield Scott, meat market and stock dealer; Chas. Hill, John Seebold, C. R. Wilson, meat market; J. W. Smith, dealers in dry goods and groceries; J. M. Cox & Co., F. E. Davis, Teeter & Co., Wm. C. Wall, druggists; Patrick Sullivan, Patterson Bros., E. A. Trimmer, hardware and farm implements; Viola Flouring Mills, Smith & Miller, Samuel G. Breese, furniture; Mrs. G. Tyrrell, Mrs. Ella McCorkle, Misses Hopkins, milliners; Mrs. J. Morgan, dressmaker; Damon & Co., wind-mills and wagon boards; John Steer, flour and feed; William H. Gray, William Holgate, Edward Keeling, Higby & Damon, brick and tile manufacturers; W. A. Truax and Fuller & Co., livery stables; Peter Sanner, hotel; F. K. Fuller, restaurant; J. B. Robinson, carriage manufacturer; Jacob Smith, Geo. W. Davis, James Burns, and E. H. Lawmiller, boots and shoes; Teets & Davis, granite and marble works; Joseph Noret, sorghum works; Charles L. Davis, photographer; W. R. Sandham, newspaper and printing office; C. P. McCorkle, Marsh Winn, E. J. Kellogg, harness manufacturers; Geesey & Meeker, builders; Edgar D. Hewitt, jeweler; Leon Fuiks, clothing; W. H. Boyer, bakery and restaurant.

The merchants who have acquiesced in the early-closing movement from October to March are: Hammond & Walters, King Bros., Chas. S. Payne, R. H. Miller & Co., Jacob Smith, Patterson Bros., J. W. Smith, Hunter & Hartz, E. A. Trimmer.

The great milling business of Spoon river dates away back to the years credited in the general history. Samuel G. Breese, of Wyoming, has one of the buhrs of the Dorance & Breese corn-cracking mill of fifty years ago. B. F. Fuller, C. D. Fuller and Miles A. Fuller were among the many old settlers who worked hard on this primitive grist mill, nor was it unknown to many of those men, a few of whom are still here, who built up Wyoming to its present prosperous state. Such milling enterprise as now obtains here was then unthought of, and he of forty years ago, who would agree with Charles S. Payne, that his big industrial ideas would ever find a field here, would be counted as

one of the old-time crazy men. He has accomplished even more than he promised in the long ago, and brought up in the very heart of the town two manufacturing industries of great importance. These have been planned and equipped by himself, and much of the actual work of building, fitting and placing new machinery was performed by him. His flouring and feed mills, as well as planing mill have all been brought into existence by him and form to-day a part and parcel of Wyoming's progress.

The Viola Flouring Mills in North Wyoming, operated by Charles C. Priester, were remodeled in 1886 and the roller process introduced. In the neighborhood is the old, old mill, known for years as Cox's Mill; older one's still have been swept away, while S. K. Conover's was destroyed by fire.

Payne's Opera House, Wyoming, was opened January 1, 1885, by the Peoria Parlor Party. In October, 1882, the old congregational building at Toulon was purchased by Charles S. Payne and moved to Wyoming. The price paid was \$175. Subsequently he purchased the old Methodist building, and out of the two derelicts of religion he formed a temple and dedicated it to music and the drama. The exterior of this dual edifice is as unique as the idea which brought them together. The interior is without doubt worthy of the originator. The frescoing, scenery, arrangement of seats and ante-rooms were all carried out after Mr. Payne's plans, and all reflect his good taste.

In September, 1870, the American House was opened by Greenwalt & Culbertson, and the name changed from the Wyoming House. This house was burned in April, 1876, while tenanted by Mr. Linscott and family. The hotel was the property of C. S. Payne. The "Tremont," formerly known as the "Castle House," was opened by G. B. Fern, in April, 1882. The Truax House, or Clifton, one of the leading hotels of the district, is now (September 20, 1886) conducted by Peter Sanner. W. A. Truax sold this house to John Slater, of Duncan, in September, 1886, of whom Mr. Sanner is lessee. The house is all that is claimed for it, the leading hotel of Wyoming, and one of the best conducted in the whole district.

The Payne building at Wyoming, in which McCully carried on the grocery business, was burned April 6, 1868. McCully lost his stock, \$200 in cash, and barely escaped himself. Wilson Bros.' sorghum works were burned in September, 1879. In 1876 the American House was destroyed by fire. The Castle Block at Wyoming was destroyed by fire March 11, 1885. This building was owned by Teeter & Co., druggists, G. B. Fern, A. H. Castle, and the Dr. Green estate. Patterson Bros. carried on business in this building, but were not among its owners. The destruction of Jarnaghan's tile works, owned by Wm. Holgate, took place in 1886. The destruction of the Conover mills, about eight years ago, entailed heavy loss on the owner. These fires, with a half dozen of smaller ones, make up the list of conflagrations here.

BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCES.

From what has already been written on Toulon township and her towns and villages one would think that the sketch was complete.

This, however, is not the case; for in the unwritten, unrecorded history of the men who made the township is found the minutiae and the most interesting parts of her history. These sketches are arranged alphabetically.

John W. Agard was born in Odessa, Schuyler county, New York. He was educated at Cazenovia, New York. March 1, 1834, he and Martha P., a daughter of General Thomas, were married at Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa. In 1836 he resolved to make his home in Illinois. He arrived in Wyoming September 25 of that year, and though he lived in other places since he always looked upon Wyoming as his home. From 1836 until 1845 he followed farming as a business, occasionally working as a carpenter. In 1845 he applied to the M. E. Rock River Conference for a preacher's license. He took an active part in the work of the conference, and was for several years one of the leading presiding elders. He returned to Wyoming, there to devote himself more fully to the care of his sick wife, completing this duty with her death September 21, 1870. Mr. Agard then considered it his duty to give his time and attention to the care of his wife's father, the aged General Thomas. A few months after General Thomas' death, which occurred July 7, 1879, Mr. Agard removed to Chicago, where he resided until his death, October 11, 1881.

John R. Atherton, born in Kentucky, in 1802, moved with parents to Ohio in 1803, married Jane Armstrong in 1825, moved to a point near Nauvoo in 1835, and to Stark county in 1844, where he settled on what is now the James Biggs farm; died January 31, 1885.

Julius Barnes, son of Martin and Ruth (Dart) Barnes, was born at Florence, Oneida county, New York, August 27, 1826. His parents were natives of Connecticut, who, with their family, moved into York state. Their children numbered six sons and four daughters, all of whom, with the exception of two sons and one daughter, grew to manhood and womanhood — one son and one daughter dying in late years. In 1836 the entire family moved to Elmwood township, Peoria county, coming the whole distance by wagon, and occupying six weeks in making the trip. Julius received his education at Elmwood, and was there engaged in agriculture and stock-raising until 1853, when he settled in Valley township and improved a farm of 160 acres there, since extended to 400 acres. For thirty years he resided on this farm; was school director of his district for fourteen years consecutively, and served in several township offices, always taking a pride in the progress of the community. In 1853 he married Miss Sarah, daughter of Arni and Susan (Bosworth) Kellogg, who came from Clinton county, N. Y., to Stark county in 1836. Mrs. Barnes, however, was born in Vermont. Their children are Martin J., a farmer of Davis county, Ia.; Mrs. Mary A. Tilton, of Benet, Neb.; Rufus A., of Davis county, Ia.; Franklin A., farmer on old homestead; Alvin S., of Otoe county, Neb.; Edson S., who died in his fifth year; Frederick H. and Emma L. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, originally Methodists, but of old Presbyterian families, are members of the Congregational church. He was a member of the Stark County Agricultural Society, but since the organization of the Central Agricultural Society has given it full support. He devoted

much attention to fine stock growing up to 1883, when he moved into Wyoming, where he has a pleasant residence and a farm of 70 acres of well located and fertile land.

Jonas Ballentine, born in N. Carolina, April 3, 1815, married Miss M. R. Edwards in 1841, settled in Stark county in September of that year, died near Monica, Peoria county, in his 63d year.

Mrs. Eunice (Ferguson) Bass, born in Northampton, N. Y., in 1820, married E. B. Bass there in 1840, came with her husband to Illinois in 1854, settled five miles northeast of Toulon, and resided there until 1878, when she moved into the village, where she died August 10, 1885.

Thomas A. Beall, Sr., born in Dubois county, Ind., March 11, 1823, is the son of Asa and Mary (Coyle) Beall, natives of Kentucky. The former of Fayette county and the latter of Bullitt county. The father was a millwright and helped build the first grist mill at Cincinnati, O. He died in Peoria county in June, 1873, aged eighty-four years, his wife preceded him in 1872, leaving three sons and two daughters. Asa Beall was a son of Thomas Beall, an old settler of Kentucky. Asa Beall removed with his family to Illinois in 1832 and located where is now Mossville, Peoria county, but removed to Kickapoo, where he resided for many years. His children are: Thomas, Harriet, wife of James Rogers; William, a farmer of Valley township; Francis, a resident of Peoria, and Josephine, wife of William Lawrence, of Peoria county.

Thomas Beall was educated in Peoria county and there married Miss Ophelia, daughter of David and Roxanna (Minter) Bush, of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, respectively, and pioneers of Peoria county. At thirty years of age he left there and purchased a property in Valley township, section 2, known since as the Beall farm. Of his five sons and six daughters, Marion is a farmer in Harlan county, Neb.; Fred'k, an attorney-at-law, of Alma, Harlan county, Neb.; Asa, a minister of the Methodist church (Peoria conference); Mattie, the wife of David McLeish, a minister of the Methodist church, at Roseville, Ill.; Thomas Allen, at Hedding College, pursuing a literary and classical course; Mary, at Squire Rogers; John is a clever musical genius; Susie, Effie, Minnie and Ada residing here. He is a supporter of the Methodist church, while Mrs. Beall and many of the children are members of that church.

John Berfield, son of Benjamin and Martha (Sloan) Berfield, was born in Summer Hill township, Crawford county, Pa., April 24, 1814. His father was born in Clearfield county, Pa., and his grandfather at London, Eng., who came to our shores as a British soldier during the Franco-Indian War, settled in Mahoning county, and afterwards embraced the cause of the Revolution; lived to see the country rid of tyranny, and a family of five sons and two daughters growing up in a free state. His wife was a Miss Hall, who, like the old soldier, ended her days on the old farm beside the Susquehanna. Mr. John Berfield's father served in the War of 1812; settled in Crawford county, Pa., where he raised a family of four sons and five daughters. In 1834 he moved to Peoria county, Ill., and in 1836 took up land in West Jersey township, where he and his wife died in 1840, and were buried in the

McClenaghan cemetery. His wife was a daughter of John Sloan, of Crawford county. Of his family, Elizabeth, wife of Nathan Stockton, of Peoria county, is dead; Maria, wife of Jacob Kightlinger, of Yates city is dead. The former was the mother of two sons and three daughters, and the latter of eleven children, seven of whom are living. Sarah, wife of Mr. Ball, of Dakota, is dead; Carson and John, of Stark county; George, who died in 1845; Martha, wife of Joseph N. Benedict, of Moline, deceased, leaving three children—Wheatley B., a farmer, near Hokab, Minn., and Mary Anne, wife of Miner Hedges, of Denver, Col., deceased. John Berfield received a fair education in his native county, learned the carpenter's trade there, and on coming to Knox county, now a part of Stark, purchased and improved a farm in what is now West Jersey township, and ever since has been identified with the county's progress. He married here Emily, daughter of Squire Thomas Colwell and a native of Ross county, Ohio. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, who are also the heads of families. Mr. Berfield has served as justice of the peace for West Jersey, supervisor of Toulon, whither he moved in 1852; has been township treasurer of schools and member of school board, as related in the histories of these townships. Mr. and Mrs. Berfield at one time were members of the Baptist church, and are numbered among the most useful citizens and honored pioneers of the county.

Patrick M. Blair, son of William Preston and Hannah (Craig) Blair, was born at Frankfort, Ky., April 10, 1829. His father was also born at Frankfort, son of James Blair, a native of Richmond, Va.,—attorney general of Kentucky, and grandson of John Blair, also a native of Virginia—a name known in the judicial history of Virginia. James Blair served with distinction in the Revolution, and William P. Blair in the War of 1812 as captain in the U. S. army. After the war he was in command of the first regular garrison at Ft. Clark (now Peoria); subsequently in command at Rock Island, Council Bluffs and Ft. Smith, Ark., where he married Miss Craig, daughter of one of the first settlers of Arkansas. Patrick M. Blair was educated at St. Louis University, studied law in the office of his cousin, Montgomery Blair, and was admitted to the Illinois Bar at Ottawa in 1850. In 1846 he visited Toulon; returned to St. Louis in 1848, and took up his residence at Toulon in 1854. He was married November 5, 1851, to Miss Harriet M., daughter of Dr. Hall, born in Derbyshire, Eng., July 26, 1832. In 1854 he and John Berfield established the first lumber yard at Toulon, where his present residence now stands. In 1858 he and G. A. Clifford opened a law office. Before the war this partnership was dissolved, and one with Judge James Hewitt formed. In 1860 he was elected circuit clerk, which position he held eight years, the vote being in 1868 for Mr. Blair 1128, a majority of 570, the largest majority given at this election. In 1867 he assisted in organizing the R. I. & P. R. R. Co.; was one of the incorporators, and in 1869 was elected first vice president, serving until succeeded by Captain S. F. Otman. In 1886 he was appointed master in chancery, as successor to Allen P. Miller. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Blair none are living. William P., born December 19, 1854, died December 25,

that year; Frances L., born January 20, 1856, died April 23, 1873; Thomas H., one of the founders of the *Scout*, born July 30, 1858, died August 28, 1881, and Walter H., born in 1862, died December 26, 1884.

Mrs. Elva M. (Wright) Black, born near Toulon in 1858, married Samuel G. Black in 1876, died October 30, 1885.

Herbert Blackely, born in Tennessee in 1807, moved to Knox county, Ill., in 1853, to Toulon in 1883, died here December 25, 1884.

Thomas W. Bloomer, born in Fayette county, Ohio, January 15, 1833, is the son of Jesse and Matilda (MacDonald) Bloomer, the former a native of Ohio and son of Wm. Bloomer, a farmer who settled in Fayette county on moving from Alabama. Jesse Bloomer was a farmer in Fayette county Ohio when he died. Thomas W. received a fair education there, and there learned the blacksmith's trade at Washington, Ohio. In 1855 he came to Stark county with his uncle Squire MacMillen. Here he established business for himself and has since been identified with Wyoming. He was married in Fayette county, Ohio to Miss Mary J. Kimble, daughter of Nathan Kimble, a merchant of Washington. They have one son and one daughter, Jesse C., a real estate dealer, and Ida A., the wife of George H. Lyons of Wyoming, a traveling salesman. A reference to the history of Wyoming will point out Mr. Bloomer's connection with the city council, school board, masonic circles, while in the general history many references are made to him. He is one of the original members of the Central Agricultural Society.

Andrew F. Bloomer, formerly of Wyoming, moved to York, Neb.

Wm. Boygs, who settled at Wyoming years ago, died in January, 1886.

Major Bohanon, of Trivoli, Ill., father of Mrs. J. D. Pierson, of Toulon, died in September, 1884, in his 85th year. He came from Syracuse, N. Y., to Peoria county in 1835.

William J. Bond, a native of Maine, was born in Lincoln county, township of Jefferson, January 25, 1827. His father was William Fullerton Bond, a farmer, and son of Henry Bond, a farmer, originally a brick-mason, a native of Winchester, Mass. William J. was one of three sons and three daughters of William F. and Hannah (Jackson) Bond, the latter daughter of Joseph Jackson, who served in the Revolution. He spent boyhood in his native county. At the age of seventeen years he engaged as clerk in a mercantile house, and after a few years became a partner in a general store at Jefferson. In 1850 he went to Rockland, Me., and was engaged in mercantile work until coming west in 1868. During his stay at Rockland he served in the council of that city six years, was clerk of the city three years, and member of the board of assessors of Rockland for eight years. In 1868, sold out his interest, came west, and after spending four years in Missouri in traveling trade, he was sent here in 1872 to take charge of his coal mining company's interests. Those interests he subsequently purchased, and was prominently connected with business here until 1881. Upon the organization of the Central Agricultural Society he became a stockholder. He was married in Missouri to Miss Amelia Gregory.



Yours truly
Samuel Burge

A reference to the official history of the village of Wyoming, of the Protestant Episcopal church, of the Masonic circle and commercial interests will point out very definitely the part he has taken in the progress of this town.

Orlando Brace, son of Myrtle G. and Phœbe (Munson) Brace, was born in Elmira township, this county, August 8, 1838. His father, a native of New York state, was reared and educated in Luzerne county, Penn. His mother was also a native of that county. In 1836 Myrtle G. Brace, his wife and two children came to Osceola Grove, making the trip overland. Of their eleven children, three sons and six daughters survive. The pioneers were laid to rest in Elmira cemetery, the father dying in 1866, the mother in 1873. Orlando Brace spent his boyhood on the farm, again farmed his own lands in Henry county, and was so engaged when the civil war broke out. In 1862 he entered Company A, One hundred and twenty-fourth Illinois infantry, and followed the fortunes of that command until April 1, 1865, when he received a wound in the right shoulder joint at Spanish Fort, Ala. Subsequently he spent three months in the hospital at New Orleans, and in October of that year was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill. In 1867 he resumed farming, but owing to the failure of his health had to discontinue agriculture. In 1873 he was elected treasurer of Stark county, which position he held for five consecutive terms, and doubtless would be elected and re-elected had not the legislature adopted a law fixing the tenure of that office. During all these years not one cent has been incorrectly entered or unaccounted for, precision marking all his dealings with the office. In December, 1886, he was elected commander of the G. A. R. post at Toulon. He married Miss Lucy A. Hudson, of Elmira township, whose parents, Daniel and Mary Hudson, settled there about 1854, moving that year from Washington county, Ohio. They are the parents of seven children, namely: Lottie, now Mrs. William Nixon, of Wyoming; Luella, now Mrs. F. S. Rosseter, of Chicago; Frank, Florence, Harry, George and Edith. A reference to the military, political and pioneer chapters of the general history, to the chapters on Elmira township, and to that on the town of Toulon, will point out definitely the various positions held by Mr. Brace.

Mrs. Nizzie P. Brace, daughter of Caleb P. and Diana Flint, born in Corning, N. Y., in 1839, came to Toulon in 1840, died at Winona, Ill., February 25, 1878.

Henry C. Bradley, son of George and Ann (Campbell) Bradley, was born in Goshen township, February 7, 1849. His parents were old residents of Stark county, coming here from New York City. Of their five sons and four daughters, Bessy died in infancy; William G. is a farmer of Nicholls county, Neb.; Sarah J. is the wife of Jacob Gohey, of Nicholls county, Neb.; Henry C. resides at Toulon; Andrew C. and Mary, the wife of Robert Nicholson, reside in Goshen; Frank B. is a farmer of Nicholls county, Neb.; Annie is the wife of Cory Moore of Toulon township, and Ora A. is the wife of James Lamb, of Fillmore county, Neb. Henry C. received a common school education in his native township, and learned the blacksmith's trade

at Toulon. At the age of 21 years entered farm life for himself, and continued agriculture until 1881, when he sold his farm, moved into Toulon, and commenced the blacksmith's trade. His wife, Miss Alice A. Edwards, is a daughter of Lewis Edwards, formerly of Essex township, now of Antelope county, Neb., residing near Neeley village. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are the parents of four children, namely: Fannie, Jessie, Addie and Bertha. Both are members of the Christian Church, and he is a member of the County Agricultural Society. George Bradley, the pioneer of the family in this county, is now a resident of Thayer county, Neb. His wife died here July 9, 1881. Geo. Bradley was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1820, came to New York in 1839. His wife, Ann Campbell, was born in same county in 1822, and came to New York in 1841, was married in 1844 and started for Toulon the same spring.

Samuel G. Breese, son of Henry and Sarah (Johnson) Breese, was born December 25, 1836. His father was born in Luzerne county, Wyoming Valley, Pa., December 21, 1797, died October 21, 1875. He was one of nine children of Samuel and Hannah (Pierson) Breese of Somerset county, New Jersey, and grandson of John and Dorothy (Riggs) Breese of Basking Ridge, N. J., the same John who was a soldier of the Revolution. Henry Breese, father of Samuel G. came here from Luzerne county, Pa., in 1835, with three sons and two daughters, namely: Stephen D., Milton, Johnston, Ellen and Amy, while here the subject of this sketch was born. He, with Stephen and Amy, now Mrs. A. Y. Fuller, are the only survivors here, of this large and prominent family. Milton resides at Neponset, Johnson, at Kewanee, and Ellen is the wife of Samuel Besett, residing near Chenoa, Ill. Samuel G. grew to manhood here, at 18 years he engaged in his father's business at Neponset, Ill.; visited Omaha, Neb., returned in 1864 to Prairie city, and was engaged in mercantile work until 1870, when he moved near Castleton, where he was engaged in farming up to 1882, when he took charge of his present business at Wyoming, still holding his farm in Penn township. He was married December 24, 1865, at Prairie city to Miss Elvira C., daughter of Moses and Martha A. (Yocum) Craig, of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. They are the parents of Maude, Henry C. and Mattie. Mr. Breese supports all religious denominations, but is not a member of any church. Throughout the township history and in many pages of the general history, this family is referred to. Mr. Breese was born in a small log cabin, and at time of birth, had four teeth, two above and two below, a rather strange or unusual thing, but necessity is always the mother of invention, and the teeth must have been provided, so as he could become self-sustaining very young, and learn to live on nuts and acorns, etc., as at that time most pioneers had very little of the luxuries to eat. His elder brothers used to heat clapboards by the fire place and carry them out to the wood pile to stand on barefooted while they chopped wood. Such are a few incidents peculiar to life here over half a century ago.

William Brown, a mason since 1812, died near Toulon in December, 1874, aged 86 years.

John B. Brown, born in Virginia in 1806, settled near Kickapoo, Ill., in 1837; came to Wyoming in 1853, was postmaster here from 1860, which position he filled until his death, May 23, 1880. (*Vide chapter on Penn Township.*)

Captain John Marshall Brown, son of John Benton and Elizabeth Ann (Johnson) Brown, was born in Hampshire county, Va., August 10, 1837. His father settled in that state and followed the millwright's trade in his youth; while his mother's people—the Johnsons—resided there for over a century. In the summer of 1837, the family (parents and three sons) moved west to a point near Kickapoo, Peoria county, Ill. In 1853, the father settled in Wyoming, engaged in mercantile work and was one of the town's most energetic and public-spirited citizens up to his death in 1880. He was postmaster there for nearly twenty years. At the beginning of the Civil War, John M. Brown was engaged on the farm in Valley township. In August of that year he enlisted in Company K, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was at once appointed orderly sergeant of the company. Early in 1862, he was promoted first lieutenant. Following the battle of Corinth he was commissioned captain and held that position until honorably discharged, October 10, 1864. In November, 1864, he was elected sheriff by 555 majority over the popular democratic nominee, James Nowlan. In 1868, he defeated William Lowman for circuit clerk by 534 majority, and reelected each term since that time. In 1859, he married Miss Margaret R., fourth daughter of John and Margaret (Robinson) Hawks. Of their three children, Ella M. is now the wife of Herbert D. Nott, of Galva; Mand E. resides with parents, and Lew M. Brown is a very courteous and competent assistant in the circuit clerk's office. A reference to the history of the G. A. R. post at Toulon, that of the I. O. O. F. lodge, and of the Encampment will show the part he has taken in these important organizations. As an officer of the county his record is without reproach, as a soldier he won his laurels and wears them, while as a citizen he has shared in the labors of adding a pleasant home to Toulon, and has become interested in a farm in the county. (*Vide history of Penn Township.*)

"*Grandpa*" *Buchanan*, who died at Olympia, W. T., September 27, 1884, once resided on the land now known as the county Poor Farm. He was born in 1801, married in 1822, and crossed the plains in 1853, with his family.

Samuel Burge, son of Rev. Benjamin and Lucretia (Dewey) Burge, was born at Enfield, Grafton county, N. H., October 21, 1844. In 1856 Mr. Burge, his mother and sister, moved from Lewiston, Fulton county, to Stark county. The family having settled in Fulton county in 1853, four years after the death of Rev. Mr. Burge. This move was made on the suggestion of the late Samuel M. Dewey, a resident of Stark in 1849, who counseled his sister to bring her family among a people whom he esteemed, and among whom himself was one of the leading citizens. On arriving here Mr. Burge entered his uncle's store and filled the position of clerk for ten years, until 1866, when he acquired a one-fourth interest in the house of Dewey, Lowman & Co. In the fall of that year Mr. Dewey died, but, by the terms of the will,

the business was to be continued under the title of Dewey & Burge, and with the mercantile department the banking house, established in 1865, was included. Of all this Mr. Burge took the management January 1, 1867. Early in 1869 he purchased the interests of the Dewey estate, and in the spring of 1870 disposed of the mercantile department, so that he could give exclusive attention to the banking business. In 1879 Charles P. Dewey, son of the late Samuel Dewey, was admitted into partnership, and the firm name of Burge & Dewey adopted. On September 1, 1870, Mr. Burge was married to Miss Alice, daughter of William Lowman. To them four children were born, Annie M., Samuel D., Esther L. and Jessie, the latter now lying in the family lot in Toulon cemetery. Mrs. Burge is a graduate of the Rockford Female Seminary, and, as evidenced by references in this work to local literary and musical societies, holds a first place among the alumni of that seminary. In the history of the schools of Toulon township, of the Congregational church of Toulon, of the municipality, of the soldiers of the county and of the W. W. Wright Post, G. A. R., the part taken by Mr. Burge in affairs of public interest is clearly portrayed. To him is credited the introduction of modern residence building into Toulon, and above all a desire to share in building up higher the industrial and social interests of the town, which he calls his home for over thirty years.

Rev. Benjamin Burge, named in the foregoing sketch, was born at Francistown, N. H. For years he was an esteemed pastor of the Congregational church, until his death in 1848. His widow, Mrs. Lucretia (Dewey) Burge, was a daughter of Andrew Dewey, a farmer of Hanover, N. H., who died on the farm in Goshen township, in 1857. Shortly after the death of her husband, Mrs. Burge and family moved to Nashua, N. H., where she resided until coming to Lewiston, Ill., in 1853. The name and family are well known in the pioneer history of New Hampshire, particularly in the Hollis neighborhood, where the old residence of the Burges has a history antedating 1740.

D. S. Burroughs, son of Lorin and Meribah (Boardman) Burroughs, was born at Napoli, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1843. His father was a son of Porter Burroughs, and mother a daughter of Richard Boardman, prominent agriculturalists of Onondaga Co., N. Y. In 1867 Lorin Burroughs and family migrated to Prophetstown, where the father died Sept. 5, 1867, leaving five sons and three daughters living. Geo. W. is supposed to have been killed at Chancellorsville, under Hooker; Orlando, the eldest, is a farmer; Lewis P., died at Napoli, N. Y.; Ira, like Orlando, resides in Sarpy county, Neb.; Daniel L. is a citizen of Whiteside county, Ill.; Wallace M. is in insurance business at Omaha, Neb.; Lavina is the widow of O. Fischer, Whiteside county; Salina is the wife of John M. Richards, of Whiteside county; and Marinda V. is unmarried. D. S. Burroughs is the sixth son of seven boys. He spent his boyhood at Napoli, and obtained his education in Cattaraugus county. After coming to Illinois he traveled extensively through the west, was engaged in the creamery business in Whiteside county until 1884, but started in business in this place November 10, 1875, the date of his commission house at Wyoming. His wife, whom he married at

Council Bluffs, Ia., was born at Cold Springs, Cattaraugus county, N. Y. They are the parents of one daughter, Carrie. Mr. Burroughs is a member of the masonic society, a strong advocate of temperance principles, and a supporter of all beneficial enterprises.

Captain Henry Butler, son of Justus Butler, the famous hotel-keeper of New Haven, Conn., was born in that city about 1793. When he was of age he married Miss Rebecca Green, grand daughter of Samuel Green, the "Cambridge, Mass., printer." Captain Butler, depending on the accounts of the West rendered by one Bogardus, a pioneer lawyer of Peoria, and Elias K. Kane, one of the first constitution makers of Illinois, left New York in June, 1835, traveled by boat to Chicago, and arrived at Wyoming in the fall. He was followed by his wife, three sons and five daughters, who took up their residence in the double log-house which the captain had built and prepared for them. In later years the brick residence was erected, and here the founder of the family in Illinois died, August 2, 1864, his wife following him to rest, November 30, 1865. In this county two of their children were born. Lucy, George, Samuel, Henry, Rebecca, Mary, Charles, Abby, Elizabeth, Albert, Virginia and Henrietta then made up the family circle. In 1839, William F. Thomas married Mary Butler, and the same day Ira Ward, Jr., married Elizabeth. In January, 1840, Oaks Turner, of Hennepin, married Rebecca G., Elizabeth married John W. Henderson, Henrietta married Thomas J. Henderson, and so on through the list. George and Charles never settled here; the former held a leading position in A. T. Stewart's house, New York city, for years; the latter is a lawyer of that city. Virginia, who in her youth was deprived of hearing, was educated by the Gallaudets; Abby died while yet an infant.

Edwin Butler, publisher and editor of the *Stark County News*, was born at Kewanee, Henry county, Ill., January 9, 1841. Moving to Milan, Ill., he remained there until 1849, when he came to Toulon. Here he attended some of the many private schools then existing at the county seat, was a pupil at the seminary, and completed a four year's classical course at Knox college in June, 1861. During the next winter he taught the "Dutch Island" school in Essex township. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was appointed second sergeant, promoted orderly, and served three years. In September, 1863, he was detailed to assist in printing the *Athens Union Post* in the office of the suppressed *Athens Post*. On the 17th the first number appeared, and contained a well-written salutory, from which the following extract is made: "Our first issue of the *Athens Union Post* will present quite a different appearance to what it did, when *Union* was not attached to its title. . . . The former editor, Mr. Ivins, probably not thinking that we would want to issue the paper in his absence, took with him nearly all the material necessary to give it a genteel appearance." The motto of the new paper was "Our country, may she ever be right; but our country right or wrong." Mr. Butler worked faithfully on the *Post* until the sudden evacuation of Athens, when he was captured in the office. While with the rebels, he tasted

the sweets of prison life at Atlanta, Danville, Richmond: from March to September, 1864, in their notorious hotel at Andersonville; next at Charleston, and then at Florence, S. C. In December, 1864, he contrived to make his way to Charleston with the sick and wounded, who were there exchanged. Once within the union lines, he made the first hearty meal since his captivity, put on a new dress, returned to Toulon for thirty days, and in one week increased fourteen pounds in weight. In April, 1865, he rejoined his command at Greensboro, N. C., and served until July. Returning, he worked on a farm, was elected county surveyor in November, a position he has since filled with the exception of two years. In May, 1869, he purchased Oliver White's interest in the *News* with Joseph Smethurst; early in 1870, purchased the latter's interest, but in June, 1882, sold a half interest to James A. Henderson, who, dying in the fall of 1883, left the partnership to his widow. Mr. Butler was married in March, 1883, to Mrs. Maggie Porter, daughter of James S. Templeton, one of the early settlers of Toulon, who returned to his home near Pittsburgh, Penn. In 1872, he with Enoch Emery were delegates to the Republican National convention. (*Vide military and local history.*)

C. C. Campbell, born in Connecticut in 1817; moved to Stark county in 1865; resided at Wyoming a number of years; died at Chicago, May 1, 1880.

Alfred Castle, M. D., son of Samuel and Phoebe (Parualee) Castle, was born at Sullivan, Madison county, N. Y., September 22, 1806. His father was a native of Berkshire county, Mass., and a cousin of Ethan Allen, and a descendant of the Irish family of Castles who settled in Connecticut among its pioneers. His mother was of Belgian lineage. Dr. Castle studied the languages under Dr. Sillsbee, of Cazenovia, N. Y., and medicine at Brockport and Pittsford, in Monroe county, meantime attending lectures at Berk's College, Pittsfield, Mass., at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and at Vermont College, Woodstock. He was a resident graduate of Harvard College, and also at Massachusetts Hospital, Boston. He practiced two years at Brockport before obtaining his degree of M. D. in 1834, at the Berkshire school. During the two succeeding years he practiced in Monroe county. On May 19, 1835, he married Miss Maria P., daughter of Col. Daniel Dana, of the U. S. army, who commanded the Vermont volunteers during the war of 1812-14. In 1836 he set out for Peoria, Ill., on a one-horse buggy, leaving his bride to follow. He resided there five or six years, returned reduced in health to Vermont, but in 1842 he revisited Peoria, to find that, where only one house stood in 1836 (six miles west of Peoria), between Peoria and Wyoming, many were now built and building. In 1843 he settled at Wyoming. Dr. and Mrs. Castle were the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. He was the active agent in building the B. & R. R. R., of which his son Alfred was president. The doctor only retired from practice a few years ago. During his forty years of duty in this county he merited and obtained many tokens of popular esteem. A reference to the chapters of the general history and to the sketch of Wyoming will point out the various parts Dr. Castle has taken in that drama of real life which

has been on the stage of Stark County particularly since its organization, only a few years before his settlement here.

Rev. W. W. Carr, native of Vermont, born in Addison county, at Middlebury, July 23, 1850, is the son of William and Harriet E. (Rogers) Carr, both active members of the Methodist church. William Carr's father, also William, was a native of Rhode Island—of old Episcopalian circles there. W. W. Carr spent his boyhood at Middlebury, obtained a good common school education, and took a preparatory course at the Middlebury High School, and at Brandon, Vt. He also taught school during this time, and labored for himself since the age of twenty-one. At the age of twenty-three he came west and entered the Northwestern University, at Evanston, graduated in the class of 1877 with an honorable record, taking some prizes. During the last two years of the college course he preached at Brighton Park, and upon graduating joined the Illinois conference, and was stationed at Yates City. He held this charge one year, then went to Trivoli, Peoria county, where he remained two years, signaling his work by a large revival. At Ipava, Fulton county, he remained three years. There he removed a considerable church debt, repaired the old building, and built a new parsonage. A church was built in his circuit during this time. Moving to Blandinsville, McDonough county, he held remarkable revival services, and during his one-year term repaired the church there. In 1884 he was appointed to the Toulon charge, and in 1886 to that of Kewanee. He married at his old Vermont home Miss Mattie L. Piper, daughter of David Piper, of Middlebury, an old family of that town. To them three sons and one daughter were born—Ruby Pearl, Harlow Piper, George W., and Sidney McCord. Rev. Mr. Carr's relation to Stark county is best told in the history of the Methodist church and of the Masonic, Odd-Fellow and Good Templar circles of Toulon.

Thomas H. Carlin, senior member of the firm of Carlin & Sickles, is one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Stark county, and takes the credit of pioneer work here in his industry. He was born in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, O., March 9, 1858, the son of Matthew Carlin and Jane Rockford, both natives of Ireland, who came from near Drogheda, Louth county, to our shores to make a home for themselves. They settled in Tuscarawas county, where two sons and five daughters came to them and grew to manhood and womanhood, all worthy citizens and industrious people. The subject of our sketch completed a good common school education and began the trade of cigar-making at Canal Dover. He subsequently did journeyman work at his trade through the country, finally locating here in March, 1882, where he soon after embarked in business, which he has very successfully carried on since. He feels the full force of his citizenship in Toulon, and in the early part of the present year married Miss Lydia, the estimable daughter of Daniel and Ann (Maguire) Wolgamood, worthy people of Toulon. Mr. Carlin attributes his success in life to a careful and pains-taking principle in the manufacture of his goods, and the rapidly growing trade of the firm attests this fact. Socially, he is a genial gentleman and a substantial friend. He

is a worthy member of the I. O. O. F. society, and is (with all his active business duties) a close student of this progressive age, and is found clever in other arts besides his trade.

William Chamberlain, M. D., died November 2, 1882, in his 64th year. He came to Stark county in 1847, and practiced here continuously up to the period of his death. F. S. Rossiter represented the I. O. O. F., and B. F. Thompson the Masonic society at the funeral.

Julius Field Chapin, born in New York in 1801, died in March, 1884, aged 82 years. He put the first coat of paint on the Baptist church spire at Toulon prior to his removal to LaSalle.

Mrs. Mary (Fanshaw) Chapin, sister of Daniel Fanshaw, one of the pioneer printers of New York city, died at LaSalle, Ills., December 15, 1883, aged 81 years. She came to Toulon in early days, moved to LaSalle in 1853, where she resided thirty years.

Joseph Catterlin, born in Virginia in 1789, moved to Ohio, married Eleanor Knox, who died at Kewanee in 1873; died himself at Albion, Kan., May 22, 1886. He was postmaster at Toulon during Fillmore's administration, and one of the old merchants.

John S. Cleeland died in Wyoming October 4, 1886. He was father of three children, two of them are still living, and one of them, Mrs. John W. Cox, resides at Wyoming. His wife died in this place a little over one year ago. The deceased was born at Chillicothe, Peoria county, Ills., and died in his 57th year. His home was formerly in Neponset, from which place he moved to Wyoming several years since. He served three years in the war of the Rebellion, as a member of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. He was the inventor of a sulky revolving harrow, on which he received letters patent in 1883.

Jeffrey A. Cooley, born in Grayson county (now Carroll county), Virginia, on July 4, 1825, where he lived for seventeen years, came to Toulon November 18, 1842, and lived for forty-four years here. The first seven years he was in the employ of John Culbertson, assisting him in farm work. On February 7, 1849, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Louisa Culbertson, by Rev. S. G. Wright. They had three children, all of whom died early. Only his wife survives him. Immediately after marriage in 1849, he built a hotel on the site of the present house which was the first regular public hotel in the place; and up to his death, September 22, 1886, he was proprietor of what is known as the Virginia House. He bequeathed to his wife the hotel and fixtures, lot and barn thereon, and to Kate Maxfield, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Maxfield, all his personal property and twenty two acres of land lying just east of town.

Presley Colwell, an old settler of Stark county, died at Burlington Junction, Mo., June, 1, 1883.

Mrs. David Cooper, now Mrs. Ennis of Wyoming, a sister of Isaac B. Essex, came in the fall of 1829.

Mrs. Mary Cox, of Wyoming, daughter of James and Maria Graves, died June 24, 1881.

Clara (De Wolf) Cox was born in Clark county, Ohio, March 23, 1848, and at the age of four years came with her parents to Stark county, where she resided up to her death, November 4, 1886. In the

year 1867, she was united in marriage to Walter Cox which union was blessed by six children.

Jesse M. Cox, druggist and pharmacist, was born in Ross county, Ohio, May 11, 1850. His parents, Jesse and Abigail (Waldron) Cox, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of North Carolina, with their family moved to Illinois in 1852, and here Mr. J. M. Cox received his early education completing such at Lombard university, Galesburg. At the age of 23 years, he engaged in mercantile life, and has since been one of the successful business men of the county. He married Miss Emma J., daughter of the late J. H. Batchelder of Englewood, and to them three children were born: Harry C., Fannie G. and Nellie—the second now deceased. A reference to the Masonic and Odd Fellow's history of Wyoming, will point out definitely the position of Mr. Cox in these societies. He is a member of the Illinois Pharmaceutical society and of the State Board of Pharmacy.

Aunt Polly Crandall, the old maid of Toulon and "aunt to the whole town," moved to Barton county, Mo., in 1882, and died there the same year.

Miss Eliza J. Creighton, who was a well-known teacher of Stark county, in the fifties, died at Morris, Ill., September 21, 1864.

Prof. P. K. Cross, a native of Illinois, comes from a worthy pioneer family of Winnebago county. He was born in that county April 18, 1856. His father, A. B. Cross, a descendant of Scotch pioneers, of New York state, has always been known to the people of Winnebago county for his sturdy support of upright principles and progressive measures. The subject of our sketch, when a lad, obtained a good training in the elementary studies of the common schools of the district in which he lived, and at the age of sixteen he entered college at Beloit, Wis. There he applied himself to a regular collegiate course of study, and began fitting himself as an educator. At nineteen he began teaching as a profession, as also for the purpose of earning money to complete a thorough and systematic training, which he did subsequently by spending about two years in the Illinois State Normal School, when he resumed teaching. His success has been favorably marked, and he is now found a leader in the profession. He passed some five years at Somonauk, Ill., where he raised the public schools from a chaotic condition to that of a thoroughly graded system, and had the pleasure of not only being complimented with a salary nearly double of what he began with, but of graduating two large classes in a thorough English literary course. Finishing his work there he accepted his present position in 1883, where he has been successfully connected since, as the records of Wyoming's school shows. In politics he is a pronounced republican, of strong temperance proclivities, principles espoused not only through his own observations, but inherent, as his father was prominent among the many early abolition and temperance workers of Winnebago county in promulgating those views. Prof. Cross was happily married in Somonauk, Ill., to Miss Emma L. Hess, a lady of clever literary and musical attainments, and a fitting helpmeet to him in his professional labors. He is a member of the Masonic order. In person he is tall and of commanding presence, of a

frank and generous nature, but of a disposition to reason deeply and conscientiously on all matters, and when resolved, to stand manfully to his opinions. Since coming to Wyoming he has won the admiration of all good lovers of its school interests.

John Culbertson, son of William and Elizabeth Culbertson, was born in Pennsylvania, December 19, 1800. His earlier years were passed in a manner common to boys at the beginning of this century: but as his years increased he manifested his desire for independence, and resolved to learn the saddler's and harness trade. This resolve he carried out, and for years he followed the trade with the same close attention which marked his later life in commercial circles. In 1841 he settled in this county and engaged in mercantile trade. His strict attention to business and square dealing, insured the success of his new venture, so that in a short time he commanded a very heavy trade around Toulon, and indeed throughout this section of the country. He established a flouring mill and woolen factory here, which was operated under his own supervision, and gave employment to a number of persons, some of whom were skilled workmen. His investments in real-estate round Toulon were very extensive, and at one time it was said he intended to purchase the whole township and adjoining one of Goshen. In religious affairs both he and Mrs. Culbertson were Baptists, and in the history of that church their connection with it is shown—he having built the present house and presented it to the society. On February 17, 1822, he married Miss Pleasant Bateman. They were the parents of four children—Louisa, who married Lucius Miner; William and John, deceased; and James, a physician of Toulon. Mr. Culbertson died June 5, 1869, just at the time when he planned the expenditure of some of his great wealth on improving the town in which he accumulated it.

Rev. T. J. Cullen, while en route from Wyoming to Bradford, was attacked by heart disease, and falling from his buggy was instantly killed, May 13, 1883. He was missionary priest in this county during the absence of Father Moynihan.

Dr. Curtiss died at Cleveland, Ohio, June 21, 1883, aged sixty-seven years. Years ago he practiced medicine at Toulon.

L. P. Damon, son of James G. and Martha J. (Clark) Damon, was born at Medford, Mass., October 1, 1848. His father was a native of that state, and mother of Maine; on both sides being the families of mechanics. In 1858, the family moved to Stark county. L. P. learned the machinists' trade at Kewanee, also learned the mason's trade, and followed this trade in Cass and Union counties, Iowa, for about ten years, returning to Wyoming in 1879. Here he was engaged in mason work, windmill manufacturing, and machine business. More recently he established his blacksmith and machine shop here, and now has completed preparations for manufacturing a "shoveling board" and end gate for wagons, which he invented and improved. The manufacture of these inventions he is now pushing forward. In 1869, he was married in Stark county to Miss Ella M., daughter of George Cushing. They are the parents of one son and two daughters—George G., Nellie E. and Jessie A. In religious matters he is entirely Christian,

yet liberal to a degree and yields hearty moral support to all churches.

Samuel Mills Dewey, son of Andrew and Harriet (Pinneo) Dewey, was born December 21, 1823, at Hanover, N. H. His father, who was a carpenter, carried on a small farm here in connection with his trade, and on this farm the subject of this sketch worked in his boyhood, at the same time attending the district school. In 1836 or 1837, the family moved to Canaan, N. H., where Andrew purchased a farm and established a saw and shingle mill. With the exception of about one year passed at school in Hanover, Samuel M. assisted his father both on the farm and in the mill. In 1844, he visited Boston and held the position of book-keeper in the drug store of Carruth, Whittier & Co., until the character of the work and the cold sea breeze brought on a severe sickness. On his recovery he looked westward, and in the fall of 1848, moved to Canton, Ill., where he was clerk for Mr. Graham, and subsequently clerk and partner in the house of Stipp & Bass. Close attention to business there threatened another attack of sickness, which urged him to move to Toulon in 1852. Here he was clerk in John Culbertson's house for a short time, when, in partnership with the late Davis Lowman, he established the firm of Dewey & Lowman. In 1865, he established a banking house at Toulon, which is still carried on by his nephew, Samuel Burge and his son, C. P. Dewey. In the course of his business life here he had for partners — Davis Lowman, Patrick Nowlan, William Lowman and Samuel Burge. Mr. Dewey was married in May, 1853, to Miss Cornelia, daughter of Myron and Adaline (Rice) Phelps, of Lewiston, Ill. This old settler was born in Ontario county, N. Y., March 17, 1803, settled near Springfield in 1824, and carried on an extensive trade in furs and peltries with the Indians and early settlers of Illinois, Iowa and Cedar Valley. Mrs. Myron Phelps died March 24, 1851; but in April, 1855, this pioneer married Miss Mary Proctor, of Rowley, Mass. He died at Lewiston, August 15, 1878. His daughter, who married Samuel M. Dewey, died at Toulon, January 2, 1862, leaving two sons, Charles Phelps and Harry Pinneo Dewey. In June, 1863, Mr. Dewey married Miss Sarah M. Hale, of Rowley, Mass. In 1853, he united with the Congregational church, and at the time of his death, August 31, 1866, was clerk and trustee of that church and superintendent of the Sabbath school. A reference to the official, social, religious and business life of Toulon village, will point out more definitely the several parts taken by him during his life here, and further, will show what his children and old associates have done and are doing to advance all the interests of this section. Quoting from Rev. R. C. Dunn's funeral sermon, delivered in 1866, this brief sketch of a useful citizen closes: "His loss to the church as well as to the community will be a severe one. It was especially in private life — in his own family — that his shining qualities were seen. Those that met him only in business little knew his sterling worth. * * * * * We cannot enter the privacy of his home life; but those that enjoyed his ever-ready hospitality can form some idea of what he was."

Stephen Deaver, son of Stephen and Sarah (Bouchman-Stephens)

Deaver, was born in Baltimore county, Md., November 20, 1828. His father was a native of Maryland and a blacksmith; his mother, of Washington, D. C. Stephen, Jr., learned the woolen business in his native county, and about 1843 moved to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was engaged in that trade for fifteen years, meanwhile resided at Bonaparte, Ia., for two years. About 1858 he moved to Wilmington, Del., and in 1859 to Northeast, Md., where he married Miss Hattie Carter, of Brandywine, Del. Returning to Wilmington, in 1862, he lived there until 1868, when he came to Monmouth, Ill. In 1869 he came to Toulon, Stark county, and embarked in the manufacture of woolen goods, with his brother-in-law, James Frill. In 1871, Mr. Deaver acquired a sole interest in the mills and business, conducting them successfully down to the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Deaver are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, the former since 1866, the latter from her girlhood. He has also served the society as steward and class-leader; is a member of the Stark County Agricultural Society and of the Toulon Lodge of Odd Fellows. His son, William Ellsworth Deaver, is a young man of much promise.

Miss Kezia Deaver, née Mrs. Young, was born in Maine, in 1799; married Stephen Young in 1823; moved to Iowa in 1854, and to Toulon in 1858. Mr. Young died in 1875; herself on February 3, 1886.

Robert J. Dickenson, son of William Townsend and Rebecca (Weller) Dickenson, was born at Woodburne, Sullivan county, N. Y., September 3, 1836. His parents were natives of Dutchess county, N. Y., and Vermont, respectively. In 1855, they moved to this county, where Robert J. Dickenson completed his knowledge of the building trade, with his father and has been very prominently connected with this trade down to the present time. In 1857 he married Miss Laurette M., daughter of James Chapman, of Steuben county, N. Y. Their children are: James B., a builder, of Toulon; Harvey E., paper-hanger, frescoer and decorator; Laura A. and John W. Upon the beginning of the Rebellion Mr. Dickenson was residing at Lafayette. On August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Company B., One-hundred and twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and followed the fortunes of that command until, at the siege of Vicksburg, he lost his arm by a minnie bullet; was sent to hospital and received honorable discharge September 24, 1863. On regaining health he engaged in teaching school, meantime giving attention to the arts of drafting and building. Many of the new business blocks at Toulon, Samuel Burge's palatial residence, the Congregational church, the County Agricultural Society's buildings, the residence of A. F. Stickney, S. M. Adams and A. H. Galbraith, with those of the Armstrongs, Lehmans and H. H. Oliver, bear testimony to the character of his studies in this direction. Mr. Dickenson is a member of the W. W. Wright Post, G. A. R., of the I. O. O. F. and of the Stark County Agricultural Society. He is a strong temperance advocate, and for years has been identified with the literary, musical and social progress of Toulon.

Mrs. Dorcis, wife of the late B. S. Foster, died at Little River, Kan., April 28, 1883, aged seventy-four years. She came from Maine to Illinois thirty-five years prior to 1833.

Henry Bradford Dorrance, deceased, was the son of Lemuel Smith and Mahala (Fuller) Dorrance. He was born in what is now Penn township, August 30, 1836. Lemuel was descended from one of the old Dutch families of Pennsylvania, while his wife, daughter of Orange and Hepsey (Mumroe) Fuller, was born in York state, the ancestors of her father being some of the "Mayflower" immigrants, as related in the history of the Fuller family in this chapter. Henry B. was educated in the schools here and at Galesburg. On August 1, 1858, he married Miss Mary E., daughter of John R. and Lucretia (Hallawbaugh) Powell. Her father was a native of New Jersey, where his Welsh ancestors settled, and her mother of Pennsylvania, where her German ancestors made a home. Mary (Powell) Dorrance was born July 4, 1842, at Milwaukee, Wis., but was brought to this county when a child, and here was educated. In 1858, with her husband, she took up her residence on his fifty-acre farm in Penn township, and moved with him to Toulon township, where he purchased one hundred acres. Their children are, Effie L., wife of E. P. Engle, Cowly county, Kan., and Lemuel S., attending school at Brooklyn, Iowa. Mr. Dorrance was a farmer during his whole life. In politics he was decidedly republican, in school matters ever interested and in business upright. His death occurred in March, 1885.

John Drinnin, born in Ireland in 1812, came to Canada in 1832, to the United States in 1834; was a contractor on the Erie railroad; married Miss Acker at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1840; moved to Toulon township in 1844, where he died September 16, 1881. Father Moynihan conducted the service of the dead. Joseph Drinnin, a Stark county man, was elected sheriff of Platte county, Neb., in 1885.

Luther Driscoll, whose name is identified with the early history of Stark, was born in Connecticut, May 14, 1791, died April 5, 1858. His wife was Mary Neal, born in Pennsylvania, December 28, 1809, died July 30, 1876. Their son, G. C. Driscoll, resides near Lafayette.

Mrs. Mary Elta Dugan, one of the very old settlers, died May 10, 1881, aged sixty-five years.

William Dunn, a soldier of the war of 1812, died January 23, 1863, aged eighty-seven years, at the house of his son-in-law, Seth Johnson, at Toulon. He was a native of York state.

Rev. R. C. Dunn, born in Georgia, like his brother Augustus, was in his youth a school teacher in Georgia. On moving to Ohio with the family in 1831, he studied at Cincinnati, and on coming to this county in 1836, left nothing undone to acquire practical knowledge. In 1840 he attended the Galesburg Academy, working for his board and tuition; in 1843 he entered college there, and in 1847 was one of three who graduated with the second class graduated from Knox College. In 1850 he received the diploma of Master of Arts, having meantime traveled and taught school in several places. On October 31, 1850, he married Miss Sarah A. Marvin, then cast aside his law studies, and in November, 1850, entered the Union Theological Seminary, of New York, studied there for three years, preached for one year in Western New York, then came to Peoria, where he filled the pulpit of the Congregational church for three months, and in January, 1855,

succeeded Rev. S. G. Wright, as minister at Toulon, as related in the history of the Congregational church there. In 1867 he was called to Oneida, Knox county, and there died May, 24, 1868, and in 1869 his remains were moved to Toulon. In the history of Toulon, the school chapter and political chapter, full references are made to this distinguished pioneer.

Otis T. Dyer and family left Wyoming for San Francisco in July, 1880.

William M. Egelston, born at Albany, N. Y., April 15, 1819, is the son of John T. and Mary (Charles) Egelston. Father was a native of Philadelphia, and son of James Egelston, a seafaring man and captain in the United States Mercantile Marine, who served with distinction in the war of 1812, and died of his wounds in Bellevue Hospital, New York. He was one of seven brothers, who came to America from Yorkshire, England, but little of whom is known. John T. was a rope and sail maker by trade, and the only child of Captain James Egelston. He married at Albany, N. Y., Miss Mary Charles, a native of Oxfordshire, England, by whom he had three sons and three daughters, all of whom became the heads of families, namely: William M.; James, a farmer of Texas, who settled there before the war; Thomas is a farmer of Penn township; Maria is widow of Pierson Shepherd, of Peoria county; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Soper, of Kansas, and Ellen, widow of the late Mr. Ribby, of Illinois. William M. spent his boyhood at Albany, and came with his parents to Illinois in 1833, who settled at what is now Kickapoo town, Peoria county, Ill., where William grew to manhood and married Miss Emiline Fargo, a native of Ashtabula county, O., whose parents, Thomas and Mabel (Bidwell) Fargo, removed to Peoria county, Ill., in 1835. They have five sons and four daughters—Harriet Ann, deceased wife of Allen Ticknor, of Iowa, she died in Penn township, leaving one son now deceased; John is a farmer of Penn township, and parent of one son and one daughter; William is a farmer of Osceola township and has three sons and two daughters; George D. is a farmer of Penn township, has four sons; Charles, a farmer of Penn, has two daughters; Jennie, wife of J. C. Bloomer, real estate and money dealer of Kansas City; Fannie, wife of S. H. Smith, a merchant of Ottawa, Kan.; James, a farmer, and Abbie. Upon coming to this county in 1852, Mr. Egelston took up land in Penn, purchased 160 acres which he improved and meantime added property aggregating 640 acres of choice land, improving during his time the making of four large and well improved farms. In 1873 he removed to Wyoming. Has served on the school board of the township, and has taken a full part in all matters relating to public well-being. He has given considerable attention to stock-growing and horse-breeding as well as agriculture. Thomas Fargo was born in Saundersfield, Mass., and of a long line of ancestry of that state. His mother was born in Litchfield, Conn. Thomas Fargo was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Egelston is a member of the Masonic order with three of his sons. He is a member of the Royal Arch, while Mrs Egelston is a member of Eastern Star Lodge, with two of her daughters, Jennie and Abbie.

Calvin Livermore Eastman, son of Stephen and Sarah (Emmons) Eastman, was born at Bridgewater, N. H., January 21, 1814, of which state his parents and grandparents were natives. Stephen was the son of Thomas Eastman, jr., who was a soldier in the War of Independence, and was engaged in the battles of Bunker Hill, Monmouth, Stillwater (where he was severely wounded) and Saratoga. Stephen's family consisted of five sons and two daughters, of whom only three sons are now living—Calvin L. and Stephen W., who reside at Toulon, Ill., and Luther D., who resides at Bloomington, Ill. The daughters married, and both died on the old homestead in Bridgewater. The mother of these children died on the old homestead, in December, 1824, and the family was then broken up and the children separated. Calvin L., then about eleven years of age, was bound to a paper maker at Holderness, now Ashland, N. H., where he remained three and one-half years, and then returned to his home, and remained until the spring of 1830, when he went to Plymouth, N. H., and apprenticed himself to a blacksmith at \$30 a year. He left Plymouth late in the fall of 1834, and went to Newton, Mass., where he readily found employment at his trade of blacksmith, at \$15 per month. He remained at Newton until April, 1838, working at his trade, attending school there and at New Hampton, N. H., and teaching school. On the 13th of April, 1838, he left Boston for the west, and arrived at Hennepin, Ill., about the 1st of May. From Hennepin he came, by the way of Indiantown (now Tiskilwa) and Providence, to what is now Stark county, and located near Cox's Mill, on Indian Creek, where he established a blacksmith shop about the 1st of August, 1838. Here he was joined by his brother Stephen W., late in December of the same year, and they worked together at blacksmithing until the following spring, when they erected a shop in the then village of Moulton, where they continued the business until the spring of 1843, when they dissolved partnership, and Calvin L. moved the shop upon an adjoining quarter section of land (N. W. 10), which he had purchased, and there continued to work at his trade while improving his land. Mr. Eastman sold this farm, with other lands which he had purchased, in the fall of 1851, and removed to Toulon, and in the following year built the dwelling house where he now resides, where he has lived most of the time since. Mr. Eastman was married at Princeville, Peoria county, Ill., January 30, 1844, to Miss Eluina, daughter of Stephen French, Esq., of Prince's Grove, who settled there in 1828—the first white family that settled in that vicinity. Mrs. Eastman was the third child of eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. French, all but one of whom are now dead. Mrs. Eastman died at Toulon, July 3, 1886, after having been many years an invalid. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Eastman are Charles W., a prominent merchant of Winterset, Iowa; Frank F., a graduate of West Point, now a lieutenant in the Fourteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, stationed at Vancouver Barrack, Washington Territory; Fred. A., four years sheriff of Ida county, Ia., and at present an extensive dealer in lands and live stock in that county, and Miss Sarah L. Eastman, who lives at home and keeps house for her father. Stark county adopted the system of town-

ship organization in 1852, and Mr. Eastman, Henry Breese and Theodore F. Hurd were appointed commissioners to divide the county into towns and name them. They met at Toulon, January 3, 1853, and divided the county into eight towns identical with the congressional townships, and gave them the names they now bear. Mr. Eastman was elected the first supervisor of Toulon, in April, 1853. In 1856, Mr. Eastman and John T. Lindsay of Peoria were nominated by the republicans to represent the legislative district composed of Stark and Peoria counties, in the General Assembly, and were elected; but in one town in Peoria county 150 votes were cast for Calvin M. Eastman instead of Calvin L. Eastman, and upon this flimsy pretext he was refused a certificate and his competitor was seated. Upon a contest in the house Mr. Eastman was denied the seat to which he had been rightfully elected by a tie vote. In 1862 Mr. Eastman was again nominated, with Enoch Emery of Peoria, for the General Assembly; and both received a large majority in republican Stark, but were defeated by the heavy democratic vote in Peoria county, and their competitors, Judge William Holgate of Stark, and W. W. O'Brien of Peoria, were elected. After Mr. Eastman removed to Toulon he purchased, improved and sold two large farms in Stark county, and has always been considered a model farmer. In 1876 he bought and improved, and erected good substantial buildings upon, a section of land in Ida county, Iowa. A railroad was built through, and a station located upon it, which greatly enhanced its value, and in 1882 he sold out and quit farming, but purchased another section which he now owns. No man in the community has done more to improve the country, enhance the value of property, and add to the comfort of man and beast by the erection of substantial buildings, than Mr. Eastman. It has been his greatest pleasure to convert raw, uncultivated land into beautiful farms, with productive fields and comfortable homes. In his private life Mr. Eastman has always been an active, enterprising citizen, taking an active part and working faithfully for the advancement of good morals, good society and good government; and in his business and social relations doing unto others as he would have them do unto him.

Stephen W. Eastman, the third son of Stephen and Sarah (Emmons) Eastman, was born at Bridgewater, N. H., November 15, 1815. His brothers were Luther D., Calvin L., Albert F. and John E.; his sisters were Sarah E. and Hattie A. His mother died in December, 1824, and the family being broken up, he lived at different places in the vicinity of Bridgewater until the spring of 1834, when he went to learn the blacksmith's trade at Wentworth, N. H. He remained there about two years, and then moved to Charlestown, Mass., where he remained and worked at his trade until the fall of 1838, except while attending two terms of school at Newton, Mass., and two terms at New Hampton, N. H., with his brother Calvin. Late in December, 1838, he emigrated from Massachusetts to Illinois, and joined his brother, Calvin L., at Moulton village on Indian creek in Stark county. The brothers carried on their trade, blacksmithing, in partnership until the spring of 1843, when the partnership was dissolved, and Stephen proceeded to



S. F. Otis

Chicago, Ill., where he remained until the fall of the same year. He then returned to Stark county, and engaged in blacksmithing at Toulon on his own account. Mr. Eastman was married May 23, 1845, to Susan M. Gill, daughter of Elder Elisha Gill. Two daughters were born to them—Celestia J. and Eliza. The former married Solomon Fields, now of Shenandoah, Page county, Iowa, and the latter E. B. Cox, now of Odel, Neb. Both are the mothers of large families. Mr. Eastman was elected probate judge in 1847, but resigned the office in the spring of 1849, to join the army of gold-seekers who flocked to the California diggings that year. He remained absent two years, and then returned, as most of the gold hunters did, no better off than when he started. On his return Mr. Eastman found that his wife had died on December 9, 1850. She was the first person buried in the new Toulon cemetery. He went to work improving the farm he still owns, situated about three miles east of Toulon, and to which he has added from time to time until he now owns 380 acres of valuable land. On January 16, 1855, he married Mrs. Martha Merchant, of this county, and they at once went to house-keeping on the farm. Mr. Eastman now ceased working at his trade, and devoted his whole time and attention to farming, and soon became an extensive and successful farmer. Three children were born by his second wife—Stephen Melber, Hattie Luella and John E. The first two are dead. Mr. Eastman became an active member of the first Baptist church of Toulon in 1854, and was soon afterward appointed or chosen deacon. This position he has held ever since, and has always been one of the most liberal supporters of his church. By reason of his age and infirmities he has retired from the farm and farming, and now lives at Toulon, where he will probably spend the rest of his days. Mr. Eastman and all of his brothers were and are Republicans in politics. The Eastmans have never made much use of strong drink; and for more than one hundred and fifty years only one member of the family has ever used tobacco in any form.

Emory J. Edwards, born in Essex county, New Jersey, April 7, 1839, is the son of William H. and Deborah (Aldrich) Edwards. He was son of Rev. John Edwards, a native of Connecticut, and a Methodist minister. William H. and wife moved to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where Emory J. Edwards was reared and educated. In 1865 he moved to Illinois, located in Osceola township, and carried on farming there for several years. In 1873 he left the farm, and settling at Wyoming, engaged in the hotel business, but a few years after resumed farming in Essex township. In 1883 he returned to Wyoming, and engaged in the hardware business, which he conducted until 1884, since which time he has devoted his attention to his two farms. His daughter, Mary, is the wife of Marion Beall, now of Nebraska. She was the daughter of Mrs. Lizzie S. Brace, niece of Myrtle Brace, and wife of Mr. Edwards, who died in 1880, and is buried at Wyoming. She had been a worthy member for eighteen years of the M. E. church. Mr. Edwards married Mrs. Mandana Harwood, née Merrill. They have one daughter, Alizina Harwood, and one son and daughter married—Nelson, a merchant of Bradford, and Ruhama, the wife of Will-

iam Phoenix. He has been a consistent member of the M. E. Church since boyhood. As stated in the history of the Central Agricultural Society, in the histories of the townships and in that of Wyoming, he has been identified with the social, agricultural and commercial progress of the county for over twenty years.

B. F. Edwards, who died in January, 1881, at Peoria, came from Virginia to Toulon about 1840, and for many years was a resident of this county. His son, I. C. Edwards, is a Peoria lawyer.

John G. Emery, born September 24, 1839, in West Jersey township, where his parents, Frederick and Hannah (Gaffney) Emery settled, moved to Henry county in 1860, and to Knox county in 1866. He married Miss Ruth A. Friend in 1872.

Joseph Essex, who came in 1831 (a brother of Isaac B. Essex), and in 1841 established the first blacksmith shop at Toulon, was stricken with paralysis in 1876, and died that year.

Capt. Artemus Ewers, who served in the war and was wounded, died from the result of bullet wounds inflicted by himself, October 4, 1879. He wrote a letter to William Holgate on September 25, and also left some instructions with his wife, but the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental shooting.

Spencer Falconer, born at Culpepper, Va., seventy-seven years ago, died at Thomas Falconer's house, north of Wyoming, May 22, 1886.

Davis Fast died in Barton county, Mo., January 25, 1882, at the age of ninety years. For fifty years he was a member of the Masonic society. Mrs. Elizabeth Fast, Sr., died in July, 1881, in her 92d year.

John Finley died February 28, 1883, aged eighty-one years. He was born in Fayette county, Pa., in 1802; moved to Richland, O., in 1811; married Rebecca Gaffney in 1828; settled in Illinois in 1834, and in Stark county in 1838. In 1856 his first wife died. In 1861 he married Mrs. Sarah Adams.

Rev. J. J. Flecharty, born at Jacksonville, Ill., February 5, 1835, died at Tampa, Fla., May 2, 1884. From 1858 to the time of his death he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving in this county a portion of the time.

Benjamin C. Follett, son of Benjamin and Emily (Culbertson) Follett, was born in Ohio, March 18, 1844. This family is one of the oldest in Ohio, and in every generation has contributed to Ohio one or more useful and distinguished citizens. His father died in 1862, leaving young Follett the possessor of a sound common-school education. At this time he entered mercantile life at Chillicothe; was book-keeper there, and for seven years supported his mother and sister. Toward the close of the war he enlisted in Company A., One-hundred-and-forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and after the cessation of hostilities came to Toulon, where his uncle, John Culbertson, was the leading merchant. He entered business with him as a partner, and for eighteen years was one of the most prominent merchants in the county. Subsequently he purchased the large hotel on Washington street, which he now owns and conducts. He married Miss Helen M. Rhodes, a daughter of one of the county's pioneers and prominent citizens. They are the parents of three children, namely: Miss Emma, Miss Plessie and John; each one filling a place in the economy of home, and the ladies of the

family prominent in woman's work of the town. Mr. Follett has served in the council, as corresponding secretary of the County Agricultural Society, and is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges of Toulon. The family name, sometimes written Ffolliott, Ffollette and Ffolliott, is of French origin, dating back to the earlier years of our history.

Mrs. Pleasant (Bateman-Culbertson) Follett was born near Chillicothe, O., June 22, 1803; moved to Richmond, O., with her husband, in 1822; in 1841 came to Stark county, where her husband opened a small general store, on the southwest corner of the northwest-quarter of section 24 in Goshen township, just west of Indian creek, on the north side of the public road from Toulon to Lafayette. A little later this business was moved to Toulon and carried on where is now the Methodist parsonage. She married her second husband, Lodowick Follett, April 16, 1872. He died in 1879, aged sixty-seven years. Mrs. Follett, herself, died November 12, 1886, leaving all her property to Dr. James Culbertson, the only legal heir. The will provided a farm for Mrs. B. C. Follett, her adopted daughter; but this valuable tract was sold prior to her death, thus, it is said, invalidating this section of the document. Miles A. Fuller and Samuel Burge were named as trustees of the estate.

Sarah E. (Moler) Foglesong, born in Maryland in 1834, married Henry Foglesong in 1854, came to Stark county two years before her death.

William Fuller, born in Luzerne county, Pa., in 1819, settled where Modena now is in 1836, was married first in 1849, secondly in 1858, died in September, 1879.

Judge Miles Avery Fuller, son of Orange and Hepsch (Monroe) Fuller, was born in Luzerne Co. Penn. April 25, 1822. His father was a native of Stockbridge, Mass., his mother, of New York; but both old settlers of Pennsylvania. In 1836 Orange Fuller and family of six sons came from their old home in the east and settled in Penn township where they engaged in farming and saw mill building. One daughter, Mrs. Lemuel S. Dorrance, married in Pennsylvania, came to this county in 1834. Miles A. Fuller engaged in agriculture and milling until his 31st year, he and a brother building the Modena Mills. In 1853 he was elected County Clerk on the Whig ticket by twenty-two votes over his Democratic friend, Milton Warren, and re-elected in 1857, 1861 and 1865 without opposition on the Republican ticket. During his official terms he read law, was admitted to practice in 1862, and since 1869 has continuously practiced here. In 1875 he was commissioned Notary Public, which position he has since filled. In 1869 he was chosen delegate to the Constitutional Convention, with Henry W. Wells over Henry Grove and Martin Shallenberger, the Democratic candidates. In 1870 he was elected representative in the State Legislature over James M. Rogers, and filled local offices of trust as related in the history of Toulon. He was a very active and useful supporter of the Union during the war, and was commissioner from Stark at Springfield, to inquire into the Military credits and debits of this county in connection with the county's quotas of men. Mr. Fuller married Miss

Anna, daughter of Zebulon and Mary (Smith) Avery, pioneers of this county, to whom was born Delia, now Mrs. Cross, of Rich Hill, Bates county, Mo. Mrs. Fuller died in 1848. In later years he married Miss Elizabeth Walker. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, viz., Frank Fuller, a merchant; Victor, attorney at law, Toulon; Ada, now Mrs. Henry C. Fuller, of Peoria, and Miss Lizzie and Ernest, deceased. Mrs. Fuller is a member of the Baptist society, but ever ready to extend aid to other denominations. A reference to the chapters of the general and local history will point out minutely the various enterprises in which he has been engaged, and his recent election as county judge.

Ernest C. Fuller, while *en route* to Peoria, July 24, 1884, fell from the freight train under the wheels and was so mangled that death ended his sufferings on the 26th. He was the son of Miles A. Fuller, born at Toulon, June 9, 1859. No event in the history of the town cast a deeper shadow of sorrow, than did the death of this young merchant.

Andrew Galbraith, son of Hugh and Ann (Wilson) Galbraith, natives of Ireland, whose family history is given in the sketch of Goshen township, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., August 18, 1838, and there received his education. In 1859 he accompanied his parents to this county, and resided with them until August, 1862, when he enlisted in the New York Marine Artillery, served six months, when he was discharged at Newbern, N. C., on account of irregularity in form of enlistment. He at once reënlisted at Newbern, N. C., in the United States Navy; served on the gunboat Delaware until discharged at Baltimore, February, 1864. During the following twelve months he was engaged at home. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company I, One-hundred-and-fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was elected second lieutenant, and in July following was promoted first lieutenant, and served with this rank until February, 1866, when the command was mustered out. On returning, he established a meat-market at Toulon and dealt in live stock, and until 1875 was extensively engaged in this business. In 1875, he was elected constable and appointed deputy-sheriff, which position he held until 1882, when he was nominated by the Republicans and elected sheriff of Stark county, filling the office with rare ability until December, 1886, when, under the new state law relating to tenure of office, he was succeeded by James Mon-tooth. A reference to the sketches of the Odd Fellows society, Grand Army Post, and other organizations of the town and county will point out his social relations here. In religious matters, he supports the Congregational church, of which two of his children are members, Cora B. and Harry A. In 1866, Mr. Galbraith married Miss Hannah R., daughter of the late Owen W. Thomas, whose family history appears in this chapter. Their children are Cora B., born March, 1867, a school-teacher here; Harry A., born in 1868, clerk in Messrs. Starrett's store at Toulon; Andrew, born July 3, 1874, attending school, and Clyta, born in April, 1886. Whether we search in the records of any of the three branches of the United States army in which he served during the war, we learn of an excellent soldier, and in home records of an energetic and useful citizen.

Charles Geesey, son of Charles and Lydia (Murray) Geesey, was born in Steuben county, N. Y. His father died in Fulton county in 1863, leaving six sons and four daughters. Of these, the subject of this sketch learned the trade of wagon-maker in Ohio, of which state his parents were then residents. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1874 moved to Illinois, taking up his residence at Wyoming. Mr. Geesey was married in Ohio to Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob Gyman, a native of Alsace, but herself of Germany. Since coming to Wyoming in 1874, he has devoted his attention to builders' and contractors' work, and his name is identified with many business and residence buildings, which mark the progress of Wyoming.

Amos P. Gill, born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., came, with his father, Elder Elisha Gill, to Illinois in 1843. In 1849, he and family settled at Toulon. Up to 1851, he was the only Odd Fellow in Toulon, and organized Stark lodge, October 17, 1851. He died February 11, 1870.

Hugh Y. Godfrey, whose name occurs as the first nominator of Lincoln for the presidency, was born in New Jersey, February 22, 1829; moved to a point opposite Philadelphia in 1846-47; sailed to Mexico about this time, and on returning came with parents to Toulon, November 5, 1848; learned the carriage- and wagon-builder's trade here; served eleven months with the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, and in 1865 resumed his trade at Toulon. In December, 1850, he married Miss Frances A. McCance.

Joel D. Goodale died here August 21, 1885, in the ninety-fifth year of his age.

W. H. Gray, born in Knox county, Ill., January 16, 1843, is the son of William and Betsey (Jordan) Gray. His father, was a native of New York state and mother of Ohio, who came to Illinois in 1835 or 1836, and was prominently connected with the early manufacturing interest of Knox county for many years. He died in Bates county, Mo., in 1879. His mother, Betsey Gray, preceded her husband to the grave in 1877. They had three sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. William H. spent his boyhood in Ohio; learned his business from his father, and in 1863 came to Stark county, where he carried on farming until 1869, when he established himself at Princeville, Peoria county; and after one year came here and founded his brick manufacturing industry. He was married in Stark county to Miss Eliza Jane, daughter of Alexander and Martha (Jordan) Traphagan. They are the parents of six sons and three daughters. Mr. Gray's brick works at Wyoming are among the leading industries of the county. In religious matters, the family attend the Congregational church, while in society matters he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge here and of the Encampment.

Mrs. Ruby (French) Greenfield, born in 1821, married Elisha Greenfield in 1846 near Princeville, Peoria county; later moved north of Wyoming, thence to Henry county, and finally to Toulon. This lady was drowned in a cistern here April 24, 1884. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of suicide.

Frederick Rudolph Greenwood, son of Asa and Lucy (Moser) Green-

wood, was born at Dublin, Cheshire county, N. H., December 18, 1826. His grandfather, Joshua, who married Hannah Twitchell, was a carpenter and mechanic, also his great-grandfather, William, who worked there as early as 1762. The family dates back to Thomas Greenwood, who came to our shores in 1667, whose grandchildren were found in the ranks of the Revolution, and whose children protested prior to 1776 against British ignorance and tyranny. In 1853 Frederick R. and his father came to Knox county, and located land near Yates City; the father moving a few years later to Toulon and thence to his old home in New Hampshire, where he died July 16, 1876, leaving three sons—John, Frederick R. and William H. The first resides at Denver, Col., the second in Toulon township, and the last named lost his life while chief engineer on the Palmer & Sullivan R. R. survey, August 19, 1879, being shot from his horse. A son, named Herman, a master mechanic in railroad shops, died at Galesburg, Ill.; Maria married Whitney Tenney, of Orange, Mass., and Mary Ann died in youth. Frederick R. grew to manhood in Marlboro' county, N. H.; there learned the builders' trade, but on coming here turned his attention to agriculture and fine stock growing, and in 1864 purchased his present farm of eighty acres. In 1854 he married here Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Herbert and Sarah (Kennedy) Blakely, who came from Marshall county, Ind. Of their two children, Onetta M. is the wife of James A. Jones, of Burlington Junction, Mo., who are the parents of three children; the other, Ora Blakely Greenwood, is a farmer. Mr. Greenwood, Sr., is a supporter of all churches. He has been a member of the district school board, and like most men who earned all they possess, is practical and broad-minded in everything.

Colonel W. H. Greenwood, born in Dublin, N. H., 1832, the engineer in charge of the Toulon division of the American Central R. R., and well known here, was murdered in Mexico, August 19, 1880. On May 28, 1882, Mrs. Mary, widow of Asa Greenwood died at Toulon. She was born at Dublin, N. H., in 1814, and in 1853 married, both coming to Stark county about 1854.

James Griffin, of Modena, died in August, 1865. He was an old settler.

Elder A. Gross preached in Toulon, in the court house, to the Baptist creed, in the years of 1855 and 1856, and assisted in building the Baptist church, and sent his four oldest children to the academy there, it being the only school where children could be taught the higher common school branches, nearer than Galesburg. One of the children is now Judge W. L. Gross, of Springfield. The Elder and his wife board with their daughter at Cathem, ten miles from Springfield.

Robert Griere, a prominent farmer of this township for almost forty years, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, September 27, 1826, emigrated in 1848, and settled on a tract of 145 acres, Section 5, Toulon township, which he purchased in 1849. As related in the marriage record, he married Miss Ellen Scott in 1856. This lady was born in the same shire May 27, 1830, and came to America in 1845. Since his marriage he increased his acreage to 429, together with about five acres of timber land, all beautifully situate on Jack Creek, which runs

through 150 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Grieve were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living. Janet, Ellen, Thomas A., and Christina reside at home, and William is married—a resident of this township. The mother of this family died March 30, 1885, and was buried in Elmira cemetery. Mr. Grieve has served since its first organization as president of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. Almost since the day of his settlement here he has been an earnest member of the United Presbyterian church, and clerk of the board of trustees of that body. To matters relating to education and all else bearing on the interests of the townships of Toulon and Elmira, and, indeed, of the county in general, he gives close attention. In political life the Republican party claims him as a member.

Thomas Hall, M. D., was born at Mansel Park, Derbyshire, England, May 12, 1805; married Miss Matilda Manifold, of Findern in that shire, May 14, 1829, and with his family of four children came to the United States in 1837, settled in Elmira township for a few years, moved to Toulon village in 1841, and resided there until his death, in 1876. Mrs. Shallenberger, his eldest child, speaks of him in her work, "Stark County and Her Pioneers," and from her history of the family the following is taken: "Indeed, while he was yet quite young, it was decided to give him a thorough educational and professional training, in the direction of medicine and surgery. So he was kept steadily at school after he had reached his eighth year, first at the village school of Halland, where he acquired the rudiments of an education; from there at the age of ten, he was transferred to a sort of grammar school at West-Under-Wood; from there to Brailsford for the study of French and Latin; at fourteen he went for two years to a finishing school at Quarndon, and at sixteen was "entered as an apprentice" (this being the law of the land) to Dr. Coleman of Wolverhampton for five years. Having now attained his majority, "he went to walk the hospital at Guy's," and during the next two years in London, enjoyed the instruction of many eminent men, whose names have since become historical, especially in the archives of medical science. A few of these we may record as possessing a modicum of interest for the professional reader, should any such honor these pages with a perusal. "On Materia Medica and Therapeutics" the lecturer was Thomas Addison, M. D., on "The Principles and Practice of Physic," John Armstrong. On the diploma granted to Thomas Hall, by "The Royal College of Surgeons" in 1828 are the signatures of Sir Astley Cooper and "plain John Abernethy." In 1850, Rush Medical College conferred on Thomas Hall, in view of the high testimonials he had brought with him from his native land, and his long experience in western practice, an "honorary degree," constituting him "Doctor of Medicine," "done at Chicago, Illinois, February 7th, 1850." Thus, it may be seen the doctor holds in his hands the best credentials of both lands; but perhaps no man ever lived who valued such honors less, or cared less for distinction of any kind. When he came to Illinois in 1837, he brought with him not only a thorough acquaintance with his profession, but the prestige of nearly ten years successful practice at home; to these advantages may be added an abounding vitality, giving

powers of endurance far beyond the average of men. Then he brought with him a library of choice medical works and surgical instruments of the most approved pattern then known, to meet every emergency. Coming thus equipped, to a new and growing state, what opportunities for professional distinction and ultimate wealth loomed up before him, had he been gifted with even ordinary ambition. But this he had not. He built him a cabin and settled down in the obscurity of Osceola Grove; and although the finest lands could still be held by pre-emption, and afterwards came into market and were sold at \$1.25 per acre, yet he never bought one, although from the date of his settlement he had a large practice, soon kept four or five horses and rode almost constantly. In 1840, when sickness here assumed a very fatal type, dysentery and typhoid fevers prevailing to a frightful extent, he rode on horseback for nine successive weeks, eighty miles one day and fifty-six the other, alternately. In 1846, he and his partner, Dr. Chamberlain, treated fifteen hundred cases of fever and ague or kindred diseases, using in their practice that season eighty ounces of quinine or its equivalent, in the shape of the extract of Peruvian bark. When advised by his family or friends in those days to collect his dues and invest them in something for future resource, he would turn away with a smile saying, "Don't bother me about such trifles, I am laying up treasures in heaven!"

But while thus indifferent to pecuniary rewards, he was by no means insensible to the approval, or gratitude of his patients. No man ever more highly appreciated the beaming smile or moistened eye, that must sometimes reveal, especially to a physician, emotion too deep for utterance, or treasured in a warmer heart the memory of grateful words and generous deeds! * * * * * Rather than disappoint the sick whom he knew would be watching anxiously for his coming, he encountered all sorts of personal perils and discomforts—braved all dangers, buffeting with the fierce storm at midnight on the snow-covered pathless prairie, swimming swollen rivers, sometimes with the thermometer so low that he was encased in an inflexible armor of ice, five minutes after he had emerged from the flood. For some of the most desperate of these exploits he rather seems to enjoy saying, "I never received a cent." Of late years, when to our view death seemed hovering very near him, he would refer to a little incident that occurred long ago, in his native land, but which has no doubt colored more or less his whole life. When, as he relates, having won his diploma, he was about leaving home to begin life and practice for himself, his mother followed him to the gate, and laying her hand lovingly on his shoulder said, "Tom, do your duty by all, but especially remember the poor;" and he would add, "I am not afraid to meet my mother, for she knows I have done as she told me."

But we must not particularize, or this sketch, which was intended should be brief, will grow into a volume. Dr. Hall was married May 14th, 1829, to Miss Matilda Manifold, of Findern, Derbyshire, England. This lady was our mother, and we have lost her all too lately to discuss with any appearance of impartiality (if that was desirable) her life and character. Her memory is enshrined in the

hearts of her friends; we leave it with them alone, knowing this would be her desire could she be consulted; for few ever shrank more instinctively from public gaze than she. Her inner life was a sealed casket, not many had the privilege of unlocking. Let a reverential silence veil its treasures still! Her children can never estimate their indebtedness to her, not only for the mere fact of existence, which sometimes in this uncertain world is rather a questionable boon, or for the mother's love she gave them all; but for that "well of English undefiled," which her conversation always supplied, and for even a tittle of the mental acuteness and physical vigor she possessed. She left us August 8, 1874, in the seventy-second year of her age, yet, as another truly said, "she died as the young die," with all her faculties in full play, as if with her, it was yet life's morning! The children of this marriage are in the order of their ages. 1st, Eliza, the writer of this little volume; 2nd, Harriet M., wife of P. M. Blair, Esq.; 3d, Mary S., who rests beside her mother; 4th, Henry M. Hall, present editor and proprietor of *The Red Oak New Era*; 5th, Dr. Walter Thomas Hall, successor to his father's home and honors; 6th, Louisa, wife of Mr. John C. Emery, now of Ottumwa, Iowa; 7th, James Knox Hall, at present following his trade, that of a printer at Cambridge, Ill.

We may remark in passing, that of these children, the first four were born in England, prior to the emigration, the three remaining ones being native Illinoisans. Mrs. Emery was the first child ever born in the town of Toulon, to which place the family removed soon after the site was surveyed, and have resided within its limits since July 6, 1842.

As we write that date, memory reproduces with wonderful fidelity, the picture of that summer morning, so long ago. We had been up since dawn, marking with charcoal the logs in our big cabin, preparatory to taking them out of their places, and loading them on the wagons, which would soon be waiting for them. By six o'clock the family had breakfasted, the teams were arriving, and the bustle of moving began in earnest. Think of it reader, not only the contents of the house and all the appurtenances of a large family to be packed and loaded, but the house itself to be taken down and prepared for a journey to Toulon! We can see the teams, many of them consisting of four horses, as they drew up around the scene of our labors. They had come from Spoon river, from Wethersfield, from Lafayette and Walnut creek, "to help the doctor move." We could give you the names of the drivers—true pioneers every one of them, not a laggard among them all; but our readers would not know them, for they have nearly all taken a longer journey since that time, from which they never returned. But finally the last load started, even Peter Miner's laugh was lost in the lengthening distance, and silence settled upon the hill, where for five years there had been a busy happy home, ringing with the voices of children, and the patter of little feet. But we looked our farewells to the spot, and not without tears set our faces in another direction. We were soon on the open prairie, and towards evening reached our destination, the house of Mr. Benjamin Turner.

who in those days kept a sort of hotel for the accommodation of the public. The cabin had undergone a second 'raising,' the roof was partly on and we could say we had already a home in Toulon."

J. Knor Hall, son of Dr. Thomas and Matilda (Mannifold) Hall, was born at Toulon, April 20, 1848. Here he received a practical common school education, and in 1863 entered mercantile life, in which he continued four years. Next entering the office of the *New Era* with his brother, Henry M. Hall, he acquired a thorough knowledge of typography, and held a position "at the case," on the *News* for three years, and was connected with the newspaper press up to April, 1886, when he received the first postmaster's commission issued to Illinois by the present executive. On April 30, 1881, when the firm of T. H. Blair and W. E. Nixon, publishers of the *Stark County Sentinel*, dissolved, he purchased T. H. Blair's interest, and with Mr. Nixon took hold of this journal. To him in greatest measure is due the prompt success which waited on the *Sentinel*, of which paper he became sole proprietor in 1882. On January 1, 1884, Gus Hulsizer purchased a half interest, and the firm of Hall & Hulsizer conducted the *Sentinel* until February 13, 1885, when the present owner and editor, Mr. Hulsizer, purchased Mr. Hall's interest therein. He was married to Miss Eva Ardell, daughter of the late B. F. Young; they are the parents of one daughter, Eva Mannifold Hall. He has been in public life almost continuously since 1869, and though an aggressive politician and outspoken Democrat, has received many acts of public kindness from men of every political faith. Mr. Hall is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge and its Worshipful Master at the present time. (*Vide sketch of Dr. Thomas Hall; also History of Elmira township*).

Mrs. Mary M. Hammett, who resided at Wyoming from 1873 to '75, died at Peoria, November 29, 1879.

John and Mary Hanes came from Warrenton, Ohio, to Wyoming in 1867.

Richard Hardin, aged sixty-three, died at his home, Princeville, July 27, 1886. He had been a resident near Princeville since 1840.

Mrs. Harty, mother of Andrew and Dominic Harty, died March, 1886.

Sarah M. (Cassky) Hazzard married William Hazzard, of West Jersey in 1866, died at Winona, Minn., in 1885.

Augustus G. Hammond, son of Gideon and Nancy (Chandler) Hammond, was born at Westport, Essex County, N. Y., January 27, 1834. The family dates back to the beginning of Welsh immigration. Gideon Hammond, referred to above, was a farmer and lumber dealer in New York State, and a member of the legislature of that State for over fifteen years. The fact of his service during the war of 1812, particularly at the battle of Plattsburg, his honesty, integrity and unswerving fidelity to principle, contributed much toward his popularity, but his unselfish, wise course in the legislature won repeatedly for him his legislative honors. A. G. Hammond moved to Wisconsin in 1848, making his first western home at Waukesha, in that State. Shortly after he moved to Farmington, Ill., and thence, in 1850, to

Stark County. Since his settlement here he has filled a large place in the economic and social little republic of Stark County. A reference to the school history of Essex Township, and of Wyoming village, points out at once his connection with our schools. In 1862 he was commissioned Justice of the Peace. In 1874 he was elected representative on the Republican ticket by 591 majority over Davis Lowman, the A. M. R. candidate, and since that time has received repeated tokens of public confidence. From 1850 to 1865 he was engaged in farming or school teaching. In the latter year he entered mercantile life at Wyoming, and in less than twenty years built up one of the largest mercantile interests in the county. In October, 1853, he married Miss Cecilia B. Wynkoop, of Chemung County, N. Y. They are the parents of Harry A., a graduate of Winona, Minnesota, High School, and the Davenport Business College, and for the last ten years cashier in Scott & Wrigley's bank, Wyoming, Ill.; Will W., a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., who is now practicing law at Peoria, Ill., where in the space of ten years he has reached a lucrative practice, and Mary Louisa, now at home. In the history of Wyoming, the part taken by Mr. Hammond and family in social matters and otherwise is set forth concisely. (*Vide Political history.*)

Charles Hartley, born in Yorkshire, England, February 7, 1822, is the son of George and Elizabeth Hartley, who came to America some years later and settled in Virginia. Charles remained at the old home in Yorkshire, where he grew to manhood, and learned agriculture. In 1853 he came to the United States with his wife and four children, and located here on section 28, where he purchased eighty acres which have been handsomely improved. His wife was Ann Hanshaw, daughter of Joseph and Mary Hanshaw, of the same shire. Their children are Elizabeth, wife of W. P. Caverly; George, a farmer here; Mary, wife of Monroe Guyre, and Moses, a farmer of Harvard, Clay county, Neb. Their children born here are Joseph, a farmer of Inland, Clay county, Neb.; Jennie, deceased; Thomas, a farmer, here; and Delphine and William, residing at home. They have twelve grandchildren. He supports all denominations, avoids public life, but has served on the school board of his district. Mr. Hartley has 480 acres joining his old farm and 160 acres in Adams county, Neb. He is a member of the Stark county Agricultural Society. His herd of Holsteins is considered one of the best in the military tract.

George Hartley, born in Yorkshire, England, August 21, 1846, is the son of Charles and Ann (Hanshaw) Hartley, came with his parents to Illinois and grew to manhood in this county. He was married here in 1873 to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Fraser. James Fraser was a native of Blythe, Northumberland county near Newcastle on the Tyne, England, and a son of James Fraser and Mary Ann Robinson, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter, of England. Elizabeth (Smith) Fraser, was a native of Pennsylvania, and there Mrs. Hartley was born in De Vosburg. Her father, James Fraser, came to Stark county in 1857, accompanied by Thomas Tinsall, who died in 1865, and leasing coal land on section fourteen, opened a mine there. In 1858 they worked on section twenty-three and took

out 1,000 tons of coal, or one-fourth the total product of the year. In 1859 he went to Colorado, whither the family moved in 1860. They subsequently returned to Stark county, but in 1874 removed to Colorado, where they have lived since. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley are the parents of three sons and one daughter, Lenora, James C., Marion A. and Lee R. He supports the Christian church, of which Mrs. Hartley is a member. He is a member of the Stark county Agricultural Society, and is largely interested in stock-growing and agriculture.

James P. Headley, born in this township, March 10, 1842, is a son of James and Sarah (Finley) Headley, who moved from Ohio to this county in 1839 and settled south of Toulon. They were married in 1819, seven years after the settlement of the Finley family in Ohio, of which family she was the last member. She was born in Fayette county, Pa., in 1800, and died at Toulon, June 11, 1886, thirty-five years after her husband's death. This family consisted of six sons and four daughters, namely; Wilson and Matilda, deceased; Craig, who died in Toulon township, leaving a widow, now Mrs. John Reed, and a family of one son, Walter Headley, of Lafayette; John, a carpenter, of Toulon, the head of a family; Elizabeth, wife of Matthew Rounds, of Toulon; William M., of Pawnee City, Neb.; Alex. B. died here, leaving a family of one son and one daughter; Mary, wife of David Crum; James P. and Milton, a brick manufacturer, who has a family of six children; the four latter served in the war of the Rebellion, as shown in the military chapter. James P. Headley spent his boyhood on the farm and grew to manhood there. He carried on farming until 1862, when he enlisted in Company F., One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served for three years, until honorably discharged, in 1865. Returning to his home, he resumed agricultural life and was engaged in farming until 1875, when he purchased the Toulon brickyards, and has carried on this business, always keeping pace with his increasing trade. He employs, during the season of brick-making, eleven men, giving support to eleven families. The material produced is all pressed brick, made exclusively for building purposes; has built large sheds and introduced many improvements for mixing, moulding and drying, among them being the "Martin machine." The yards occupy four acres, and produce about 500,000 brick per season. Mr. Headley married Miss Catherine Kendall, of Ashland, O., and to them one son was born, James Anson (now train dispatcher of Keokuk, Ia.), who married Miss Minnie Madison, of Ottumwa, Ia., a native of that town. James P. Headley is a member of W. W. Wright post, G. A. R. He has always taken an active part in the affairs of the agricultural society, of the township and of the town, and is now serving his second term, as a member of the council of Toulon.

George Harvey, born in 1803, settled in Ohio in 1834, and in Stark county, Illinois, in 1850. His death took place August 14, 1884.

John Hawkes, son of John and Margaret (Robinson) Hawkes, was born near Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1834. His father was a farmer of that county, and was born in the same house where Capt. Hawkes first saw light. His grandfather, John Hawkes, who is credited with Revolutionary service, was de-

scended from Adam Hawkes, who settled in Massachusetts in 1640, where many of the family still reside, and the old homestead still remains in their possession. This branch of the Hawkes family made a settlement in York State prior to moving into Pennsylvania. The Robinsons were among the early Irish or Scotch-Irish settlers of the Quaker faith in the Susquehanna country. Capt. Hawkes moved with his parents to Philadelphia about 1839. There his father died, leaving his son to hew out his course through life. After working on a farm for some time he learned the carpenters trade. In 1854 he came to Wyoming, and in 1857 married Miss Augusta E., daughter of Edward and Huldah (Hammond) Colburn. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, 47th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was advanced gradually from private to Second-lieutenant, and received honorable discharge on account of disability in April, 1864. He resided in Knox county the succeeding two years, moved to Galva, where he lived until 1869, when he returned to Wyoming and established his hardware and agricultural implement store. This he carried on alone until 1875, then he took in as partner W. H. Barrett, and did business under the firm name of Hawkes & Barrett until 1883, since which time he has devoted his attention to settling up the business of the firm. His children are Lillian, wife of Alfred N. Walters, residing near Kearney, Neb.; Kate Estelle, a graduate of Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis., and John De W., a student of the same college, now of Beloit College, Wis. Mr. H. was one of the original members of the Congregational church of Wyoming, of De Wolf Post, and Post Chaplain, also a member of the Oddfellow's Lodge, and a member of the Encampment. He has always given ready support to all agricultural measures, and is classed among the most active members of the Republican party. A reference to the history of Wyoming and Toulon townships will point out the part he has taken in social and political matters. His recent nomination to succeed Orlando Brace as County Treasurer is an enviable testimonial. His election followed as a consequence, and in December, 1886, he moved to the County Seat. The name is associated with many of the modern buildings of Wyoming, and of the county, as architect, the school, Congregational church and fair buildings there being built after his plans.

William H. Henderson was born in Garrard county, Ky., November 16, 1793, of which state his parents were among the pioneers. In 1812 he enlisted in Col. Johnson's "Kentucky Mounted Riflemen," and with this command was present at the battle of the Thames, in Canada, October 5, 1813, where he aided in crushing Proctor's entire English army and Indian auxiliaries. After this campaign, he moved to Dover, Tenn., where he married Miss Lucinda Wimberly in January, 1816. He was elected sheriff there, and filled others positions until 1823, when he moved to what is now Haywood county, Tenn., of which he was first recorder. Here his wife died, at Brownsville, and here also his parents died. In 1835, he was senator in the State Legislature, which position he resigned in 1836, and on July 2d of that year settled on the Leek claim south of Toulon. In spirit he was an Illinois man prior to that year, for in 1831 he selected lands near

Ottawa, on Indian creek, and in 1832 sent on his father, mother, his son, John W., his wife's two brothers, and Robert Norris, a hired man, to improve this claim, intending to move there himself the next year, but the Black Hawk war, the murder of Robert Norris, and the dispersion of the family dissuaded him from settling there. No sooner was he settled here than the pioneers realized his value, and looked up to him for political guidance. His house was a hospitable refuge for judges, lawyers, preachers, and all classes of travelers, and, until the court-house at Toulon was completed, might be called the "County Court-house of Stark." In 1845, he took the census of Stark county, and with the sum realized from this labor purchased a horse to complete a team for the transfer of his family to Johnson county, Ia., where he settled in November of that year. Like many patriots of the revolution and of 1812, he was too unselfish to amass riches; in business, enterprise carried him too far; but in social honor he was always right, and with a name for honor he died January 27, 1864. Mrs. Sarah Murphy (Howard) Henderson, to whom he was married November 6, 1823, was born in Sampson county, N. C., September 15, 1804. To his first wife three children were born; Mary A., who died in 1834. John D. and William P. were intimately connected with the early progress of Illinois. To his second wife, one daughter and five sons were born; the former died in infancy, while the sons—Thomas J., Henry C., Stephen H., Daniel W., and James A.—lived to become leading citizens of this county and district.

John W. Henderson came to Stark county with his father in 1836, and was here married by Jonathan Miner to Miss Mary Perry, October 25, 1840. This lady died some years later. He subsequently married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Butler, of Wyoming, and settled at Cedar Rapids, Ia., of which state his brother, William P., is also a resident.

Henry C. Henderson, who married Miss Ianthé Fuller, of Elmira, in 1850, was clerk in the United States Treasury department from 1849 to 1852. The year after, he moved to Rock Island, and in 1856, to Marshalltown, Ia., of which state he was senator in 1863, and a Republican presidential elector in 1864. He has the reputation of being as able a lawyer as he is a politician.

Stephen H. Henderson, now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a member of the Illinois bar. In 1862, he entered Company A, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, and was promoted colonel of the Forty-fourth Iowa Infantry. After the war he resumed his ministerial work. Daniel W., his brother, served as lieutenant in the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry; was wounded at Port Gibson.

James A. Henderson, whose name occurs in almost every chapter of the General History, was also a soldier, serving in Company K, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry. His first wife was Miss Burdell Turner, of Hennepin, a grand-daughter of Capt. Butler, of Wyoming. In later years he married Miss Frank Dewey, of Toulon, who survives him.

Mrs. Ann Heywood, the second child of Edmund and Alice (Howarth) Wrigley, was born October 26, 1819 and remained at her father's

home in England until twenty-six years of age. Her early life was spent as a mill operative, when she was married to Thomas Heywood, the son of John and Jane Heywood. He was born at Heywood, England, in the year 1820, where his father was a manufacturer of cotton. The family was one much interested in religious affairs, John Heywood establishing the first Sunday school in the town, and when he died had been a member of the Methodist church for fifty years. He was eighty-four at the time of his death. His wife also died at an advanced age. (*Vide history of Wrigley family.*)

Thomas Heywood learned the carpenter's trade and at the age of twenty-six, was married to Miss Ann Wrigley. For some eleven years after, they remained in England and then emigrating to America, settled at Wyoming in 1856, where Mr. Heywood continued his trade. Here his home was made, keeping his business improved with the times until 1863, when they removed to a farm in Penn township, where, after but five days of illness, he died in 1868, in his forty-ninth year. He had been a prominent member of the Methodist church from boyhood and an ardent worker in the temperance cause, having been a member of the Reccabite society, a temperance organization in England. At the time of his decease, he had just been admitted to a membership in the masonic fraternity. For thirteen years after her husband's death, Mrs. H. remained upon the farm. In 1881 she returned to Wyoming, where she has since resided. The family consisted of seven children, Jennie, Mrs. B. F. Rockhold, of Bradford; Edward, died from the effects of a fall while engaged in sport, breaking his back in two places. He was twenty-two years of age. Emma, who married W. M. Pilgrim, of Bradford, is deceased; Thomas, a farmer of Penn township; Alice, Mrs. G. E. Scott, of Penn township; Annie M. and Mary E., both teachers in the Wyoming schools. Mrs. Heywood and all her children are members of the Congregational church, and a family that stand high in the esteem of all.

Richard Hight, son of George and Anna (Malloy) Hight, was born at Lick Ridges, Huntingdon county, Pa., June 26, 1837. At the age of seventeen years, Mr. Hight visited Springfield, Ill., returned to Pennsylvania, walking from Pittsburg to his home — forty-one miles — in one day; but in 1854 resolved to make the west his home, and settled in Stark county. From 1854 to 1857 he worked here by the month. In 1858 he ventured farming for himself, but this first venture was unsuccessful on account of the June and September frosts. He sold his corn crop on the field for \$48, moved to Mossville, engaged in hauling wood and boarding choppers, earned enough that winter to make a second venture, and returned to Stark in 1859. In 1864 he purchased eighty acres of the Beckwith farm in Penn township, from Scott & Wrigley, in 1867 added another eighty acre tract and in 1883 purchased 160 acres from Ansil Sims. This last purchase he sold in 1884 to the Parker brothers; bought his present town house in 1884, and in 1886 purchased five acres in Wyoming. On coming here in 1857 he married Miss Ann, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Bunnell, pioneers of Penn township, who came here from the Wyoming Valley in 1846. This lady was born in Wyoming county, Pa., in 1840, and

accompanied her parents to Stark county, Ill. They are the parents of one son and four daughters Irene, wife of Charles Ingram, of Wyoming; Minnie, wife of James Hess; Eva, wife of Daniel Dockendorf, of Iowa; Clarence, a farmer on the homestead, married Miss Lizzie Stansbury, of Brimfield, and Ella, residing at home. In 1875 the family moved to Wyoming where Mr. Hight purchased the brick cottage or Dana cottage, opposite the Truax House. He has served as township collector in Penn and for sixteen years was school director of district No. 9 there. For each of his children he provided a good education, and has always been a strong supporter of the common school system. He relates with manly pride that on coming here he expended his last twenty-five cents for breakfast at Henry.

William Hologate, son of the late James Hologate, was born on the "Hologate homestead" April 15, 1844. He received a practical education in the school of the district, and at the age of eighteen years, August, 1862, enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, followed the fortunes of that command for three years, and received an honorable discharge in July, 1865. Returning to his home he followed agricultural life until 1876, when he purchased the interests of W. M. Miner & Co., and engaged in the banking business at Wyoming, conducting the Farmer's Bank there until 1882, when he organized the First National Bank of Wyoming, and was its president until it ceased business under that name. On January 8, 1885, he was married to Miss Charlotte A., daughter of Alexander Kissinger, a worthy old settler of Penn Township, and among the Swiss pioneers of the county, the lady herself being a native of that township. They are the parents of three children—Carrie, Cora M. and Katie C. Mr. Hologate is a member of DeWolf Post, G. A. R., of the blue lodge at Wyoming since the war, and of the chapter. He was a member of the Stark County Agricultural Society, and one of the original stockholders in the Central Agricultural Society. The task before him of filling his father's place in the economy of the county is a difficult one, but not beyond the ability of the son to accomplish (*vide history of Hologate family and settlement in chapter on Penn Township.*)

George E. Holmes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 8, 1840. His father, Robert, was born in Antrim County, Ireland, September 13, 1813, and his grandfather George was also a native of that county, and married Rose Pearson there. The mother of George E., was born in Tyrone County, in May, 1810. Grandfather Holmes and family came to Philadelphia about 1836, and worked at the tailor's trade there. Of his seven children, John, born in 1808, died December 20, 1879; Eliza, who married Lazarus Holmes, died at Kewanee; Rose Ann is the wife of Robert Patterson, and Robert Holmes came to this county in March of 1855. During this year he purchased 160 acres of land on Section 9, this township, and was engaged in agriculture here until the spring of 1878, when he sold his interest in the land and moved to Toulon village. Of his six children, three died at Philadelphia, and three came to this county, namely: George E., Mary, now Mrs. John H. Brown, and Robert, a farmer of Buena Vista County, Iowa. George E., re-



William Sturm

ceived what education he could until he was twelve years old, in his native city. On coming here with his father in 1855, he engaged in agriculture. On October 13, 1864, he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Captain David and Malinda (Edwards) Haacke, of Fulton County, and this union has been blessed by nine children, namely: William H., Lovel S., David W., Effie, Mary E., Edward E., Maggie, Robert and Lyman, all residing with their parents. Shortly after his marriage he purchased eighty acres on Section 10, near the family homestead, to which he has since added 240 acres. For twenty years he has served as school director of his district, filled the office of collector, and, as related in the history of the American Presbyterian Church of Elmira, has, like Mrs. Holmes and son, been a consistent member of that society. In political life he is a Republican; but the agricultural interests of the county and his own, claim his attention before politics. His father-in-law, Capt. Haacke, to whom is credited in the history of Penn Township, the sketch of Cooper's Defeat Creek, and whose reminiscences are quoted in other chapters, came from Canada to Peoria, and after a time there, to a point ten miles southwest of Canton, Ill., in 1821; was captain of militia in the Black Hawk War, and may be said to have witnessed the upheaval of the whole State, from the wilderness to the rank of one of the first in the Union. The Captain's wife is Miss Edwards, of Kentucky, also a pioneer of Illinois.

John Hook, son of Jacob and Catherine Hook, who came to this country from Switzerland, about 1834, and settled in Niagara county, N. Y., was born in Germany in 1832, was raised on his father's farm in York state, and in 1856, his parents, one son and three daughters came west to join his other daughter in Minnesota, and visit the subject of this sketch, who came here in 1854. Of this family he is the only survivor. On coming here he established himself on a farm and was engaged in agriculture until 1873, when he founded his livery business at Toulon, and carried it on with marked success until his retirement in January, 1885. Here he was married to Nancy Jane Swarts, daughter of Andrew Swarts, who came to this county from Ohio about 1838. They are the parents of three children, Mrs. Laura Edson, of Galva; Mrs. Belle Worley, of Toulon; and Frank Hook, proprietor of the Follett House livery stables. Mr. Hook has been a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge here for ten years; a member of the Stark county Agricultural Society, and a supporter of everything which gives promise of benefit to his county. In church matters he wishes to support every Christian denomination.

Frank C. Hook, son of John and Nancy Jane (Swarts) Hook, was born in Toulon township, May 1, 1856; received a common school education here and for some years was engaged in farming, and subsequently carried on a meat market. In 1885 he established his now extensive livery business. He was married here to Miss Bessie, daughter of Henry Byatt. They are the parents of two children—Freddy and Eva. Whether in business or outside business, Mr. Hook is always genial. Here, where he was raised and educated, he is a favorite with all and is singularly well endowed with a fund of common sense much above the average of young men.

W. H. Hoover, L. D. S., born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1838, is son of Jacob and Phoebe Fraser Hoover, who came to Illinois in 1853. His father was a blacksmith, and with him W. H. Hoover worked at blacksmithing and farming, until he selected his profession, when he entered the office of James F. Hoover, L. D. S., of Washington, Ill., and practiced at Washington until 1875, when he established his office at Wyoming. He was married near Lawn Ridge, Marshall county, Ill., to Miss Lovina Booth, daughter of Jacob and Louisa Booth, who settled in Peoria county, Ill., in 1835; coming from Delaware county, New York state. Mr. Booth died March 3, 1876, in his eighty-second year, while Jacob Hoover resides at Lawn Ridge, now in his ninetieth year. Dr. Hoover and wife are the parents of two sons and two daughters—Julia, wife of Frank Thomas, a lawyer, of Wyoming; Sandford, Harry and Mary E. One son and two daughters are numbered among the dead. Dr. Hoover supports the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member.

Augustus Hulsizer, son of Abner and Mary E. (Correll) Hulsizer, was born at Broadway, Warren county, N. J., December 24, 1842. His father is a native of Washington, N. J., and mother, of Middlebury, Vt. The family moved from New Jersey to Illinois in 1852, and settled on the Hulsizer farm (which he bought at \$3.25 per acre, and sold the quarter section for \$11,000 in 1877 to S. R. Hazen). In 1877 the family moved to Toulon, buying their present residence from Edward Nixon, who built the house. Of their children, Gustavus, George, who died in infancy, William and James were born in New Jersey; Mrs. Mary E. Emery, and Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Hubbell, now of Galva, were born in West Jersey township. Augustus Hulsizer was educated in the schools of Kewanee, and at Eastman's commercial college, Chicago. He graduated from the latter school in 1868. He was subsequently engaged on the homestead farm for seven years, when he moved to Toulon, and for the four succeeding years earned very fair money by his penmanship. From 1879 to 1883 he was engaged in the boot and shoe business, founding the first and only exclusive store in that line ever established at Toulon. In 1883 he disposed of his interest in this store and purchased a half interest in the *Stark County Sentinel*, January 1, 1884. In the following year he purchased the entire interest in this journal, and has managed it in its several departments since with marked ability and success. Mr. Hulsizer was married September 16, 1869 to Miss Eva M., daughter of Lyman Standard, of West Jersey, an old settler of Fulton county, where his daughter was born. They are the parents of five children, namely: Zaidée V., born July 10, 1870; Olive B., born January 26, 1872; Mary M., born March 15, 1874; Maud A., born December 27, 1876, and Lulu V., born July 22, 1878, all of whom are attending the schools of Toulon. Mr. Hulsizer enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in with the Kewanee company in 1863, followed the fortunes of this command for six months, reënlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and served six months, and in the fall of 1864 served by transfer in the Thirty-third until close of war, when the command was mustered out at Springfield. He is a member of I. O. O. F. here

for the last seven years, of the G. A. R. Post since organization, and of I. O. G. T. He is an earnest temperance worker, has been for years a staunch republican, but now gives his moral and journalistic support to the prohibition party.

Mrs. Jane (Wright) Ingham, born in Lancashire, England, came to the United States in 1856, and shortly after married Mr. Ingham, died in October, 1878.

Mrs. Ellen Jackson, who was one of the old settlers of Toulon, died here in September, 1884, aged seventy-five years.

Wm. S. Johnson, formerly a resident of Toulon, died at Peoria, January 12, 1869.

Henry S. Johnson, born at Toulon December 12, 1865, died at Seneca, Kans., May 15, 1884.

Peyton Pate Johnson, son of James A. and Mildred (Pate) Johnson, was born in Fairfield township, Highland county, Ohio, September 17, 1816. The family settled in Bedford county, Va., at the close of the war of 1812, moved ultimately to Highland county, Ohio, where the father died April 19, 1845, and the mother in October, 1860, both being interred in the family cemetery in Highland county, Ohio, where also rest the remains of grandparents on father's side of the family. Of his father's family—eight sons and two daughters—himself and one sister survive. Peyton may be said to have resided in Ohio until 1854, although in 1852 he purchased a half section of land in Goshen township, Stark county, Ill. In Ohio he learned the trade of blacksmith, under his brother, John H. Johnson, of Highland county, Ohio, and subsequently opened a shop for himself in Fayette county, whence he came to Illinois in 1854 with his wife, one son and three daughters. In that year he engaged in farming, and for over 28 years has been a prominent agriculturist of Stark county. On August 7, 1845, he married Miss Jane, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Brown. This family moved to Ross county, Ohio, after the war of 1812, in which Peter Brown served. The children of this marriage numbered 9, of whom four sons and four daughters survived, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth M. Dexter, of Galva, who is the mother of four sons and two daughters; Peter A., farmer of Pawnee county, Neb.; Mary Ellen, wife of Joseph Walther, of Toulon; Agita Belle, wife of Wm. J. Sellon, of Knox county, who are the parents of one son and two daughters; Lyman T., a farmer of Pawnee county, Neb., who is married and the parent of two daughters; Roswell M., of Skidmore, Mo.; Lincoln, a student of literature, who was a school teacher in 1886, prior to entering Knox College and Plessie C. The one child numbered among the dead was named Elva Louisa. The Johnsons were of a Quaker family, but since 1845 this branch have belonged to the Methodist church. For years he has been a model temperance worker by example and association, a member of the Old Settlers' Association, and prior to 1882, an official of the M. E. church. He served as Justice of Peace six years, county coroner six years, and as school director or trustee for a number of years. From 1861 to 1865 he was an active worker in the Union cause, and throughout his whole life here an exemplary citizen. His residence

stands on a ten-acre lot, just north of fair grounds. In itself it bears out the reputation liberally accorded to him and to this family.

John Jordan, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Lyons) Jordan, was born near Zanesville, Muskingum county, O., February 20, 1832. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, who in 1812 had resided in Muskingum and Vinton counties, Ohio, and migrated thence to Iowa. Returning east in 1857 they settled in Valley township, Stark county, Illinois, his father dying here June 17, 1883, aged 83 years, leaving two sons and two daughters. John Jordan received his early education in Ohio. He visited this county in 1852, and again in 1855, a year later, in 1856, settled in Valley township, where he was engaged in farming for several years, until his retirement in 1876, when he came to Wyoming, and four years later joined Sylvester F. Otman in their present extensive business. He was married in Ohio to Miss Frances E. McCraw, a native of Vinton county, Ohio, and a daughter of Alexander McCraw, of that county. They are the parents of two sons and three daughters, namely; Julia E., wife of W. T. Dittman, of Valley township; Martha, who married S. M. Stancliff, of Iowa, now deceased; Robert C., in the lumber trade here, and Lavin E., at home. Mr. Jordan served in Company B., 7th Illinois Volunteer Infantry for six months as referred to in military chapter; served on the school board of his district in Valley township; was road commissioner and township supervisor. Since his settlement at Wyoming he served as supervisor four years, and is now representing Essex township on the County Board. He also served two years in the council of Wyoming. He is a member of DeWolf Post, and present Quarter-Master; a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter and of the O. E. S.

George Kerns, the son of William and Mary (Drummond) Kerns, was born in Ross county, Ohio, January 6, 1838. When sixteen years of age he removed with his parents to Stark county, and for some six years remained upon the farm of his father, in Toulon township. At twenty-two years of age he was united in marriage to Miss Alice Wrigley, the daughter of Edmund and Alice (Howorth) Wrigley, whose sketch appears elsewhere. She was born at Hooleybridge, England, in 1839, and remained there until seventeen years of age, and then removed to America with her father, soon after her mother's death, settling with them in Stark county, and remained at her father's home until twenty-one years of age, and then, as before stated, was married to our subject. After their marriage they removed to their present farm, which at that time was a raw, unimproved place, and since have made their home here. Under the management of Mr. Kerns the prairie has changed to one of the pleasantest places in the township, and their beautiful home and neat surroundings attest the energy and thrift of the owner. But one child has been born to them, Minnie A., who still resides at home.

Politically Mr. K. is a Republican, and a member of the Congregational church, as is also Mrs. K. and daughter. Mrs. K. is also a member of the Women's Missionary Association. The family is one widely known and very highly respected. Mr. Kerns possesses a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, within the corporation lines of Wy-

oming. Mr. Kerns' paternal grandparents were natives of Europe, and upon reaching manhood emigrated to Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ross county, Ohio, about the year 1793, and purchased a large tract of land, and engaged in the raising of cattle, which he drove to Philadelphia, across the Allegheny mountains. While here he was married to Miss Sarah Winders. They removed to Ross county, Ohio, where he continued the raising of stock. Here he died in the year 1824, in his seventy-sixth year. His wife followed him several years later. William, the fifth child of the family, was born in Ross county, Ohio, in the year 1800, and lived upon the farm of his father until 1823, when he took as his wife Miss Mary Drummond, the daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Kerns) Drummond, who was born in Philadelphia in the year 1807. Her parents were natives of New Jersey. She was born 1778 and he about 1775. From New Jersey they removed to Pennsylvania and settled in Philadelphia, where he followed his business as a marble cutter. From Philadelphia they removed to Ohio, Ross county, where he died about the year 1837, in his sixty-third year. His wife lived until 1852, when she also died, aged seventy-four. The family consisted of eight children, three of whom still live, and but two in Stark county, Mary and Benjamin. Mary, the mother of our subject, remained at home until her marriage to the father of our subject. They remained in Ross county, where Mr. K. was a farmer and stock raiser, until 1853, when they removed to Stark county and settled in Wyoming, but removed to a farm in Valley township, some eight years later. Here, in 1872, Mr. Kerns died after a short sickness. After her husband's death Mrs. K. remained upon the farm until 1885, when she has made her home with her children, of whom she had nine, six still living, four in Stark county: Abner in Essex township, our subject in Toulon township, James in Essex, and Richard in Essex township. Mary resides in Springfield, Ill., David in Kansas. Mrs. Kerns has been an active member of the Methodist church over seventy-two years. Benjamin Drummond was born in Philadelphia in 1805. Removed to Ohio with his parents, where he was married in 1829, and for five years remained in Ohio, and then in 1834 removed to Stark county, and since has resided here, excepting some three years which he spent in Ohio. Since 1860 he has made his home in Wyoming. Eleven children came to his home, nine of whom still live; one boy dying in the army and one other entirely losing his health. Mr. D. is a strong Republican, never voting but for one Democrat (Jackson), and has voted at every Presidential election since 1827. His first wife was Polly Cox, who died in 1865, having become the mother of ten of his children. His second wife was Jane Donald, who bore him one child, dying in 1871. His present wife was Mrs. Margaret Johnson, who for twenty-two years has been a resident of Stark county. Mr. Drummond has been a member of the Methodist church some sixty-five years, and has never been drunk in his life nor used profanity.

Martin Kernan, an old resident of Toulon, died November 18, 1867.

James Kinney, for several years a Stark county teacher, now resides at Chillicothe.

Mrs. Maria Kightlinger, sister of Messrs. John and Carson Bertfield, died at her home in Yates City, July 16, 1886, aged eighty-one years. She, with her husband, came from Pennsylvania to this county in 1837, living here two years, when they moved on a farm of their own in Knox county, where they lived until about ten years ago, when they moved to Yates City.

Wesley King, son of John and Rachel (Hixon) King, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, August 18, 1821. His father was a native of Loudoun county, Va., who at eighteen years of age located in Ohio, and accepted a call as preacher of the Methodist church. His grandfather was Reuben King, of Virginia, a farmer and official of Loudoun county; while his mother, Rachel, was a daughter of Timothy Hixon, of Ross county, Ohio. Wesley King was educated in Fayette county. On November 11, 1841, he married Miss Eliza, daughter of Peter and Eliza (Bateman) Brown, of that county, who moved thither from Virginia, where Mrs. King was born. Their children are, Salenia, wife of Thomas C. Hepperly, of Ringgold county, Iowa; Albert W., engaged in mercantile work; Isaiah, a farmer of Penn township; Peter, a farmer of Burlington, Coffee county, Kan.; Alice, wife of J. W. Clarke, of that county; James E., merchant, Wyoming, Ill.; John W., a merchant of Quitman, Mo.; Elizabeth A., wife of W. R. Terpening, of Geneseo, Ill.; Alvaretta, wife of Alonzo Pettit, of Quitman, Mo. Their grandchildren number twenty-five. Mr. King was born and raised on the farm cleared by his father. In 1847, he and Mrs. King moved to Hardin county, Ohio, where he farmed until 1854, when he moved to Wyoming with his family, purchased land in Valley township, which he sold and bought a farm on section 30, Penn township, in 1860, and was an active agriculturalist and grower of fine stock there until his retirement in March, 1879. For years, in fact, since his settlement here, he has identified himself with the old and new agricultural societies. He has been a prominent member of the Methodist church since 1842, has served in township offices and on the school board of his district.

Albert W. King, son of Wesley and Eliza (Brown) King, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, November 2, 1846. (*Vide sketch of Wesley King, in this chapter.*) He came with his parents from Hardin county, Ohio, to Stark county, Ill., in the spring of 1854, arriving at what was then known as the "Adam Day Farm," in Valley township, on April 24, and received a practical education in this county; at the age of sixteen years took charge of a district school; two years later he visited Independence, Mo., and entered Ezra Brown's store there, where he worked for one year. This Mr. Brown was his uncle, who took extra pains to teach his young visitor the principles of Missouri trade. On returning to Stark county, he took charge of a school; again was clerk in the employ of Scott & Wrigley, whose interest he, with Sylvester F. Otman, purchased February 1, 1869. This partnership continued until April 23, 1874. On June 1, following, he embarked in business, and made the beginning of the present extensive trade of King Bros. August 1st of the same year James E. King became his partner. Mr. A. W. King was married September 16, 1873, at Kewanee,

Ill., to Miss Mattie E. Stone, of that place, who was then teaching in the public schools of Wyoming. This lady is a native of Geauga county, Ohio. Their children are Fred Stone, Nina Louise and Albert W., the latter dying in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. King are members of the Congregational society, and in all social matters which comes within the range of woman's work she is a zealous and intelligent laborer, both being members of the Eastern Star Chapter and interested in temperance work. Mr. King is a member of the F. and A. M., Royal Arch Chapter, a Knight Templar, a member of the new lodge of Modern Woodmen. He has been an active member of the Central Agricultural Society, of the City Council and of the School Board.

James Ezra King, born in Stark county, October 13, 1855, married Miss Clara B., daughter of Harvey Pettit, to whom one son, Ralph King, was born. This lady died in 1884, in full communion with the Methodist Episcopal church, and her remains interred in the Wyoming cemetery. Recently he married Mrs. Maud (Nelson) Weller, daughter of Major H. C. Nelson, of Canton, Ill. Mr. King is a member of the Central Agricultural Society and junior partner of the firm of King Bros., Wyoming, Ill.

George Steele Lawrence, son of Vincent G. and Abigail (Parker) Lawrence, of an old New Jersey family, was born in Warren county, N. J., June 9, 1838, and educated in that state. In 1856 the parents with three sons and four daughters moved westward, and located four miles northwest of Shellfield, in Bureau county, where one daughter was born. Mr. Lawrence, sr., subsequently located at Princeton, where he died March, 17, 1882, years after the death of his wife, the mother of Geo. S. Lawrence, who died January 18, 1864. The subject of this sketch entered mercantile life at Neponset, in 1860. A few years later he engaged in business at Ramsey, Ill.; in 1866 opened a store at Kewanee, which, in 1868, he disposed of, and moving to Toulon, has continued in business down to the present time. Mr. Lawrence was married at Kewanee, to Miss Alvina E., daughter of Squire John P. Potter, a pioneer of Henry county. They have two children—Abbie Young and Bessie Potter Lawrence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Potter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. L. is an old member of the Masonic society, is interested in Texas lands, carries on a stock business, and is here connected with the carriage and wagon building industry as well as carrying on an extensive general store.

Caleb M. S. Lyon, born at Northampton, in what is now Fulton county, N. Y., February 28, 1816, is the son of Ezra and Hannah (Bass) Lyon, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter a daughter of Jeremiah Bass, of Fulton county, N. Y. The grandfather of Mr. Lyon, also named Ezra, was a farmer of Connecticut, residing near New Haven; while his father carried on a farm in connection with his trade of blacksmith. Caleb grew to manhood in his native county, and there in his father's shop learned blacksmithing. In 1837 he set out on his western journey to visit his uncle, then a farmer of French Grove, Peoria county, and arrived there June 20, 1837. Without delay he pushed on to Elmore, (Rochester) resumed work at his trade and remained there four years. There he married Miss Lora

Maria Cushman, daughter of Joshua Cushman, an artisan of East Lebanon, N. H. After a term of four years of a pioneer blacksmith's life at Elmore, he moved to West Jersey township, purchased and improved eighty acres, and there raised and educated a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom all are living except one daughter. Prior to 1864 he had increased his landed property to 360 acres, and disposed of the shop, which he built on his first farm here. He was elected County Treasurer in 1863, receiving a majority over the democratic nominee, R. J. Dickenson, of 489. Prior to this he served as justice of the peace and supervisor of West Jersey, and since moving to Toulon in 1864, has filled that office as well as that of supervisor as shown in the sketches of West Jersey and Toulon townships. A reference to the history of the schools here will point out his services to education. Mrs. Cushman Lyon died in 1847, leaving one son and one daughter, D. C. Lyon, a farmer of Green county, the head of a family of five children, and Lora Antoinette, who married M. P. Davidson, of Culhoun county, Ia., died leaving two sons. His marriage with Miss Sophronia E. Rhodes has been blest by five children, namely; Ellie, wife of Sylvester McKeighan, of this township; Frank W., a lawyer of Minneapolis, Minn.; Clyde R., a farmer of Dallas county, Ia., each the head of a family; Morton, a student, and Mande Eliza, a school girl. It may be said of Mr. Lyon that a more useful citizen never visited the military tract to stay.

Davis Lowman, born in Highland county, Ohio, February 3, 1827, came to Knox county, Ill., in 1837, moved in 1851 to Toulon, and went into the mercantile business. In 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Williams, of Knoxville, which union was blessed by three daughters and two sons, one of the latter dying in 1861. He leaves two brothers and two sisters living; a brother in California or Oregon, a sister in Butler county, Neb., another in Omaha, and his brother William here, his companion, four children, many relatives, and a multitude of friends. For twenty-six years he was a citizen of Toulon, living a portion of the time in the place and a part on his beautiful farm of 320 acres, now owned by John Whitaker. For a time he was engaged in merchandising, then dealing in real estate, stock buying, grain buying, and lastly that of fine stock-raising on his Green Lawn farm. About the year 1876 he sold his property here and moved to Algona, Ia., a year later moved to Duncan, Ill., where he engaged in merchandising until 1878, when he moved to Hastings, Neb., and engaged in the real estate business, and there lived to the time of his death, October 26, 1886.

James K. LaShells, who came to Wyoming in 1844, is now a resident of Biggs, Butte county, Cal. His son Oscar is editor of the *Biggs Independent*, one on the *Chicago Mail*, and Edward a blacksmith at Biggs. Cora May LaShells, born at Wyoming in 1866, died in California in 1886.

William J. Law, formerly of Wyoming, is in the drug business at Seward, Neb.

Abram Lindsey, who resided at Wyoming a number of years, was found dead near the cemetery, August 8, 1882.

"*Doctor*" *J. I. Lightfall* died in January, 1886, at San Antonio, Tex. He was born at Tiskilwa, Bureau county, in 1856, where his father, a fourth-breed Wyandotte, and mother, a white woman, then resided. In early years, he formed the acquaintance of the "Original Indian Doctor," McBride, and learned from him the tricks of the "Big Medicine Man." Lightfall married Hannah Fredericksen, a Swedish girl, of Bureau county, who eloped with another man. His second wife was equally frolicsome.

William R. Legg, who erected a blacksmith's shop where the post-office now stands, and also built for himself the house in which Dr. Baemeister resides, moved to Clarks, Neb., and there died May 11, 1883.

Mrs. Elizabeth Long, born in 1822, died at Indiana, Penn., March 14, 1884. She was the mother of Dr. L. L. Long, of Toulon.

Mrs. Mary Ann Lowman, wife of Branson Lowman, died September 27, 1870.

Mrs. Caroline Lyon, widow of Laton Lyon, born in Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1818, married in 1839, came to Toulon township in 1854, died here February 14, 1878.

Mrs. Minerva Lyon, wife of Elias Lyon, of Toulon, died December 4, 1881. She was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1832, married Lyon there in 1852, and came with him to Toulon in 1857.

The Leek family, one of the first to settle on Indian creek, of Spoon river, moved to Hennepin in 1835, after selling their lands to Col. John Henderson. In July, 1836, the latter settled there with his family. The Leeks carried on several wheat- and corn-crushing mills of a very primitive character. That on Spoon river, near the crossing of the Toulon and Wyoming road (subsequently operated by Minott Siliman, and ultimately swept away) was, however, a pretentious concern. Some members of this family also had a mill at Centreville, in later years.

Richard Mascall, now of Cambridge, Ill., came with his family and brother James to Stark county in 1836, and took up their residence in a cabin belonging to General Thomas. That winter his eldest son was the first to be buried in Wyoming cemetery. The boards for their home in Henry county were sawn at Wyoming from logs hauled thither by the Mascalls.

William Mahany, one of the pioneers of the county, settled two miles south of Toulon, near the Leek family, about 1834. In the general history as well as in the sketches of Toulon and West Jersey townships, many references are made to this pioneer and his family.

Colonel D. W. Magee, M. D., son of Thomas and Charity (Matthews) Magee, was born in Dry Valley, Mifflin county, Pa., June 19, 1825. His mother was born in New Jersey, and his father was the son of Charles Magee, who was married at Belfast, Ireland, came to America with his family, and took a prominent part in the war of the Revolution with his brother Thomas, who returned to Ireland after the treaty of peace was negotiated, and at a time when that country was bounding forward in the paths of progress under her own government. Charles settled in Pennsylvania and there raised his family of two sons

and three daughters, one of whom was Thomas (father of Dr. Magee), one of a family of ten sons and three daughters, of whom seven survive. In 1832 the family moved to Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1844 to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and in 1852 to Smithville, Peoria county, where the father died in 1854, at the age of 74 years; the mother dying there also in 1872, aged 88 years. Dr. Magee received a common school education in his native county. On coming to New Philadelphia, Ohio, in 1844, he learned the carpenter's trade, also read medicine and later engaged in house building. There he married Miss Henrietta, a daughter of Michael Doll, a native of Maryland, and a pioneer of Tuscarawas county, whose eldest daughter was Mrs. Judge Hance of that county. In 1853 he visited California, in 1855 came to Henry, Marshall county, Ill., at the invitation of a friend, and engaged in building there until 1858, when he moved to Peoria. From this time until 1860 he was clerk in the house of J. T. Robinson & Co. In the latter year he became a partner in the retail department, which partnership continued until the fall of 1862, when he recruited Company II, 86th I. V. Inf.; was mustered in as lieutenant-colonel of the regiment and served until 1865, when he was commissioned colonel of the 47th Ill. Vet. Inf. He remained with this command until the breaking up of the brigade and division organization, when he was placed in command of the post at Selma, Ala. He was brevetted brigadier-general for distinguished service and assigned to command the district of Montgomery, Ala., with headquarters at Montgomery, which position he held until his retirement in February, 1866. On returning he engaged in mercantile work. In 1867 he was appointed postmaster at Peoria, holding the position until 1877, when his second term expired, he then engaged in the wholesale flour trade. In 1879 he took a course of medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago, was admitted to practice before the State Board that year, and moving to Wyoming, established his office there. In June, 1846, he left Ft. Wayne, Ind., as a soldier for the Mexican War, went on the Rio Grande Expedition under Colonel J. P. Drake, and served until June, 1847. He served as Commander of the first G. A. R. Post at Peoria; is a member of the Army of the Tennessee and of the Cumberland, and belongs to the Masonic Society since his majority. He has always been a republican in political life. His children are Thomas E. Magee, an accountant and bookkeeper of Peoria; William N., of Chicago, and Mrs. Clara Parmley of Peoria.

William Mason, son of Jacob and Catherine (Biddinger) Mason, was born in German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1806. His father was a native of that county, and mother was born near Martinsburgh, West Virginia. His grandfather, Martin Mason, came from Germany to Maryland with his parents, ten years before Braddock's campaign. At the age of thirteen years he assisted in taking supplies to Braddock's camp, was captured by the Indians two weeks before Braddock's defeat, taken to Fort DuQuesne, thence to Canada, and held there until the defeat of Montcalm before Quebec. In his travels he met white men at Pittsburgh, Fort DuQuesne and other points, then supposed to be uninhabited. On returning he re-

mained at home until his marriage, when he moved to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and took up land by the "Tomahawk Right," had his claim surveyed and recorded for \$75, and there for a number of years had to fight the Indians. Jacob Mason, the youngest of his nine children, was the father of three sons and one daughter, of whom the subject of this sketch is the senior. In 1814 the family moved to a point four miles north of Ashland, Ohio, thence to Richland county, Ohio, where he was justice for many years, and where they remained until September, 1837, when the family moved to Farmington, Illinois, where his father died in October, 1839, and his mother some years later. Their children are, William, of Stark county; Martin, of Yates City; James, of Farmington, Ills.; and Nancy, who married Jefferson Trickle, and died in this county. William came to Stark in August, 1837, purchased land two and one-half miles south of Lafayette, 270 acres, a cabin, ten acres of corn, fenced, and twenty-five hogs for \$2,200 in five franc pieces, and cultivated it for several years, until exchanged for his present farm, south of Toulon, of 370 acres. He was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Mattie McWilliams, of Washington county. This lady died August 10, 1854, leaving two children, Wallace, married, and Elizabeth—the latter wife of John Black, and mother of one son and one daughter. His present wife, Mrs. Matilda (Hoadley) Fowler, is a native of New York state. Her daughter, Abbie, is wife of Charles Hoadley. In early years Mr. Mason was Ensign and Captain of a company of Ohio militia, was one of the original members of the Stark County Agricultural Society, and an active member of the Anti-Horse-Thief Organization of 1838-48. He has gone through all the experiences of border and pioneer life, and is now on the sunset side, satisfied that a citizen's duty has always been performed by him.

Wallace Mc Williams Mason, born in Ashland county, Ohio, April 22, 1835, is the son of William and Mattie (McWilliams) Mason. He came with parents to this county in the fall of 1837, and grew to manhood here. At the age of 22 years he took up farming for himself and was married here in 1866, to Miss Sarah Ann Cox, daughter of Enoch Cox, of Essex township. They are the parents of one son—James B. Mason. He is a member of the Stark County Agricultural Society, and with his agricultural interests pays some attention to horses, cattle and hog growing, owning 175 acres of excellent land on Section 30. In public affairs Mr. Mason has served on the school board of his district for several years. The family lend their support to the Methodist Episcopal church.

John A. Maxfield, born at China, Me., engaged in the coast marine service when a boy; in 1843 ascended the Mississippi and Illinois to Peoria, and arrived at Toulon in May of that year. In 1845 he married Miss Jane Winter. His son Thomas, now in Kansas, served in the war for the Union.

Thomas H. Maxfield, son of Orrin and Chloe W. (Dexter) Maxfield, was born in Toulon township, August 31, 1845. His parents were natives of Penobscot county, Me., from which state the family came to Knox county, Ills., in 1839. Orrin Maxfield was a son of Eliphalet and Jane (McCrillis) Maxfield, of Old Durham, N. H., where father was born Jan-

nary 1, 1804. He took a leading part in building up the county to its present importance. His wife died November 21, 1872, and lies in Toulon cemetery. Mr. T. H. Maxfield was married here to Miss Sarah Frances, daughter of Russell and Sarah (Clements) Carr, born near Saratoga, New York. They are the parents of two sons and seven daughters, namely: Ulysses G., Chloe F., Lillian L., Augusta P., Susan F., Vivian P., Thomas B., Cora E., and Miriam E. Mrs. and Mr. Maxfield, with their two eldest daughters, are members of the Congregational church, although the elder Maxfield is of the Free Will Baptist faith. He is a Past Grand of the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Toulon, and connected with the organization of the Rebekah degree, his wife being also a member. Of his father's family, George and Orrin served in the war for the Union. The former is now married, and is engaged in the real estate business at Fairmont, Neb.; Susan, who married Thomas J. Wright, is dead; Charles died in Nebraska; N. D. Maxfield is an agriculturalist near Fairmont, Neb. These, with John B. and Orrin constituted this pioneer family. Thomas H. occupies the homestead farm of 160 acres.

David McCance, whose name occurs so frequently in the marriage record, and indeed finds mention in almost every chapter, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1815, died here February 19, 1884, after a residence in the county since 1847.

C. P. McCorkle, son of George and Mary (Penny) McCorkle, was born at Wilmington, Del., September 10, 1839. His grandfather was William McCorkle, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, came to the United States when a boy; was captain in our merchant marine, died years ago, leaving three sons—George, named above, prominent in business life at Wilmington for many years; Thomas, one of the early successful brick manufacturers of Wilmington, and Lindsay, who worked at the harness trade for his brother George. Charles P., the subject of this sketch, is one of a family of twelve children, or the seventh son and seventh child of a family of ten sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, with the exception of three sons deceased in youth. William, the eldest, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., leaving three daughters; George is a farmer of Bureau County, Ill.; Thomas is a dairy-farmer at Troy, N. Y.; Charles P. of Wyoming, Ill.; Sabill, wife of William A. Reed, of St. Louis, Mo.; Henry, hotel-keeper at Chattanooga; John, of Wyoming, Ill.; Maria, widow of the late Henry Reed, of Bureau County, Ill., and Edward, of Wright County, Iowa. Charles P. McCorkle received a fair education at Wilmington, and learned the carriage trimmer's trade there. In 1858 he visited Missouri, in 1859 went into business in Lake Providence, La., which he was compelled to leave early in 1861, owing to the feeling against the North. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and followed the fortunes of that command, both in its artillery and infantry service to July 18, 1865. After the war he moved to Galva, Ill., (where his father had settled in 1864, on his removal from Missouri), and there married Miss Mary Rockafellow, a native of Illinois, daughter of Abram Johnson and Sarah (Newcomb) Rockafellow, natives of New Jersey and New Hampshire,

respectively. They are the parents of two children— Harry and May. In 1870 Mr. McCorkle and family moved to Wyoming, and has been prominently identified with the social and business circles of the town ever since. A reference to the history of Wyoming and Essex Township, points out definitely his connection with the council, school board, agricultural Society, Grand Army Post, Masonic lodge, Congregational church, and other permanent and temporary associations connected with the progress of the town and district. Politically he is a Republican.

Robert McKeighan, born in the parish of Loughgehil, Antrim county, Ireland, June 11, 1818, is the sixth son and eighth child of a family of eight sons and three daughters, born to John and Lily (Gault) McKeighan, of whom all but one son came to the United States. Robert passed his boyhood in his native country, obtained a fair education there, and at the age of eighteen years came to our shores— landing at Philadelphia, August 14, 1836— and after spending two years in that city, in obtaining a fair idea of the habits and customs of this country, he joined a young man (John Matthews), then set out for the west, and eventually located in Fulton county, Ill., spent a few years in agricultural work and looking around and then located two and one-half miles southwest of Farmington, where he improved a farm, and married Miss Ellen Tuttle, daughter of Samuel Tuttle, a native of Maryland, an old settler of Ohio, as he was of Fulton county. There Mr. McKeighan spent twenty-five years. To them six sons and one daughter were born of whom four sons and a daughter are living— namely— John E., attorney of St. Louis, Mo., who married Miss Ellen Cutler of Ann Arbor, Mich., (whom he met there during his college days) parents of one son and three daughters. Samuel died in his seventeenth year: Robert H. is a farmer and stock-grower of Toulon; Ellen is the wife of Levi Silliman; George died in his twenty-ninth year, leaving widow and son and daughter; Sylvester H. is a farmer of Toulon township, and Matthew a farmer and stock-grower of this township. Mr. and Mrs. McKeighan have seventeen grand children. In 1865 he sold his interest in Fulton county, and moved to Toulon, where he had bought 320 acres in 1863. Here their family grew to manhood and womanhood, and for over twenty years have been prominently identified with the social and agricultural progress of this district.

John Mark MacMillen, son of William and Ann (Van Devaeder) MacMillen, was born near Staunton, Augusta county, Va., May 10, 1813. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and mother supposed to have been raised there also. In 1821 his father, three sons and one daughter moved to Fayette county, Ohio, where a second daughter was born— thus making a family of five children; namely: John M., of Wyoming; Samuel, a farmer of McLean county, Ill.; James, a farmer of Mills county, Ia.; Mrs. Elizabeth Cramer, who died in Mills county, Ia., and Mrs. Phoebe Porter of Lancaster county, Neb. John M. MacMillen spent his boyhood's years in Fayette county, Ohio, where he married Miss Elizabeth McDonald in 1834, a native of Fayette county, whose parents were pioneers of Ohio. In 1850 he moved to the Wyoming neighborhood, and in 1853 settled two miles south of the

town in Essex, where, in 1853, he built his residence. In 1872 he rented his farm and moved into Wyoming. Of his seven children, Thomas is a farmer of Crawford county, Ia.; William, a soldier of the one-hundred and twelfth Illinois Volunteers, infantry, Company E., is buried at Andersonville prison; Manford W. died at the age of thirteen years; John A. died in Mills county, Ia., leaving a family of three children; Charles is a merchant of Wyoming; Mrs. Effie A. Dawson, deceased, died in Holt county, Mo.; Mrs. Mary A. Haines, widow of Booth Haines, lives at Wyoming, Ill.; Mrs. McMillen, a niece of Gov. Duncan MacArthur, died in May, 1885, and was buried in the Wyoming Cemetery. Mr. McMillen has served as justice of peace for several years; as notary public since 1874; on the school board of his district many years, and was one of the original members of the Stark County Agricultural Society, carrying off some of the first premiums.

Stephen W. Maving, son of a revolutionary soldier, who moved to Knox county, Ohio, was born there in 1834; moved with his father to Marshall county, Ill., in 1850; served in Company H, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, from 1862 to close of war; came to Toulon in 1865, where he married Sarah Porter.

M. F. Meeker, son of Aaron and Lydia (Sollars) Meeker, was born in Ross county, Ohio, May 7, 1848; his grandparents were Wheeler and Sally Meeker, natives of Connecticut, who settled in Ross county in pioneer days, the former serving in the War of 1812, and one of the early millwrights of Ohio. Aaron Meeker was a wagon-maker by trade; of his family of four sons and five daughters, three sons and two daughters are living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. He passed his earlier years in his native county, learned the carpenter trade there, and at the age of twenty-two came to Wyoming, where he has since been engaged as a builder and contractor. He was married to Miss Jennie, a daughter of Edward O'Donnell, of Brimfield, Ill. They are the parents of Floyd H., Ernest A., and Ada D. In business affairs he is a partner of Mr. Geesey, and has taken a full part in building up the town, among other buildings on which he has been engaged being that of the Central Agricultural Society. A reference to the Masonic history of Wyoming and other pages will point out his close relation with the town since his settlement here.

Major Wheeler K. Seymour Merriman, son of Daniel and Martha (Churchill) Merriman, old Massachusetts families, was born near Pittsfield, Berkshire county, May 20, 1833. Here he received a common school education, which was supplemented by an academic course at Williston Seminary, East Hampton. His father died in 1850. In 1853 he moved to New York state, and in the fall of 1854 to Illinois, where he entered the service of the C., B. & Q. Railroad company. He was engaged with this company at Galesburg until April 19, 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Illinois Infantry; in August he was elected second lieutenant; in April, 1862, after the battle of Shiloh, was promoted first lieutenant, and in September, 1862, captain of Company H, which position he held for nearly two years. On the regiment veteranizing, he was elected major, completely filling the position until the close of the war. He was, in fact, brigadier in command of the Second

Brigade of the Fourth Division of his Army Corps from September 13 to October 16, 1864. During his term of service he invested funds in paying enterprises, and came out of the war at least financially strong and with a splendid reputation. Subsequently he lost a good deal of capital, returned to service of the C. & Great Eastern, Indiana, until October, 1866, when he located at Princeton as assistant assessor of internal revenue. In February, 1867, he moved to Toulon, engaged in agriculture for three summers and established his present grocery house. Major Merriman married at Princeton in June, 1866, to Miss Mary M., a daughter of John Smith. They have an adopted child E. H. Phelps. Both are supporters of the Congregational church. In addition to a large business, Mr. Merriman owns a well-improved farm of 120 acres. He has been a member of the Town Council and president of the Board for four years, as related in the official history of Toulon. Major Merriman, when at Corinth, Miss., lost a silver half-dollar, inscribed with his name and rank. In April, 1883, it was handed in as pay for a dinner at Des Moines, Iowa, advertised and thus found its way back to its original owner.

Rev. A. C. Miller, (vide chapter on West Jersey township).

Hon. James Hughes Miller, son of Rev. Allen C. and Mary (Pierson) Miller, was born at Marseilles, Wyandotte county, Ohio, August 29, 1843. His parents were natives of western Pennsylvania, but for about thirty-five years his mother resided in Ohio, of which state his father was a resident for about eleven years. They moved to Roscoe, Winnebago county, Ill., in October, 1851, where Rev. A. C. Miller preached one year; thence to White Rock, Ogle county, where they resided for many years. There James H. Miller grew to manhood. In the summer of 1861 he was engaged to teach school at La Salle, Ill., and again as clerk in a coal office. In the fall of 1862 he was authorized to recruit a company for the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. He succeeded in raising thirty men (after the call for 600,000 had been answered), a task then difficult in the Peoria district. This company was mustered in with the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, January 4, 1863; but owing to an accident which befell its organizer in September, 1862, he was not accepted. Mr. Miller then took a position in the McCormick works at Chicago, but in April, 1863, moved to his father's residence in Stark county, (the family coming to West Jersey in 1861), suffering from the hurt received in the fall of 1862. On arriving here he was attacked with hip disease resulting from the accident hitherto mentioned, and for six years was an invalid, and even up to 1871 used crutches. During the time of his illness he studied law for the interest and knowledge such study gave, and was admitted an attorney-at-law in the spring of 1869, before the supreme court of this state. The same year he opened an office at Toulon, and since that time has successfully practiced here. In 1872 he was elected state's attorney, receiving 453 votes over the Liberal Republican, P. M. Blair. He was appointed to this office early in 1872 to fill vacancy. From 1870 to 1877 he served as justice of the peace; was counsel for Toulon village several terms and treasurer of the town in 1874. In 1885-6 he was one of the most energetic workers for his party, and was one

of the "steering committee" that succeeded in electing the late John A. Logan United States senator by the Thirty-fourth general assembly. He was a member of the judiciary, judicial department and election committees, and on this last one was selected to push the election law applicable to cities, villages and towns by the republican members thereof, and also at the request of the citizens' association of Chicago. The *Chicago Legal News*, of May 1, 1886, speaks of his action in this matter thus: "Among the many men who aided in the passage of the new election law, none are entitled to more credit than Hon. James H. Miller, of Toulon, by his disinterested efforts put forth in its behalf. He was a member of the house, and by speech, vote and influence did all in his power to secure its passage. He made the strongest and most eloquent argument in favor of its passage. When the act had become a law, and its validity was assailed in the supreme court, he followed it there, and without a hope of fee or reward made a strong and eloquent appeal to the court in its behalf. He concluded his argument as follows: 'Believing that here in this citadel of truth, law and justice, the rights of every citizen,—be he high or low, rich or poor,—will be protected in all of them, by the immutable laws of justice; that questions affecting the construction of the constitution of this state and the political and civil rights and privileges of the citizens depending upon it, are entitled to the fullest and most deliberate consideration when drawn into judicial discussions.—Upon a correct decision of these the security and harmony of our well-balanced system of free and popular government mainly depends. When that shall have been done here, I believe that this act will be found not wanting, and that it will be construed to be in harmony with our growth, our institutions and the desires of our law-abiding citizens, and will be approved of by the judicial decision of this honorable court; and that the inequality which now exists in the ballot between the different localities will have been overcome by wise legislation and by plain, simple and just construction, and that 'folded leaf' will then 'become the tongue of justice, a voice of order, a force of imperial law; securing rights, abolishing abuses and erecting new institutions of truth and love,' in the great state of Illinois." In October, 1870, he was married at Bloomington, Ill., to Miss Emma M., daughter of Squire John Kearney, of Trumbull county, Ohio, a lady of high social qualities and earnest in the higher duties of women. Their three children are Wilfred D., George G. and Harry H. Their second son, Allen Wayne, lies in the cemetery at Toulon. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are Presbyterians in faith, but regular attendants at Congregational worship. Mr. Miller was re-elected in the fall of 1886 to the Thirty-fifth general assembly, receiving 719 more votes than were cast for any other candidate in the district, and his majority over his opponent was 1,658 as shown in the political chapter.

Allen Pierson Miller, born in Crawford county, Ohio, September 16, 1849, is a son of the Rev. Allen Cowen Miller, one of the pioneer preachers of northwestern Ohio, and one of the old settlers of Crawford county. In 1861 Rev. Miller came to Stark county, where Allen P. completed his education and entered mercantile life. In 1871 the

latter moved to Cass county, Neb., where he remained until 1875, when he returned to Toulon and commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, James H. Miller. He was admitted an attorney-at-law January 4, 1877, and appointed Master in Chancery in 1879, which position he held until the spring of 1886. In addition to a good law practice, he carries on an extensive insurance business, and loans on real estate. During his professional career he has been engaged in some of the important cases brought before the courts within the last eight years, and enjoys well merited confidence. Mr. Miller was married to Miss Mary S., daughter of William D. and Salome (DeLong) James. They were the parents of seven children of whom four are deceased. Emma F., Cora B. and Clyde L. reside at home. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Congregational church, zealous in church work, active in literary and social circles, and earnest in everything which promises to be beneficial to the community. A reference to the societies of Toulon, to the history of the Congregational church and to the pages of the general history, will point out the places filled by Mr. and Mrs. Miller within this county.

William Miller, born in Jackson county, Ohio, July 14, 1817, is the son of Isaac and Jane (McKean) Miller, natives of Virginia, near Wheeling. They moved to Pike county from Jackson county, Ohio, about 1824. There William Miller received his education, and there also he married Miss Nancy Mitchell, a native of Ohio, born near Circleville. In 1843 he and wife moved from Pike county to Illinois, located in Stark county, and rented land there until 1849, when he purchased 160 acres in Essex township. Their children, two sons and one daughter, Elizabeth Jane, now the wife of Wilson Trickle, of Essex township; Royal H., a merchant of Wyoming, and True Alvin, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Iowa. They have eleven grand children. Mr. Miller and wife have been worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years. He has served in school and township offices in Essex township, and even prior to his settlement in this county was interested in the schools of his native county. Originally an old time Whig, he is now a Republican; He was active in the establishment of the Central Agricultural Society, and since 1874, when he took up his residence at Wyoming, has been interested in his new home as well as in the township where he made his first home in Illinois.

Royal H. Miller, born in Essex Township, June 21, 1845, is a son of William and Nancy (Mitchell) Miller, referred to in the history of Essex township, and also in this chapter. He passed boyhood's days in Essex township, and there obtained a practical education. He carried on his father's farm until 1881, when he engaged in the grocery trade. He was married at Toulon in 1865, to Miss Arabella, daughter of Jacob Kissel, of West Jersey township. They have two children, Allie M., and Della P. Mr. Miller is a supporter of the Congregational church, but was originally a member of the U. B. church of Essex. He has been a member of the Stark county Agricultural Society, was superintendent of Sabbath Schools in Essex, and since coming here, has won many testimonials for his earnestness and ability in Sunday School

work. His establishment at Wyoming is one of the finest stores devoted to business in this section of the State.

William Miner, son of one of the pioneer Baptist preachers of this section, settled on what is known as the Stewart Moore Farm, moved to Toulon, thence to Wyoming, thence to Chicago, where he invented a mineral detector. Died in Southern Missouri, July 31, 1885.

Rev. John Mitchell, pastor of the Congregational church of Wyoming, was born August 15, 1844, at New Mibis, Ayreshire, Scotland, of which place his parents, James and Mary (Pollock) Mitchell, were natives and members of the "High" or "Established church of Scotland." The father died in 1849, three years after the death of his wife. Of their four children, John is the youngest. Archibald is still living in Scotland, James in Canada, and a sister died while quite young. At the death of his parents John was taken under the guardian care of an aunt, and remained with her until her death. His education was such as to prepare him for mercantile life, but he had a stronger desire for literature than for commercial pursuits. At Glasgow, Scotland, he became intimately acquainted with the Rev. J. P. Keeley, who finding his tastes, advised him to study for the ministry. Acting upon this advice he took a further course in literature and eventually a four years' course in theology, and was ordained to the ministry in 1872. He was married June 28, 1869, at St. Martin's church, Worcester, England, to Miss Elizabeth Burrow, eldest daughter of John Burrow, an engineer residing near Malvern, Worcestershire. Her father was also a local preacher in the Wesleyan body, which position he held until his death, March 26, 1862. Her grandfather, (same name as her father), now in his eighty-seventh year, still carries on the business of engineering, and is one of the most liberal supporters as well as an honored member of the Wesleyan church. In 1872 Rev. John Miller came to this country, and for some years, preached in Mississippi and Kentucky, accepted a call to become pastor of the Congregational church, Vermillion, Ohio, January 16, 1882, and while there he received a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church, Wyoming, Ill., which he accepted and still fills most satisfactorily. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of four children: John Alexander, born in Glasgow, Scotland, June 5, 1871; Jessie Annie, born in Worcester, England, March 22, 1874; Aggie Maud, born in Vermillion, Ohio, October 10, 1882, and Archie Presdie, born at Wyoming, June 13, 1884. The eldest child died in Kentucky, January 31, 1880, and lies in Greenup cemetery.

Robert Mitchell, died at Toulon, July 14, 1882, aged seventy-one years. He settled in Gosben Township in 1838, and resided there until 1881. He was born in Donegall County, Ireland. Mrs. Stowe, now of Kansas, is his sister.

James Montooth, sheriff of Stark Comty, son of Samuel and Jane (Winters) Montooth, was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, February 8, 1831. His grandfather James, and grandmother Elizabeth Beatty, were natives of Scotland, who immigrated when young and were married in Ireland, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He was one

of six sons, two of whom came to America and served in the war under Anthony Wayne. Samuel was born in 1799, learned his father's trade, and subsequently the weaver's trade. His wife, daughter of Patrick Winters, a farmer, was born in 1806, her mother being a Stuart of the Scottish family. She married Samuel in 1830, came with him to Philadelphia, Pa., in 1833, and to Elmira in February, 1858. On coming here he ceased to be a tradesman, and devoted his attention to stock-growing and farming until his death in 1885. Of their nine children, six survive, James the subject of this sketch; Jane, wife of George Reed, of Bradford; Samuel, of Elmira; Rebecca and Margaret, twin sisters, the former the wife of Robert, and the latter of Thomas Turnbull of Page County, Iowa, and Charles, residing on old homestead in Occola. James Montooth received his education in Philadelphia, learned the weaver's trade there, and from 1845 to 1858 worked at brick-making. In 1853 he married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Wright) Tomlinson, natives of Ireland. Their children of this marriage were Jennie, wife of Roger Baker, of Kansas, and an infant who died and was buried with its mother in June, 1857. In 1858 he came to Elmira, and settling in the Leason log cabin, engaged at once in agriculture. The following year he began the brick manufacturing industry at where he now lives; in 1860 joined the "Elmira Rifles" under Captain Stuart, and in June, 1861, entered the United States service, as credited to him in the history of the Nineteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiments of Illinois infantry (vide military chapter). On the march from Nashville to Murfreesboro, Lieutenant Montooth saved the Colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois from drowning in the Cumberland river under circumstances that required the highest degree of strength, tact and courage. On returning from the war he married Miss Mary E., daughter of Joel and Dulcina (Young) Wilson, both natives of New Jersey. Her grandfather was Abner M., and grandmother Elizabeth Lundy. The ancestors of the former are said to have come out with Penn's colony. Elizabeth Lundy was sister of Ben Lundy, the Quaker friend of the bondsmen credited to him in Volume I, Greeley's History of the Rebellion, who gave up all he possessed to aid the cause of negro liberty. To this latter marriage eight children were born. Della E. is wife of William Rennick, of Toulon; May L., Laura B., James L., Sarah E., Samuel W., and Charles Stuart, reside at home. Mr. Montooth has been engaged in agriculture and brick manufacture ever since the war. In 1859 he purchased fifty acres on Section 1, Toulon, to which he has since added 111 acres. From 1856 to the present time he has been a thorough Republican; but beyond the interest taken by him in schools and township matters, which naturally made him prominent in the official life of the township, he did not seek for office. In 1886 he was nominated and elected sheriff. In social and religious matters he is a Royal Arch Mason, a supporter but not a member of the M. P. Church, and commander of James Jackson Post, G. A. R., of Elmira. He is practical in all things, and for almost three decades has taken a full share in the advancement of the county.

William L. Mooney, born in Athens County, Ohio, in 1845, settled

in Henry County, Ill., in 1852 came to Wyoming in 1870, died in October, 1882, from the result of wounds received from a saw.

J. W. Morrison, born in Winchester, Va., in 1830, came to Stark county in 1853, and settled in Goshen. His parents, J. W. and Evaline (White) Morrison, natives of Virginia, were old settlers of Fayette county, Ohio, where they died. They moved to that county in 1836. Mr. Morrison received a practical education in Ohio, and there married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Irvine) Hart, natives of Ireland. This lady was born in Canada in 1834. The Morrison family must be considered early settlers of Goshen, for they resided there several years before their removal to Toulon. In March, 1877, Mr. Morrison received the appointment of superintendent of the county infirmary. His own executive ability and the genial, practical methods of the family have made his term of office thoroughly satisfactory and successful. In December, 1886, he was reappointed superintendent for the year ending March, 1888, and allowed \$100 rent for his house at Toulon until the proposed new infirmary is completed. In 1865 he enlisted in Company K, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served at Mobile, Ala., until February, 1866. In society matters he is a member of the R. A. Chapter, of the Blue Lodge, and of the Odd Fellows's society at Toulon. He is also a member of Wright Post, G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are the parents of seven children—Leroy F., Martha (now Mrs. Andrew Bradley), Jennie (Mrs. Fred. Rhodes), Belle C., John S., Mary L., and Thomas W.—all natives of Stark county, and all residents here except Leroy, who is in Idaho. In the destruction of the infirmary building, December 5, 1886, Mr. Morrison lost heavily in personal property.

N. B. Morse, M. D., born in Knox county, Ill., October 16, 1838, is a son of Thomas A. and Harriet C. (Jones) Morse, natives of Western New York and pioneers of Illinois, and grandson of Samuel Morse, who came to Illinois in 1816 and settled in St. Clair county, being among the prominent lawyers of the state. He was a lineal descendant of the early Morses of America in history and a cousin of B. F. Morse. Samuel Morse was prominent in all the early affairs of the state, both public and industrial. Dr. Morse passed boyhood in Knox county on the farm, and obtained a good common school education. He commenced medical studies under Dr. J. W. Scudder, of Prairie City, and continued to until 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry as private, and served in the ranks for ten months; was then promoted to orderly sergeant, which position he held when mustered out at the close of the war. He served in all the battles of the campaign in which the regiment was present. After the war he reentered Cincinnati Medical College, from which he graduated in 1866-7, and in 1867 commenced practice at Utica, Ill. After two years he removed to this county, and locating at Duncan was in active practice for nine years. In 1879, on account of ill health, he removed to Colorado and embarked in mining operations successfully for one year, when he resumed professional duties at Silon Cliff. In the fall of 1882 he sold his interests in Colorado and returned to Stark county. He was married in Knox county, Ill., in 1864 to Miss Elizabeth,

daughter of Joel W. Slaughter, of Knox county. They have two sons and one daughter—Willie, a student of music; Nettie and Hally D. The doctor supports all churches, is a member of De Wolf Post, G. A. R. and of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Wyoming.

James Harvey Newton, son of Elizabeth (Newton) Newton, was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va., November 3, 1820, where their people belonged to pioneer families. There Mr. Newton worked on his grandfather's farm until 1847, when coming west he purchased and improved eighty acres on section 26, Goshen township, to which he added 200 acres, all now managed by his sons, James Isaac and William A. Newton. He was married at Toulon to Miss Hester A. McCance, a native of Indiana. Their two children are James I., just mentioned, and William A., owner of the meat market at Toulon. James I. Newton married Miss Lucy Thomas, they are the parents of two children, and William A. married Miss Lucy Shinn, parents of three children. James H. Newton, Sr., was a Presbyterian, but now belongs to the Congregational church. He served on the township school board for nine years. His wife is a member of the Christian church at Toulon. In politics he is republican, with strong sympathy for prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Benjamin A. Newton, born in Susquehanna county, Pa., October 12, 1835, is the son of David and Sarah A. (Brundage) Newton, both natives of Pennsylvania. David was the son of Benjamin and Phoebe (Stearns) Newton, the American ancestors of whom were from Great Britain and France respectively. This Benjamin was born in 1776, married Sarah Carey in 1802, who died the following year, and to them Sarah Newton, (who came to Illinois November 5, 1844, and died February 4, 1885), was born. In 1804 he married Miss Stearns, and to this union ten children were born. Phoebe, wife of Robert Sharer, came to Illinois in 1835; died August 4, 1879; Nelson died in Pennsylvania; Sarah wife of Peter Shaver, came in 1835, died in 1879; David came in 1844, died in Iowa in 1879; Joesph came in 1835, died in 1871; Benjamin came in 1835, died in 1869; Newman came in 1835, moved to Kansas and died in 1883; Flora, who married Horace Gregory, died in 1848; Naoma, wife of Anderson Mounts, resides at Peoria. The grandfather of Benjamin A. settled in Penn township in 1835, and there was a farmer and stock-grower until his death in 1851. His wife preceded him to the grave in 1849. David married Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of John and Phoebe (Brundage) in 1834. Her father was a Pennsylvanian and her grandfather a soldier of the Revolution, although a native of Great Britain. On account of his services in the American army the British government confiscated his property in England. Her mother was a German. The children of this marriage were Benjamin A., of this township, and Sarah Ann, residing at Peoria. In 1840 he married Miss Ada Delemater, to whom ten children were born, six of whom are living, James in Iowa; Anderson in Nebraska; Isaac, a widower, Stephen L., Olive and Ida, all residents of Iowa. Benjamin A. Newton passed his early years at school and on the farm. In 1856 he married Miss Susannah, daughter of William and Barbara (Calerman) Dunn, natives of Kentucky, (who

settled near Springfield, Ill., in 1830, and engaged in agriculture up to the period of his death.) Mrs. Newton was the youngest, except one, of six children. Her brothers Thomas and William are in Iowa; James and Daniel and her sister Margaret, who married John Harmon, are deceased. Mr. Newton was a farmer until 1865, when he became a mechanical engineer, a trade to which he has given attention for over twenty years. His children are Frank A., of Osceola; Eliza M., residing at home; Lora B., wife of Johnson Harris, of Toulon; Mary S., wife of George Hanchett; Elbert P. and Fred B., at home. He cast his first vote for Fremont, and since that time has been a pronounced republican. He supports the M. P. church, while Mrs. Newton is a member of the M. E. church. In society matters he is a Mason, and as related in the township history, always prominent in what concerns the schools, the township or the county.

Jason Montgomery Newton, son of Perry M. and Rebecca (Haller) Newton, was born February 25, 1855, at Canton, Fulton county, Ill. His parents, natives of Pennsylvania, moved to Illinois in early days and were among the pioneers of Canton. The father served in the Black Hawk war, and also in the Civil war, dying in the army some years later. In 1878 his widow married Thomas James, and in 1879 moved to Nebraska. Jason M. Newton received his education at Lewistown, Ill., graduating in 1872. That year he came to Wyoming and took a position as printer in the office of the *Post*, under E. H. Phelps. In 1874 he worked at the case on the *Union and Democrat*, at Lewistown. In 1876 he entered the *Transcript* office at Peoria, and subsequently worked on the *Journal and Democrat* there. In 1880 he revisited Wyoming, took charge of the *Post* printing office, holding the position until February, 1885, when he was appointed on the local staff of the *Post-Herald*. In March, 1886, he assumed editorial charge under Mr. Sandham, whose duties as superintendent of schools did not afford him time to give such attention to his journal as it required. Mr. Newton now holds that position with most satisfactory results. In society matters he was connected with the Good Templars from 1880 to the time the lodge disbanded. In 1886 he became a charter member of the Modern Woodmen. His three uncles, George and William Agnew and Jason Boyle, served through the war of 1861-5.

George Nicholas and his son were killed by lightning near Wyoming, May 17, 1862. The former was an industrious farmer aged fifty-two years.

Rev. Thomas J. Nesmith, a resident of Putnam county for twenty-one years, died September 22, 1886, aged ninety-one years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and afterwards a minister of the M. P. church.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nixon, who died April 20, 1884, in Iowa, was a native of Virginia, where she was born in 1807. In 1831 she moved to Peoria, and subsequently resided at Toulon with her son-in-law, J. W. Hewett.

Will E. Nixon, one of the founders of the Stark county *Sentinel*, is the third child of Edward and Margaret (Kenney) Nixon, and was born in Toulon, Ill., November 14, 1859, and educated in the public

schools of Toulon. Learned the printer's trade in the office of the *New Era*, in 1873, and has been connected at different times with every newspaper since published in the county. The publication of the *Sentinel* was begun by Blair & Nixon, October 8, 1880, Thomas H. Blair retiring the following spring on account of failing health. In May, 1882, W. E. Nixon also retired from the paper, and the business was continued by J. K. Hall. He was married November 30, 1882, to Miss Lottie R. Brace, eldest daughter of Orlando Brace, county treasurer. Edward Nixon, a native of Virginia, came to Peoria county in 1835, was married there in 1851 or 1852, and moved to Toulon village in 1854, where he died May 8, 1883. Mrs. Nixon, Sr., is living at Peoria, where two of her sons reside. Her daughter, wife of M. A. Hall, resides at Emporia, Kansas.

James Nowlan, son of Michael and Frances (Kearney) Nowlan, natives respectively of Carlow and Wexford counties, Ireland, was born at Grafton, Mass., February 6, 1837. In 1840 the family — parents and four sons, moved west and settled on the homestead in Goshen township, where the father died in 1882. Of the sons who came here John died in 1869, aged 29 years. His brother Michael died in 1867. Patrick, James and William have for years held a foremost place in citizenship. Edward, David, Michael, Mary, Henry, George and Joseph were born here. Patrick resides at Hastings, Neb., is married, and is the parent of five children. William, Henry and Edward are men of families, residing in Goshen township. Dr. David Nowlan resides at Havelock, Iowa. Their sister is Reverend Superioress of St. Mary's school, Baltimore, Md. George is cashier of Burge & Dewey's Bank at Toulon, and Joseph, until recently, has served in the Stark county *News* office. James Nowlan was brought up on the farm, and was subsequently a farmer on his own account for about eight years. In 1865 he entered mercantile life at Toulon, and in company with one or other of his brothers, carried on a large business until 1879, when he left the firm to engage in his present business. He married Miss Nellie A. Plummer, of Yates City, to whom were born James A., and Mary Irene. The family are members of St. Mary's Catholic church, and claim in a very marked degree the confidence of the people of all creeds and classes. It is beyond the limits of this sketch to follow the members of this large family through official life. A reference, however, to the chapters on county societies, pioneers, township and village organizations, churches and schools, will show very distinctly the various parts taken by them in the drama of settlement and progress. (*Vide history of county and of Toulon and Goshen.*)

Thomas A. Oakes, born in Orange county, Va., in 1811, married Mary Carter, of Mt. Vernon, O., in 1838, settled in Warren county, Ill., in 1839, died at Toulon, at his daughter's, Mrs. C. L. Packer, March 15, 1866.

Sylvester Francis Otman, whose ancestors came from Germany prior to the Revolutionary War, was born at Stockbridge, Madison county, N. Y., November 5, 1828. His grandfather served in the Revolution, and was captured by that fierce ally of the English—Theyendanege—or, Joseph Brandt, who was returning fresh from his bloody harvest

in the Wyoming valley. At the age of seven young Otman moved with parents to New Hartford, N. Y., was educated there, and at the age of eighteen completed his course at the Sanguoit Academy. He taught two terms of school in this county, and arrived at Peoria, Ill., on his twenty-first birthday, where he presided over the then Third Ward school until May, 1850, when he moved to Wyoming. In 1853 he was elected surveyor and served eight years. In 1857 he was elected justice, resigning to enlist in Company E., One-hundred-and-twelfth Regiment, in 1862. He recruited this company and was elected captain, which position he held until November 30, 1864, when he took command of the regiment, at the battle of Franklin, Tenn. He commanded until February, 1865, when he was detailed as Acting Assistant Inspector-General on General Henderson's staff, and this rank he held until the command was mustered out, June 22, 1865. He participated in every battle of his regiment, was never wounded, and only "under the weather" for eleven days. In 1866 he was elected member of the legislature. In 1869, with A. W. King, he engaged in the general merchandise trade here, and for five years carried on a large trade. In 1874 he formed a partnership with A. G. Hammond, which continued for four years. In 1878 he was reelected a member of the legislature, reelected in 1880, thus serving three full sessions and three extra sessions, and having the honor and satisfaction of aiding in sending Lyman Trumbull and John A. Logan to the United States Senate. Captain Otman formed a partnership with John Jordan in 1881, and since that time has been extensively engaged in the lumber trade. Politically he was Democratic until 1856, when he voted for John C. Fremont. His services to the country and county tell plainly that he has been a Republican since that time. He married Miss Emma Denchfield in 1855, to whom one daughter was born — the mother and child dying the same week, in September, 1864. In 1867 he married Mrs. Sarah Smith Denchfield, who is the mother of the popular A. N. Otman, now seventeen years of age. In 1851 he joined the Masonic Lodge here, and is now also a member of the Chapter. He is one of the original members of DeWolf Post here. During the years 1850-3 he worked at the carpenter's trade, and this work, with his professional labors in school, his military career, and his commercial experiences, have contributed a share to give to Stark county one of her very best citizens. (*See general history*).

Benjamin Packer, son of Benjamin and Polly (Johnson) Packer, was born in Plainfield township, Otsego county, N. Y., August 23, 1818. His father was a son of Jeremy Packer of Bennington, Vt., who served through the Revolution against the British, and his mother, a daughter also of a revolutionary soldier, Ebenezer Johnson of New York. In 1824 the family moved to Windham county, Vt., in 1828 to Saratoga, N. Y., where Benjamin was raised and received a practical education. In 1851 he moved west and purchased 160 acres in Toulon township, which he sold, and then purchased 400 acres. Of this last purchase he exchanged 320 acres for his present property of 240 acres, to which he has added 560 acres, making 800 acres, a part of which he has divided between his sons. He was married in Saratoga county,

N. Y., in 1851 to Miss Hannah, daughter of Ezra Lyon, who is buried in the cemetery near Northville. Of the ten children born to them, five sons and three daughters are living. Eli is a Baptist minister in Linn county, Ia., who studied five years at the University of Chicago, and two years at the Northwestern Theological Seminary, Morgan ark; Mortimer A. is a theological student; Ezra Lionel and Charles Lee, both farmers of Toulon township; Camilla May, the wife of Millar Patterson, of Wyoming; Frances Hannah, Elmer Benjamin, and Maggie E., still at home. By his first marriage with Miss Rebecca Leggett there were four children, two sons and two daughters, three of whom are dead, and one of the daughters, Sylva Paulina, is wife of Henry Walton of Black Hawk county, residing near Jessup postoffice, Iowa. Mr. Packer is one of the original members of the Stark county Agricultural Society, and one of its most active members and officials. He has been a member of the Baptist Church since the age of eighteen, and Mrs. Packer has held membership since the age of thirteen. Politically Mr. Packer is a Republican. In the history of the township as well as in the general history the parts taken by Mr. Packer in public and religious affairs is very fully shown.

Charles S. Payne, son of John and Asenath (Mattoon) Payne, was born at Hartford, Conn., October 25, 1818. His father, a native of Long Island, N. Y., served with distinction in the Revolution, subsequently settled at Homer, N. Y., and erected one of the first buildings there; thence moved to Hartford, Conn., near which city he died. His mother was of French extraction, and descended from the pioneers of Connecticut. Their daughter, at whose home John Payne died, was the wife of a nephew of Ex-Governor Tompkins of New York. Charles S. Payne spent his boyhood in the east. In his youth he worked in a wooden-screw factory; at the age of fourteen years he engaged in sash and blind making; at the age of twenty years went to New York City, and in partnership with Mr. McKenzie established a business there, which they conducted until 1845, when Mr. Payne visited the South. In 1846 or 1847 he traveled to Chicago, via St. Louis, and there engaged in the lumber, sash, door and blind business. In 1848 he established the first sash and blind factory at Peoria, which he carried on jointly with his Chicago concern — it being related that there he made the first diamond sash manufactured in the West. In 1851 he sold out his western interests and returning to New York City purchased the interests of his former partner, McKenzie, in a large manufacturing house. In 1853 he disposed of this interest, and returning to Illinois, settled on lands in Valley township, which he had previously purchased. These lands he improved and cultivated until 1857, when he moved to Wyoming, built and opened a large store here, next erected a flouring mill at a cost of \$40,000, laid out a park, established tile works, constructed an opera house, and altogether placed about \$100,000 in building up his own industries at Wyoming. The part he has played in the several acts of the drama of citizenship is only partly related here. In the general history as well as in that of Wyoming more precise mention is made of him, even the fact of his

monument in the cemetery being erected, let us hope, a quarter of a century before he will seek its shelter, is not omitted. Mr. Payne was married in New York city to Miss Elizabeth Angevine by Rev. Dr. Tuttle of the Protestant Episcopal Church. This lady is descended from Charles of Anjou and Beatrice, daughter of Raymond de Berenger, famous in French history of the thirteenth century. The Paynes also came of old French stock, surnamed Païen from the well-known skepticism of the family in religious matters. Mr. Payne is a democrat of the old school; but an earnest worker with that party. (*Vide general and township history.*)

Harvey Pettit, son of Joseph and Polly (Nichols) Pettit, was born at Galloway, Saratoga county, N. Y., October 4, 1819. At the age of fourteen years he went to Knowlesville, Orleans county, where he served an apprenticeship in a mercantile house. Subsequently, he moved to Westfield, Chautauqua county, N. Y., and there learned the woolen business. From 1840 to 1843 he resided at Napoleon, O. Returning in the latter year, he married Miss Phoebe E. Whitman, a native of New York state, born at Milton, September 11, 1824. Moved with his family to Napoleon, O., in 1844; one year later (1845) to Peoria county, Ill.; a few years after, they settled in Stark county, where their seven sons and three daughters were raised and educated. Their children are named as follows: William H., of Texas, born in Henry county, Ill., January 21, 1844; Susan A., wife of Abram Buffington, of Trego county, Kan., born in Peoria county, Ill., February 22, 1846; Elijah B., a farmer of Stark county, Ill., born in Peoria county, Ill., October 14, 1849; Sylvester L., a merchant of Sterling, Col., born in Bureau county, Ill., October 8, 1851; Joseph, born in Marshall county, Ill., October 23, 1853; George C., of Peoria, born in Marshall county, Ill., May 18, 1857; Mary, Arthur and Alonzo, residing at home; Clara B., who married Ezra King, is dead. She was born in Stark county, Ill., August 22, 1862; Mary A. was born May 29, 1885, in Jasper county, Ia.; Arthur was born March 13, 1859, in Stark county, Ill.; Alonzo was born June 10, 1865, in Stark county, Ill.

Dr. Allen McArthur Pierce, son of Samuel and Mary Louisa (McDonald) Pierce, was born in Ross county, O., December 19, 1836. In 1847, his father and family of six children moved to Chillicothe, Ill., and subsequently to Stark county, where he died September 13, 1879. His widow survives him, while his children, with the exception of Dr. Pierce and his sister, Mary L., reside outside this state. Frank and John are engaged in mining operations in Colorado, and Charles E. is a mill-owner at Pawnee City, Neb., where he has a family. Dr. Pierce spent his earlier years in Ross county, O. On coming to Illinois, he devoted himself to study, and at the age of twenty-one entered the office of Dr. Thomas, at Wyoming; subsequently attended Rush Medical college, and graduated from that institution in 1861. The following twelve months were devoted to practice at Toulon, and then he entered the union service as army surgeon, under commission of Governor Yates. In the fall of 1862, he returned home on "sick-leave," and early in 1864 was commissioned first assistant surgeon,

One-hundred-and-thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which service he remained until the close of the war. Locating at Peoria in 1865, he had his office with Dr. Robert Boal, was pension surgeon there, and continued in active practice until 1869, when he was induced to move to Galesburg. In 1870, he took up his residence at Wyoming, and has practiced there with marked success for over sixteen years. The doctor is an active member of DeWolf Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Pierce belongs to the Methodist society here. He married Miss Mary W., daughter of Squire Isaac Thomas. Their children are Harry L., of the Peoria bar; Mary E. and Jerome T. Pierce, residing at home.

Henry Ranger Pierce, native of New York state, came to Stark county about the year 1849. He resided in southern Illinois for several years prior to 1849 and was engaged in mercantile life in this state from his boyhood. After coming to this county the gold fever took him to California, where he passed about three years, with success. Returning, he located a farm just north of Toulon and subsequently located in town, where he died in 1861; leaving a family of three sons and one daughter: Isabella A., Harlan W., Corrance and Harry M., an attorney of Chicago. His wife was Miss Martha A. Catterlin, daughter of Joseph Catterlin, a pioneer merchant, who came from Virginia in 1849, as referred to in this chapter. Mr. Pierce was a strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church and an old member of the Masonic lodge here. Harlan Pierce spent his boyhood here, and here received a good common-school education, supplemented by a course of commercial study at Quincy. He began clerking at the age of eighteen years, in 1866, in the store of Hiram Willett; was subsequently clerk in the store of George S. Lawrence, and again clerk and overseer of the lumber business of the Stark county lumber headquarters, at Wyoming, for three years and a half. Returning to Toulon, in 1885, he engaged with his brother, Corrance, in business here.

F. O. Phelps, a brother of E. H. Phelps, died in August, 1875, at Riverhead, L. I.

Mrs. Franklin Pratt died near Wyoming, in June, 1870.

Henry T. Prentiss, of the firm of Bogue & Co., Wyoming, was born at Monroeville, O., November 26, 1851. His father, Charles P., also a native of that county and postmaster at Monroeville, is a son of Thomas Prentiss, of Lebanon, N. Y., who settled in Ohio in her pioneer days. Henry T. was educated in Ohio, and was interested in his father's manufacturing interests until 1880, when he accepted a position with Bogue & Co., at Chicago; coming to Wyoming in April, 1884. He was married at Plymouth, O., to Miss Jennie Beekman, daughter of Squire Abram Beekman, an old settler of that town. Mr. Prentiss is an important addition to the citizenship of Wyoming and is well established here.

John Prior, whose cabin in 1842 was transformed into a church, and in 1844 into a school-house, presided over by John W. Henderson, was the pioneer chair-maker of Toulon. Mrs. Shallenberger, referring to him and his home, says: "The fireplace was rough and large, into

which good-sized logs could be thrown when occasion required; a pole, the dimensions of a common hand-spike, served as poker, or lever, and an old saw inverted played shovel. Then, as a pointed illustration of the proverb, 'shoemakers' wives always go barefoot,' there never was a whole chair seen in this establishment. A number of frames with shingles laid on them accommodated the adult listeners, while a turning lathe in the corner afforded perching places for the little folks. Thus the people gathered, the men wearing patches without shame, and the girls in sun-bonnets and coarse shoes, or the little ones without any, and listened to the Powells and Blakes, the Wilkinsons and Boyers of old; but what our memory still retains of those meetings with peculiar pleasure is, the rich, full tenor of Caleb Flint, which, when wedded to some of Wesley's glowing lines, bore all hearts aloft and made a sanctuary of the rough dwelling where we met. 'Brother Prior,' too, was wont to sing with the spirit, if not with the understanding; and we recall an occasion, after fashion or more thorough culture had rendered the congregation a little fastidious as to its music, and a 'Brother Woollascroft' led well, both the circuit and singing, this 'Brother Prior' was cantering on a measure or so in advance of his leader, despite his earnest gestures to arrest his course. When human nature could endure no more, Mr. Woollascroft said, in his most decided tones, 'Brethren, we will commence that verse again; and not so fast, Brother Prior.'

Nelson Prout, son of William and Jane (Davis) Prout, was born in Greene county, N. Y., in 1812. His parents were natives of Greene county, N. Y. Mr. Prout moved to Newark, N. J., where he married in 1832, Miss Sarah A. Gardner, daughter of John Gardner, of Newark, N. J. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom were born in Newark, N. J. When the family moved to Stark county in 1855, they were accompanied by two of their girls and three boys. Albert is in Kansas, Frank is a lawyer in Nebraska, and Fred, who served in the First New Jersey Infantry in 1861, died in Jersey City. All the daughters are married except Miss Anna, who conducts a millinery store at Toulon. Mr. Prout, sr., has been janitor at the court house for the last ten years, and by his precision in all matters relating to his duties, has made himself, in fact, a part and parcel of the court house.

Mrs. Elijah Ransom died at Oregon, Ill., November 26, 1881.

Francis Rennieck (deceased), was born near Enniskillen, Fermanagh county, Ireland, April 16, 1819. He lived in his native country till his twenty-second year, when he came to Canada, where on the 16th of April, 1844, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Cousens, of Montreal, and during the time of his residence in Canada, his family of ten children were born, the eldest of whom died there. In the year of 1867, he moved with his family to Stark county, where he continued to reside until the time of his death, December 21, 1886.

Joseph D. Rhodes, one of the pioneers of Stark county, died at Toulon, in February, 1880, aged sixty-one years. (*Vale Goshen township*.)

Eugene Rhodes, born in Toulon township, August 13, 1859, is a son

of Charles and Caroline (Cram) Rhodes. He was raised and educated in this county and here married Miss Clara Wright, a daughter of T. J. Wright, of Toulon, to whom one son — Arthur Rhodes, was born. He gives some attention to stock growing and has always taken an active part in agricultural matters. Mr. Rhodes has held a membership in the Stark county Agricultural Society since coming of age, and is considered one of the most popular of the younger farmers of this county.

Mrs. Byrne Riley, whose husband died in Ireland while on a visit, in March 27, 1886, is now a resident of Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Riley settled at Peoria in 1840, was a large landholder in this state and owner of ten acres at Wyoming.

Anthony Robinson, an old settler of Wyoming, died May 2, 1886, aged sixty-one years.

George Rockwell, of Toulon, while jumping off the cars at Platts-mouth, Neb., in January, 1882, fell under the wheels and was killed.

James Morris Rogers, born in Mamaroneck, New York state, April 17, 1824, is the son of Benjamin W. and Hannah (Vreeland) Rogers, and grandson of Benjamin W., also a native of that state, who served in the war of 1812-15. The Vreeland's were one of the Knickerbocker families. In 1837, his father moved to Illinois, settled twelve miles west of Peoria, near Kickapoo town, where he died in 1846, leaving a widow, one son and three daughters. Here James grew to manhood, and received a practical education. In 1851, he came to Stark county, purchased land in Valley township and improved two farms. He has given considerable attention to fine stock-growing, and it is said that his Chester white hogs and short horns have carried off many good premiums. In 1874, he retired from farm life, and locating at Wyoming, carried on a large hardware trade there until 1878, when he retired from business. From 1854 to 1870 he was justice of the peace in Valley township, meantime served on the school board and as supervisor, represented the township on the county board as related in the sketches of Valley and Essex townships. In 1882, he was elected police magistrate of Wyoming, a position he has since filled very acceptably. He was married in Peoria county early in 1847, to Miss Harriet Beall, daughter of Asa Beall, a native of Kentucky. They have an adopted son, Henry J., a farmer here and now the head of a family. During war times Mr. Rogers served actively in collecting funds for the aid of the soldiers, and in other local measures for the defense of the Union. A reference to the sketches of the Stark county Agricultural Society, and of the Central Agricultural Society will point out at once, the parts he has taken in building each organization up. He is also a member of the Blue Lodge, chapter and council at Wyoming; while Mrs. Rogers is a member of Easter Star. Himself and lady have been members of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years.

Frank Rossiter, formerly principal of the Toulon schools, and more recently a lawyer of Kewanee, moved to Chicago in March, 1886.

William P. Sandham, came to Illinois from Herkimer county, N. Y., in March, 1867, taught school in Henry county several terms, and came to Stark county in September, 1871, to take charge of the Brad-

ford schools. In 1873 he was chosen principal of the South Side school at Wyoming, which position he held until the end of the spring term in 1879. During the last named year he purchased and assumed the editorship of the *Wyoming Post*. In November 1882 he was elected County Superintendent of schools, and reelected to that office in November, 1886. He was educated in the common schools of the state of New York and at Fairfield Seminary, one of the leading institutions of learning in that state, located at Fairfield, Herkimer county. In August 1873, he applied for and received a state certificate, which entitles him to teach in any school district in Illinois. In the year 1885 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Richard J. Oglesby, in recognition of his thorough practical knowledge and ability in school affairs. He was married at Atkinson, Ill., July 16, 1871, to Miss Rhoda S. Tuttle, a native of New Haven county, Conn., then a resident of Annawan, Ill. They had but one child, a son named Arthur, born December 13, 1874, who died May 15, 1882. A reference to the sketches of Wyoming and Bradford schools to the chapter on the press and to the political history will point out very definitely the important parts taken by Mr. Sandham in the latter-day progress of the county.

Peter Sanner, born in the Grand Duchy of Nassau, Germany, August 28, 1844, came with his parents to the United States in 1851, and settled with them in Wisconsin, locating for a short time at Milwaukee, but subsequently settled at Janesville. In the last named town the youth grew to manhood, learned the harness-maker's trade there, and became, so to speak, an American of Americans. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Fortieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and after two years' active service with that command was honorably discharged. In 1870 he came to Wyoming, and worked steadily at his trade here until 1886, when he leased the Truax House. In 1881 he was married at Wyoming, to Miss Bertha E. Dalrymple. They are the parents of three children; Laura E., Rosa M. and John P. Like her husband, she gives much attention to the hotel, so that the house is considered one of the best conducted hostelries to be found outside the large cities of the state.

Winfield Scott, son of John and Minerva (Hubbell) Scott, was born at Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, September 13, 1827. In October, 1836, he came with his mother, Mrs. John Leidley, to Tazewell county, Ill., where he received a common school education. In 1844 he entered on the work of carving out his course through life in this State, and traveled in search of something permanent until 1854, when he moved from Adams county, Ill. to Stark county, and purchased an 80 acre tract on section 29, Penn township, which he improved. Since that time he extended his land holdings considerably, and has become one of the first growers of fine stock in Illinois. Mr. Scott was married in Adams county to Nancy Ann Haines, a native of Virginia. Their children are George E., a farmer and stock-raiser of Penn township, John E., of the same township; William A., associated with his father in the Wyoming meat market, is also associated with him in fine stock-growing and in the shipment of all kinds of stock; Charlie F., stock-grower of Ad-

air county, Mo.; Emma M., wife of George Mathewson, of Mayhew, Wis.; Frank W., farmer of Penn township; Adeline A., wife of Frank Davis, of Wyoming. Mr. Scott was always an active member of the county Agricultural Society, and one of the most prominent builders-up of the Central Agricultural Society, as related in the chapter on county societies. Mrs. Scott is a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He is a supporter of all Christian denominations, is a member of the R. A. chapter, an excellent neighbor and undoubtedly one of the leading spirits among the enterprising men who made Wyoming what it is, and continue to push it forward toward its destined place among the large towns of Illinois.

George W. Scott, banker of Wyoming, was born July 21, 1832, at Fredonia, Chautauqua county, N. Y. His parents were Ephraim Scott, Jr., and Lydia Sherman, both natives of Ware, Mass., the former of Scotch and the latter of English origin. This Ephraim was a son of Captain Ephraim Scott, a soldier of 1812, who commanded a company at Buffalo, when that post was burned. Miss Sherman's mother was a daughter of Renben Sherman, a soldier of the Revolution, and a cousin of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. There are now in possession of George W. Scott two commissions.—ensign in 1802, and captain in 1806—issued to his grandfather by Caleb Strong, Governor of Massachusetts. The original owner of these old parchments died in 1838, but without exposing the family to hardships, for although a soldier in manner and spirit, looked well to the future of his family. George W. Scott was educated at Milbury Academy, Mass. In 1853 he settled in Peoria county, Ill., purchased lands there and engaged in agriculture. Ten years later he moved to Wyoming and entered at once on a most successful mercantile career, continuing in trade for seven years. In 1870 he established the banking house of Scott & Wrigley, and by that close attention and most careful management, which have marked the projectors and proprietors, it is now classed among the leading banking houses of the northwest. Mr. Scott's marriage with Miss Mary C. Cox, a native of Ohio, was celebrated December 23, 1858. Of their five children, they have lost two, while three daughters are living. His thoughtfulness and liberality are exemplified in the educational opportunities and advantages he has placed at the disposal of these children. Nor do these virtues cease here, for his interest in educational matters extends to the whole system and to the whole community. A reference to the school history of Wyoming and adjoining townships points out his services on the board of education for 13 years, while other pages deal definitely with his public and business career in this county. He has taken a full part in making Wyoming what it is today, and continuing the good work does not permit the failure of any enterprise which promises or gives public benefit.

Martin Shallenberger, born in Fayette County, Pa., December 3, 1825, received a common school education in that county, and resided there until April, 1838, when the family moved to Illinois. Mr. Shallenberger is of a Swiss family, from the Canton Uri, one of the original cantons that won independence from the Austrians in 1307.

The record of this family goes back to that date, when it first appears in the history of Switzerland. The name takes its rise from the original home of the race, the Schallenberg, a noted mountain in Uri, which in ancient times was the rallying, or mustering place for the first cantons in times of invasion or public danger. It means in English, the "Echoing Mountain." When surnames came in vogue in the eleventh century, the chief dweller on that mountain was called the Shallenberger. The family first settled in Lancaster County, Pa., but afterwards removed to Fayette County, where the subject of the present sketch was born, as above stated. On coming to Illinois with his parents, he assisted them in making a home in the northern part of Fulton County, and remained with them until 1843, when he was sent to the "Peoria Academy," kept by David Page. Early in 1846, he entered the office of Andrew Peters, then one of the leaders of the Old Bar of Illinois, a year later was examined by the late Isaac N. Arnold and Patrick Ballingall, examiners appointed by the court, was admitted an attorney-at-law by Judges Caton and Treat, and the same year took up his residence at Toulon, opened the third law office established in Stark county, and for forty years has practiced in the courts of this county and circuit. His marriage with Miss Eliza J., daughter of the pioneer Dr. Thomas Hall, took place June 25, 1849. This lady was born in England in 1830, and came with her parents to Osceola Grove in 1837, as related in the history of the Hall family. To her the people are indebted for the work entitled, "Stark County and Her Pioneers," noticed in the chapter on journalists and authors, and the literary circles of Toulon for many well prepared essays. With a few members of her family she resides on the old Shallenberger homestead in Fulton County. Of the children, the two younger ones, Herman and Percy are on the farm in Fulton County. The eldest daughter, Matilda, keeps house for her father at Toulon. The rest are in Nebraska. Thomas M., originally a lawyer, is now a banker at Bradshaw, Neb. Eugene is postmaster there; Anslon P. is a lawyer at Hastings, Neb.; Ashton C. is postmaster and dry goods merchant at Osceola, and Pauline is the wife of J. M. Ragan, the leading lawyer of western Nebraska, residing at Hastings, the senior member of the firm of Ragan, McDonald & Shallenberger. Mr. Shallenberger has held office but once. He was a member of the legislature of Illinois, in the winter of 1856-57, from the district composed of Peoria and Stark, John T. Lindsay, now of Nebraska, being his coadjutor. This legislature contained many able men well known in Illinois history; John A. Logan, Isaac N. Arnold, William C. Goudy, William R. Morrison, Shelby M. Cullom, C. B. Denis, Silas Bryan, Samuel W. Moulton, and many others of like character. It goes without saying that Mr. Shallenberger held his own among them. Mr. Shallenberger is often styled "The animated encyclopedia," on account of his vast fund of general knowledge. He has painted more than 200 pictures, many of them of rare excellence, and all good. Since 1847 Mr. Shallenberger has been prominent in law circles. Although two lawyers had settled at Toulon before his coming, they did not stay long enough to share the honors of pioneership, so that to him is generally accorded the credit of being the

pioneer attorney, the last of the Old Bar in the county, and one of the few members of that great old circle still residing in the military tract.

Hopkins Shivers, son of James and Mary (Cowger) Shivers, was born twelve miles south of Hillsboro, Highland county, O., June 15, 1817. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother of Kentucky. In 1822 the family moved to Washington, Fayette county, O., where his father died in 1850, and where the subject of this sketch acquired a common education and engaged in farming. In 1836 he married Miss Isabella, daughter of Jacob and Druzilla (Harrison) Jameson, a near cousin of President Harrison. To them were born ten children, of whom seven are living, namely: James, at Washington, Ia.; Mrs. Druzilla Trickle, Atkinson, Ill.; Mrs. Sarah Q. Wing, of Newton, Kan.; J. Randolph, farmer of Scandia, Kan.; Mrs. Belle Baldwin of Goshen township, Ill.; Charles H., merchant of Scandia, Kan., and Davis L., of Pawnee City, Neb. They are all married, and with the exception of Davis, are all the heads of families, the grandchildren now numbering fourteen. One of his sons served in the War for the Union, as recorded in the military chapter. In 1853 Mr. Shivers came to Stark county, purchasing 196 acres on sections 5 and 6, Essex township, where he now owns 232 acres. At one time he was owner of 1,600 acres in this county. He has served as supervisor of Essex township several times; has been school director for thirty years; was one of the original members of the County Agricultural Society, of the Old Settlers' Association, and representative of the Farmers' Aid Society at Springfield. For over half a century he has been in full communion with the Methodist Episcopal church, so was his first wife, who died February 22, 1882, a member from her girlhood. Mr. Hopkins and Davis Lowman were the original introducers of "Short-horns" into this county. Up to 1876, when he retired from agriculture, he was one of the most enterprising farmers of Stark county. Mrs. Isabella Shivers, born in Pickaway county, O., in 1816, died near Toulon, February 22, 1882. She married Hopkins Shivers in 1836, and in 1853 moved to Toulon. Mrs. Lydia A. (Strong) Shivers, born September 27, 1824, in Pennsylvania, came to Illinois in 1842, married Ansel Fuller, of Oseeola in 1844. He died in 1863. In 1882 she married Hopkin Shivers, of Toulon. She died November 16, 1884, and on June 16, 1885, he married Mrs. Lucinda Wright.

William U. Sickles, junior member of the firm of Carlin & Sickles, was born September 24, 1861, in Marshall county, Ill. His parents, William and Abigail (Freeman) Sickles, natives of New York state, were early settlers of Marshall county. William Sickles, Jr., came to Wyoming in 1873, engaged as mercantile clerk, and subsequently became a traveling salesman. In 1877 he came to Toulon, and on June 15, 1884, joined Mr. Carlin in the manufacture of cigars. Like his partner, he embraced all the joys of matrimony by uniting himself in marriage with Miss Nettie, daughter of Charles Rhodes, to whom one daughter, Gertrude Ethel, has been born. Mr. Sickles possesses many qualities which carry with them success, and in business circles at Toulon and Wyoming he holds a high reputation.

Levi Silliman, son of Minott and Henrietta (Bathan) Silliman, was born in Goshen township, Stark county, September 17, 1842. His father, the pioneer county treasurer of Stark, is noticed in the pages of the general and local history. His mother was a native of Ireland and a pioneer of Stark county. Up to 1862 Levi Silliman was engaged in agriculture, having for fifteen years devoted himself to agriculture and education. On August 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Infantry, was wounded at Resaca, Ga., but served to the close of the war, when he resumed farming, and engaged in school teaching winters. In 1876 he established himself in the grain trade. In 1877 joined Mr. Oliver in this business, and also purchased a lumber yard and carried it on individually. In 1885 he purchased H. H. Oliver's and Charles Myers' interests in the grain trade and warehouse at Toulon, and now is sole owner of the two elevators at this point. Apart from this he owns a fertile farm on section eight, Essex township; is interested in the building trade; is school treasurer of the township; an active temperance worker, and representative to the Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois. Mr. Silliman married Miss Mary E., daughter of Robert and Ellen (Tuttle) McKeighan. They are the parents of three children, viz: Minott, Henrietta and an infant. A reference to the history of Toulon and to the military chapter of the general history will point out more clearly the social, military and business enterprises in which he has been engaged. (*Vide Goshen History*.)

Perry Hazzard Smith, third son of Greenleaf and Lettice L. (Spar) Smith, was born in Essex township, November 8, 1831, being the first male child born in Stark county, within the American pioneer period. His father was born in Maine, who in very early years moved with his father, Benjamin Smith, to Ohio, and thence to Putnam county, Illinois, in August, 1829, being among the very early settlers. Benjamin died here. His son, Greenleaf, father of Perry H., died here on July 12, 1848, followed about 1862 or 1863 to the grave by the mother of our subject, leaving three sons and three daughters, one having preceded her a few years. Perry H. Smith was educated in the district schools, labored on his father's farm for years, learned the carpenter's trade, and from 1850 to July, 1885, was identified with that trade here. He was married to Miss Barbara E., daughter of John Emery. This lady, referred to in sketch of Eastern Star chapter, died on April 21, 1882, leaving one son and one daughter, Charles A. and Linnetta, the wife of Thurman H. Francis, of Wyoming. On May 8, 1884, he married Mrs. Anna D. Ewers, *née* Hochstrasser. She has four children: Ira, Murray R., Artie and Clark C. Mr. Smith is Republican in politics, but not an office-seeker. He has served earnestly on the school board and in the council. He may be named as the senior old settler and member of that association, as well as one of the oldest members of the Masonic circle in this county. His wife and daughter are members of the Eastern Star chapter.

John W. Smith, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Parsons) Smith, was born near Wheeling, W. Va., January 25, 1846. His father, a native of Chillicothe, O., was one of the old river steamboat men. His

mother was a native of Virginia. In 1849 the family moved to Illinois, and locating on a farm in Marshall county, was engaged in agriculture there for sixteen years. In 1865 they moved to Valley township, Stark county, and in 1868 to Harvey county, Kan., where the father died in October, 1884, leaving a wife and eight children. John W. received his early training in Marshall county. Here he was engaged in agriculture from 1865 to 1868, when he entered the lumber business, which he carried on for fourteen years. He was married in Peoria county, in 1866, to Miss Clarinda, daughter of Daniel and Serena (O'Neil) Peppers, natives of Ohio, but old settlers of Illinois. He has always taken part in political matters, has served as supervisor of Toulon for two terms, was elected member of the council of Wyoming several times, and is now the president of that body. He was an active worker in the establishment of the Central Agricultural Society, is a supporter, but not a member, of the Protestant Episcopal church of Wyoming, and altogether a citizen who, laboring wisely for himself, is ever ready to exercise the same judicious round of labor in the interest of the community of whom he is one.

John Smith, born at New Berlin, Pa., in 1805, came to Pekin, Ill., in 1848, published the *Mirror* and *Whig* until 1856, when he moved to Toulon, and with Judge Hewitt projected the pioneer journal of this county, the *Prairie Advocate*. In 1860 he returned to Pekin, in 1862 he moved to Hennepin, and in 1863 to Princeton, where he died July 23, 1880.

Mrs. Barbara (Emery) Smith, born in Richland county, O., in 1830, died April 21, 1883. She moved to Wyoming from Galva with her husband, Perry H. Smith, in 1866.

Mrs. Phabe H. Smith died at Modena, June 29, 1881, where she settled with her husband in 1832.

Whitney Smith son of Jonathan Smith, who came from Connecticut to Luzerne county, Pa., while yet the Shawnee Indians inhabited the region, was born at Wilkesbarr, Pa., July 14, 1804. He came to Spoon river about 1834, with his wife, a daughter of General Thomas, and established a general store at Wyoming. It is said that he had several copies of a plat of Wyoming printed, showing docks along Spoon river, a steamboat, negroes unloading cotton, warehouses, etc., etc. It is further alleged that this very much overdrawn picture of the settlement was distributed throughout the eastern towns and cities, and won for its author a very unenviable notoriety. He moved to Galena, Ill., in later years, where he died.

Isaac B. Spilman, a son of one of the old settlers of Stark county, who went to "Egypt" years ago, was elected state's attorney for Franklin county, Ill., in 1884.

Nathan Snare was born in Huntingdon county Pa., on February 3, 1826; is the son of John P. and Esther (Baker) Snare, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Pennsylvania, being one of the old Quaker families, born near Philadelphia. The ancestors of John P. Snare were from Germany, coming to this country at an early day, the father of John P. serving as a teamster in the War of 1812. Esther Baker also had one brother, Joseph Baker, who was a captain in

the same war. John P. Snare removed to Pennsylvania while he was yet a boy and engaged in farming. He was married June 8, 1820, to Miss Esther Baker, by whom he had a family of seven children, four of whom still live, namely, Nancy, widow of Alexander Kissenger, residing in Penn township, this county; Nathan Snare, of Toulon township; James and John are married, both residing in Penn township, this county. The mother of this family died in 1840. Mr. Snare remarried in 1844 to Mrs. Nancy Gharrett (Kurfman), by whom he had a family of six children, four of whom still live—Cyrus C., married, living in Minnesota; Khesa S., married, living in Penn township, this county; Edwin, married, living in Valley township, this county; Albert, married, living in Nebraska. John P. Snare removed to Illinois in 1847 and settled in Penn township, where he purchased four hundred acres of land and engaged in farming; he remained so engaged until his death, which occurred in 1872, his widow, Mrs. Nancy Snare, still residing there. In political matters he was in early days a whig, but when the republican party was organized he embraced that platform and remained a thorough-going member of that party until his death. He was at his death a member of the M. P. church, with which he died in full communion. Nathan Snare passed his younger years on the farm and attending common school. In the year 1846 he removed to Illinois, locating in Penn township and engaged in farming. In 1850 he married Miss Lydia A. Davidson, daughter of Chaldron and Abbey (Stark) Davidson, both natives of Luzerne county, Pa. To this marriage three children were born, one of whom still lives, namely, Lily, now residing with her husband in Kansas. Mrs. Lydia Snare died in 1865, and he was remarried in 1866 to Miss Isabella H. Williamson, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cook) Williamson, both natives of Pennsylvania. To this marriage eight children were born, namely, Hattie, now living in Kansas; Charles J., John R., Ernest M., Laura B., Walter D., Albert E., and Edith. The subject of our sketch was engaged in farming in this county until 1867, when he removed to Missouri, remaining there for seven years engaged in farming. In 1874 he returned to Illinois and purchased land in Toulon township on section 12, where he now resides. In connection with his farm interests he also has several coal mines on his land. In politics he was an early-day abolitionist, and when the republican party was formed he accepted their platform, but of late years has rather affiliated with the greenback party. He is not a member of any church, but lends his support to the M. P. church. He was a member of the Union League and was a staunch supporter of all things pertaining to the benefit of his county.

Perry Stancliff, farmer, stock raiser and horticulturalist, Wyoming, was born in Athens county, Ohio, January 21, 1822, the son of David and Amy (Miles) Stancliff, the former of whom was born in Canada near Niagara Falls. He was the son of Stambaugh B. Stancliff, a native of New York state, whose father was a native of Germany. Stambaugh B. Stancliff did action and honorable service in the War of the Revolution, from which he carried wounds to his grave, but for which he felt himself too patriotic a citizen to ask for or to receive

indemnity. He moved into Canada (in consequence of business interests) some time after the war, but upon the outbreak of the difficulties which caused the War of 1812, he chose to abandon his interests there, and selected for himself a home in Ohio. He reared a family of twelve children—seven sons and five daughters—whose characteristics (that of large-sized and tall people) follow the Stancliff family. David Stancliff, his son, learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it for many years, but he finally retired from it and died on his farm in Ross county, Ohio. He, like his father, had a family of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to manhood—six sons and five daughters. Perry, the eldest of the family, learned the mason trade in Ohio, and followed it there for a few years. In 1844 he came to Illinois, and in the same year purchased the present property ("Sunnyside Farm") which he has improved and developed to its present handsome condition. He married here in 1848 Miss Martha C. Davis, daughter of Daniel and Rachael (Ennis) Davis, both deceased. The former was a native of New York state and the latter of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Stancliff have reared eight sons and two daughters, all of whom have grown to manhood and womanhood, and have taken a leading part in the interests of their different localities. Daniel, W. is a worthy farmer of Valley township, and has one daughter. William is a successful farmer and stock raiser, of Saline county, Neb., and has four daughters. George is in the agricultural implement business in Valley county, Neb., and has one son. Stephen Miles is in the ice business in Fairfield, Iowa, and has one daughter. James is in the transfer business in Wyoming, and has a son and daughter. David is located at Fairfield, Iowa. Mary is the wife of Alfred Neeley, of Peoria. Emma, Herman and Albert are still under the parental roof, and help to cheer the fireside and enhance the comforts of their worthy parents. Mr. Stancliff has always been a liberal contributor to measures attending the advancement of the public good of his locality, and in his time here has done an important part. He has always held aloof from the snares of public office but has always carried his share of the "load of office" on the school board and in township offices.

Patrick Sullivan, born in Rosscarberry Parish, Cork county, Ireland, March 14, 1836, is the son of Cornelius and Catherine (Howell) Sullivan, natives of that parish. The father was a linen-weaver by trade and manufactured largely. He came to the United States in 1852, settled at Grand Rapids, Mich., and invested in city property. He died in that city in 1880, in his ninety-second year, leaving a widow, three sons, and one daughter, namely: James A., steamboat man and a bachelor; Patrick, of this county; John, a brickmason and contractor, and Mary, wife of Geo. H. Soule, a merchant of Grand Rapids. Patrick Sullivan passed his boyhood days in his native country. Upon coming to the United States, he was apprenticed to the moulder's trade at Grand Rapids, but after four years turned his attention to tinsmithing at Peoria, Ill., where he served an apprenticeship. He then engaged in the hardware trade at Princeville, where he was successful. In 1876 he came to Stark county, and carried on business at Castleton until he opened his large store at Wyoming. Mr. Sullivan

was married at Peoria to Miss Hannah Hanlon, a native of that county, daughter of Patrick Hanlon, of Limerick county, Ireland, but an old resident of Kickapoo, Ill. They are the parents of five sons and three daughters, namely: John, Mary, James, William, Edward, Robert, Ellen, and Kate. The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church.

Charles M. Swank, son of Reuben and Martha A. (Heaton) Swank, was born in West Jersey, Stark county, February 23, 1856. His father, a Pennsylvanian, and mother, a native of New Jersey, came here about 1853 while yet this now beautiful township was a wilderness, and, as related in the history, took a full part in building it up to its present prosperous condition. Their children are Flora B., now Mrs. W. H. Johnson, of West Jersey; Clyde W., student at Knox college; Eva G., a girl of eleven summers, deceased, and Charles M., of Toulon. The latter received a practical agricultural and common-school education, completed studies at Hedding college, Abingdon, Ill., and in 1876 entered mercantile life at West Jersey, continuing in trade there until March, 1883, when he established his house at Toulon. On June 20, this year, he married Miss Cora B., daughter of Charles and Lucinda Emery Potter, of Toulon. They have one boy, Glenn R. Both are members of the Congregational church, and each holds a high place in the estimation of the people.

Andrew Swartz, who settled near Toulon in 1837, died April 22, 1884.

Sylvester Sweet died at Toulon, February 8, 1883. He was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1795; served through the War of 1812; married Mary Adkins in 1818 (this lady died in 1825). In 1828 he married Cynthia Strong, and with his family settled near Saxon in 1841. In 1848 he was living three miles northwest of Toulon, where his second wife died in 1875. In 1877 he married Catherine Rounds, who survives him.

Mrs. Wm. Sweet, who died in Toulon June 16, 1886, added another name to the long list of Stark county pioneers who have crossed over the river. Mrs. Sweet's maiden name was Jane Pearson; she was born in Oswego county, New York, in 1826, and came with her parents to Peoria county in 1836. She was brought up in the Universalist faith, her father and grandfather both being ministers in that denomination. After the death of her father, she came to Stark county in 1844, and made her home with a family by the name of Bowen. In 1848 she was married to William Sweet. She was the mother of three children, two of whom, a son and a daughter survive her and are living in this vicinity.

Bushrod Tapp, whose name occurs so often in the pages of the general history and of this township, is one of the old residents of this county.

Charles Madison Teeter, the fourth and youngest of the family of John and Sarah (Van Brunt) Teeter, the latter a descendant in line from a New Amsterdam family in which Anneke Jans Bogardus was principal, was born near Florida, N. Y., June 30, 1817, where his parents occupied a farm. The beginning of the family was marked in

Orange county, by the settling of John Teeter, grandfather of Chas. M., who arrived from Brunswick during the Revolutionary war. Charles Madison received a thorough, practical education, and entered mercantile life as clerk on the corner of Front and Fulton streets in New York City. After three years' active service, owing to failing health, he resigned his position as book-keeper and took up the employment of instructor, both public and private. At this he continued for a number of years, and while at Chester, New Jersey, he became acquainted with and married, March 7, 1843, Miss Julia Horton Stout, who was born December 25, 1820, being a daughter of Thomas B. and Deborah (Terry) Stout, the former a descendant of the union of Richard Stout (England) and Penelope Van Princis (Amsterdam) in New Amsterdam about the year 1624. Discontented with the business of teaching, he at length accepted the situation of Station Agent at Asbury, N. J., where he remained until October, 1854, when, spirited by the glowing accounts of the great west, he, together with his wife and two sons, namely: John H., afterward a soldier in the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, who sickened and died March 31, 1865 at Camp Butler, and Elias S. came to Illinois and settled at Henry, Marshall county. During the three years' sojourn at this place his family was increased by the births of a daughter, Maggie A. and Charles W., the third son. Having finally decided upon agricultural pursuits he removed his family to the "Teeter" farm at Bradford, Stark county, which he occupied until November, 1874, when he again changed his residence and located at Wyoming. His career throughout was marked as one of industry and integrity, of irreproachable character and widespread influence. Finally, surrounded by his family and worldly comforts, he fell suddenly sick and departed this life June 13, 1883. A reference to the official and religious history of the townships shows the part taken by him in public affairs during his residence in this county.

Elias Stout Teeter, second son of Charles Madison and Julia H. (Stout) Teeter was born at Chester, Morris county, N. J., Oct. 20, 1847. Early in youth he accompanied his parents to Illinois where the family located at Henry, Marshall county, in October, 1854, and resided there until 1858, when they moved to Osceola township, Stark county, and engaged in farming until 1874. In this year Mr. Teeter retired from agriculture, took up his residence at Wyoming, and made that town his home until his death in 1883. Elias S. spent boyhood's years on the farm, and attending school in Osceola township until 1869, when he moved to Iowa, and embarked in mercantile life. In July, 1872, he sold his Iowa interests and returning to Stark county in August, purchased a partnership with O. G. Smith. In March, 1873, Dr. J. G. Green purchased the Smith interest, which in 1876 was bought out by C. W. Teeter, the firm being known since as Teeter Brothers. Their large house at Toulon was not established until February, 1885, although Elias Teeter had an interest in Chas. Wright's drug store from 1878 to 1881. He married in Osceola township Miss Emma M., daughter of J. M. Huffman, a native of New York State. Their children are John R. and Mariam J., both now attending school. Mr. T.

was one of the original stock-holders and directors of the First National Bank, one of the original members and stock-holders of the Central Agricultural Society, has been a member of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Society, also holding a certificate since the passage of the Pharmacy Act, a member of the I. O. O. F., and one of the aldermen in the town council. He was appointed notary public in 1886. In the history of Wyoming and of Osceola township references are made to this family. The foregoing record points out clearly their place in the industrial history of this county.

Isaac Thomas, a resident of Stark county since 1844, is a native of the Green Mountain State. He is a son of David and Hannah (Dwyer) Thomas, and dates his birth in Berkshire, Franklin county, Vermont, January 22, 1809. His father was of Welsh and his mother of Scotch-Irish descent. *David Thomas* was a blacksmith by trade, born in East Haddam, Conn., May 27, 1783; served as captain of militia in Vermont about the year 1813. Moved with his family to Kingston, Lawrence county, Pa., when Isaac was about 13 years old, the latter finishing his education at the Kingston Academy. When 17 years of age, our subject was engaged by his uncle, General Samuel Thomas, who was a contractor on the Pennsylvania canal, and with whom he remained about two years, superintending the men at work. Subsequently returned to Mahopany and engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. Served there as post-master under President Van Buren. In the year 1844 moved with his family to Wyoming, Ill.; engaged for a short time in farming, also served here as post-master under Polk, Taylor and Fillmore. During his residence in this county, has served as a justice and police magistrate 35 years, and still holds the office of J. P. Has been a member of the M. E. church from early manhood, was identified with the Democrat party until the firing upon Fort Sumter, after which he became a Republican, and was active in getting up sanitary supplies in war time.

James Monroe Thomas, son of General Samuel and Marcia (Pettibone) Thomas, was born near Kingston in the Wyoming Valley, Pa., October 1, 1822. There his mother's two uncles were murdered by the British and Indians during the massacre of July 3, 1778. The Pettibones, however, were not driven away for ever, as throughout Luzerne and adjoining counties, they are found today, as in the past, both in the trades and professions, and as ready to defend the country as were their fathers of the Revolution. James M. Thomas came here in 1834 with his father. At an early age he acquired a taste for mechanics, and here engaged in mill-building, designing implements, and did construct the first threshing machine in Stark county, as well as the first thresher and separator in this or Peoria county. He continues to devote attention to mechanics, having built some of the finest buildings in the county. He was appointed master of Wyoming post-office, June 30, 1853, by James Campbell, Postmaster-General, under the administration of President Pierce, and on July 28, 1885, he was recommissioned by A. E. Stephenson, acting Postmaster-General, under the administration of President Cleveland. In early years he was married at Peoria, Ill., to Miss Ellen, daughter of Squire Isaac White, a native of

Pennsylvania, born at Loudon, Franklin county, in that State. Their children are Frank, a genial and clever member of the Stark county bar, residing at Wyoming; Payne P., a farmer on the old homestead in Essex township; Samuel, a mechanic, and James M., a student of the University of Michigan, and Isaac, who died at Wyoming, Ill., December 5, 1865, when eight years of age. Both Mrs. and Mr. Thomas attend the Methodist church, although the former had been a member of the Presbyterian faith up to December 5, 1847, at that date Mrs. Thomas united with the M. E. church, while the latter has been connected with the Methodist faith since his nineteenth year. General Samuel Thomas was the nominator of Andrew Jackson for President in 1832, so his son has been equally attached to the old Democratic party. James M. was one of the original members of the Stark county Agricultural Society. In 1877 he took an active part in organizing the Central Agricultural Society; has always been a member of the State Agricultural Society and an official of that body, also of the Stark county Old Settlers' Association, and of other local organizations established for public benefit.

William F. Thomas came from Wyoming Valley, Penn., with his father, Gen. Thomas, in 1834. In 1850, he was sheriff and *ex officio* collector, was one of the aiders of the American Central railroad, and in every sense one of the most useful citizens of the county; died in May, 1875.

Frank Thomas, son of James M. Thomas, was born here September 17, 1848. He received the rudiments of his education in the Wyoming schools, then attended for two years the Clark seminary at Aurora, and subsequently passed one year at the Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., and taught school for three terms. In his nineteenth year he attended school at Ann Arbor, Mich., then he affiliated with the state university, following took a literary and scientific special course in the university, and took up the study of law there under the preceptorship of Hon. T. M. Cooley, L.L. D. He graduated from the university in 1871, and, returning to Illinois, was admitted an attorney-at-law of the state. He married Miss Anna Walsh, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and to them two children were born. This lady died June 3, 1876, and some years later he married Miss Julia, daughter of Dr. W. H. Hoover. A reference to the pages devoted to the law and political chapters of the General History and to the history of Wyoming will point out very clearly the part Mr. Thomas has taken in the political, legal and social life of the county.

Samuel Thomas, born in Connecticut, February 2, 1787, settled in Wyoming Valley, Pa., in 1806, and on May 10, 1807, married Miss Marcia Pettebone, a native of Kingston, Pa., daughter of Oliver Pettebone. On the breaking out of the War of 1812, he was captain of a company of volunteer artillery composed of one hundred young men, none of whom were over twenty-five years of age. Their services were tendered to the government, and accepted, and the company was ordered to Erie, Pa., where the fleet of vessels were building for the use of Captain (afterward Commodore) Perry. On reaching Erie, Captain Thomas was put in command of the post, and a block-house

and breastworks built and cannon planted thereon to protect the building fleet, while on the stocks, as the British fleet were then cruising on Lake Erie with the avowed intention of burning our vessels before their completion. Several efforts were made by the British to burn our fleet during the time the boats were building, but were driven off by our artillery. After the battle upon Lake Erie, Captain Thomas was ordered out into Canada to join the Northwestern army under the command of General William H. Harrison. After the battle of the Thames at that place with the British and Indians in which the celebrated Indian chief "Tecumseh" was killed, Captain Thomas was ordered over to Detroit, which was then held by British and hostile Indians. Our forces drove out the hostile English and held Detroit until ordered back into Ohio near the mouth of the Maumee river, and thence to Pittsburgh and to Wyoming Valley, Pa. Soon after peace was declared, Captain Samuel Thomas was made brigade inspector of the Northeast Division of the Pennsylvania militia. This position he held until commissioned as brigadier general in 1828, which position he held until moving to Illinois in 1834. He was a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania two terms, was a leading Methodist from an early day, and in the early settlement of Spoon River his house was the only chapel for a number of years. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity from an early date. He arrived with his family after forty-two days' travel, on the site of the present town of Wyoming, in October, 1834, where his brother-in-law, Sylvanus Moore, had a cabin and claim. Purchasing Moore's interest here he entered the land at Quincy in June, 1835, opened a store there and also began farming, and continued to reside here until his death, as noted in the history of Wyoming. Mrs. Marcia Thomas died here July 21, 1865. Their son, William F., who came with them into the wilderness of Spoon River, was born in 1817, died at Wyoming, May 25, 1875; Ruth Ann, born in 1819, who married Giles C. Dana, in May, 1836, died at Peoria in July of that year and James M., born in 1822, who in 1847 married Miss Ellen White, has for over half a century been a prominent figure in the history of the district. In the history of the Agard family reference is made to Martha P. Thomas, who married J. W. Agard in 1834 and came with him in September, 1836, to Wyoming. Mary Ann Thomas, who married Whitney Smith, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., one of the early traders here, came with him in 1835, and for many years shared his home here until her separation from him, when she married E. S. Brodhead, who died at Toulon in 1873. Some time after her second husband's death, she became Mrs. Chase, of New York City. From 1808 to 1879 the general is said to have voted the Democratic ticket, and as told in the political history, was elected on that ticket a member of our legislature in 1846. The life of this enterprising pioneer of Stark county claims extended notices in many pages of this work; yet this sketch of the family is necessary to complete our history. General Thomas was called to Michigan in 1832 and spent a part of that season there, and in the fall of 1833 was called to old Fort Dearborn, at the time the Indians, who fought under Black Hawk were paid off by the United

States government. After their payment, he with two neighbors, traveled over the entire state of Illinois on horseback and over Black Hawk's purchase, now Iowa. At that time he selected this place for a future home, and bought a section of land before returning to Pennsylvania, which return was made all the way on horseback. When he came here he invested largely in land, but sold much of it before his death.

Queen Thomas was born at Norristown, Penn., December 12, 1818, and on arriving at manhood married Miss Sarah Pierce in the year 1844, and for nine years longer lived there, following his trade, that of a nail-cutter. In the year of 1853, he with his family came to Stark county, and, with the exception of a very short time, has lived on the same place where his last moments were passed ever since. Of his ten children, five only are living, two daughters here, Mrs. A. Galbraith and Mrs. A. Wilkinson, two daughters, Anna and Mary, living in Missouri, and one son, Abraham, that lives near Oskaloosa, Ia. In 1882, his companion was taken from him. On Saturday, November 6, 1886, he married Mrs. Sarah Lake, and bid her the last farewell November 20, 1886.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor, sister of H. Shiyvers, and mother of Mrs. Henry Harrington, died in Hooper county, Kan., July 13, 1886, aged about sixty years.

Captain Bradford F. Thompson, son of Benjamin M., and Ann B. (McLaughlin) Thompson, was born at Montville, Waldo county, Me., November 6, 1837. His parents were Scotch and Irish respectively, early settlers of Maine, and among that state's most industrious citizens. In 1856, the family, consisting of parents and four sons, moved to this county. Here the captain engaged as clerk in a store, but, after the lapse of a few years, entered Martin Shallenberger's office at Toulon as a law student. The rebellion broke over the land shortly after, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Infantry, was promoted first sergeant on organization of company; second lieutenant April 10, 1863; first lieutenant in December, 1863; adjutant of the regiment March 7, 1864; and captain of Company B, May 9, 1865. On his return, he engaged in merchandising at Bradford, and continued in trade until 1874, when he resumed law studies, was admitted to the bar, and has been in practice since that time. In 1859, he was elected town collector of Osceola, served one term as supervisor, was town clerk, justice of the peace and assessor. In 1868, he was elected representative in state legislature, and in 1876, state's attorney. In the latter year he removed to Toulon, was reelected state's attorney in 1880, and served until 1884. Captain Thompson was married in 1860 to Miss Elizaebth A., daughter of Zachariah and Lydia (Bevier) Bevier, who settled here in 1851, coming from New York. Their children are Miss Mary and Anna and Earl W. He is prominently connected with local and district military circles, is secretary of the One-hundred-and-twelfth Veteran club, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a mason since 1862, and now secretary of the "Old Settlers' society" of Stark county. In every position he has aimed to do well what he undertook

and succeeded. His new work entitled "History of the One-hundred-and-twelfth Regiment," is exceptionally good, far above the average regimental history. In itself, it points out two characteristics of the man—a love of doing things well and fully, and a love of the old flag and its defenders.

Mrs. Harriet Ticknor, born in Peoria county in 1843, moved to Stark with parents in 1852, married Allen Ticknor in 1870, died December 1, 1874.

Leven Edward Timmons, son of Ananias and Eleanor (Roteau) Timmons—natives of Maryland, was born in Ross county, O., March 13, 1830. His father led a seafaring life for many years, prior to the removal of the family to Ohio, where he engaged in agriculture. Leven E. left home in his youth, and began life on the farm. In 1847 he came to Stark county and worked for others until he had earned enough money to purchase 135 acres. This tract is known as the "Timmon's Homestead," and was cultivated by him for many years. In 1854 he married in Essex township, Mrs. Eliza Ann Lake, daughter of David Davis, a native of Orange county, N. Y., and a pioneer of Stark county, Ill., in 1836. Their children are named as follows: Matilda D., who married Wm. Leighton, deceased; Lois D., who married Samuel Camp, deceased; Eliza E., wife of Charles Eagleston. Theodore D., foster-brother of Lois, and Mary G. Drummond, deceased. Mr. Timmons retired from agricultural life in 1873. For fourteen years he served Essex township as trustee, and in all relations has been an excellent citizen of the county for forty years.

E. Ayres Trimmer, born at Hackettstown, N. Y., April 29, 1849, is the son of John and Catherine (Ayers) Trimmer, and grandson of Morris Trimmer, a name well-known among the patentees of lands in this and other western counties. In 1854 John Trimmer and family settled in West Jersey township, and carried on farming there until his death in 1872. Of his two sons and five daughters, Mary N. is the wife of Henry Ballantyne of Boone county, Ia. E. A. Trimmer is a resident of Wyoming; Sarah E., born in this county is the wife of Gideon Smith of Stafford, Kan., Augusta K., is Mrs. John Callahan of Boone county, Ia., Eli is a farmer of West Jersey township, Belle, who married Peter Schaeffer of that township is deceased, and Alma J. resides with the mother. E. Ayres Trimmer was educated in this county, and at the age of nineteen years entered on his own course in life. He was married here to Miss Anna, daughter of Henry Colwell of Essex township, and to them one son and three daughters were born. In 1881 he moved to Wyoming and established his present business here that year and built his large agricultural implement warehouse. A reference to the history of Wyoming will point out his relation to the community since 1881.

W. A. Truax, son of David and Caroline (May) Truax, was born at Eaton, Prible county, O., April 5, 1841. In 1849 the family moved to Sangamon county, Ill., where his father carried on the livery business for a number of years. At the age of fifteen years he entered on the task of hewing out his own road through life. He was engaged in farming and cattle-driving for some time, again carried on a large

livery business at Galesburg, next at Elmwood, and in August 1878 established his large livery stable at Wyoming. In January, 1879 he opened the Truax House, and this, in conjunction with his livery, he conducted down to September, 1886, when he sold the hotel, holding his interests in the stables. Mr. Truax is a stockholder in the Central Agricultural Society prominent in the I. O. O. F circles, and as told in the municipal history, has been elected and re-elected a member of the town council. He was married at Decatur, Ill. to Miss Anna E. Michener, a native of Ohio. They are the parents of two children, Harvey and Mamie. Mr. Truax is the owner of eighty acres of rich land in Essex township, and 320 acres in Kingman county, Kansas, a supporter of beneficial projects and a shrewd, upright business man.

Benjamin Turner, son of Reuben and Sarah (Hays) Turner, the former of Kent county, and latter of Sussex county, Del., was born at Milford, Kent county, Del., December 11, 1807. In November 1834, the family moved to what is now known as Ashland county, Ohio. In 1840 Benjamin Turner came west and settled just south of La Fayette village, moved to Toulon shortly after, was appointed postmaster by President Tyler, reappointed by Polk, reappointed by Taylor, reappointed by Fillmore and reappointed by Pierce, serving in the office sixteen years. From 1849 to 1853 he served as treasurer of Stark county, defeating the whig Samuel G. Butler, by twenty-five votes in a total poll of 413. From 1847 to 1849—two years—he was engaged in mercantile work. For many years he never missed a meeting of the school trustees of Toulon township. On the School Directors' Board he was equally attentive and superintended the erection of the high school building at Toulon. In 1860 he took a leading part in founding the first democratic journal in the county, and has for almost a quarter of a century been connected with every enterprise which promised benefits to the town or county. He married Miss Elizabeth McWilliams, at Savannah, Ashland county, Ohio, the mother of Miss Sarah Turner. The lady died at Toulon in 1856. In later years he married Miss Ruth A. Myers, the mother of Chester M. Turner. Mr. Turner is one of the old members of the Masonic lodge at Toulon, and both he and Mrs. Turner are members and earnest supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church here. Their son Chester M. is a graduate of Knox college, and now a law student in the office of Martin Shallenberger. He has the reputation of being a singularly close student and a young man of more than fair literary ability. A reference to the pages devoted to temperance work throughout the county and in the village, to the social and literary societies of Toulon, and to all those events where the women of the county loaned their moral and physical support, the name of Mrs. R. A. Turner will be found practically identified with the success of every object for which the societies were brought into existence.

Jesse T. Turner, a former resident of Wyoming, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lucinda Simmonds, at Marietta, Fulton county, Ill., April 28, 1886. He was born in Maryland in 1811, was ordained a Baptist minister in 1839, came to Wyoming in 1865.

Andrew F. Stickney, son of James M. and Cynthia K. Gill, was born in Penn township, December 13, 1847. The history of the Baptist church in this county is almost a history of this excellent old couple. For twenty-four years he resided in Penn township, attending school or laboring on his father's farm. In 1871-72 he accepted a position as agent and telegraph operator on the Davenport & St. Paul R. R., at Hopkinton, where he remained five years. On December 11, 1877, he was appointed agent of the R. I. & P. R. R., at Wyoming, which position he resigned three years after to accept that of cashier of the Farmers' Banking Co., of Wyoming, and subsequently of the First National Banking Co., there. On January 1, 1884, he took charge of the R. I. & P. R. R. Co.'s business at Toulon. He was married here in 1871, to Miss Mary L., daughter of the pioneer of Toulon, Minott Silliman, to whom three children were born: Eddie C., James M., and Bessie M. Like the venerable Elder James M., his father, Mr. Stickney has always been a member of the Baptist church. In politics he is Republican, but outside his business he seldom meddles with public affairs, except in church and temperance matters.*

J. C. Starr, an employé of the Bethuel Parish for many years, later in the employ of Marsh Mahany, was kicked to death by a span of mules in March, 1885.

Daniel D. Stone, born in Litchfield county, Conn., in 1813, came to Stark county with his family in 1856, and resided here until his death, February 7, 1883.

Rev. David G. Stouffer, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Wyoming, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., April 26, 1841. His parents were John Stouffer, born in Lancaster county, Pa., a pioneer carpenter and builder of Harrisburg, and Elizabeth Markley, of Lancaster county. Rev. Mr. Stouffer obtained a good common school education at Harrisburg. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and followed the fortunes of that command for some time. In the spring of 1865 his father died, and the same year Mr. Stouffer came to Peoria, Ill., with his mother, who died in February, 1866. He was the first photographic colorist at Peoria. In Harrisburg, Pa., in September, 1857, he became a member of the Methodist church, and in 1866, in Peoria, Ill., was licensed as local preacher. In 1873 he filled his first charge at Wyoming; in 1874 received the West Jersey appointment, which he held for three years. The subsequent three years he was pastor of the church at Atkinson, Ill., and again for three years of the church at Toulon. He then served as supernumerary and evangelist preacher for two years. In the fall of 1885 he was appointed to the Wyoming charge—all his labors being attended with remarkable success. He was married in Peoria, Ill., September 26, 1866, to Miss Jennie E., daughter of George C. Babcock, Sr., a native of Marietta, Ohio. This lady has contributed a number of poems, some of sterling worth, to the press. Mr. Stouffer's talent for painting was manifested in early life. For some years he had charge of decorative painting in car-shops, again colorist at Peoria, and in later days has produced some elegant studies in oil and water color work.

*Vide sketch of James M. Stickney in history of Baptist church.

William Sturm, son of Henry and Catherine (Dalrymple) Sturm, was born in Shelby county, Ohio, November 13, 1822. His father was born in Kentucky January 29, 1791, and mother in South Carolina, February 5, 1796, the ancestors of the former being of German and of the latter of Scotch origin. Henry Sturm moved to Ohio prior to the war of 1812, and served throughout that war. They were the parents of eleven children, Peter, of Henry county; Rebecca, who died August 9, 1886; George, a farmer of Kansas; William, of this township; Isaac, of Osceola township; Elizabeth, of Elmira township; Abner J., of Bradford; Catherine, deceased; Nancy, residing in Kansas; Margaret, also of Kansas, and Rachel, residing in Wisconsin. The father of this large family was a blacksmith and farmer. In 1838 he and family settled at Osceola Grove, and resided there until the death of himself and wife, as noted in the history of the pioneers and of the cemeteries. William Sturm passed his younger years on the farm and learned his father's trade, working in his father's shop during the winters. He was one of the pupils who attended the "Log Cabin School" at Osceola Grove. In December, 1843, he married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John and Margaret (Lane) Swiger. This John Swiger, son of Daniel, a native of Germany, was born in Pennsylvania, and his wife, daughter of Elisha Lane, was born in Maryland. In 1845 Mr. Sturm purchased forty acres for \$45, which he sold for \$75, and purchased eighty acres in this township, which he held for three years, when he moved to Peoria county, where he was engaged in agriculture for twenty-two years. In 1872 he returned, and purchasing 135 acres, with 53 acres in Elmira, established his present grain and stock farm. Mr. and Mrs. Sturm were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are living. Margaret A., died in infancy; Mrs. Charlotte Harolson resides in Osceola; Mrs. Cyrena Sarver in Kansas; William H., married Miss Woodward, resides in Osceola; James, who married Miss Mary Slater, resides in Elmira; and Wallace, who married Miss Josephine Gerard, resides in Kansas; Charles O., deceased; Sarah L., married, residing at home; Leonora, wife of Samuel Rodgers, resides at Belvidere, Ill.; Brayton, who married Miss Leonora Mendenhall, resides in Elmira; Albert and Lorin reside at home. Politically, Mr. Sturm, like his father, has always been a Democrat, and supports the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member. The name and family are so well known that this plain record is at once their history and testimonial.

Daniel Tyrrell, M. D., son of Captain Elijah and Clarissa (Meeker) Tyrrell, was born at Tyrrell's corners in Fowler township, Trumbull county, O., April 3, 1815. His father was a soldier of the war of 1812-15, and his grandfather, Asahel Tyrrell, of Connecticut, a soldier of the Revolution, who fell in battle just before the surrender of Burgoyne and his British troops. His grandmother, of Connecticut, was Hannah Hoyt. The doctor spent his boyhood years in Trumbull county, O., where the Tyrrells settled in 1806; there received a good common school education and in later years was a student in the academy at Warren, O. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school, and thus secured means to "push through" a course of medical studies. Again

we find him a student at the Meadville academy, Pa., and next completing an eight months' course at Allegheny college there. Meantime he studied under Dr. Johnson, of Vienna, O., and later engaged in practice with his old preceptor. Returning to the farm he found himself still practicing medicine, being so often called upon. After a term of three years thus engaged, he purchased a farm, and at once entered upon agriculture, school-teaching and medicine, studying agriculture and horticulture as well as medical journals and books, continuing in this business, and that very actively, for many years. In 1853 he went to Hancock county, Ill., and was there engaged in practice with his brother for six months, when, being sent for to attend on his wife, he returned to Ohio. After the death of Mrs. Tyrrell, *née* Minerva Alderman, September 27, 1854, from consumption, of which she had twice been relieved years before, he moved to Illinois in 1855, and engaged in practice with his brother, Dr. Abijah Tyrrell, then at St. Mary's. His four sons by this marriage are Edwin H., (born March 18, 1838), of Toulon; Sylvanus M., of Chicago a machinist and natural mechanic; Gilbert R., of La Porte, Indiana, first president of the N. W. Indiana Bee-keepers' Association, master mechanic, and Calvin C., born February 24, 1850, a carpenter, painter, and a farmer of Hancock county, Ill. In December, 1857, the Doctor moved to Claremont, N. H., where he married (Dec. 27, 1857.) Miss Frances Augusta Hunt, a graduate of a medical college and a lady of extraordinary good literary and social attainments, who had a large practice among women and children. They practiced medicine there until 1861 when they removed to La Porte, Ind., where in the fall she had an ovarian tumor, weighing over thirty pounds, taken out by Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., of Cincinnati, O., assisted by her husband, Dr. Tyrrell. The eighteenth day after the operation she rode out and visited patients. Their only daughter, weighing only three pounds, was born the next May 8, 1862, now Mrs. Hattie H. Berger, of Salinas, Cal.

The doctor's son, Sylvanus, (born Nov. 1, 1843), enlisted in the 5th N. H. regiment in the summer of 1861, after writing in New Hampshire to La Porte, Ind., for his father's consent, which was freely given after telling his son of the hardships, exposures, and privations of a soldier, and that he thought there would be more danger in the hospitals than of Rebel bullets. Sylvanus was in every battle and skirmish that his regiment was in for three years, and was hit but twice by Rebel bullets. He was Orderly Sergeant Gilbert, born Nov. 1, 1846, in Ohio, enlisted in La Porte, Ind., in the 35th Indiana Regiment, and was wounded in battle near Kennesaw Mountain, July 20, 1864, and sent back to Nashville, Tenn. He gets a small pension and lives in a nice large residence, of his own construction, on Indiana avenue, in La Porte, Ind. The doctor himself served as surgeon in the army in 1864-5. In the hospitals in Rome, Ga., he was frequently called to visit other surgeons' patients after it was known that such cases as were dying day and night under "Old School" treatment were getting well under his Botanic treatment. He was with the Fifth-third Illinois regiment on the march through Georgia, and was surgeon-in-charge of the officers' hospital and a rebel hospital, in Savannah, Ga., in the winter.

In March 1865 he was surgeon-in-charge of the small-pox hospital at Blair's Landing, in South Carolina; and at other times and places was in other hospitals, fields, and convalescent camps, and was called "The Soldiers' Friend." He was an officer on the medical staff at Gen. Sherman's grand review in Washington, D. C., and surgeon of the Thirty-second Ohio regiment on Georgetown Heights, D. C., and of a hospital on Washington Heights. Being in Washington frequently, he visited all of the government buildings, inside and out, from the White House and Capitol to the magnificent hospitals. The tents whitened the country as far as he could see from the dome of the Capitol. In July, 1865, he was surgeon of the Pioneer Corps, near Louisville, Ky.

While the Doctor was in the army Mrs. Tyrrell went to Emporia, Kansas, to visit her mother and sister, and was soon engaged in a good practice, and they persuaded him to move to Emporia. On the way there he came to Toulon, on account of the "land sharks" taking possession of 160 acres of land near Toulon, after the Doctor had a warranty deed and had paid the taxes eleven years. He has an eighty acre farm of it yet. On arriving at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., he first heard of his wife's death, which took place at her mother's Oct. 12, 1865. The next fall he came to Toulon, just within the old settlers period of this county. On Nov. 27, 1867, he married Louisa (Stoddard) Goodheart, formerly of New York state, then the mother of five children. His present wife's children are Calvin C. Goodheart, of Wymore, Neb.; Mrs. Alice Rice, of Colville, Washington Territory; and Samuel H. Goodheart, of Toulon township; Mrs. Mary Addis, of West Jersey township, and Joseph O. Goodheart, of Albion, Harper county, Kan. Mrs. Tyrrell, with her family, are members of the Christian church, are (the Doctor and wife) the owners of a beautiful home at Toulon, of a rich farm of 160 acres, with large residence, in Hancock county, Ill., 160 acres two miles east of Nelson, Neb., and of two lots at Hastings, Neb., besides the eighty acre farm and a few lots and extra houses at Toulon, for rent. The Doctor has received three medical diplomas. After receiving the second he attended lectures in five other medical colleges, and clinical lectures in the hospital, and engaged in practice with Prof. A. Curtis, in the Infirmary and city of Cincinnati, O. and Covington and Newport, Ky. He has frequent calls yet from different states, from New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana to California, Oregon and Wyoming Territory, for prescriptions and advice. He advocates temperance in all things, and is opposed to all strong drinks and tobacco. Having studied all systems of medicine, he holds fast to the botanic and hygienic (physio-medical), using nature's remedies. He had four sisters and three brothers. The first four were born in Fairfield, Conn., the others were born at Tyrrell's Corners, Trumbull, O. His father and brothers appeared to be natural mechanics. The oldest brother, when a small boy in his father's blacksmith shop, made jewsharps, pocket knives, etc., then different kinds of bits, augurs, and all kinds of joiner and carpenter tools; then built barns, houses and sawmills, and later, steam engines for mills and factories. His brother, Capt. Abijah Tyrrell, M. D., was called out,

with his company, by the governor, at the time of the Mormon war at Nauvoo, Ill.

Mrs. Gertrude Wagner, a native of Germany, born in 1818, came with her husband and family to the United States about 1834, and ultimately settled at Toulon, where she died June 5, 1884.

David J. Walker, clerk of Stark county, was born at Philadelphia, December 19, 1840. His parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Charlton) Walker, were natives of Ireland, who, on coming to the United States, engaged in agriculture. They removed west with their children in 1849, locating in Henry county. In 1868 or 1869 Samuel Walker died. His widow resides in Hardin county, Iowa, where her sons, William and James, are farmers. Their daughters, six in number, are all married, and residents of the western states. David J. Walker spent his earlier years on the farm, alternating hard work with school pleasures, thus securing a practical, liberal education. In 1861 he returned from Iowa to Illinois, and entered the office of M. A. Fuller, as deputy county clerk. He served in that position until 1866, when he accepted a clerkship in the banking house of Dewey & Burge. Here he had the peculiar experiences of witnessing the victory of this financial institution over the panic of 1873, and of the anxiety of many depositors, some of whom would call daily to borrow a newspaper, or hear the news of collapse after collapse read to them. In 1873 he was elected county clerk on the Republican ticket by 128 majority over J. Armstrong on the A. M. R. ticket. He has been reelected since that time, and men of all parties believe that the office is his so long as the same executive ability and genial consideration for the people which marked the last thirteen years of his official life continue. In 1866 he married Miss Stella D., daughter of N. W. Rhodes. They are the parents of two sons and four daughters, namely, George S., Harry W., Ada, Pauline, Lois, and an infant. Both Mr. Walker and wife are members of the Congregational church. Their social and literary affiliations are noticed in the history of the town of Toulon.

Dexter Wall, son of William Wall, of Rhode Island, and great grandson of one of the Irish pioneers of the little state, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., August, 6, 1809. In later years the western fever took possession of the young Pennsylvanian, and at the age of 26 years we find him in the Spoon River country of Illinois. He married Miss Sarah Stark, who with him shared all the joys and sorrows of pioneer days here, and lived to see the country which they found a wilderness, transformed into one of the the fairest portions of the State. For years he has been identified with the agricultural, mercantile, milling and grain interests of this section of the county. Of his children, Jerusha, who married Harvey B. Harris, is dead; Rebecca is the widow of James Harwood; Thomas B. is United States guager at Peoria, and William C. is the druggist of Wyoming and Toulon. A reference to pioneer history will not fail to disclose many interesting items relative to the Walls, to "Wall's School House" and their settlement in Stark county. W. C. Wall, born March 13, 1854, is a native of Stark county and today stands prominently forward among her business men. He received a practical education in the

home schools, then entered on mercantile work, and in 1882 established his drug house at Wyoming. As a pharmacist he was duly registered. In 1885 he opened the extensive drug store at Tolon, in the Opera House block, and this with his Wyoming house, confirms the truth of his motto: "Spend no time on that which is not worth doing well." His marriage with Miss Emma Cooper was celebrated at Princeton, Bureau county, March 25, 1885, to whom was born one son, William Earl, October 12, 1886.

Rev. William Walters, first pastor of the Congregational church, Wyoming, Ill., was born at Mayfield, Staffordshire, England, May 26, 1828. The Walters family had lived in the county of Derby, England, for many generations, and were a hardy, long-lived, temperate race, whose members filled the ordinary avocations of life meritoriously. His father, William Walters, was one of the early Methodists, and was mentioned in a lecture of the late Spencer Hall, as one who combined plain living with high thinking, and adorned an humble position with true mental ability and moral worth. His mother, Anne Pegge, was an enthusiastic worker in the church of England. Her brother, Robert Pegge, fell in the ranks of the First Regiment of Foot Guards at Waterloo. On September 14, 1852, William Walters was married to Sarah, daughter of John and Mary Neal, at St. Peter's church, Derby. John Neal, a tall, clever man, was a sergeant of the Derby militia, on garrison duty at Dover Castle, during the anticipated invasion of England by Napoleon. Two of his brothers were killed in the English campaigns in Spain. On his marriage Mr. Walters engaged in business as watchmaker, clockmaker and jeweler, at the town of Ashbourne, Derbyshire, where he had for many years resided. He followed this business successfully until his departure for America. In 1840, at the age of thirteen years, he became a member of the Wesleyan church, and at the age of seventeen was licensed as a local preacher. From the first he was well received, and preached with increasing acceptance, both in the Wesleyan and the Congregational churches, with which latter church he had become identified. During these years there were but few Sundays in which he was not employed, preaching sometimes as many as three or four times on a Sunday, and walking often to his appointments ten to fifteen miles. The following letter, dated Gerard street, Derby, England, July 15, 1870, is one of a few testimonials issued to Mr. Walters, in view of his emigration: "The bearer, Mr. William Walters, of Ashbourne, eight miles from Derby, is about to emigrate to America. * * * He was originally a member of the Wesleyan societies. In the disruption which took place in 1849, he became one of the Wesleyan reformers, * * * but subsequent circumstances led the Reform church at Ashbourne to connect itself with the Congregational Union. Mr. Walters is highly esteemed for many miles around, in consequence of having held for many years the office of Lay Preacher. When I have occasion to leave home and obtain a supply for my pulpit in Derby, for the last fifteen years I have felt satisfied that the pulpit would be well filled whenever I was able to secure his services. His labors on these occasions have been very acceptable to the church and congre-

gation under my pastoral care." This letter was signed by Rev. William Griffith, and addressed to his brethren in religion. On October 5, 1870, the family sailed by steamer *Italy* for America, landing at New York October 17, and arriving at Wyoming October 22, where his new house, erected under supervision of his friend, Dr. Copestake, was ready to receive him. Here he engaged in business. November 17, 1872, Mrs. Walters, after a long illness, died, and was buried by Rev. L. N. Benedict in the Wyoming cemetery. He was one of the original thirteen members of the Wyoming First Congregational church, and was its first pastor, assuming that office in 1873, and remaining until his resignation (*vide history*). During his pastorate the church was erected, and placed free from debt, and the membership increased from thirteen to 110, 150 names having, during his ministry, been placed upon the rolls. Preaching services were by him maintained for considerable time at Duncan, and at the Pauli school house, Toulon township. In 1882 he revisited his old home in England. In August, 1883, he became pastor of the Union church, Lacon, Ill. In November, 1882, he was married to Miss Susan Hood, of Ashbourne, England. On January 1, 1886, he removed to the pastorate of the First Congregational church, Hastings, Nebraska, which position he now holds. He is an earnest worker, and effective speaker, a close student, social in manner, and of broad and liberal views. His children, all born at Ashbourne, England, are John William, of the firm of Hammond & Walters, Wyoming, Ill.; Mary, now of Hastings, Neb.; Alfred Neal, married to Miss Lillian Hawkes; now residing at Kearney, Neb.; Lydia Fanny, now Mrs. Albert Snare, of Kearney, Neb.; Sarah Annie, died in England, aged seven years; Rose Rebecca, now Mrs. Lewis Castle, of Wyoming; and Mabel, who died in infancy.

John W. Walters was born at Ashbourne, England, July 26, 1854. Received his education at St. John's Commercial School there, and came to the United States October 5, 1870. In November, 1871, he entered the old Boston store of Otman & King as clerk. On the 13th of June, 1877, he was married to Miss Allie B., daughter of Samuel Wrigley and adopted daughter of John Wrigley, of the firm of Scott & Wrigley. In May, 1878, he became the junior partner of the firm of Hammond & Walters, in the store he had entered as clerk seven years before. He has been identified with the Congregational church of Wyoming since its formation, and has esteemed it always a pleasure to do what he could in its work. Mr. and Mrs. Walters have five children, Arthur John, born March 28, 1878; Sarah Annie, born October 15, 1879; Florence Louise, born October 27, 1881; William Alfred, born February 25, 1883; and Edith Alice, born May 30, 1885.

Joseph Walther, born at Wissembourg, Alsace, France, March 19, 1823, is the son of John Adam and Catherine (Sumpman) Walther. Joseph learned cabinet-making there, and at the age of twenty-five years came to the United States, remained in New York City for a short time, and then located in the western part of the state, where he learned the habits and customs of Americans and gained a farther knowledge of the cabinet-maker's business. In 1852-3 he moved to Ohio, and in 1854 came to Toulon, where he embarked in business for

himself. He married here Miss Ella Johnson, daughter of P. P. Johnson. They are the parents of two sons, Ernest and Joseph Walther. Mr. Walther supports the Christian Church, of which his wife is a member. Since coming here he has applied himself strictly to his own business, and has by strict economy, accumulated a competence, and by industry and integrity built up a good trade.

Oliver Whitaker, president of the Old Settlers Association, was born near Owego, Tioga county, N. Y., April 12, 1807. He is descended from Philip, born in Connecticut in 1722, who died in 1775. This Philip was the son of Eliphalet and nephew of Jonathan, whose original settlement dates to 1690. The seventh son of Philip was Gideon, born April 27, 1761. Referring to this matter, Ephriam S. Whitaker, the geneologist of the family, of Cincinnati, writing in March, 1881, says: "In Schoolcraft's history of the Indian tribes, vol. 1, pp. 670-2, is given a statement by Mrs. Whitaker, who was a daughter of Sebastian Strope, and I have been tracing until I find that she is identical with your mother." Then he gives the statement and asks Mr. Whitaker is it correct. On March 12, the latter replied: "My mother was a daughter of Sebastian Strope of Wysox as you have it. She first married Jeremiah White of Connecticut, and settled near Owego. Of her daughters, Hannah married Hull and Lydia married Olney. Her son was Hewes White. Jeremiah White was killed in a gristmill where he first settled. A few years later, in 1805 or 1806, his widow married Gideon Whitaker. A daughter, Eliza Ann was born, who married one Randall and died in 1849. Gideon died near Owego in 1822 or 1823, while his son, subject of this sketch, was residing in Pennsylvania, with his half brother, Hewes White. Mrs. Oliver Whitaker's father, Samuel A. Broadhead, a native of Delaware, and Hannah S. Shoemaker his wife, born near Stroudsburg, Pa., were descended from the British and German settlers of New York. The Broadheads, two brothers, came with the British as officers, but cast off that uniform and were neutral afterwards. Samuel A. was a son of Daniel. Samuel A. settled in Tioga county, N. Y., long before its organization, and married Miss Hannah S. Shoemaker near Stroudsburg just before moving. Mrs. O. Whitaker is the twelfth child of this marriage, and the second survivor, her sister, Hannah Foreman of Tioga county, being the other. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker are Hannah J., born at Mansfield, Pa., in 1836, married Dr. S. S. Kaysbier, the pioneer druggist of Toulon, now residing at Nehemiah, Kan.; Charles H. Whitaker, born in 1838 at Osceola grove, died in 1842; Isaac S., born in 1840, at the grove, resides in Kansas; Mary W., born in 1842 there, is now Mrs. E. H. Phelps of Kansas city; Frederick H., born in 1843, is a partner with Mr. Phelps; Andrew J. was born in 1845; Delphine died at San Antonio, Tex., in 1875; Kate is Mrs. Henry F. Blood of Kansas city, and Stella is Mrs. Frank Matthews of Los Angeles, Cal. As the history of every member of this family in their relation to Elmira, Toulon or the county is very fully given in the township and general history, we will omit it here, content with giving the following account of Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker's golden wedding, celebrated September 3, 1885.

The account is based on a contemporary newspaper description of the festival.—The county, from Osceola Grove to Niggers Point and from historic Spoon river to Lafayette sent venerable representatives of pioneer days; while of the fifty-three persons comprising the Whitaker family, thirty-four were present, seven children all married except Fred; twenty grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. General Thomas J. Henderson wrote a letter, which contained this passage: "I remember when a boy to have shared your generous hospitality in your log cabin in Osceola Grove. When I was a young man I found for some years a pleasant home in your family at Toulon; later I was associated with you in business for a number of years and from early manhood my associations with you and your family have been intimate and pleasant." M. A. Fuller addressing the pioneer couple said: "You gave sixteen years of service in the most important county offices. The records which you there made, stand as monuments of your fidelity. * * * There are few here to-day who have not on many occasions been partakers of your hospitality and admirers of that easy politeness with which your guests were made to feel they were always welcome. In every public enterprise you were each in your proper place among the most active workers. You never acquired great wealth, because you always found ample time to aid the poor and nurse the sick. * * * In the hour of mourning you were always seen, and none could conduct the funeral rites and none else were so frequently called to do so. The large number here bear witness to the esteem in which you are held, and trust that after many more years of useful life you will 'wrap the drapery of your couch about you and lie down to pleasant dreams.'" John F. Rhodes delivered a memorable speech, so thoroughly original that it made his hearers laugh when they should weep and weep when they should laugh. On his signal a fine phaeton, furnished with whip and lap robe was drawn up, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker. He also handed them a roll of money, which he said was left over and no one knew what to do with it. They were then escorted to the carriage, took their seats, and were drawn round and round by a number of gray-haired pioneers, and afterwards by their grandchildren. During the festival visitors and members of the family who flocked hither found a genial welcome at any home where they wished to stay. Mr. Whitaker has in his possession the old German Strobe family bible, which was cast into the fire by Indians during the Wysox Massacre, and rescued by Mr. Whitaker's mother's uncle as he ran past in his flight. The book was printed at Amsterdam in 1716. The cover is oak-board bound in leather, with heavy brass clasps.

John Whitaker was born in Queens county, Ireland, April 10, 1846. He is the son of John and Susan (Carter) Whitaker, also natives of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1847, with a family of five sons and one daughter, of whom four sons and one daughter are living. John grew to manhood in Millbrook township, Peoria county, where the father died in December, 1885. He took up farming and worked at it until 1882, when he purchased his present property, "Greenlawn Farm." Mr. Whitaker was married in Peoria county to Miss Emma

Levitt, daughter of Robert Levitt. She departed this life August 24, 1870, leaving two sons, Andrew G. and Harry. He remarried Miss Sarah Hughes, daughter of Price Hughes a native of London, Eng., who came to this country in 1853, and settled in Peoria county. They are the parents of two sons and three daughters, Emma, Ida May, Morrow, Garfield and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker are both members of the Methodist church. He has held a membership with it since nineteen years of age, and she since the age of fifteen years.

Britain Whiffen, born at Kimbolton, Eng., in 1805, came to the United States in 1848, and to Wyoming in 1850, where he was one of the first members of Lodge 244, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died here December 5, 1879.

John Whitecher, a member of Company I, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, died at Wyoming, May 15, 1880.

William Williams, born in 1794, came to America in 1839, to Knox county, Ill., in 1840, to Toulon in 1855, died at Hastings, Neb., January 6, 1885. Mrs. Davis Lowman is his daughter. Capt. Benjamin Williams, who died while in the union service, January 1, 1864, was his son.

Warren Williams. (*Vide General and Township history*.)

Marshall Winn, son of Thomas and Mary A. (Johnson) Winn, was born in Toulon township, April 18, 1842. His father was born in Kentucky, and grandfather in Ireland. The latter came to America prior to the revolution, and served as fifer and fighter throughout, under "Mad Anthony Wayne" (a son of a fellow-countryman) until the surrender of Cornwallis and all his army at Yorktown in 1782. The Winns were among the pioneers of Stark county, as noted in other pages, and here the men of the present time were raised and educated. In August, 1862, Marshall Winn enlisted in Company H, First New York Marine Artillery, and was sent to Staten Island, N. Y., to enter on coast service, making first trip to North Carolina, but spent greater part of time on the United States gunboat "Vidette"; again was temporarily attached to Seventeenth Massachusetts Infantry; was present at the battles of Southwest Creek or Kingston, Whitehall, Dudley Station and Goldsboro, all in North Carolina. On the close of this campaign, he resumed service on the "Vidette," and, in February, 1863, participated in the expedition against Charleston, S. C., under Dupont. On abandoning the attack, the men were returned to Hilton Head, and mustered out in April, 1863. Returning home, he remained here until March, 1864, when he enlisted in Battery A, Second Illinois Artillery, or Peoria Artillery, joining the command at New Orleans in April, and serving there until July, 1864, when he joined in the expedition against Mobile; was at the capture of Fort Gaines and Morgan, Ala.; returned to New Orleans, where the battery was dismounted, converted into heavy artillery, and ordered to Fort Brashier, January, 1865. In July of that year, he received honorable discharge, and, returning to Toulon, engaged in his trade. In December, 1866, he moved to Wyoming, where he established his harness and saddle shop, now in operation about twenty years. He was married at Lafayette, Stark county, to Miss Cedelia L. Shore, daughter of John and Mary

A. (Brandenburg) Shore, old settlers of that village. John Shore came from England, his wife from Maryland. Mrs. and Mr. Winn are the parents of one son, Edgar A., now in high school. Mr. Winn is an official of the Baptist society here, an old member of DeWolf Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and present commander, and has always been a staunch republican, and a zealous worker in the cause of temperance. He does not seek public office, but devotes the time which candidatorial duties might require to painting and drawing, arts which have claimed some attention from him since 1876.

James Woods, born in Brown county, Ohio, in 1808, married Parmenia Estis in 1831, moved to Stark county in 1857 and became a most active temperance worker. He died here December 3, 1878.

Stephen G. Worley, now upwards of 80 years of age, moved from Wyoming to Henry county in 1852. In 1850 he was a candidate for sheriff.

Rev. S. G. Wright. (*See history of Congregational Church of Toulon.*)

William Wilberforce Wright, son of William W. and Annie M. (Creighton) Wright, old settlers of Fulton county, Ill., was born near Canton, Ill., September 10, 1842. His father was a native of Hanover, N. H., where his ancestry dates back to 1665; and mother, a daughter of John Creighton, of Cavan county, Ireland, who with her husband moved to Fulton county in 1835, and to Stark county in 1851. Mr. Wright, Sr., was killed at Resaca, Ga., as stated in the military chapter, his remains taken to Toulon, and the G. A. R. Post at Toulon is named in his honor. His motto was: "The fittest place for man to die is where he dies for man." Judge Wright passed his earlier years on the farm in Goshen township, and attended school, completing his education at the Galva High School. During the war he served in the 139th Ill. Inf.; studied law, and on November 13, 1866, was admitted an attorney-at-law at Mt. Vernon, Ill. Since that time he has served as Master in Chancery for a term. In 1873 he was elected county judge on the Republican ticket over Davis Lowman, on the A. M. R. ticket by 90 majority; and has held that office down to the present time. In 1884 he was delegate from the 10th district to the Republican National Convention, and may be said to be one of the staunchest and most upright supporters of the great political party, of which he has been a member since his youth. He was married at Graceville, Putnam county, to Miss Mary, daughter of J. W. Hopkins, president of the National Bank, Peru. Their children are Eleanor M., William W., and Helen G. A little one named Mary lies in the family lot in the Graceville cemetery. Mrs. Wright is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of music. In the social and religious circles of Toulon and indeed of the county, Judge and Mrs. Wright have been very active, earnest workers. No matter where we search in the sketches of Toulon township, or in some of the chapters of the general history, their names are found always among the builders up and supporters and workers in one or other of the institutions that exalt by precedent and example.

Susan D. Wright, daughter of Orrin Maxfield, died September 23, 1856. Mrs. Minerva, wife of Rev. Samuel G. Wright, died at Brook-

ville, Kansas, September 14, 1879, aged 63 years. C. W. Wright, a druggist, of Toulon, died March 9, 1884. Miss Wright, his daughter, resides at Wyoming.

John Wrigley, of the banking house of Scott & Wrigley, was born in Lancashire, Eng., March 18, 1829. His paternal grandfather, John Wrigley, was a manufacturer of cotton goods at the village of Gigg, Eng., and reared a family of seven children: three boys and four girls. The eldest of his sons, following the natural inclination of the family, engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods at Glossop, and other branches of the family now carry on the largest paper mill in England at Heepbridge near Berry. Mr. Wrigley was a man widely known, and his brother was one of the prominent Methodist ministers in that vicinity. Edmund Wrigley, the youngest child of the family, learned the trade of a weaver when but a boy. His chances for obtaining an education were but limited; but by industrious application he obtained a practical one, that was considered good for those days. At the age of twenty-two years he married Miss Alice Howarth, the daughter of Samuel and Alice (Collins) Howarth. Her father's people were farmers, and her mother's, manufacturers. She was born upon the farm on which later was built the village of Hooleybridge. She was a good tailoress, which occupation she followed in connection with the home duties until 1816, when in her twenty-third year she was married to Edmund Wrigley. They at once removed to Bamford, where Mr. W. became salesman and financial agent of the Dearden Collieries. Here for twenty years they remained, and then her husband became a gardener near the same place, in which business he continued until 1854, when, leaving his wife in England, he proceeded on a prospecting trip to America. He came at once to Stark county, where he remained until, hearing of his wife's serious illness he hastened to return to his native land; but before reaching it, his faithful wife had passed from earth, in her sixtieth year. The following spring he returned to America, bringing with him the younger members of his family, and his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Wrigley, to whom he was married just prior to starting. The remainder of his life was spent in general work in Valley township, where he purchased a farm. In 1872, while three of his children were on a visit to the old home and friends in England, he passed from earth's cares in his seventy-fifth year. The first wife bore him nine children, Mary, deceased; Annie, Mrs. Thomas Heywood, of Wyoming; Charlotte and Samuel; both died in infancy. Betsy, Mrs. J. T. Eagleston, of Penn township; John, our subject; Samuel, of Valley township; Sarah died in girlhood; Jane, who married Mr. H. Ingram, of Essex township, deceased; Alice, Mrs. George Kerns, of Toulon township. The children of his second marriage are, James and Edmund, in Nebraska, and Robert, in Peoria county, Illinois. Mr. Wrigley had been a member of the Odd Fellows in England. John Wrigley resided at Bamford on the river Roach, until 1850, when in his twenty-first year he formed an attachment for and became betrothed to Miss Ann Buckley, the daughter of John and Ellen Buckley, who was born in 1827, and had spent her earlier life as a mill operative in her

native town. Realizing that the chance for advancement in his native land was poor, he turned his thoughts toward a foreign shore, but was undecided between Australia, Cape Colony, and America. He finally decided in favor of the latter. His finances were so limited that he was compelled to accept assistance from various friends to pay his expenses to the new world. Landing at New Orleans he proceeded at once to Peoria, where for a while he engaged in his trade of blacksmithing and steel-working, which he learned in England. A few weeks later he removed to Wyoming, and there remained working at the forge for twelve years. In 1852, after largely repaying the borrowed amounts, he sent to Europe for his betrothed wife, who, coming to Wyoming, they were married here May 2, 1852. In 1863 Mr. Wrigley formed a partnership with G. W. Scott for the purpose of engaging in the general mercantile business, and this partnership continued until 1869, when they sold out their business, and in January, 1870, established their banking house and real-estate business. In this latter, as in all his other undertakings, Mr. Wrigley has been very successful, and the firm has prospered, probably doing a larger business and handling more real estate than any other in the county. Mr. Wrigley is a member of the Congregational church, and for years was one of the leaders of the choir. He is a Master Mason of Lodge No. 479, a Royal Arch Mason of Lodge No. 133, and a Sir Knight of the Peoria Commandery No. 3. Politically he is a republican. In short, he is one of the brightest examples of a self-made man that the county can furnish, and his example may well be followed. He has done much for the advancement not only of himself, but also for his township and his county. Mrs. Wrigley is a woman highly esteemed by all, a member of the Congregational church and also of the Eastern Star chapter. No children have ever been born to them, but several have been raised and educated by them. (*vide history of County and Toulon and Valley.*)

David De Wolf.—In closing this chapter a reference must be made to Captain David De Wolf. He enlisted early in the war from this place, and was commissioned captain of Company K, 47th Illinois Infantry, a company he was instrumental in recruiting. He was known by his comrades to be an honorable, conscientious, and brave officer, and fell mortally wounded, and lived but a few minutes, while leading his company in a desperate charge at the Battle of Corinth, Mississippi. As stated in the history of De Wolf Post, the organization is named in his honor.

Mrs. Keziah (Deater) Young, born at China, Me., in 1799, married Stephen Young in 1822, came with him to Toulon, and died here February 3, 1886. Her son died here July 22, 1886.

B. P. Young died in July, and was interred July 22, 1886. His sons, Walter and Frank Young, who resided at Geneva, Neb., arrived in time to see this old settler take his last sleep. His resolution to see them extended his lease of life at least a day.

De Wolf Post, G. A. R.—The history of this post was just obtained in time to have its place among the societies of Wyoming. The roster was just delivered as the printers were setting up the last paragraph

of this chapter, so that soldiers can realize what a "Forlorn Hope" the capture of this part of the work appeared to the writer to be. He is indebted to the Post Commander for this roster, for all attempts made by him to obtain the register from the officials, and thus make a complete roster and record of members, were not successful. The roster is as follows:

Armstrong, Alfred B., E 112, Ill. Inf.	Kellogg, Dennis D., A 17, Ill. Inf.
Alderman, Michael, E 112, Ill. Inf.	Laue, Peter, E 38, Ill. Inf.
Beall, William, B 7, Ill. Inf.	McDaniels, Jacob, F 65, Ill. Inf.
Beman, David, F 124, Ill. Inf.	Moats, John, B 112, Ill. Inf.
Boyer, Wellington H., E 151, Ill. Inf.	Morse, N. B., G 83, Ill. Inf.
† Cosgrove, Hugh J., B 7, Ill. Inf.	Murna, George, E 13, Iowa Inf.
‡ Copestake, John C., — 114, Ill. Inf.	Maloney, Patrick, A 5, Ohio Inf.
Crone, Thomas, B 7, Ill. Inf.	McCorkle, Charles P., F 13, N. Y. H. A.
Cross, William J., I 151, Ill. Inf.	Nash, Leroy, A 2, Ill. L. A.
* Colburn, Carey G., E 112, Ill. Inf.	† Otman, S. F., E 112, Ill. Inf.
Dixon, William, K 47, Ill. Inf.	Oakley, John Hoyt, H 1, N. Y. L. A.
* Dugdale, Thomas, E 90, Ill. Inf.	‖ Pierce, Allen M., — 139, Ill. Inf.
Ditman, James, B 7, Ill. Inf.	Pratt, Franklin, B 7, Ill. Inf.
Foreman, Harvey J., E 86, Ill. Inf.	Price, John W., A 65, Ill. Inf.
Graves, Jacob, E 148, Ohio Inf.	Peve, Joseph, H 51, Ill. Inf.
§ Hawks, John, K 47, Ill. Inf.	Selders, Thomas, E 86, Ill. Inf.
* Holgate, William, E 112, Ill. Inf.	Sparr, Matthew M., H 3, Cal.
Hanchett, Ancil H., E 112, Ill. Inf.	Simmons, A., A 11, Kan. Cav.
Harvey, John, E 112, Ill. Inf.	Timmons, Frank, K 86, Ill. Inf.
Hamilton, Charles F., E 86, Ill. Inf.	Timmons, Ananias, E 112, Ill. Inf.
Hochstrasser, H. H., I 65, Ill. Inf.	Thurston, Hiram, K 42, Ill. Inf.
Jordan, John, B 7, Ill. Inf.	Thomas, William B., E 17, Ill. Inf.
Kinney, James, F 7, Ohio Cav.	White, John G., K 47, Ill. Inf.
Kellogg, Edwin J., F 146, Ill. Inf.	Winn, Marshall, A 2, Ill. L. A.
* Kerns, David, E 112, Ill. Inf.	Wolf, Alfred D., I 5, W. Va. Cav.

* Prisoner in hands of Rebels; † Captain; ‡ Surgeon; ‖ Assistant Surgeon; § Second Lieutenant.

The present officers of the Post, as elected for 1887, are as follows: Marshall Winn, Commander; Alfred D. Wolf, S. V. Commander; A. Simmons, J. V. Commander; N. B. Morse, Surgeon; John Hawks, Chaplain; James Kinney, Officer of the Day; John Jordan, Quartermaster; Thomas Dugdale, Officer of the Guard; Charles F. Hamilton, Adjutant.

CHAPTER XVII.

ELMIRA TOWNSHIP.



PERIOD of time, little over half a century, has passed away since the American pioneers of this division of the county made their first settlements here. Those years have been replete with changes, social, political, religious, even physical change. The visitor of today, ignorant of the past history of Elmira, could scarcely realize the fact that within five decades a large population grew up, where, in the second quarter of the Nineteenth Century, Indian tepees stood, and the savages themselves had worn the war-paint and retained their scalp-belts. The people have not only increased in number, but also in wealth, refinement and all those characteristics of advancement which mark the older settlements of the North Atlantic states. Cultivated fields now occupy the hunting grounds of the aboriginal races; while a people endowed with the highest faculties have taken the place of the Illinois and Pottawatomies themselves. There are but few left of the old landmarks—still a smaller number of old settlers. Civilization and its demands have conspired to raze every monument of the red man—to obliterate almost every trace of his occupancy. Old time, too, has not looked calmly on; but, by way of reprisal, has driven many a pioneer to the promised land beyond the grave, or led others from the old homestead westward in the track of the Indians, to reënact beyond the Mississippi the drama of early settlement. As a general rule, the men and women who first settled in this township were fearless, self-reliant and industrious. No matter from what state or what country they came, there was a similarity of character. In birth, education, language and religion, there were differences; but such differences did not interfere with harmony; on the contrary, they were lost in association; forgotten in that common interest which united all. In such a community there was a hospitality, a kindness, a benevolence, and high above all, a charity, unknown and unpracticed among the older, richer and more densely populated settlements of trans-Alleghany counties, just in the same manner, perhaps, as there was a higher faith animating the early Christians than that which marks our latter day Christianity. The very nature of the surroundings of those pioneers taught them to feel each other's woe, to share each other's joy, and live in communal integrity. Therefore it is not strange that, among the old settlers of this township, a deep-seated friendship existed and grew and strengthened with their advancing years. The incidents peculiar to life in a new country—the privations and trials of early settlement in the wilderness, were

well calculated to test, not only the physical powers of endurance, but also the moral, kind, generous attributes of true womanhood and manhood; and bring to the surface all that was in them of good or evil. In this chapter, taken in connection with others, a full effort is made to deal in a thorough manner with the pioneers and old settlers. Almost the whole story is based upon the authority of records, and thus, at least, claims authenticity—a fact which must go far to compensate for the absence of legendary or unauthenticated relations.

This division of the county is certainly one of the fairest parts of Illinois. Prior to 1834, it was a common hunting-ground for the Indians, and even that year the population of the settlement therein was made up of two families. In 1835 the Peoria colony arrived, settlements extended, and within forty-five years the number of residents increased to 978, including the population of Osceola, sixty-nine, and of Elmira, eighty-four. With the exception of the wild land, along Spoon river, the township presents a rare scene of pastoral beauty. With very few exceptions, the homes of the people may be classed as residences, for they are generally large houses, surrounded by well-kept lawns or gardens—in every house a library, and in every garden, flowers. The fields, too, are laid out regularly, enclosed by Osage orange hedges, and in each miniature swail, a line or grove of willows, sometimes trimmed to correspond with the hedge, but oftener allowed to attain full growth for shade or shelter. On the west and north the township is bounded by Henry and Bureau counties, on the east by Osceola Township, and on the south by Toulon Township.

The coal fields of the township are extensive, but the industry has not claimed much attention. One mile north of Elmira post office, is Thomas Oliver's coal shaft, opened in the winter of 1885-86. The coal produced is large block, equal to any hitherto mined in the county. There are small outcrops in the river region of the township, which have been worked for years. Native and cultivated groves are scattered throughout the township, while in the river valley plenty of native timber is still to be found. In a few instances, as at Dr. Boardman's, groves of thrifty pine are found, and on the lawns several species of ornamental pine, juniper and cedar find a home. The progress of the district within a half century was entirely unexpected by the great majority of the pioneers. Robert Hall in his reminiscences of 1837, relates that while aiding in building a barn for Major Robert Moore, the son of the latter, now of Toulon, remarked that the time would come when a railroad would stretch across the prairies from Chicago to Burlington through this county. Mr. Hall thought over the matter, conversed with other pioneers, and ultimately appealed to David Currier for an opinion. The latter declared emphatically, that the "prophet was crazy." The prophets in other branches were also set down as a species of madmen.

The original entries of the lands of Elmira, with the names of present owners of farm tracts, are placed on record as follows:

Matthew B. Parks, lot 2, and E. hf. lot 1, n. e. qr., sec. 1. March 11, 1852. Matthew B. Parks and W. Parks.

William Briggs, w. hf. lot 1, n. e. qr. and all of n. w. qr., sec. 1. July 23, 1851. Ditto.

- Preston McClellan, s. w. qr., n. e. qr. sec. 1; July 23, 1851. Charles Stuart.
 Godfrey Reemer, s. e. qr. n. e. qr., sec. 1; Oct. 6, 1817. C. Stuart and J. E. Gardner.
 Aaron Harvey, lot 2, e. hf. lot 1, w. hf. lot 1, n. e. qr., sec. 2; Nov. 28, 1849. Robert Hall, all n. e. qr.
 Aaron Harvey, lot 2, n. w. qr. and s. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 2; Nov. 28, 1849; Robert Hall, all n. e. qr.
 Aaron Harvey, s. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 2; Nov. 10, 1843. John Bates, e. side n. w. qr.
 Robert Hall, e. hf. lot 1, n. e. qr. sec. 2; Dec. 6, 1850. Geo. W. Eyer, w. side n. w. qr.
 James Thomas, s. w. qr. sec. 2; Jan. 29, 1818. Robert Hall, n. hf. of s. w. qr. Al-gernon F. Spencer, s. hf. s. w. qr.
 William Shepherd, s. e. qr., sec. 2; Jan. 29, 1818. Simeon Spencer, s. e. qr.
 Thomas Hamilton, n. e. fr. and n. e. qr., s. e. qr., sec. 3; Nov. 7, 1851. John Ham-ilton, n. hf., G. W. Eyer, s. hf.
 John T. Sturm, e. hf. lot 1, n. w. qr., sec. 3; March 7, 1851. David Carrier, all n. w. and s. w. qr.
 John Dement, w. hf. lot 1 and lot 2, n. w. qr. sec. 3; March 7, 1851. David Carrier, in n. w. and s. w. qr.
 David Carrier, n. e. qr.; s. w., sec. 3; July 2, 1852.
 John Dement, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 3; Dec. 12, 1849. Geo. W. Eyer, n. e. qr. of s. e. qr.
 Charles Dement, s. e. qr. s. w. qr. and w. hf. of s. e. qr. sec. 3; April 18, 1853. M. B. and J. Parks, w. hf. of s. e. qr.
 Aaron Harvey, s. e. qr. s. e. qr., sec. 3; Jan. 28, 1852. Isaace Spencer, s. e. qr. of s. e. qr.
 Ewen Davis, n. hf. and s. w. qr., and e. hf. lot 1, n. e. qr., sec. 4; July 7, 1847. Ewen Davis, n. e. qr.
 John Dement, lot 2; s. e. hf. lot 1, n. w. qr., sec. 4; Nov. 21, 1849. Ewen Davis, e. side n. w. qr.
 M. A. Green and W. F. Beatty, w. hf. lot 1, sec. 4; Nov. 3, 1849. John G. Turnbull, w. side n. w. qr.
 Reuben Close, s. w. qr., sec. 4; July 16, 1818. John G. Turnbull, e. hf. s. w. qr.
 John Anderson, w. hf. s. w. qr.
 I. Spencer and W. B. Bunnell, n. e. qr. s. e. qr., sec. 4; May 27, 1854. Case heirs, n. w. cor. s. w. qr.
 John Lyle, n. w. qr. s. e. qr., sec. 4, Sept. 12, 1851. Ewen Davis, n. hf. s. e. qr.
 John Dishrow, s. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 4, April 3, 1852. James Green, s. hf. s. hf. s. e. qr.
 John Dement, lots 1 and 2, n. e. qr., sec. 5; Nov. 21, 1849. John G. Turnbull, n. e. qr.
 John Dement, n. w. qr., sec. 5; Nov. 21, 1849. John G. Turnbull, e. side n. w. qr.
 James Murphy estate, n. w. qr.
 John Hughes, s. w. qr., sec. 5.; Feb. 24, 1818. Ewen Davis, e. hf. John M. Hatch, w. hf.
 Charles Armstrong, s. e. qr., sec. 5; Feb. 24, 1818. John G. Turnbull, s. e. qr.
 Thomas Lyle, lots 1 and 2 n. e. qr. and lot 2 n. w. fr. sec. 6; Sept. 5, 1851. John M. Hatch, n. e. qr. sec. 6.
 Wm. Lyle, w. hf. lot 1 and s. e. qr., n. w. fr. qr., sec. 6; Feb. 2, 1851; Feb. 12, 1846. Tunnard Longmate, n. w. qr.
 Wm. Lyle, s. w. fr. qr., sec. 6.; Feb. 3, 1851. Franklin Lyle, s. w. qr.
 Wm. Walsh, s. e. qr., sec. 6; Nov. 14, 1818. Carlos S. Smith, s. e. qr.
 Elias B. Siles, n. e. qr.; (cancelled).
 Joseph Park, n. e. qr., sec. 7; March 27, 1852. Tunnard Longmate, e. side, n. e. qr.; Joseph Park, middle of n. e. qr.; William Anderson, w. side of n. e. qr.
 John Lyle, n. w. f. qr., sec. 7; Aug. 6, 1851. A. C. Smith, G. Purdom, J. Pask.
 Alex. Murchison, lot 1, and n. hf. lot 2, s. w. qr., sec. 7; Jan. 25, 1851. John Mc-Rae, guardian.
 Thomas Lyle, s. hf. lot 2, s. w. qr., sec. 7; Jan. 14, 1851. John McRae, guardian.
 John Flemming, s. e. qr., sec. 7; Oct. 14, 1818. Ann Park.
 A. O. Smith, n. e. qr., sec. 8; May 6, 1818. J. M. Hatch, e. hf.; D. Murray, w. hf.
 David Armstead, n. w. qr., sec. 8; May 6, 1818. D. Murray, n. w. qr.
 Owen Reese, s. w. qr., sec. 8; Oct. 18, 1851. D. McLennan, D. Murray, Jos. Pask.
 Richard Lloyd, s. e. qr., sec. 8; Sep. 29, 1852. Adam Jackson.
 R. Kern, n. e. qr., sec. 9; April 14, 1818. Jas. Green, n. hf.; Jos. Armstrong, s. hf.
 Jacob Martin, n. w. qr., sec. 9; April 14, 1818. John M. Hatch, n. w. qr.
 Jas. Arey, s. w. qr., sec. 9; Nov. 29, 1817. W. Turnbull, e. hf.; A. Jackson, w. hf.

- Henry Atkins, s. e. qr., sec. 9; Nov. 29, 1817. W. G. Perkins, s. e. qr.
 John Hamilton, n. e. qr., sec. 10; Nov. 21, 1851. J. Hamilton, n. e. qr. of n. e. qr.
 Madison Weaver, P. C. Rear, John G. Turnbull, and Alex. Turnbull, small lots on n. e. qr.
 John Bates, s. w. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 10; March 5, 1851. J. G. Turnbull, J. Green, John Bates, Robert Hall, S. R. Scott, lots on n. w. qr.
 John Dement, n. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 12, 1849.
 J. Hall, s. e. qr., n. w. qr., sec. 10; Jan. 24, 1844.
 Thomas Lyle, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 10; June 21, 1843. J. T. Currier, Sam. Macock, Asa Buntun, Adam Jackson, John McBeath, D. Fulk, Franklin Lyle, Charles Stuart, W. G. Perkins, lot owners on s. w. qr.
 Leonard Carter, n. w. qr. s. w. qr., sec. 10; Feb. 19, 1845. Small lots on above.
 W. Lyle, s. w. qr. s. w. qr., sec. 10; Feb. 14, 1844. Small lots on above.
 Isaac Spencer, s. e. qr., sec. 10; May 15, 1845. Isaac Spencer, s. e. qr.
 Thomas Madden, n. e. qr., sec. 11; June 8, 1818. Isaac Spencer, 153½ acres of n. e. qr. On the 6½ acres are the Baptist Church, Milo Boardman, E. O. Boardman, Samuel Mix, J. C. Meigs, W. V. Wolf and George Currier.
 O. Whittaker, w. hf. and e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 11; Nov. 10, 1843. W. H. Hill, n. w. qr.
 Richard Gates, s. w. qr., sec. 11; Dec. 3, 1817. Chas. Busswell's 90 acres on s. side, s. w. qr.; I. M. Spencer's 65½ acres on n. side, s. w. qr.; other small lots on the n. side, s. w. qr.
 Charles Smith, s. e. qr., sec. 11; Dec. 3, 1817. Chas. Busswell, s. e. qr. or 145 acres. Other small lots on s. e. qr.
 Mary Jones, n. e. qr., sec. 12; Oct. 6, 1817. W. W. Busswell, n. e. qr., sec. 12.
 Fred. Jenkins, n. w. qr., sec. 11; Oct. 6, 1817. T. J. Turnbull Bros., 140 acres on n. w. qr.; Charles Stewart, 20 acres on n. w. qr.
 Daniel Crottnell, s. w. qr., sec. 11; Feb. 9, 1818. John G. Turnbull, 117 acres on s. w. qr.; L. H. Austin, 43 acres on s. w. qr.
 James Patterson, s. e. qr., sec. 11; Feb. 9, 1818. Russell C. Briggs, 160 acres.
 Moses Sears, n. e. qr., sec. 13; Feb. 24, 1818. Russell C. Briggs, 160 acres.
 Richard Howard, n. w. qr., sec. 13; Feb. 24, 1818. Russell C. Briggs, 160 acres.
 Henry Shannon, s. w. qr., sec. 13; Jan. 1, 1818. D. Fulk, A. F. Winslow, s. w. qr.
 Ephraim Small, s. e. qr., sec. 13; Jan. 1, 1818. D. Fulk, A. F. Winslow, s. e. qr.
 John Carroll, n. hf. n. e. qr., and e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 14; Nov. 28, 1849. D. Fulk, L. B. Thompson, J. G. Turnbull, on n. e. qr.
 R. M. Moore, s. w. qr. n. e. qr., sec. 14; Feb. 7, 1848. Same.
 Thomas Lyle, s. e. qr. n. e. qr., sec. 14; Oct. 19, 1852. Same.
 Riley Chamberlain, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 14; Nov. 10, 1843. Joshua Gilfillan, Mrs. H. J. Boardman, T. J. Turnbull Bros., C. P. Buswell, R. Grieve, Henry Scott, W. W. Buswell, E. O. Boardman, on n. w. qr.
 C. L. Winslow, w. hf. and e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 14; Nov. 10, 1843. D. Hudson, C. Fuller, O. Brace, lantha Brace, Lucy Brace, M. M. Brace, C. H. Brace, S. B. Spencer, E. P. Wright, C. Girvin, on s. w. qr.
 Wm. Hall, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 14; Feb. 11, 1851. William Hall, s. e. qr.
 Wm. Hall, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 14; Nov. 10, 1843.
 Wm. Parks, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 15; Feb. 19, 1845. G. C. Parks, Wm. Parks, Ewen Davis, Thomas Oliver, H. H. Oliver, A. Oliver, on n. e. qr.
 Ewen Davis, n. w. qr. n. e. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 21, 1849. D. Murray, H. H. Oliver, John Anderson, Wm. Stevenson, Alex. Rule, n. w. qr.
 Adam Oliver, s. w. qr. n. e. qr., sec. 15; Feb. 19, 1845. Moses, H. Weaver, Abel Armstrong.
 Robert Rule, n. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 15; Jan. 20, 1853. John McRae, W. M. Fuller, Moses H. Weaver, John Turnbull, on s. w. qr.
 John McClellan, n. w. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 15; July 21, 1852.
 Jerome Porter, s. w. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 15; Feb. 17, 1853. John Turnbull, 70 acres; James Turnbull, 10 acres; and Adam Oliver, 40 acres. Carlos B. Lyle, Mary L. Buntun, John Lyle, W. and D. Jackson, 20 acres each on sec. 15.
 Oliver H. Smith, s. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 15; Jan. 10, 1852.
 Ambrose Fuller, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 10, 1843.
 Thomas Lyle, n. w. qr. s. w. qr., sec. 15; Oct. 20, 1852.
 John Turnbull, s. w. qr. s. w. qr., sec. 15; Jan. 23, 1850.
 John Turnbull, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 10, 1843.
 John Lyle, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 15; Jan. 12, 1843.
 John M. Hatch, lot 1, sec. 16; Jan. 1, 1852. S. D. Stoughton, 43 acres.
 John Leason, lot 2, sec. 16; Dec. 23, 1847. James McKeighan, 36½ acres.

- George White, lot 3, sec. 16; Nov. 15, 1845. Wm. Turnbull, 140 acres.
 Philip Munson, lot 4, sec. 16; June 17, 1845. W. D. Blanchard, 20 acres.
 Wm. Turnbull, lots 5 and 7, sec. 16; Sep. 26, 1849. J. H. Turnbull, 120 acres.
 Richard P. Belangey, lots 6 and 8, sec. 16; April 16, 1850. J. Turnbull, 80 acres.
 Joseph Blanchard, lot 9, sec. 16; Nov. 15, 1848. E. B. Boardman, 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres.
 David W. Bennett, lot 10, sec. 16; Dec. 24, 1847. Chas. Decker, 40 acres.
 John A. Griswold, lot 11, sec. 16; Dec. 4, 1847. Moses H. Weaver, 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres.
 Lewis Fitch and Ezra Hines, lot 12, sec. 16; Dec. 4, 1847. G. B. Spencer, 9 acres.
 John Pollok, lot 13, sec. 16; Dec. 3, 1847. John McRae, 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres.
 Nelson Bonham, lot 14, sec. 16; Dec. 3, 1847. Isaac Spencer, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.
 I. Spencer and Wm. Hall, lot 15, sec. 16; May 19, 1845. C. M. S. Lyon, 2 acres.
 Wm. Winter, lot 16, sec. 16; May 19, 1845. Thomas W. Rule, 1 acre.
 John Leason, lot 17, sec. 16; May 19, 1845. Wm. Fowler, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.
 Lewis Austin, lot 18, sec. 16; Nov. 23, 1847.
 Samuel Maycock and Jas. King, lot 19, sec. 16; Feb. 6, 1847.
 John Round and J. Dack, lot 20, sec. 16; July 19, 1847.
 Henry J. Rhodes, lots 21 and 22, sec. 16; Nov. 23, 1847.
 N. Wilson Rhodes, lot 23, sec. 16; Nov. 23, 1847.
 Myrtle G. Brace, lot 24, sec. 16; Nov. 30, 1846.
 Jonathan Hodgson, lot 25, sec. 16; Dec. 4, 1847.
 Robert Mitchell, lot 26, sec. 16; Jan. 12, 1848.
 John Leason, lot 27, sec. 16; Dec. 23, 1847.
 H. R. Halsey, lot 28, sec. 16; Jan. 20, 1848.
 Philip Munson, lot 29, sec. 16; June 17, 1845.
 John Turnbull, lot 30, sec. 16; June 7, 1851.
 John Leason, lot 31, sec. 16; Dec. 3, 1847.
 G. Roberts, n. e. qr., sec. 17; Feb. 9, 1818. J. H. McLennan, n. e. qr.
 J. Stenbert, n. w. qr., sec. 17; Feb. 9, 1818. Duncan McLennan, n. w. qr.
 Michael Conway, s. w. qr., sec. 17; Nov. 22, 1817. Robert Armstrong, s. w. qr.
 Aaron Burbank, s. e. qr., sec. 17; Nov. 21, 1817. Carlos B. Lyle, s. e. qr.
 Rufus Bastin, n. e. qr., sec. 18; Feb. 14, 1818. Mary L. Bunton, n. e. qr.
 Alex. Murchison, n. hf. lot 1, n. w. fr. qr., sec. 18; Jan. 25, 1851. Alex. Murchison,
 n. w. qr.
 Duncan Murchison, s. hf. lot 1, n. w. fr. qr., sec. 18; July 2, 1851.
 John Lyle, lot 2, n. w. fr. qr., sec. 18; Aug. 6, 1851.
 Robert Rule, n. hf. lot 1, s. w. w. qr., sec. 18; Aug. 15, 1851.
 Thomas Lyle, s. hf. lot 1, s. w. qr., sec. 18; Jan. 14, 1851. Harrison Cole, s. w. qr.
 Robert Rule, n. hf. lot 2, s. w. qr., sec. 18; June 13, 1851.
 Robert Rule, s. hf. lot 2, s. w. qr., sec. 18; April 8, 1851.
 Rufus Bastin, s. e. qr. sec. 18; Feb. 14, 1818. Mary L. Bunton, s. e. qr.
 Francis Herbert, n. e. qr. sec. 19; May 5, 1818. Donald McDonald, n. e. qr.
 Robert Rule, n. hf. lot 1, n. w. qr. sec. 19; March 21, 1851. Mary Buchanan e. side,
 n. w. qr.
 Robert Rule, n. w. qr. of n. w. qr. sec. 19; July 14, 1847. Betsy Buchanan, w. side,
 n. w. qr.
 Robert Rule, s. hf. lot 2, n. w. qr. sec. 19; Sept. 28, 1849.
 Robert Rule, s. hf. lot 1, n. w. qr. sec. 19; Sept. 28, 1849.
 John McLennan, lot 1, s. w. qr. sec. 19; March 13, 1851. John McLennon, est. s.
 w. qr.
 Barbara McLennan, n. hf. lot 2, s. w. qr. sec. 19; Nov. 17, 1848.
 John McLennon, s. hf. lot 2, s. w. qr. sec. 19; March 13, 1851. Duncan McLennan,
 est. s. e. cor. of s. w. qr. and s. e. qr.
 Daniel Gaskel, s. e. qr. sec. 19; May 5, 1818.
 Samuel Lucas, n. e. qr. and n. w. qr. sec. 20; Oct. 6, 1817. Thomas Oliver, n. e. qr.
 and e. hf. of n. w. qr., Andrew Oliver, w. hf. n. w. qr. and Mary McRae, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre on
 n. w. qr.
 Isaac Smith, s. w. qr. sec. 20; Dec. 23, 1817. J. McRae, guardian, n. side of s. w.
 qr. Adam Armstrong, s. side of s. w. qr.
 Ambrose Fuller, s. e. qr. sec. 20; Jan. 12, 1843. W. Hemminger, A. Dore, D. J.
 Moon, Laton Fuller, John Stires, W. Stevenson, Isabella McDonald, trustees of Knox
 Church, trustees of U. P. Church, C. Fuller, W. W. Fuller, all lots on sec. 20, W. W.
 Fuller owning 105 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres here.
 Richard Lloyd, e. hf. n. e. qr. sec. 21; June 30, 1852. Israel T. Hallock, 80 acres;
 E. R. Boardman, 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres; John Turnbull, 160 acres, Robert Armstrong, 163 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.
 Horace E. Lyle, 72 acres, Geo. O. Broadman, 78 acres; Andrew Creighton, trustees of

- Knox Church, W. McBride, W. Stevenson, and M. Risedorph owners of small lots on sec. 21.
- Myrtle G. Brace, n. w. qr. of n. e. qr. sec. 21; July 1, 1852.
 Alfred Woodward, s. w. qr. of n. e. qr. sec. 21; June 27, 1845.
 John Turnbull, n. e. qr. of n. w. qr. sec. 21; March 24, 1851.
 John Turnbull, n. w. qr. of n. w. qr. sec. 21; Sept. 26, 1851.
 John Turnbull, s. w. qr. of n. w. qr. sec. 21; Jan. 23, 1850.
 John Turnbull, s. e. qr. of n. w. qr. sec. 21; Feb. 15, 1844.
 William Thompson, s. w. qr. sec. 21; Feb. 26, 1818.
 John Barnett, s. e. qr. sec. 21; Feb. 26, 1818.
 Thomas Lyle, n. hf. of n. e. qr. sec. 22; Oct. 2, 1852. Horace E. Lyle, 120 acres; I. T. Hallock, 160 acres; Brady Fowler, 40 acres; W. J. Hunt, 10; Jantha Brace, 70; Chas. H. Brace, 80; David Jackson, 40; Thos. Lyle, 40; L. M. Buchanan, 80 acres.
 Wm. D. Blanchard, s. w. qr. of n. e. qr. sec. 22; Oct. 6, 1852.
 Jerome Porter, s. e. qr. of n. e. qr. sec. 22; Feb. 17, 1853.
 Francis Lloyd, n. w. qr. sec. 22; June 16, 1852.
 Elias Hughes, s. w. qr. sec. 22; June 2, 1818.
 John G. Turnbull, n. e. qr. of s. e. qr. sec. 22; October, 1, 1851.
 Alonzo Abbey, n. w. qr. of s. e. qr., sec. 22; Feb. 9, 1853.
 R. Turnbull, s. w. qr. of s. e. qr., sec. 22; Feb. 15, 1844.
 John T. Sturm, s. e. qr. of s. e. qr., sec. 22; March 7, 1851. F. B. Hallock, 47; Latton Fuller, 10; Wm. Murray, 20; J. H. Turnbull, 7; James Medenris, 3; Clinton Fuller, 25; Henry Scott, 18; D. D. McLennan, 10; Matthew Bell, 20, on n. e. qr. sec. 23.
 Malbry Palmer, n. e. qr., sec. 23; Nov. 29, 1817.
 John Potter, n. w. qr., sec. 23; Nov. 29, 1817. James Kidd, n. w. qr.
 Elias B. Stiles, n. e. qr. of s. w. qr., sec. 23 Nov. 23, 1853.
 Norman H. Pratt, n. w. qr. of s. w. qr., sec. 23; July 15, 1854. I. M. Jones, n. hf.; James Kid, s. hf. s. w. qr.
 Thomas Lyle, s. w. qr. of s. w. qr., sec. 23; June 10, 1854.
 Isaac Demerick, s. e. qr. s. w. qr., sec. 23; April 28, 1853.
 Henry Sturm, n. e. qr. of s. e. qr., sec. 23; Dec. 1, 1843. Robert Hunter, s. e. 150.
 Henry Sturm, w. hf. of s. e. qr.; sec. 23; Nov. 14, 1843. Ruth Jones, n. w. 10 acres of s. e. qr.
 David Morrison, s. e. qr. of s. e. qr., sec. 23; July 3, 1852.
 Juliana Rteker, n. w. qr. and e. hf. of n. e. qr., sec. 24; June 10, 1846. Juliana Rieker, n. e. qr.; John Egelston, n. w. qr. of n. e. qr.; R. C. Briggs, s. hf. of n. e. qr.
 Isaac Spencer, s. w. qr. of n. e. qr., sec. 24. Sept. 6, 1851.
 Wm. H. Winslow, n. w. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 24; Feb. 3, 1851. Frank B. Hallock, and also, n. hf. of s. w. qr. of n. w. qr.
 Wm. H. Winslow, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 14, 1843. W. W. Winslow.
 Franklin Pratt, s. w. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 24; Sept. 8, 1851. James Armstrong, s. hf. of s. w. qr. of n. w. qr.
 Matthias Sturm, e. hf. and w. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 14, 1843. Wm. Stevenson, 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres in s. w. qr.; J. O. H. Spinney, D. Phenix, Homer Martin, A. Loudenburg, S. Montooth, Ann Pask, T. Mellor, Charles Wilson, owners of lots, in s. w. qr.
 John Jones, s. e. qr., sec. 24; Oct. 15, 1818. David Fulk e. hf. of s. e. qr.; Martha Morrison and W. Stevenson, w. hf. of s. e. qr.
 Nicholas Sturm, n. e. qr. of n. e. qr., sec. 25; March 23, 1846. Leggitt estate, e. hf. n. e. qr.
 Servis Austin, w. hf. of n. e. qr., sec. 25; Nov. 14, 1843. B. Fowler, Wm. Cade, Edgar Austin, W. S. Austin, James Jackson, J. M. Jackson, on w. hf. n. e. qr.
 P. Pratt, s. e. qr. of n. e. qr., sec. 25; Jan. 25, 1844.
 John Leeson, n. e. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 25; April 15, 1846. John McRae, Lewis Austin, G. Murray, James Cinnamon, James Sturm, L. Buchanan, on n. w. qr.
 Benajah Orsman, w. hf. of n. w. qr., sec. 25. July 1, 1847.
 W. D. Blanchard, s. e. qr. of n. w. qr. sec. 25; Sept. 24, 1847.
 Charles Bolt, n. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 25; March 6, 1851.
 Charles Vandike, s. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 25; Sept. 8, 1853.
 Charles Bolt, n. hf. of s. e. qr., sec. 25; March 6, 1851. W. & D. Jackson, 80. A. H. Loudenburg, 80 on s. w. qr.; Lewis Osborne, 80, and A. H. Loudenburg, 80, on s. e. qr.
 Charles Van Dyke, s. w. qr. of s. qr., sec. 25; July 7, 1847.
 Archibald Van Dyke, s. e. qr. of s. e. qr., sec. 25; Sept. 19, 1844.
 Benjamin Barrett, n. e. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 29, 1817. Robert Hunter, 86; G. Murray, 74, on n. e. qr.

- John Wood, n. w. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 29, 1817. W. & D. Jackson, 160, n. w. qr.
 Thomas McFadden, s. w. qr., sec. 26, Feb. 20, 1818. Miles Miner, 80; G. Murray,
 80, on s. w. qr.
 Neely Man, s. e. qr., sec. 26; Feb. 20, 1818. Miles Miner, 77; John Kunkle, 3; Geo.
 S. Maynard, 80, on s. e. qr.
 John Crowell, n. e. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 6, 1817. Lochlin M. Buchanan.
 Wm. Cowenhaven, n. w. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 6, 1817. D. Jackson, 53; Thos. Jack-
 son, 107 acres.
 James D. Wells, s. w. qr., sec. 27; Feb. 18, 1818. George Murray.
 Henry Davenport, s. e. qr., sec. 27; Feb. 18, 1818. George Murray.
 Jesse Stocker, n. e. qr., sec. 28; Jan. 8, 1818. Horace E. Lyle, 120; W. & D. Jack-
 son, 40.
 John Vandergraft, n. w. qr., sec. 28; Jan. 7, 1818. W. & D. Jackson.
 Henry Eldridge, s. w. qr., sec. 28; Oct. 6, 1817. D. Hudson, 107 acres; Cinnamon,
 53 acres.
 Bela Dexter, s. e. qr., sec. 28; Oct. 6, 1817. Lochlin Buchanan.
 Philip Logue, n. e. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 29, 1818. Clinton Fuller, 76 $\frac{1}{2}$; W. M. Ful-
 ler, 78 $\frac{1}{4}$; Robt. Armstrong, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres; Mary Adams, 1 acre, on n. e. qr.
 Francis Lincoln, n. w. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 29, 1818. Adam Armstrong, 127; W. M.
 Fuller, 36 acres, on n. w. qr.
 James Tiner, s. w. qr., sec. 29; Jan. 1, 1818. W. M. Fuller, e. hf., and Adam
 Armstrong w. hf., s. w. qr.
 Bird Lavender, s. e. qr., sec. 29; Jan. 1, 1818. Clinton Fuller, s. e. qr.
 Bradford Willis, n. e. qr., sec. 30; Feb. 26, 1818. G. Armstrong, e. hf.; P. McLen-
 nan, w. hf.
 John McLennan, n. hf., lot 1, n. w. qr., sec. 30; March 13, 1851. Duncan McLen-
 nan, n. hf. n. w. qr.
 Adam Oliver, s. hf., lot 1, n. w. qr., sec. 30; Sept. 29, 1851. Adam Oliver, s. hf.
 n. w. qr.
 John McLennan, n. hf., lot 2, n. w. qr., sec. 30; June 23, 1851.
 Adam Oliver, s. hf., lot 2, n. w. qr., sec. 30; Sept. 29, 1851.
 Wm. Oliver, lot 1, s. w. qr., sec. 30; Jan. 25, 1851. Adam Oliver, s. w. qr., 149 a.
 Wm. Oliver, n. hf., lot 2, s. w. qr., sec. 30; Jan. 25, 1851.
 Adam Oliver, s. hf., lot 2, s. w. qr., sec. 30; Nov. 17, 1848. Geo. Armstrong, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 acres, s. e. qr.
 Stephen Benjamin, s. e. qr., sec. 30; Feb. 6, 1818. Henry H. Oliver, s. e. qr., 157 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Charles Board, n. e. qr., sec. 31; Dec. 9, 1817. Henry H. Oliver, n. e. qr.
 Thomas Oliver, e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 31; July 14, 1847. Adam Oliver 6 acres, and
 H. H. Oliver 74.
 Andrew Oliver, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 31; July 14, 1847. Andrew Oliver, w. hf.,
 70 acres.
 William Oliver, s. w. qr., sec. 31; Jan. 25, 1851. Andrew Oliver, s. w. qr.
 Henry Cruser, s. e. qr., sec. 31, Dec. 9, 1817. Robert Armstrong, s. e. qr.
 John Rodgers, n. e. qr., sec. 32; Jan. 14, 1819. Robert Armstrong, n. e. qr.
 Henry Bradford, n. w. qr., sec. 32; Jan. 14, 1819. James Armstrong, n. w. qr.
 John Timberlake, s. w. qr., sec. 32; Oct. 6, 1817. George Armstrong, s. w. qr.
 Wm. S. Tompkins, s. e. qr., sec. 32; Oct. 6, 1817. Lochlin Buchanan, 120; James
 Haswell, 40 acres, on s. e. qr.
 W. D. Blanchard, n. e. qr. of s. e. qr. and w. hf. of n. e. qr., sec. 33; 1843 and 1847.
 Lochlin Buchanan, n. hf. n. e. qr.; S. C. Flemming, 26 acres, and W. D. Blanch-
 ard, 54 acres on n. e. qr.
 Lewis Bronson, n. w. qr., sec. 33; Jan. 3, 1819. James Cinnamon, n. w. qr.
 Timothy Weston, s. w. qr., sec. 33; April 20, 1818. A. Buchanan, e. hf.; Wm.
 Murry, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; James Haswell, w. hf. s. w. qr.
 John Whitlock, s. e. qr., sec. 33; April 20, 1818. William Murray, s. e. qr.
 Benj. Jackson, n. e. qr., sec. 34; March 16, 1818. Flora Cinnamon, e. hf.; J. M.
 Jackson, w. hf., and Cumberland Presbyterian church, 1 acre.
 David Norton, n. w. qr., sec. 34; March 16, 1818. S. C. Fleming, w. hf.; Geo.
 Murray, e. hf.
 Robert Goodwin, s. w. qr. sec. 34; Feb. 2, 1818. J. M. Jackson, n. side; C. Van-
 dyke, s. side.
 Lewis Green, s. e. qr., sec. 34; Feb. 2, 1818. J. M. Jackson, n. side; W. Sturm,
 s. side.
 Richard Scott, n. e. qr., sec. 35; Dec. 11, 1817. Richard Scott, n. e. qr.
 John Davis, n. w. qr., sec. 35; Dec. 11, 1817. John Jackson, n. w. qr.

John Giers, s. w. qr., sec. 35; Feb. 4, 1818. H. Prouty, 80; Eli Mix, 80, on s. w. qr. Seeward Walters, s. e. qr., sec. 35; Feb. 4, 1818. Abram Loudenburg on s. e. qr. Conrad Sarr, n. e. qr., sec. 36; Dec. 15, 1817. E. M. Funk, 40. D. Phenix, 80; D. Fulk, 40, on n. e. qr.

William Jears, jr., n. w. qr., sec. 36; Dec. 15, 1817. C. L. Gerard, n. w. qr.

H. Edwards, s. w. qr., sec. 36, April 7, 1818. James Cinnamon, s. w. qr.

James Joyce, s. e. qr., sec. 36; June 3, 1818. Sam'l Montooth, 88½; B. G. Rowell, 71½.

First Settlement.—The settlement of the township is graphically and correctly given by Mrs. Shallenberger, as follows: "In December, 1835, a number of resolute men had pushed their way from Peoria to what has since been called Osceola Grove. Among them were James Buswell, Isaac Spencer, Thomas Watts, Giles C. Dana, Peter Pratt and Dr. Pratt. They came out under the auspices of Major Robert Moore, who had obtained a map of the lands in township fourteen north, range six east, designating the patent and unentered lands; and he now encouraged emigration hither, with a view to building up a town, which he had surveyed and called Osceola. Major Moore was an intelligent, active business man, ever ready to take advantage of circumstances and fond of adventure. He subsequently went to Oregon, with one of the first parties that ever crossed the mountains whither his family followed him some years after, with the exception of his youngest son, Robert Moore, Esq., who is at this date a resident of Toulon. But, at the time of which this narrative treats, Major Moore owned a ferry that crossed the river at Peoria, and to this he gave his personal supervision; and, as emigrants crossed, which they did frequently, he would take the opportunity to recommend the Osceola country to them. In this way probably originated the company he led there in 1835. Quoting Clifford's history in regard to this enterprise. 'The parties above named were all from Vermont — which Saxe says is a good state to come *from*, but a poor one to go to—except Moore, who was from one of the southern states, and Day who was from Massachusetts. When these persons reached the Grove there was no one living there except Henry Seeley, who then had a cabin near where he lives now, and Lewis Sturms. A portion of the party stopped the first night at Sturms', and were hospitably entertained. It was a dark, dreary, rainy night; they all slept on the floor in the small cabin, and from the day's fatigue, having come on foot from Prince's Grove, they soon fell asleep, to be disturbed soon after by a loud hallooing outside, occasioned by the arrival of the Sturms family proper, the number of whom our informant was unable to state, further than they filled the little cabin 'chuck full.' They were made up of men, women and children, wet, worn, fatigued and hungry. Our informant says one of the women came on horseback with twins in her arms, and in a sorry plight from having been 'pitched off' her horse in sloughs and gullies concealed by the darkness of the night. Some of the party were taken over to Seeley's while the remainder filled the floor. The next day the balance of the Peoria party came in from Boyd's Grove, having lost their reckonings and strayed out of their direction. The whole party then moved west for the purpose of surveying and making their claims. For one week

they camped out, in the severest weather of the month of December, that week being the coldest of any during the whole season. The provisions which they had brought with them from Peoria were exhausted, and nothing was now left them to sustain life, except corn they had brought to feed their horses during the excursion. For the last day or two they subsisted entirely upon mubbins of corn burned by the fire, which culinary operation was performed in the morning, each one taking a few burnt mubbins of corn in their pockets for dinner. At night they varied this luxury by burning the corn, pounding it up and making coffee of it. Clifford further states that the parties named moved upon their claims in May, 1836. This is certainly a slight mistake as regards some of them. They probably built cabins as soon as that, or sooner, but some of the families referred to did not arrive in the settlement till later in the summer, or in the fall. There is no doubt, however, that during some portion of that year many new names must be added to our list of pioneers. In June came William Hall and wife, Robert Hall and their sister Mary, now Mrs. Hasard of Neponset, and occupied for a short time the cabin owned by Mr. Buswell, who was still with his family in Peoria. With the Halls came the Vandyke brothers, Archie and Charles, the former bringing his wife with him, and Mr. Brady Fowler, who had been their companion up the river, soon followed them to the Grove. Myrtle G. Brace, Esq. (father of our present county treasurer), E. S. Brodhead, and a large family by the name of Davis, the latter from the then frontier land of Tennessee, all located in this neighborhood about the same time. The Sturms family had some of them reached Seeley's Point in 1834, and detachments continued to arrive from time to time, making claims near the South part of Osceola Grove, till they had a settlement of their own. They were regular frontier's men, every one 'mighty hunters;' of tall stature, combining strength and activity in an unusual degree. Wearing an Indian garb of fringed buckskins, their feet encased in moccasins, with bowie-knife at the belt and rifle on the shoulder. No wonder many a new-comer started from them in affright, supposing they had encountered genuine 'scalpers.' But these men were by no means as savage as they seemed, but had hearts to which friend or stranger never appealed in vain."

The beginning of the Scotch "plantation" or settlement of the township may be said to be made in February, 1838. The Turnbells and Olivers set sail for America, June 17, 1837, were six weeks on the ocean and almost as many more *en route* from Quebec to Chicago, where they remained a short time before moving to Joliet. At Joliet they found two vacant cabins into which they were ordered to move, and while there met with many kind attentions from the settlers, and each family purchased a cow from a passing herder.

The subsequent events in the history of settlement here are well told by Mrs. Shallenberger as follows: "Of course, these people were looking for land to enter (everybody was in those days), and they fell in with a Kentuckian named Parker, who had a patent on the quarter afterward owned by Myrtle G. Brace, on the state road; but the man supposed his land lay near Wyoming, and so agreed with Mr. Turn-

bull to meet him there; 'thought they could probably strike a trade.' Parker left Joliet on horseback, Mr. Turnbull on foot, to make their way over a trackless expanse of snow, and with but a very indefinite idea of where they were to meet, but it was to be somewhere in the neighborhood of Wyoming. This journey was undertaken January 1, 1838. Occasionally, Mr. Turnbull could catch glimpses of the horseman as he rode over some high ridge in the distance; and this was all he had to guide his steps, save a general idea of the points of the compass. After this lonely, tiresome tramp of sixty or seventy weary miles, he found himself at the house of General Thomas, but only to learn that the land he was in quest of lay some ten or twelve miles to the northwest, the Kentuckian being mistaken as to its locality. He must then retrace his steps. Upon reaching Mr. Holgate's, hunger and fatigue compelled him to seek rest and food, and such comforts were never denied a stranger there; and, beside, Mr. Holgate had learned by some means that Parker had gone to the Osceola settlement, so Mr. Turnbull was again upon his trail, and found him ere nightfall at the cabin of Mr. William Parks, then in Osceola Grove, as old settlers will remember, not far from where the first school-house in the township was built, on the road to Spoon river bridge. While resting by the wide fire-place built of rough stones, in the jambs of which a recess had been constructed, capable of holding a few common books, curiosity prompted the traveler to withdraw one from its place, that he might see what kind of books the people read in this strange country, still he was wondering all the time if it was not a piece of impertinence to do so without permission. But what was his surprise, his delight even, upon finding he held in his hands a well-worn copy of Burns! Strong though he was, and capable of bearing all things without murmuring, still he could not refrain from tears as his eye traced the familiar Scottish lines, and he thought how far, *how* away he was from his native hills. Mr. Turnbull did not buy the title of the Kentuckian, after all his trouble, having a dread of patents and complications, of which he heard many sad reports; but shortly after purchased from the Lyle brothers, John and Thomas, forty acres in Osceola Grove, with a cabin thereon, with the understanding that if the Oliver family saw fit to come on, the Lyles should sell them forty acres more. He then trdged leisurely back to Joliet, got his wife and Andrew Oliver, rigged out an ox sled, to which they yoked a couple of half-broken steers, and about the middle of February started for Dorr's, whose house stood near where the town of Providence now is. The weather continued to grow colder, the wind to blow more and more fiercely, and glad were the wanderers to find shelter for the night, with the hospitable family referred to. In the morning the sun came up flanked by 'dogs' on either side, the snow crunched and squeaked under the feet with the peculiar sound every backwoodsman knows as indicative of extreme cold; the thermometer indicated some twenty degrees below zero. Mrs. Dorr, clearly comprehending the suffering and danger that must attend a journey that day, kindly urged them to remain until the storm abated, saying 'she would board them very cheaply.' But they had no money to pay board bills, be they ever so

small, and the inborn pride of their race forbade their 'being beholden' to any one, so there was but the other alternative to push ahead. Mrs. Dorr was standing in her cabin door silently watching the preparations for departure going forward; but, when all was ready, plaids folded tightly, Scotch caps tied firmly, sled drawn round to the door, steers awaiting the word of command to start, she exclaimed with tears in her eyes: 'Men, go if you will, but for God's sake leave this woman with me! she will surely perish in the cold today. It shall cost you nothing, and when the weather moderates you can return for her.' But Mrs. Turnbull preferred at all hazards to share the fate of her husband and brother. We fancy such pluck would be hard to freeze; at any rate, despite all obstacles they arrived intact at Seeley's point before bed-time, stiff and hungry doubtless, but such ills were curable by a good fire and supper, which were quickly at their disposal, and they retired to rest with grateful hearts. The next morning was still very cold, but they had a sheltered route through the woods by the old road that formerly led by the house of Calvin Winslow in the timber, south of William Hall's place, which they passed about noon, February 14, 1838. Soon after they reached home, as they called the cabin of the Lyle brothers a little farther on. They promptly paid for the first forty acres, which contained the cabin, but as by arrangement the Lyles were to remain with them until they could obtain possession of the Dukes farm, which they had bought, and the rest of the Oliver family coming from Joliet, the four families, consisting of eight Lyles and thirteen Turnbulls and Olivers, contrived to live, till spring opened, in one room, and that one sixteen by eighteen feet. That they succeeded in doing this harmoniously, so that the survivors can now look back through the mists of nearly forty years, and make merry over the experiences of that first winter in Osceola, is creditable to all concerned."

Elmira Cemetary. Prior to going farther into the history of this township, a reference to the present resting-place of many old residents is made, and a brief sketch of the cemeteries given.

Elmira Cemetary, on sections 20, 21, Elmira village, dates back to May 30, 1845, when Ambrose Fuller was interred on lands of Clinton Fuller. It was incorporated October 3, 1882, with H. H. Oliver, president; Robert Grieve, secretary, and W. M. Fuller, treasurer, the latter two being reelected to date, Winfield Fuller, superintendent, and D. Moon, sexton, with John Turnbull, A. Oliver and William Jackson, trustees. The names of the old people buried here, with the year of death, are given as follows: Tabitha Abbey, 1867; James Armstrong, '76; John Adams, '79; Anna Brace, '55; Myrtle G. Brace, '66; Phoebe Brace, '73; John Buchanan, '60; Alex. Buchanan, '73; W. D. Blanchard, 81; John Buchanan, '60; Allen Boughman, '82; Mary Bartell, '85; William Brace, '50; Walter Brace, 51; Webster Brace, '50; John Clark, '65; Eliza Clark, '60; Hannah Creighton, '78; James Craig, '54; Margaret Craig, '66; Davis McPherson, '69; Margaret McPherson, '76; Mary McPherson, '67; Charlotte Darby, '74; James Darby, '83; Alison Davis, '80; Rebecca Fleming, '67; Eliza H. Fuller, '83; Mrs. Hannah Fuller, '84; Ambrose Fuller, '45; Hannah Fuller, '46; Jehiel Ful-

ler, '71; Mary Godley, '71; Martha Garley, '81; Ellen (Scott) Grieve, '85; Daniel Hudson, '74; John Holmes, '79; Whitney Hudson, '55; Mary Harris, '67; Thomas Jackson, '55; Janet Lyle, '49; Wm. Lyle, '58; Margaret Moon, '66; James Moon, '71; Alex. McKenzie, '64; Alex. Murchison, '73; Ann Murchison, '69; David Moffitt, '54; Willhelmina Moffitt, '65; Finley Murchison, '72; Roderick McBeth, '77; Theodosia Moon, '81; Finley Matthewson, '82; Silas Norris, '86; Margaret Oliver, '58; Thomas Oliver, '67; Wm. Parks, '57; Amy Perkins, '61; Nancy Parks, '75; Agnes B. Parks, '77; Mary Ravell, '75; Jane Rule, '54; Robert Scott, '65; Ellen Scott, '68; Henry Scott, '51; Thos. Scott, '55; Mary Turnbull, '59; Mary Turnbull, '73; Allen Turnbull, '43; Robert Turnbull, '74; Margaret G. Turnbull, '81; George White,* '38; Heber Amy, '73.

Andrew Oliver was president in 1885 and is still serving. James Haswell, William Jackson, and George Murray are the present trustees, with Robert Grieve, secretary.

Osceola Cemetery is the successor of the old burial ground which was located between Spoon river bridge and the village. Within it are the remains of the following old residents: Wealthy Stuart died in 1864; Mark E. Lockwood, '75; John Hamilton, '73; Cassandra B. Hamilton, '83; Mary J. Weyer, '67; Samuel Case, '62; Virginia Weyer, '61; Cathleen Weyer, '60; Otis Garder, '80; George Garder, '63; Eliza P. Blake, '64; Mary J. Blake, '56; Daniel Tower, '65; Edmund Winslow, '46; Eliza P. Miller, '55; Calvin Winslow, '57; Betsy Winslow, '58; Lewis Pratt, '69; Henry Carpenter, '71; Marvin Terpenning, '61; David Dana, '48; Rachel Dana, '61; Mary E. Dana, '59; Mary Gillilan Varnum, '62; Phoebe A. Currier, '61; James Buswell, '52; Albert G. Buswell, '46; John Bates, '75; Hezekiah Balcomb, '79; John Sloan, '68; George W. Willey, '65; Hannah J. Blanchard, '79; Catherine Pattridge, '65; Joseph Pattridge, '73; Samuel Maycock, '80; Augusta Maycock, '83; W. H. Barstow, '76; Mary Fowler, '58; Elias Fowler, '59; Julia Stone, '53; Mary J. Duklin, '54; Robert Conley, '66; Jonathan Huckins, '62; Abigail Rollins, '80; Sally Currier, '73; Asa Currier, '68; Wm. Douglas, '68; Margaret Gunning, '80; Ansel Gardner, '80; Morgan Weyer, '62; Susanna Ballard, '65; Eleanor Bishop, '53, and Amasa Drury, '52.

Pioneer Neighbors.—The northern neighbors of the pioneers of Elmira were the first settlers of Henry county. Dr. Baker came from East St. Louis to section 16 in Colona township in 1835. A few days later came James and Thomas Glenn and Anthony Hunt, who settled near Dr. Baker. In 1836 John Kilvington settled near Kewanee, and shortly after, John F. Willard and Henry G. Little settled near Wethersfield. In 1837 Jacob Kemering settled at Burns, William Stackhouse and James Mascall at Sugar Tree Grove, near Cambridge. During those years the Geneseo colony from New York arrived, then the Andover colony from New York City, next the Wethersfield colony from Connecticut followed by the Morristown, N. Y. colony and the La Grange (Pittsfield, Mass.) colony. The town of

*This interment was made in the timber between Spoon River Bridge and Osceola.

Oxford, in Henry county, was the financial centre of the county up to 1860. In that year the wild cat bank, called "Bank of the Mississippi Valley," existed here. After the Scotch settlement of Elmira, other immigrants of that nationality settled across the line, making the district almost distinctly Scotch—either Highland or Lowland. The Highlands, which comprise Sutherland, Ross, Inverness and Argyle shires are inhabited by a race of Celts who passed over from Ireland in the third century. In their first invasion they were repulsed by the Picts, but later assisted them against the Anglo Saxons. In 503, under King Fergus they erected a kingdom in a part of Scotland, and about the year 900 were masters of the country which was called Scotia. The crowns of England and Scotland were united in 1603, when James VI. of Scotland ascended the English throne. In 431 Pope Celestine sent St. Palladius, a Roman, to preach to the Scots, who eagerly received the faith. Calvinism was introduced under the Presbyterian form of church government, and this movement was much opposed by James VI. and his successors. In 1688 the Scots established Presbyterianism as the national religion; but all other forms of Christianity were tolerated. Pope Pius IX. reëstablished the Roman Catholic church there, which, in 1861 embraced one-fourth of the population; while dissenting churches embraced fully another one-fourth. The royal tragedies ending with the execution of Mary Queen of Scots, the massacre of Glencoe, the Battle of the Clans and the reign of patriotism under William Wallace and Robert Bruce tinge her history with romance. The condition, however, of the "crofters," laborers in town and country, and of the entire third and fourth orders of the people abolishes romance in the heart of the inquirer, and fosters the wish that some day the toilers there may reap the rewards of honest labor. The Bishop Hill colony, composed exclusively of Swedish dissenters from the Lutheran, or Royal church, dates back to 1845-46. At that time Olaf Olson settled at what is known as Red Oak Grove; and was soon joined by Jonas Olson and Eric Jansen. Like almost all foreign pioneers of our prairies they were poor, and, being so, excavated large caves and in those subterranean huts lived during the first year or two of settlement. The colony subsequently erected a communal residence in which each one slept and boarded at a common expense to all. In 1853 the colony was chartered, and its affairs placed under the control of seven trustees. This was three years after the murder of Eric Jansen by John Root—the first evidence of disintegration within the colony. In 1860 the government, by trustees, fell into disrepute, and in 1871 a suit in chancery was commenced to close up the affairs of this colony as an incorporated body. Prior to this, however the Swedes became independent in thought and cast off the communal system, under which they came here and lived for some years. The grading of the American Central railroad through Stark county was in greater part, the labor of the men and women of this colony.

Schools.—The question of organizing the township for school purposes was decided January 10, 1838, when ten voters, then all in the township, assembled at Robert Moore's house and voted in favor of

organization. At this time Robert Moore, Mathias Sturms, Robert Hall, Thomas Watts, M. G. Brace and James Buswell were elected trustees. Three years after organization there were no less than 148 pupils under twenty-one years old. In 1845 forty-nine legal voters petitioned for the sale of school lands, and a few lots were sold that year, but the section was not entirely sold until 1852. In 1856 there were 83 pupils in District No. 1, 54 in District No. 2, 160 in District No. 3, 84 in District No. 4 and 51 in District No. 5, or a total of 432 pupils. In 1858 David Currier was president and W. M. Fuller was relected treasurer of the school board. In October, 1858, the question of dividing the township into two school districts was voted on, when 62 votes opposed the division and 16 were content, thus leaving the five old districts in existence. In 1858 Miss Emma Hall, George Currier and others taught in District No. 1, Clara Pike in No. 2 and Wm. Spencer in No. 3. In No. 4 Miss Harriet Rhodes taught in 1860, Henry B. Upton in District No. 3 in 1861. In March, 1862, J. W. Watts taught in District No. 1 at \$20 per month. The average attendance out of 52 enrolled pupils was 38. In District No. 2 S. Fast presided over a school of 21 at \$22, and Miss E. S. Lyman taught in District No. 3 at \$25—pupils enrolled, 47. E. J. Griffin received \$25 per month in District No. 4, where 52 pupils were enrolled. District No. 5 was not opened. A. G. Crawford in No. 6 taught 36 pupils for \$28 per month. The first regular record of the Elmira township schools is dated April 7, 1862. Andrew Oliver, John Turnbull and Charles Rood were trustees. In 1865 Laton Fuller, Alex. Murchison, Jr., and Matthew B. Parks were trustees, Andrew Oliver in 1867 and Charles Stuart in 1868. In 1870 David Currier, Thomas Oliver and Andrew Oliver were chosen. In 1871 M. B. Parks was elected trustee; in 1872 Thomas Oliver; in 1873, John T. Thornton; in 1874, Joseph Parks; in 1875, Thomas Oliver; in 1876, Laton Fuller; in 1877, Joseph Parks; in 1878, Andrew Oliver; in 1879, Laton Fuller; in 1880, Joseph Parks; in 1881, Andrew Oliver; in 1882, Laton Fuller; in 1883, Robert Hall; in 1884, Andrew Oliver; in 1885, Laton Fuller; in 1886, George Murry. In 1886 there were 201 males and 209 females under twenty-one years; seven ungraded schools, attended by 126 male and 117 female pupils, and presided over by five male and eight female teachers; the former earning \$1,288 and the latter \$1,025. The district tax was \$3,000; value of property, \$8,900; total receipts, \$6,032.74; total expenditure, \$3,936.90. W. M. Fuller served as treasurer and clerk.

Officials.—The organization of the township is noted in the organic chapter. Since that time the following supervisors have served: 1854, Myrtle G. Brace; 1855, Isaac Spencer; 1856–58, James Buswell; 1858–61, John Turnbull; 1861, James Buswell; 1862, H. H. Oliver; 1863, Charles Stuart; 1864–66, Andrew Oliver; 1866–8, Matthew B. Parks; 1868, Lewis Austin; 1869–71, Charles P. Bussell; 1871–74, Thomas Oliver; 1874–77, Matthew B. Parks; 1877–80, H. H. Oliver; 1880–82, M. B. Parks; 1882–84, Robert Armstrong; 1884, Robert Armstrong; 1885, Wm. Jackson; 1886, Andrew Oliver.

The justices of the peace elected since 1853 are named as follows: 1853, James Buswell and W. M. Fuller; 1857, Walter M. Fuller; 1860,

Joseph Blanchard; 1863, M. G. Brace; 1865, James Buswell and John Turnbull; 1869, John Turnbull and H. B. Upton; 1873, H. B. Upton and John Turnbull; 1875, Seth W. Stuart; 1877, John Turnbull and M. B. Parks; 1878, David Currier; 1881, John Turnbull; 1882, Gideon Potter; 1885, John Turnbull and R. S. Scott.

In 1853, M. G. Brace was clerk. Walter M. Fuller was elected clerk in 1854-59; M. B. Parks served 1859-60; Geo. Currier; 1860-61, Wm. Fuller, 1861-86.

F. M. F. & L. I. Co..—The Farmers' Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company of Elmira, was incorporated September 20, 1876. The following named were the policy holders: Clinton Fuller, Wm. Murray, Horace Lyle, E. R. Boardman, \$3,000 each; Martin Rist, \$2,500; John Turnbull, W. P. Caverley, S. Longmate, Sarah Bates, \$2,000 each; Robert Hall, Donald McDonald, C. Stuart, M. B. Parks, John McKenzie, S. C. Fleming, and David Murray, \$1,500 each; Adam Jackson, Gideon Murray, John Weir, J. W. Fowler, Wm. Jackson, Wm. Turnbull, and James H. Newton, \$1,200; J. H. Turnbull, Geo. Goodale, Joseph Newcomer, Carlos Lyle, and Wm. Sourky, \$1,000 each; Robert Grieve, Z. Newton, \$700 each; Eli Mix, \$600; Geo. Hall, James Hadwell, \$500; W. B. Turnbull, Thomas Hogg, \$400; Thomas Wales, \$300; Wm. Stevenson, \$250; Wm. Stevenson, David Jackson, \$200; Harrison Miner, \$100. In September, 1876, Robert Grieve was elected president, John Turnbull, treasurer and James Haswell, secretary. The first directors were James Haswell, Martin Rist, Wm. Jackson, E. R. Boardman, John Turnbull, Robert Grieve, Harrison Miner, M. B. Parks, Clinton Fuller, and Wm. Stevenson. In October the following named were appointed auditors; M. B. Parks, Osceola; Harrison Miner, Goshen, and E. R. Boardman, Elmira. The president, treasurer and secretary named above have held office continuously down to the present time. On January 8, 1878, there were 97 members holding policies valued at \$108,532. The directors included the president, treasurer, John Weir, W. P. Caverley, J. M. Hatch, M. B. Parks, John H. Turnbull, and Wm. Jackson. In 1879 the name was changed to "Farmers' Mutual County Insurance company." David Currier, Elmira; B. R. Brown, W. Jersey, took the places of J. M. Hatch and Wm. Jackson. In 1880, Mort. A. Packer, of Toulon; Robert McBocock, of Penn; John Lackie, of Osceola; E. R. Boardman, Wm. Jackson and John Turnbull, of Elmira; Martin Rist and Robert Grieve, of Toulon, and John Weir of Goshen, were chosen directors. On January 1, 1880, there were 207 policies representing \$217,836. The first claim against the company was that of M. B. Parks for \$1,315, destroyed by fire March 12, 1880. The second fire was that of J. J. Spencer's, West Jersey, December 16, 1881, costing the company \$872.15, and the third and last fire was in June, 1884, when J. G. Turnbull's house was destroyed. This cost the company \$2,300. In 1881 Andrew Oliver, E. R. Boardman, R. Grieve, J. M. Hatch, M. A. Packer, James Snare, John Lackie, John Weir, John Turnbull were elected directors. In 1882 Francis J. Leggett and Harrison Miner took the places of Messrs. Snare and Lackie. In 1883 D. Murray, E. R. Boardman, John Turnbull, John Weir, Harrison

Miner, R. Grieve, J. J. Spencer, M. A. Packer, E. P. Wright were directors. At the close of this year 296 policies, represented \$350,274. In 1884 W. M. Fuller, J. M. Hatch, Daniel Whisker were chosen vice Messrs. Murray, Miner and Wright. In 1885 M. B. Parks and William Nowlan, vice Messrs. Weir and Boardman. In January, 1886 Dr. E. O. Boardman, George E. Holmes, William Nowlan, T. J. Bocoock, Myron R. Cox were appointed appraisers, Wm. Murray, John Turnbull, E. O. Boardman, J. M. Hatch, W. M. Fuller, R. Grieve, G. C. Holmes, W. W. Winslow, J. J. Spencer, Joseph Chase were elected directors, who in turn elected the officers of 1876. The number of policies January 1, 1886, was 290, valued at \$361,252.

Elmira Grange, No. 1062, was organized February 7, 1874, with the following named members: John, William, David, James M. and Cyrus Jackson; Mrs. David Jackson, Mrs. William Jackson, Mrs. James M. Jackson, Mrs. John Jackson, Mrs. James Cinnamon, Miss Emma Fleming, Mrs. Jesse Funk, Mrs. R. E. George, James and William Cinnamon, Jesse Funk, S. C. and Benjamin Fleming, Eli Mix, D. B. Pittsford, Charles, Theodore and Charles H. Vandike, Joseph Sharer, Wilmot and Zera Newton, James Turnbull, Laughlin Buchanan, James Bullard. Later the names of James Boulier, Mrs. Liza Jackson, Mrs. F. Cinnamon, Wm. Sturms, H. H. Jackson, C. S. Thompson, (died in 1877), Thomas and Mrs. Winters appear upon the records. Of the 37 persons admitted to membership, there were only 17 belonging January 1, 1880. The last entry in the record book or documents is a receipt from the State Grange secretary to Wm. Jackson, dated March 20, 1880. In 1874 Wm. Jackson was elected Master and A. M. Fleming, secretary, who was succeeded by James Cinnamon. In 1876-77 David Jackson was elected master, and Wm. Jackson, secretary; in 1878 Wilmot Newton, master; in 1879, C. H. Vandike, master. During the year 1879 membership decreased.

G. A. R. Post, No. 244, of Elmira, was chartered March 11, 1867, with the following members: Orlando Brace, Robert Turnbull, John Styres, William Jackson, Frank Hudson (in Iowa), David Jackson, James Cinnamon, Asa Clark (in the East), Marshall Lecox (in Iowa), and John McLean (gone West and supposed to have died there). William Jackson was first commander, followed by Thomas Rule. Among the other members were A. M. Palmer, now of West Jersey, and Daniel J. Moon.

James Jackson Post, G. A. R., No. 37, was chartered March 6, 1876, with the following named members: William Jackson, Archibald Campbell, David Jackson, Samuel Montooth, F. L. McLeman, James Cinnamon, Theo. Vandike, Joseph Sharer, Asa Adams, John T. Thornton, Gustave Anderson, and Thomas Murray. The past commanders of this post are, Wm. Jackson, 1876-83; James Cinnamon, Samuel Montooth and David Jackson, with James Montooth present commander. The record and roster of Elmira soldiers are given very fully in the military chapter. Here, however, the record and roster of this pioneer post appear, with date of enlistment and term of service.

James Cinnamon, Ireland, June 12, 1861; 36 months; 19th Ill. Inf.

William Jackson, Scotland, June 12, 1861; 36 months; 19th Ill. Inf.

- Joseph Sharer.
 John Stiers, New Jersey, Jan. 1, 1862; 43 months; 2nd Ill. Art.
 Chas. Sharer, Pa., June 1, 1864; 12 months; 139th Ill. Inf.; in Nebraska.
 Asa Adams, Maine.
 Theodore Vandike, Pa.
 Thomas Murray, Scotland, Feb.; 112th Ill. Inf.; in Iowa.
 David Jackson, Scotland; 19th Ill. Inf.
 Archibald Campbell, Scotland, Feb. 17, 1864; 26 months; 11th Ill. Cav. and 5th Cav.; in Iowa.
 Gustave Andersen, Sweden; moved away.
 John Q. Adams, Maine, June 12, 1861; 36 months; 19th Ill. Inf.; Minouk, Ill.
 Carlos Lyle, Elmira, May 18, 1864; 100 days; 134th Ill. Inf.
 George B. Gerard, New York, Oct. 26, 1861; 36 months; 14th Wis. Inf.
 Seth D. Stoughton, Pa., Aug., 1862; 36 months; 93d Ill. Inf.; Bureau county.
 Samuel Montooth, Pa., June 12, 1861; 36 months; 19th Ill. Inf.
 James Montooth, Pa., June 12, 1861; 36 months; 19th Ill. Inf.
 John C. Cumming, Ill., March, 1865; 126 days; 15th Ill. Inf.
 Walter A. Fell, Scotland, Feb., 1864; 124th and 133d Ill. Inf.; Chicago.
 Joseph R. Hunt, Ind., June 17, 1861; 19th Ill. Inf.; Minn.
 Joseph C. Meigs, Vt., June 17, 1861; 19th Ill. Inf.
 Benj. J. Whitchee, Vt., May 2, 1864; 100 days; 139th Ill. Inf.
 John Whitechee, Vt., May 5, 1862; 36 months; 65th Ill. Inf.; died at Wyoming.
 Artemus E. Ewers, New York, March 9, 1862; 39 months; 65th Ill. Inf. and 14th U. S. A.; died Oct. 4, 1879.
 William Douglass, Scotland, June 12, 1861; 36 months; 19th Ill. Inf.; in Neb.
 Norris Lyle, Illinois.
 Theodore McDaniel.
 B. F. Mehew; in Kansas.
 Wm. H. Winn; in Nebraska.
 James P. Palmer, N. Y., 1862; 12 months; 176th N. Y.; Rock Island Co.
 James W. Karney, O., Feb. 12, 1862; 39 months; 65th Ill. Inf.
 Edward Somers, Pa., Sept. 6, 1861; 24 months; 47th Ill. Inf.
 Wm. W. Stuart, Ireland, Aug., 1861; 36 months; 47th Ill. Inf.; in Neb.
 Peter Risedorph, N. Y., Aug., 1861; 55 months; 42d Ill. Inf.
 Leo Gulg, Germany, Aug., 1862; 36 months; 77th Ill. Inf.
 Henry Grife, Pa., Aug., 1862; 36 months; 86th Ill. Inf.; in Neb.
 Edward Holmes, England, Aug., 1862; 36 months; 112th Ill. Inf.
 Andrew D. Neeley, N. Y., Aug., 1861; 36 months; 42d Ill. Inf.; in Bureau Co.
 Lewis W. Thomas, Pa., 1861; 36 months; 33d Ill. Inf.
 Edward P. Wright, Ill.; 112th Ill. Inf.; in Iowa.
 A. H. Loudenburgh, Pa., May, 1864; 139th Ill. Inf.
 Geo. L. Talbot, Pa., March, 1864; 14 months; 19th Iowa Inf.
 John A. Kunkle, Pa., Aug., 1863; 22 months; 149th Ill. Inf.
 S. K. Conover. (*Vide history of Wyoming.*)
 Dr. Selden Miner, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1861; 55 months; 9th Ill. Cav.; in Kan.
 Robert Freeland, O., May 1, 1864; 100 days; 139th Ill. Inf.
 Lewis Osborne, O., Aug. 12, 1862; 34 months; 112th Ill. Inf.
 Alfred Diefenderfer, Pa., Aug. 7, 1862; 36 months; 83d Ill. Inf.
 F. B. Hallock, Ill., Jan. 22, 1862; 36 months; 53d Ill. Inf.
 Joseph W. Pask, England, June 12, 1861; 36 months; 19th Ill. Inf.
 Wm. F. Horahan, O., Aug. 12, 1862; 17 months; 1st U. S. M. A.
 D. J. Moon, Pa., June 12, 1861; 36 months; 19th Ill. Inf.

The adjutants were, Arch Campbell, 1879; Samuel Montooth served eight years; Wm. Jackson 1884-86; W. F. Horahan, 1886.

The Elmira Horse Company was organized in April, 1858, with Charles Stuart captain, to compete for the Agricultural Society's prize.

Wm. T. Leason, of Elmira, was the only pensioner located there in 1883. He received \$6 per month.

Elmira Library Association was organized January 18, 1856, at the Elmira school house. William Moffitt was secretary with Adam Oliver, president. The original members were William McBride, Andrew Oliver, William Moffitt, Adam Oliver, Thomas Oliver, Jr., M.

G. Brace, Alexander Cameron, Walter M. Fuller, Henry Scott, James Nicholl, George Rutherford, Joseph Fell, John H. Turnbull, Angus McLennan, Gideon Murray, W. H. Turnbull, Jonathan Goodwell, William Oliver, Peter Ingalls, A. S. Murchison, E. R. Boardman, Matthew Bell, John Murchison, R. H. Turnbull, J. J. Turnbull, Abner J. Stearns, Laton Fuller, Robert Grieve, John Rule, Gideon Purdon, D. Murray, Gideon Murray, and Joseph Blanchard. On January 25, W. M. Fuller, Andrew Oliver, and William Moffitt were appointed a committee on constitution and by-laws, and Dr. Boardman, W. H. Turnbull, and Adam Oliver a committee on book lists. On February 8 the committees reported. At this time Alexander Rule, Adam Jackson, William Smith, and William Jackson joined the Association. Adam Oliver was elected president, William McBride, vice-president; William Moffitt, secretary; Walter M. Fuller, treasurer and librarian. Lewis Austin, William Porter, Benjamin B. Adams, and Clinton Fuller joined the society at this time. In April 1856 W. B. Turnbull was elected assistant librarian. In April 1857 Clinton Fuller was elected treasurer and librarian. In January 1858 William McBride was chosen president, Andrew Oliver, vice-president; John Oliver, secretary, and Clinton Fuller treasurer and librarian. In 1860 Laton Fuller was elected president and secretary and librarian continued. In 1861 Laton Fuller, Gideon Murray and Clinton Fuller, president, secretary and librarian, respectively. The president and librarian were re-elected in 1863 and in 1864-71. In 1871 William Stevenson was elected secretary, vice Thomas Oliver. In 1872 the officers were re-elected, also in 1873-9. In January 1880 James Haswell was elected secretary. In 1886 Winfield Fuller was elected secretary, the other officers holding over. In 1885 the old board was re-elected and in 1886 James Haswell was chosen secretary, the other members being re-elected. The present members of the Library Association are William Murray, W. M. Fuller, Samuel C. Fleming, David Jackson, W. M. Fuller, Robert Grieve, David Murray, H. H. Oliver, James Haswell, Robert Armstrong, William Jackson, Adam Jackson, John Turnbull (Uncle Johnny), William Stevenson, Abel Armstrong, John H. Turnbull, Clinton Fuller, Alexander Murchison, Laton Fuller, George Murray, Dr. E. R. Boardman, Thomas Oliver, George Rutherford, Andrew Oliver, Orestes A. Blanchard. There are many others whose names are on the roll, but owing to dues not being paid are not counted as members. The library consists of about 500 or 600 volumes—said to be one of the best selections in the district.

Elmira Village.—The pretty hamlet, called Elmira Village, dates back to 1843, when Ambrose Fuller entered the southeast quarter of section twenty. Here the Fuller store was established, and shortly after it became the Mecca of the Presbyterian and Methodist Christians of this district. A cemetery was opened here, churches erected, a school established, a few settlers gathered around and the nucleus of the present village formed. In the following church and school history of this portion of the township, but more particularly in the personal history of the men and women who settled or grew up to manhood and womanhood here, the minutiae of its history is well related.

United Presbyterian Church.—Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of Elmira may be said to date back to the fall of 1849, when Rev. N. C. Weede came here from Marshall county and preached to the people. A permanent organization was effected November 30, 1852, at the house of John Turnbull, with Robert Rule presiding and John Turnbull, secretary. It was resolved that Finley Murchison, now (in Iowa), William B. Turnbull (in Iowa), Robert Rule and Henry H. Oliver (residing here) be a committee on building, and R. Turnbull, Robert Rule and William McBride, a committee to locate a site. On December 24 John Turnbull, Robert Turnbull and Gideon Purdom were elected first trustees. A subscription paper was drawn up, to which sixty-six names were written, representing \$892. The first members were N. C. Weede, preacher; William McBride, Robert H. and John Turnbull, Robert Turnbull*, Gideon Purdom, W. B. Turnbull, Robert Rule*, James Turnbull, T. W. Embleton, (now of Monmouth, Ill.), Walter Louzle, (in Nebraska), Finley Murchison, H. H. Oliver, Robert Scott*, Adam Lyons (in Iowa), Robert Ingles (in Nebraska), James Bayless*, Thomas Oliver, Sr.*, Thomas Jackson*, John Mercer*, William Turnbull, Sr.*, Thomas Turnbull*, John McLennan, Jr.*, Adam Oliver*, Alexander Murchison, Jr.*, Andrew Oliver, John McLennan, Sr., Adam Jackson, Alexander Rule, James Nicholl, (in Nebraska), Samuel and William Carson (moved), Henry Scott, George Rutherford, John H. Turnbull, David Murray, Robert Grieve, John Rule, William Oliver, W. H. Turnbull*, John Holmes*, Samuel McCaughen (in Iowa). In January, 1853, the name A. R. P. Congregation of Elmira took the place of A. R. P. Congregation of Osceola. At this time \$20 were paid Clinton Fuller for one acre of land, and a contract made with Isaac W. Searl to build the church 30x40 feet for \$1,275. The foundation was built by Robert Nicholson. In December, 1854, Thomas Turnbull, William Turnbull and William Oliver were elected trustees. On January, 1855, the seats were numbered and a price for renting adopted. At this time some money was borrowed, \$200 of which brought twenty per cent. The pew rent brought \$225. In January, 1857, John Rule and William B. Turnbull were elected trustees. Robert Grieve was subsequently elected. On March 30, 1857, the Associate Presbyterian and Associate Reformed Church united as the United Presbyterian Church of Elmira, by which title it has since been known. In January, 1857, Rev. Mr. Dixon supplied, vice Rev. Mr. Weede. In October, 1858, the name of Rev. J. M. Graham appears as pastor. In January, 1859, Andrew Oliver, James Turnbull and John McLennan were elected trustees. In 1860 the church was reseated and painted under the supervision of Messrs. Graham, Oliver and Grieve, and the following year rents were abolished, and the church remodelled. In 1861 James Bayless, W. H. Turnbull and Andrew Oliver were elected trustees. About this time a church tax was raised by regular assessment, something like county taxes. This continued a few years until it gave place to voluntary contributions. In 1863 William Oliver, John and William Turnbull

* Deceased.

were elected trustees and re-elected in 1865. Subsequently Mr. Graham purchased a farm, resigned his charge, and in 1867 the name of Rev. N. C. Weede reappears on the record, but not as pastor. William D. Thomas and H. H. Oliver were elected trustees. Rev. Mr. Montgomery succeeded Mr. Graham. William and Thomas Oliver and David Murray were elected trustees in 1871 and re-elected in 1873. In 1875 the name of Rev. John M. Henderson appears, although he came here in 1873 and still remained as pastor until 1884. Since 1884 the church has been supplied by various ministers. In the fall of 1886 the Rev. Ross was called, and took charge, Mr. Henderson moving to Traer, Iowa. In 1875 William Oliver, James Turnbull and John Holmes were elected trustees, succeeded in 1877 by Robert Grieve, Andrew Oliver and John Turnbull, as trustees, Mr. Grieve acting as clerk since that time. In January, 1879 a motion providing that the trustees procure substitutes for hats to take up the weekly collections was adopted. The trustees were re-elected in 1881. In December, 1881, the question of admitting organ music was decided negatively by eleven for, to sixteen against. In January, 1883, Robert Grieve, Wm. Murray and William Oliver were elected trustees; Robert Grieve, Maggie Rule and Janet Jackson, chosen a committee to select books for the library. In February the library committee just named, with Mary Oliver, Janet Grieve, George T. Oliver and Adam Jackson were appointed a committee to collect the Quarter Centennial Fund. This committee collected \$277.45, which was applied toward church work. In January, 1885, the trustees were re-elected. In 1885 elections were held in the matter of calling a pastor, but none being unanimous the question was held over until June 1, 1886, when Rev. Mr. Ross was called. The number of communicants is 87. In the Sunday-school library are 400 volumes, scholars in Sunday school 101. It is notable that the three Presbyterian churches of this township pay \$3,000 as salaries annually, and about the same amount for other church purposes.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Elmira dates back to the beginning of the Osceola society. Prior to 1859 the Fullers, Clarks, Ferris, Hudsons families may be named as the only Methodists here, and members of the Osceola church. In 1859 Rev. W. J. Smith held revival meetings here, when all the others named below became members of the church. A meeting was held here March 7, 1859, to consider the question of building a church. Rev. Wm. Smith presided, with W. M. Fuller, secretary. The trustees elected were: John M. Clark,* W. M. Fuller, Elijah Ferris, Matthew Bell, William Cade,* Elisha Clark and Daniel Hudson.* John M. Clark and W. M. Fuller were appointed a committee on land, and W. M. Fuller, Elisha Clark and Matthew Bell, building committee. Those men went to work with a will, and the present M. E. church was completed and dedicated that fall, on a half acre of land donated by M. G. Brace. Among the early members were the above named officers: Ann Clark, Chloe M. Fuller, Jane Bell, Phoebe Brace,* Caroline Brace, Mary Brace,* Charles Brace, C. H. Brace, William G. Craig, Nancy Craig, Lucy C. Lyle, Joseph Likes, Deborah Likes, Peoria Likes, Sarah J. Likes, Mary E. Likes, Maria J. Clark, Thomas

Walter Clark, Asa Clark, James L. Ferris, Malinda Fuller, Ben F. Hudson, Carlos B. Lyle, Iantha Brace, Keziab Brace,* Ellen J. Green, Isaiah Coon, Maria Rogers, Edward Nixon,* Margaret Nixon, E. F. Simpson, Helen Thornton, Mary E. Stuart. The present membership comprises Walter M., Chloe M., Malinda and Augusta Fuller, Luella (Fuller) Oliver, Mary Hudson and Iantha (Brace) Myers.

Elmira Bible Society was organized June 24, 1857, with John Turnbull, president; W. M. Fuller and Joseph Blanchard, vice-president; Dr. E. R. Boardman, treasurer, and M. G. Brace, secretary; William McBride and Joseph Blanchard, local agents. In 1858 Rev. J. M. Graham was chosen president, and Rev. McHale, agent. In 1860 William McBride was chosen president. In 1861 Joseph Blanchard was president, with W. M. Fuller elected treasurer in 1860, re-elected. The latter has served the society as treasurer and depositor down to the present time, and was elected president in 1862, with H. H. Oliver secretary. In 1863 J. M. Clark was elected president, succeeded by W. M. Fuller in 1864, and he by H. H. Oliver in 1865, who has acted as president down to the present time, with Mr. Fuller secretary and treasurer. The society now is in existence so far as contributions are concerned, but for a number of years no meetings have been held.

Presbyterian Church of Elmira was organized May 8, 1881, by Rev. John Weston and Rev. T. G. Scott. The original members were Abel, Anne, John, Robert, Mrs. Jane and George Armstrong; George Rutherford, William Beattie, Mrs. Catherine Scott, Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver, Miss Mary Oliver, Mrs. C. Stevenson, Miss Addie Stevenson, Miss Carrie Stevenson, Daniel Dodd, Mrs. Irene Dodd, Mrs. Mary Buchanan, Murdock Buchanan, Miss Mary and Miss Rebecca McKay, Miss Mary Adams, Miss O. Vanda Beaver. At this time Abel Armstrong and George Rutherford were elected ruling elders, and the latter clerk of church. In June, 1881, there were added to the congregation: Elizabeth Hindmarsh, Charlotte Adams, Esther Oliver, Jennie Armstrong, Maggie Rutherford, Jennie Rutherford, Sibella E. Rutherford, Ellen Scott, Isabella Hunter, Ellen Turnbull, Mary Beattie and John Hindmarsh. In August there were admitted to membership: Tena Miller, Emora Fleming, M. Sibelle Oliver, Thomas and Joseph Chapman; and in January, 1882, Mrs. Mary McLennan. In June, 1882, there were admitted John and Bessie Glendenning, Elizabeth Anderson, Jennie Loch, Sibella F. Armstrong. In November, 1882, Miss D. McKinzie; in April, 1883, Duncan Buchanan; in June, Josephine E. Hand, Elizabeth E. Haswell, William E. and Ella M. Scott and Mrs. C. B. Rutherford; in November, John and Sarah Fowler, Marion F. Tuttle, Florence Gerard, Alvero McCurdy, and Jane Anderson; in 1884, George E. and Maggie Holmes, Abner and Mary E. Hulsizer, John Redshaw and Maggie L. Haswell, James H. Carpenter and wife, Cynthia Horahan, Belle Semple, Robert Dodd, Mary Armstrong, Nils Swanson and William E. Grieve. In June, 1885, there were added to the church the following named members: William Anderson, Thomas R. Turnbull, William A. Martin, W. H. Holmes, James H. Haswell, James Armstrong, Misses Katie McWilliams, Letitia Hunter,

Lizzie Beattie, Christiana E. Armstrong and Mary Haswell. In November, 1885, Andrew Oliver, Oliver Turnbull, and Martha J. Anderson became members. In June, 1881, Rev. T. G. Scott presided as moderator; in June, 1882, Rev. John Weston; in November, 1882, Rev. William Keery; in March, 1883, Rev. J. M. Waddle; in April, 1883, Rev. C. M. Fisher (in June, 1833, Rev. J. C. Brace was here); in November, 1883, Rev. A. F. Irvin; in February, 1884, Rev. T. G. Scott; in March, 1884, Rev. Silas Cooke; in June, 1884, Rev. J. C. Brace; in December, 1884, Rev. William Keery; in March, 1885, Benjamin Y. George; in June, 1885, Rev. A. R. Mathers; in November, 1885, Rev. John Weston, in June, 1886, Rev. A. F. Irwin, and July 1, 1886, Rev. John Weston, who came here on a call extended June 7, 1886; George Rutherford serving as clerk since 1881. Rev. John Weston came here July 1, 1886, as pastor of the church, and was installed October 6, 1886. Abel Armstrong has been superintendent of Sunday school since organization.

At a meeting held December 20, 1881, presided over by John Armstrong, the question of erecting a church was carried. John Roberts, George Armstrong, Joseph Chapman, William Beattie, George E. Holmes, Alex. Buchanan, John Hindmarsh, Henry Scott, William Stevenson, James Cinnamon, John G. Turnbull, Daniel Dodd and John Fowler, executive committee. On December 28, the presentation of a building lot by Clinton Fuller was reported and accepted. In the fall of 1882 the building was completed, at a cost of \$5,000, and meeting held therein December 15, 1882, George H. Holmes serving as secretary of the executive committee. The parsonage was built in 1885, at a cost of \$2,500, but not completed until 1886. This residence stands on the Toulon road, southwest of the village.

Knox Church has passed its thirtieth year of existence. In the year 1856, a number of Scotch families united to apply to the synod of the Presbyterian church, Canada, for a minister that could preach in Gaelic and English. Rev. Duncan McDermid was sent to them for two Sabbaths, after which they were without supply for several years. In 1862, Rev. Adam McKay visited them for two Sabbaths. In 1864, Rev. Lochlin Cameron, of Acton, Ont., visited them, and remained for six weeks. After him Mr. Forbes, a divinity student, supplied them for the summer of 1864. During this year (1864), the congregation applied to be received into the Presbyterian church in Canada, which was granted, and at London the presbytery appointed on the 27th day of September, 1864, Rev. Archibald McDermid, to organize the congregation, and to have elders elected. The elders were James Armstrong, John McLennan, and Donald McDonald. At a congregational meeting held in Knox church, Elmira, Rev. Dr. Burns, of Chicago, presiding, it was unanimously agreed to extend a call to the Rev. Alexander McKay, of Canada, to be their pastor, dated at Elmira, January 30, 1868. This Mr. McKay was their first settled pastor. On October 17, 1873, Rev. Alexander McKay left this congregation, having accepted a call back to Canada, after serving the said congregation during five years. The congregation was supplied by ministers from Canada from the time Mr. McKay left, until April 21, 1880, when Rev. Neil

McDermid, from the Presbyterian church in Canada, was settled over them, who is their present pastor. In October, 1868, Rev. Miller, of the old school Presbyterian, of Toulon, and Rev. P. Baker, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, here are named as assisting in services. The elders now are Henry H. Oliver and Duncan McDonald.

The original members of session were: James Armstrong, Donald McDonald,* John McLennan, Mrs. John McLennan,* Margaret Davis, Mrs. James Armstrong, Frances Davis, Mrs. Donald McDonald,* Mrs. Wales, Duncan McLennan,* Mrs. D. McLennan, widow,* Mrs. Duncan McLennan,* Mrs. C. Grahame, Mrs. Robert Liddle, Mrs. John Murchison,* Mrs. Jane Anderson, George Rutherford, Thomas Wales, Mrs. George Rutherford, William Beattie, Mrs. Andrew Oliver, Henry Oliver,* Mrs. Henry Oliver,* Abel Armstrong, Mrs. Abel Armstrong, Mrs. Henry Scott, Peter Inglis, Mrs. Peter Inglis, Finlay Murchison, Mrs. Finlay Murchison,* Mrs. Lochlin Buchanan,* John Cameron, Mrs. John Cameron, Walter Loch, Mrs. Walter Loch, John Armstrong, Mrs. John Armstrong, Margaret Chisholm, Mrs. McDonald (widow), Mrs. William Stevenson, Mrs. John G. Turnbull, Margaret M. Lennan, Alexander Buchanan, Mrs. Alexander Buchanan, John McLennan,* Mrs. John McLennan,* Mrs. Cameron (widow), John McLennan,* Mrs. John McLennan,* Mrs. Roderick Matheson,* Mrs. McLennan (widow),* Duncan McBeth, Mrs. Duncan McBeth, William Turnbull,* Mrs. William Turnbull,* Angus McLennan, Mrs. Angus McLennan, Michael Anderson, Mrs. M. Anderson, Jessie McRae.

The present membership comprises the names in above list marked thus *, and Mrs. Neil McDermid, Mrs. John McRae, Kate Oliver, David Lyle, Grace Lyle, Mrs. Kate McRae, Lottie Oliver, Mary McLennan, John Turnbull, Mrs. Hutchinson, Duncan McKenzie, Mrs. John McKenzie, John Lyle and wife, David W. Oliver, James Wright and wife, Maggie Oliver, David Oliver, Olaf Johnson and wife.

Meetings were held in the homes of the members or in the Methodist Episcopal church, until 1866, when the record of the first meeting in the "Gaelic and English meeting house" is made, and in August, 1867, the first mention is made of a meeting held in the Canada Presbyterian church building. In July, 1868, mention is made of Knox church for the first time.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, reference to which is made in the history of the old school Baptist church of Modena, is not now existing. Their house of worship, "The Mound Church," is now occupied at intervals by the Baptists. Every reasonable effort was made to obtain the records of this church, and here, it must be said, the only failure to hunt down a church record in this county was made. Fortunately its members find mention in the sketches of the other churches with which they were connected prior to the establishment of the Cumberland church, and have been since its dissolution.

Schools.—In the history of the township, all the authentic history of the Elmira village and other schools that could be collected is given. The first record of District No. 3, in Colonel Jackson's possession is

dated August 26, 1861. The directors were Clinton Fuller, Matthew Bell and Myrtle G. Brace. In 1863, James Turnbull, Daniel Hudson Charles H. Brace, the latter also was appointed clerk. Miss Jennie Sargent (Mrs. Clark, of Iowa) was teacher in 1866. In May, 1867, the contract for building the present school house, was sold to Daniel Clark for \$1,428. At this time W. G. Craig was elected a director vice Daniel Hudson. Edwin Butler was engaged as teacher, and the same year Mrs. E. J. (Sargent) Clark, taught here. In August, 1868, Rev. J. H. Montgomery and E. S. Tallady (now of Neponsett) were elected directors. In November, 1869, Miss S. A. Fayer was engaged to teach the winter school, and Miss H. J. Hall, the summer school. J. W. Tuttle and Isaiah Coon, were elected directors vice Falladay and Craig, resigned. In April, 1870, William Jackson was elected director for three years vice Isaiah Coon. Mrs. Clark and Andrew Turnbull were the teachers. In 1871 Rev. J. H. Montgomery was reelected; Miss Mary J. Lecox, (now of Iowa), and Miss Anna Rule, were engaged as teachers. In April, 1872, J. W. Tuttle was reelected director. In 1873 Orlando Brace, J. H. Turnbull and William Stevenson, vice Messrs. Montgomery, Jackson and Tuttle. Winfield Fuller and James Smith were employed as teachers. In 1874 J. H. Turnbull took the place of Mr. Brace, who moved to Toulon. Matthew Bell took Mr. Brace's place on the board on December 29, 1874. Andrew Turnbull took J. W. Smith's place as teacher, the latter having moved to Bradford, as teacher of the graded school. Miss Tena Stevenson was engaged to teach the spring term of 1875. In 1875 William Stevenson and M. M. Brace, were elected directors, the latter vice Matthew Bell, moved to West Jersey. In December, George Mattheson was appointed teacher. John H. Turnbull was elected in April, 1876, and F. N. Treat, teacher. (This is the same Treat who was in the charge of militia on duty there, Oct. 9, 1871, when he shot a physician.) F. W. Ward was also employed as teacher. In April, 1877, Miss Eliza Gurney was appointed teacher, and in December, B. G. Hall. In July, 1878, Miss Nellie E. Weed, was appointed teacher, and W. W. Fuller, director. In 1879 John H. Turnbull was reelected. In 1880, J. T. Clark was elected director; Thomas Oliver in 1882, William Jackson in 1882; J. T. Clark, reelected in 1883, resigned in 1884; Thomas Oliver and Donald McDonald in in 1884, William Jackson reelected in 1885, and Clinton Fuller, 1886. In April, 1883 J. F. Reed was employed as teacher, and has since filled that position most satisfactorily.

Business Circle.—The business and professional circle of Elmira village is made up as follows: Dr. E. R. Boardman, Clinton Fuller, general store; J. F. Reed, school principal; Wm. McBride, blacksmith; Wm. Henninger and Alex. Dose, carpenters; Rev. Neil McDairmid, Knox church; Rev. John Weston, Presbyterian church; John Turnbull, justice; W. M. Fuller, township clerk; W. H. Stires, painter; H. H. Oliver, Wm. Jackson, grain and cattle; Wm. Stevenson, plasterer and bricklayer, and George Meisner, shoemaker. In the neighborhood are the Oliver coal mines, while throughout the district some of the most practical farmers and stock-growers in the State may be found.

Osceola Grove and Village—A reference to the original entries will point out the names of the first actual owners and residents of lands in the neighborhood of this village. In 1837 there did not exist an idea of laying out a town here, and when the postoffice was established the location was called Elmira, as related in the personal history and reminiscences of Oliver Whitaker. In 1836 Robert Hall and sister and William Hall and wife, Anne Hall, Archibald and Charles Vandyke and Brady Fowler, came by way of Pittsburg, down the Ohio, and up the Illinois to Peoria, where they arrived in June. There they learned that Major Moore, Watts, and Spencer had completed the survey of Elmira township, and that Buswell and Winslow had visited the grove, set their stakes, and built cabins. In June the Halls and Vandyke brothers set out to visit the grove. Traveling *via* Wyoming, they found William Parks and others already established there. Without delay, the Halls determined to make a claim at the grove, and hired William Parks to return with them to Peoria to bring up to the new settlement their wives and personal property in his huge boat-shaped wagon and unique carry-all. Parks well filled his contract, but not until June 26, 1836, did the party arrive at Buswell's untenanted cabin, a mile from Parks' original home in this county. In 1837 and 1838 members of the family and others named in this chapter as well as in the general history, settled here, and in 1839 the pioneer circle was formed.

Presbyterian Church of Osceola may be said to have been called together May 25, 1839, when Rev. Wm. F. Vaill convened a meeting of evangelical church people to consider such an organization under the new or old school rules. On that day there were united under the old school Presbyterian constitution the following members: John and Polly Davis, Margaret, Frances, and Rosana Davis, Helen Brydon, widow of Robert Turnbull, deceased; Thomas and Margaret Oliver, Adam Oliver, John and Margaret Turnbull, Robert and Margaret Turnbull, Margaret, wife of Robert Moore; Calvin and Betsy Winslow, Mary Wisender, William and Agnes Parks. Of the nineteen members, fifteen voted for the adoption of the old school form and four for the new school. On June 8, 1839, the society was permanently organized. Liberty and Julia M. Stone were added; John Davis and William Parks elected ruling elders, and the latter clerk. In 1841 Elizabeth and Charlotte Oliver, Eliza Parks, and Rebecca J. Carrier, Robert Rule, David Currier, and Sarah McLaughlin, Polly A. Parks joined; in 1844 Peter Inglis, in 1845 Joseph and Ann Blanchard, in 1846 Phoebe Brace. In 1844 Rev. R. B. Dobbins preached here; in 1845 Rev. W. J. Fraser, in 1848 Rev. R. Freese, in 1849 Rev. Samuel McCune, and the pastor, Rev. E. Scudder High, who was connected with the church since 1839. The first baptism was that of Robert. Alex. Turnbull, born August 2, 1840, baptised September 26, 1840, died January 10, 1841. There were forty-three members belonging between 1839 and August, 1855, when the record ceased.

Methodist Episcopal Church, of Osceola is almost contemporary with the Hall settlement of the grove. Beyond the references to it contained in the records of this church at Wyoming, and of the Lafay-

ette Circuit, nothing positive could be learned at Osceola village. Osceola Class, which met at the Osceola school-house in 1851-2, was presided over by Caleb C. Flint. Among the members were the leaders, Dianna A. Flint, Asa, Sally and Mary Currier, William and Ann Hall, Jacob and Eliza Stidham, William H. and Hannah Jones. This Jones was local preacher. In 1865 Rev. Mr. Smith was preacher, then Rev. Geo. Guy, and so on to the present time. William Hall was first leader of the old class at Walls, seven miles distant, and never missed an appointment from 1836 to 1846. Subsequently his wife and himself devoted their attention to the Osceola class, of which they were central figures until their decease. Sturm's Class met at the Sturm's school-house in 1851-2, with Peter Sturms, local preacher and leader, Jane Sturms, Jacob P. and Wealthy Jones, Jacob and Elizabeth Stidham, Ariel Jones, Ann Orsman, Amos Kirkpatrick and John E. and Nancy Dalrymple. In 1853 this class was transferred to Seeley's Point, where John Drawyer was leader.

Baptist Church, of Osceola, was organized February 10, 1860, at the school-house. Dr. E. R. Boardman presided with J. G. Boardman, clerk. The original members were William Weaver,* Isaac Spencer,* E. R. Boardman, Granville Parks, James G. Boardman, Eunice C. Spencer,* Miranda House, Martha G. James, Mary Vanwey, Rachel Vanwey* and Hannah Boardman, of those members. Names marked * are deceased. Rev. C. A. Hewitt was first pastor. Shortly after Mrs. Susannah Weaver,* Lucinda Case, moved away; Mattison Weaver, Mary Gardner,* Matilda Case, moved away; Morgan Weaver,* Dr. John S. Pashley,* Otis Gardner,* Joseph Parks, Nathan Sweet, removed; Lorinda Weaver,* Almeda Pashley, in Wisconsin; A. Murchison Jr., Nancy Parks,* Eliza Wood, removed; Russell Briggs, Persis Briggs, Sarah Parks (Mrs. Tomlinson), Deborah Hill, Jane (Roe) Parks, Jennet Graham. In October, 1860, Dr. Pashley took J. G. Boardman's place as clerk, serving temporary until February 9, 1861, when J. G. Boardman resumed, and served until his enlistment. In December, 1861, Dr. E. R. Boardman was appointed clerk, who served until May, 1863, when Dr. Pashley was reappointed. On January 12, 1861, E. R. Boardman, Isaac Spencer, Otis Gardner, M. H. Weaver, M. J. Weaver were chosen as a building committee. In 1863 the work of church building was commenced. In March, 1864, M. H. Weaver was appointed church clerk. In 1865 the society contributed fifty dollars toward the Lincoln Monument. In September, 1866 Rev. Mr. Hewitt's term may be said to cease. In the fall of 1866 Rev. Mr. Estee was here as an Evangelist, and in January, 1867 Elder Moore preached here, and continued to July, 1870. In February, 1871, Elder L. D. Gowen came. In May Dr. E. R. Boardman was chosen clerk. In March, 1875, Rev. Valentine Ingram was called. D. M. Stuart was appointed clerk in June 1, 1878, and in July E. O. Boardman filled that position pro tem, also J. M. Robinson in 1879, Mr. Stuart still being clerk. In October, 1880, Dr. E. O. Boardman was appointed vice, D. M. Stuart (now of Nebraska). In March, 1883, Rev. V. Ingram resigned. During his pastorate of ten years the membership increased three-fold, and at his departure genuine expres-

sions of approbation were heard on all sides. In May, 1885, Rev. M. Parsons, from Morgan Park Baptist Seminary, came and remained four months. Rev. Chas. Egé took charge January 1, 1886, as regular pastor; Dr. E. O. Boardman, clerk; Joseph Parks, Dr. E. R. Boardman and Mr. H. Weaver, trustees. The two first named trustees, with R. C. Briggs and Samuel Weaver are deacons; R. L. Scott is superintendent of the Sunday school, the membership of which is about, up to June 26, 1884, there were 167 persons received into the church, of whom 94 removed or were expelled, and 23 died. The membership at present is 107. Total received being 173. The Baptist Church was erected in 1863 by Otis and Ansel Gardner, carpenters. The frame is of native oak, hewn out here, and the siding purchased at Kewanee. During the progress of building the frame was blown down, but occasioned only the delay of replacing. The building is a large gabled one, with spire and shows very little signs of its twenty-four years of use.

Free Will Baptist Society of Elmira, used to meet at the Osceola Grove school house years ago. Adaline Condell, who was a member over forty-one years ago, remembers the names of Deacon John Leason and every member of his large family; the Griswold's of Boyd's Grove; the Berry's, the Lanes, Charles Bolt, Mrs. Elizabeth and Mrs. James Winslow, the Blood's and Fairbank's. Throughout the pages devoted to the eastern and northern townships of Stark, very many references are made to this pioneer society.

Other Societies.—The neighboring religious societies were: The Congregational church of Neponsett, organized April 21, 1855 (at Kentville, near the Stark county line), by Rev. S. G. Wright, with Eben Kent, Charles Kent and Hall G. Wright, trustees. Of the original members, Hall Wright and Margaret Wright reside at Lombard. The Baptist church of Neponsett, was organized March 26, 1864, by Rev. C. A. Hewitt. The Methodist church of Neponsett, originated in the John Norton class, north of the village, in 1841. At this time William Studley's and William Norton's log cabins were the only residences in the township. The Second Advent church, of Neponsett, was organized in 1868, with thirty members.

The I. O. G. T. installed the following officers in August, 1866: W. C. T., George Boardman; P. W. C. T., F. E. Saunders; W. V. T., Bertha Scott; W. M., L. Boadle; W. D. M., F. I. Hill; W. F. S., F. E. Buswell; W. T., Nellie Briggs; W. S., L. C. Briggs; W. C., E. S. Prosser; W. I. G., John Duncan; W. O. G., Morgan House, August, 1886.

The Osceola Cemetery, the tenants of which are noticed in a former page, is regularly laid out north of the village. There are some very fine monuments here. Of all who went forth from this township in defense of the principles and integrity of the Republic, only a few rest here. The greater number of fallen comrades found graves on the ensanguined fields of Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia. The tell-tale headstones, which form a guiding lamp to mothers, fathers, sisters or brothers who would seek their soldiers' graves, to cover them with garlands, or, perchance, remove the ashes of those they love to this north-

ern soil which nourished them in early years, are few. The cemetery beyond the village is wanting in that one respect, and only in that, to tinge it with a deeper romance.

Osceola school house, a brick structure, was presided over by Miss Harriet J. Rhodes, in June, 1856. She received \$3 per week and board, and taught thirty-five pupils. The inspector failed not to notice "the vicious habit of chewing gum." Miss C. K. Pattridge was also employed there at a similar salary to teach twenty pupils. She had ten classes in reading. This was due to her pupils having so many different reading books. The school, like the times, has changed. Now a large school building, standard books, regular classes, and a corps of skilled teachers have taken the place of the little school of thirty years ago.

The business circle of Osceola comprises Dr. E. O. Boardman, Gideon Potter, merchant and postmaster; R. L. Scott, harness; I. M. Spencer, grist and saw mill; A. B. Smith, agent.

In July, 1860, C. Roods store, at Osceola, was burglarized. The burglars were pursued and captured—Newton Brown and Jerry Bailey, of Wyoming, and R. Shockley, of Toulon, "an accessory after the fact."

The Osceola mills, owned by John Farmer & Brother, were destroyed by fire October 9, 1856. They carried no insurance. A new firm, Stone, Farmer & Co., was organized, and in 1859-60 new buildings were erected. This was opened in November, 1860. The mills are now operated by I. M. Spencer. There is a saw mill in connection.

Elmira in the War.—In closing this first part of the chapter, it seems but just to say something of the action of Elmira people during the troublous days of 1861, and indeed until the close of the war. In the general history and foregoing pages of this chapter, every name and item officially recorded, is given; but from unoffical sources something additional may be learned, and for this reason the following pages are reprinted from Mrs. Shallenberger's work, as she had them reprinted from the *Chicago Tribune* or local journals of the time. The first extract relative to the "Elmira Rifles," organized in the spring of 1861, serves to show not only how this company was called into existence, but illustrates the spirit that prevailed throughout the county and led to the rapid formation of the "Lafayette Rifles," and other companies and "squads" from time to time.

"The officers of the company known as the Elmira Rifles were: Captain, Charles Stuart; First Lieutenant, Stephen M. Hill; Second Lieutenant, Alex. Murchison. Non-commissioned officers—First Orderly Sergeant, John S. Pashly; Second Orderly Sergeant, William Jackson; Third Orderly Sergeant, John H. Hunter; Fourth Orderly Sergeant, James G. Boardman; First Corporal, James Jackson; Second Corporal, James Montooth; Third Corporal, Charles H. Brace; Fourth Corporal, Robert A. Turnbull. Privates—Joseph Blanchard, D. W. Aldrich, Joseph C. Meigs, J. G. Duncan, Alfred S. Hemmant, Jas. Cinnamon, Isaac Bannister, Henry F. Davidson, A. Vinson, John Bourke, Wm. H. Flemming, John O. Spalding, Mason Jordan, Adam Fell, Thomas Turnbull, George P. Richer, Robert T. Scott, Samuel

Montooth, Comfort Morgan, L. C. Drawyer, Henry C. Hall, Aaron T. Currier, John Q. Adams, Walter Clark, Charles W. Lesan, George Crowden, William Douglas, Jr., Henry Burrows, George Dugan, F. P. Bloom, George Sharrer, John Blackburn, Charles Blackwell, Alonzo Luce, George W. Ryerson, Chester P. Harsh, William Ingalls, John Douglass, John G. Lamper, Daniel J. Moon, Joseph W. Pask, William A. Cade, John McLanay, Louis Williams, John Webber, John L. Kennedy, James Hockings, J. O. Ives, Isaac Kinyon, Henry C. Shull, De Forest Chamberlain, James Merrill, Owen Carlin, Thomas Robinson, William N. Nelson, Thomas Renick, A. W. Wenper, J. A. Case, David Allen, Edward Erwin, J. M. Lamper, Frank A. Crowder, John Thornton, E. W. Goodsell, Thomas Robison, Philip Galley, Isaiah Bates, William Johnson, James L. Atherton, George Miller, George Stone, Springer Galley, Marvin Spencer, George Hutchinson, J. Drewry, William Newcomer, George Greenfield. Drummed out.—James Yuly, John Wood, John Sherry, Derrington Good, John Maher.

“Captain Charles Stuart, not Stewart, as generally spelled, is from the Green mountains of Vermont, a pre-eminently fit place for breeding military commanders. The climate healthy, bracing and vigorous; the landscape bold, rough, mountainous and sublime, make the best cradle for incipient heroes; beside, the moral tone of the people gives them strength and force of character quite as necessary as hardy constitutions in the field. Men got in sickly swamps of ague-shaking parents, nursed on malarious effluvia, and reared in moral and mental ignorance, may mope through the world half asleep, and may have bile enough to be venomous enemies, but never to be great military commanders. Nature always imparts to animal beings and vegetable life its local character. Bold, rugged, dashing, sublime scenery favors the growth of bold, dashing, sublime men, and *vice versa*. Men, whose boyhood and youth have been passed in mountain scenery, come upon the field of life with strong, hardy constitutions and invigorated intellects—sound minds in sound bodies. Vermont is famous for good horses and stalwart men. Though Stuart is not one of the Vermont “six-footers,” yet the material for such a man is compressed and refined into his organization of five feet six.

“Captain Stuart is not the birth of the present war excitement; he long ago showed a talent for military command, a strong *penchant* for a soldier's life, even in the most piping times of peace. Everything pertaining to the camp or field in history, or in the commotions of the old world was always seized upon by him as the choicest reading or news. Over a year ago he had so infused his military ardor into the quiet, orderly, and unexcitable Scotch settlement of Elmira as to set on foot the organization of a rifle company, and in May, 1860, the company was organized under the old militia law. Stuart was elected captain by unanimous vote of the company. Stephen W. Hill at the same time was elected first lieutenant, and Alexander Murchison, Jr., second lieutenant. He found in the settlement just the material for his company; the Scotch in their characters are not dissimilar to the Vermont mountaineers. The company advanced as far as they could.

but were unable to obtain arms from the state, probably for the very good reason that the state hadn't any.

"So matters remained until the bombardment of Sumpter. No sooner had the news reached Elmira, than Stuart set about filling up his company to tender them as volunteers. With his officers and part of the old company as a nucleus, he drummed for recruits in different parts of the county; he found no difficulty, only that most wanted to enlist as officers, if he and his fellows would throw up their old commissions. His company was filled and tendered to the government, but was not accepted, though he spared no effort to get them in, and the company was disbanded, and the brave volunteers reluctantly gave up all hope of getting into service.

"Afterward a special town meeting was called which was attended by the people. The tax-payers of Elmira township turned out generally; unlike the board of supervisors, they didn't stop to find out impediments in the way of being patriotic, but with unanimity and hearty zeal they voted a tax upon themselves of \$700, for the purpose of uniforming volunteers; and responsible individuals on the spot subscribed over \$1980 for the support of families of volunteers in service—near twice the amount appropriated by the whole of Stark county for the same purpose. Individuals, sound and prompt, subscribed as high as \$200 each. A new company was reorganized under the amended militia laws. Captain Stuart and the commissioned officers of the old Rifles joined it, and, unsolicited, threw up their commissions, but upon a new election they were all reelected to their former rank, and the company reported to headquarters. The members were scattered over considerable territory, and could not well be got together for drill oftener than once a week. Seeing no immediate prospect of being called into service, they went about their ordinary pursuits, putting in crops, making brick, or whatever else they would have done if the country was at peace. What followed is best related by a correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* of the 18th, which we copy:

"The *Chicago Tribune* of the 8th inst. announced the fact that the Elmira Rifles, Captain Stuart's company, had been accepted, and were required to be in Springfield on Thursday, the 13th inst. Of course such intelligence created no small stir in our midst, and not only the company, but the whole community were thrown into some degree of consternation. And what seemed to add to the difficulties in the way of being snatched off so suddenly, was the fact that Captain Stuart, who is a minute man, always so active, energetic and indomitable, was at the time in the east, and no one here knew very well where. In removing this difficulty, the other officers deserve much praise for the promptitude with which they acted. Lieutenant Hill took the lead, as was fitting he should, and Lieutenant Murchison worked up to all just expectations; and all seemed determined to let no obstructions prevent them from coming up and responding to the demand. On Monday, the 10th, a very large meeting, consisting of the volunteers and citizens of the townships of Elmira and Osceola, was held to make some arrangements for the departure of the volunteers. At this meeting difficulties seemed to increase by a dispatch arriving from the Adjutant-

General from Springfield, stating that none would be received enlisting for a shorter term than three years. At that time the company's roll contained fifty-nine names, and in two days after this, between eighty and ninety started *en route* for the service of their country. At the meeting on Monday, a committee was appointed to canvass the adjoining county, which committee reported at an adjourned meeting held on Tuesday evening, that between 100 and 200 men had pledged their sacred honor and their every means for the support of the families of volunteers during their absence. At this meeting, also, arrangements were made for the departure of the soldiers on Wednesday, at 12 m. The ladies, who are always so ready to work, were busily employed, and prepared and set a most excellent and sumptuous dinner before the volunteers and some 1,200 citizens. In the village of Osceola, the volunteers were met by two military companies—a horse company, commanded by Captain Palmer Blanchard, and a foot company by Captain Merrill. Three martial bands were in attendance—Dalrymple's band with our volunteers, and the other companies each had a band. The whole multitude assembled on the west side of the church, and after prayer, we had a spirited, patriotic, stirring farewell address from George Clifford, Esq., of Toulon. The departing volunteers and other military companies present were then marched into the church, where four tables, the whole length of the building, were groaning under the burden of good things which they supported; but though these were so temptingly displayed, prepared with so much care by the willing hands of the kind-hearted ladies, yet the soldiers seemed to have little desire to partake of the food; their hearts seemed to be so enlarged that the stomach had no room left in which to perform its functions. It is a good thing to know that soldiers have hearts. After partaking of the dinner inside of the church, and the great multitude outside, the order was issued to fall into procession and march to Kewanee, the place of embarking on the cars for Chicago. The whole was under the direction of the marshal of the day, Captain Mark Blanchard, of Osceola, assisted by George Gray, Esq. The procession consisted of between one and two hundred conveyances of various kinds. A number of four-horse vehicles were loaded to their utmost capacity. Arriving at Kewanee, and being kindly received by the citizens of that place, the volunteers were marched up in front of the Kewanee House, where a few parting words were addressed to them by Rev. J. M. Graham, of Elmira, and Rev. Mr. R. C. Dunn, of Toulon. Captain P. Blanchard, of Bureau county, proposed that a collection be taken up for a little pocket money to bestow upon the volunteers. This being done, it amounted to something short of \$100. It is proper here to say that every mark of kindness and respect was shown by the citizens of Kewanee to the company about to leave, and to their many friends who attended them to this point. Supper was furnished to the company, and all others, so far as was known by the writer, were pressed by various persons to take tea at different places. The multitude which assembled in front of the Kewanee House at the time the words of farewell were being addressed to the soldiers has been variously estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000. All we know about it is,

that it was an immense crowd, and all seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion, and feel that it was an occasion of importance, such as never before was witnessed by most of those present.

“We read here with a degree of mortification that the Elmira Rifles, citizens of our county, bound to us by every tie of citizenship, going forth from ‘Molly Stark’ to fight our battles, tearing themselves from home and friends, many probably never to return to us, were compelled to accept an escort from strangers from a foreign county. As much painful feeling exists upon the part of our Elmira and Osceola friends because the Home Guards from Toulon did not do this duty, we have this apology to offer for them: First, that the sudden departure of the Elmira Rifles was not generally known to them, as it was expected they were not to leave before Friday, the *Chicago Tribune* announcing they were to report themselves at Springfield on the 15th, and not the 13th as stated in the above correspondence. Second, and principally, because the treatment received by them at the hands of the board of supervisors was such as to dishearten and discourage the Guards to such a degree that it was impossible to rally them for any purpose. The just blame should rest on those who produced that state of feeling, and not upon the community here, except that portion of them who would gladly break up all volunteer companies and freeze out the life-blood of patriotism in our county; men who discourage the formation of volunteer companies. We can assure our Elmira and Osceola friends that in spite of officials we shall do our duty hereafter. Right here we have an anecdote which ought to be saved to history. On the second day of the meeting of the board of supervisors when ‘our member’ of the board had moved a reconsideration of the vote appropriating six dollars to each volunteer for uniforming purposes, and the matter was engaging discussion before the board, one said he thought the volunteers could drill without uniforms, and was opposed to giving them the first cent before called into service, and another had drilled many years in Ohio at his own cost. A pious, devout member of the Elmira Rifles was in town bidding adieu to his friends. He is a prominent member of Mr. Dunn’s church, and a very quiet unexcitable man — J. B. are his initials. He was at dinner with the family of the orderly of the Home Guards. Now said sergeant can, good-naturedly, and we think not very wickedly, do a good business at swearing; in fact he is rather voluble in the emission of some naughty words which church-goers call swearing. J. B. saying to him that the board of supervisors had reconsidered their vote and he was afraid they were going to defeat the volunteers, he clinched his indignation against the board as follows: ‘Mr. W., you know I can’t swear, I wish you would go down and attend to those supervisors.’ W. replied, ‘I don’t believe I can do the subject justice, but I’ll go down town and see if I can’t get T—, who can swear them to h—l and gone.’

“To return to the Rifles. Captain Stuart has a wife and two children. He is a farmer and well respected in the community where he lives. He is in stature of medium size and put together for action rather than bulk. He is quick of perception, being of quick temper-

ament, and will at a glance decide the best position for his command, and will as quick execute his movements. A man of quick perceptions is as necessary upon the battle field as a man of courage, providing he does not lose self-control by too great an excitability. He is a man of warm heart, and will endear his company to him. We predict a brilliant career for Captain Stuart. The responsibility of a commander is great; the wives, families, friends and people of Stark county have committed to Captain Stuart the gravest responsibility, the lives, the honor of their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, and the good fame of the county itself, and we shall hold him to a faithful account of his Stuart (Steward) ship.

“First Lieutenant Stephen M. Hill is not unlike Stuart in his make and ‘git up.’ He leaves at home a family—a wife, and we believe eight children. He is highly esteemed at home, and we have no doubt he will fill his post with honor and credit to himself, his company and county. He is a native of the State of New York as we are informed. Second Lieutenant Alexander Murchison, jr., is a young, unmarried man; by birth a Scotchman, but in America one of the warmest friends of the constitution, the union, and the free institutions of our country. First Orderly Sergeant John S. Pashley, evidently put up for the very purpose of being an orderly sergeant of just such a company as the Elmira Rifles. He is a young man, married however, of the highest order of natural qualifications for an official position in the army. He will come out raised in rank. His manners are agreeable and he is bound to have warm friends. Second Orderly Sergeant William Jackson is a young, unmarried man, eminently qualified for his post. He is a Scotchman, too. Third Orderly Sergeant J. H. Hunter is a married man, and leaves a wife and several children. He is very highly spoken of. Fourth Orderly Sergeant Jas. G. Boardman is a young man, brother to Dr. Boardman, so well and favorably known in Stark county. He has been a medical student and just come home from his second course of lectures. He is said to be every way worthy, and will make an excellent officer. First Corporal James Jackson is a young Scotchman, brother of William Jackson. Every way worthy. Second Corporal James Montooth is every inch a man. We would caution the enemy not to get in striking distance of ‘Jim.’ He’s pluck to the backbone; he’s game to the last. If you don’t believe it, ask that volunteer who stayed in Chicago drunk and didn’t go down to the camp to be sworn in. Jim met him in the street and just took him out of his shirt and brought the shirt back to camp. Third Corporal, Charles H. Brace, is a young man, son of Myrtle G. Brace, Esq., of Elmira. ‘Charlie’ will give a good account of himself. Fourth Corporal, Robert A. Turnbull is a young man, a nephew of ‘Uncle John,’ which is a sufficient guaranty that he is all right. Had we space and time it would afford us pleasure to speak more at length of all the officers and privates. We do say that the officers seem to be exactly qualified for their respective posts, and that they have been placed in their positions with a single view to their qualifications. The privates include some of the best men of our county, and we are not surprised to notice that the company ranks the best in the service of

the state, best in orderly, sober materials for a company. Chicago papers and people so regard them, and justly, too." * * * * *

This organization, which became, after they were mustered into service, Company B, Nineteenth regiment, United States volunteers, was the first to leave our county for the defense of the Union; and the next we think was the "Lafayette Rifles," known after enlistment as Company B, Thirty-seventh regiment United States volunteers.

The first named were sworn into the service of the United States in June, 1861: the second in August of the same year.

"The Lafayette Rifles" were commanded by Captain Charles Dickinson, a man who would perhaps bear "lionizing" as well as Captain Stuart, of the Elmira company, but penned in the cooler atmosphere of 1876 such gushing tributes would appear over-wrought. So we leave Captain Dickinson to be praised by his honorable record, and that of his company. They rendezvoused near Chicago, at a place named Camp Webb, in honor of their colonel. They were at Vicksburg from the 11th of June, 1862, till the surrender, July 4, 1863. Then went to Yazoo City, had a skirmish there, then to New Orleans, and Brownville, in at the capture of the latter. This about concluded their first term of service, and they were permitted to come home on "veteran furlough" and to vote for President Lincoln, but with ranks sadly thinned by the risks of battle and the diseases incident to camp life. During the summer of 1865 they were on garrison duty nearly all the time, along the Mississippi river, were present at the surrender of Mobile, and helped storm the works at Fort Blakely. Yet Captain Dickinson says their regiment was more famous for marching than fighting.

BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCES.

The general history and foregoing pages of this chapter may be said to contain every name and event connected with the settlement and progress of this division of the county. Here many of the leading actors in those stirring scenes, which mark the history of Elmira for over half a century, are portrayed, so that these pages, taken with the former ones, constitute at once a most complete history of this division of Stark county.

John Adams, born in Cumberland county, Me., in 1794, served in Captain Knight's company in 1812, as drafted for the defense of Portland, came to Illinois in 1853, died in Elmira township Jan. 21, 1879. Israel Adams, his father, died at Freeport, Ill., served under Arnold in the Quebec expedition, and his grandfather, Moses Adams, was a son of one of the two Adams who came after the Plymouth settlement was made.

James Armstrong, Sr., who came from Scotland in 1855, died in Elmira township in August, 1876, aged eighty-three years.

Louis Austin, of Elmira, died November 15, 1878, finishing his apprenticeship as pioneer of that township.

Matthew Bell, who came with his parents to Hamilton, Canada, in 1832, came to Valley township in 1852, and in 1853 moved to Elmira. In 1849 he married Jane Mulholland, of Wentworth county, Canada.

Wm. D. Blanchard, an old settler of Elmira, died May 13, 1881.

Mrs. Abby M. Blanchard, widow of W. D. Blanchard, died August 18, 1885. She was born in Maine in 1811, married in 1853, and came here that year. Eugene, the youngest son of Mark Blanchard, of Elmira, died at Stuart, Ia., in September, 1883. On November 12, 1886, Mrs. Ann Blanchard, wife of J. Blanchard, aged sixty-five years, died. She was the daughter of Hugh and Anna White, pioneers of the county, and more recently of Harvey county, Kan.

Dr. Edwin Bowland Boardman, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., March 3, 1829. His father, Orlando, was a native of Massachusetts; grandfather, a native of Connecticut, and great-grandfather a native of Great Britain. His mother, Mary Brace, was born in New York state, to which her father's people moved from Connecticut prior to the Revolution. Orlando Boardman was born in 1789; moved to Pennsylvania in 1828; having previously been engaged in the drug trade in Saratoga county, N. Y., where he was married, and where three of his children were born, namely: William H., Jane E. and Persis P. Their son, Edwin, was born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mary (Brace) Boardman died in 1832. Five years later he married Miss Ann Goble, to whom were born James G., Mary and Margaret E. In 1840 the family moved to Illinois, and settled on a farm in Paw Paw Grove, Lee county. There his wife died in 1866 and himself in June, 1873. Dr. E. R. Boardman was educated in the schools of Paw Paw, studied medicine there under Dr. G. W. Hunt, subsequently attended the Indiana Medical School at La Porte, from which he graduated in 1849, and commenced practice in this township. His marriage with Miss Hannah, daughter of Ambrose and Hannah (Munson) Fuller was solemnized September 12, 1850. To them ten children were born, namely: Charles O., deceased; Mary H., married at Creston, Iowa; Edwin O., a physician of Osceola, this county; Nancy J., married, of Kiva Paha county, Neb.; Sarah C., deceased; James A., deceased; Adella S., deceased; George D., William H. and Anna L., residing at home. In 1852 the doctor purchased a farm, which he carried on in connection with his professional duties. In 1881 he was appointed public administrator for this county. For forty-three years he has been a member of the Baptist church, his wife being also a member. He has been a Republican since the organization of the party; but his busy professional life and farm work left him little time to be active in politics. (*Vide ch. on Physicians.*)

Dr. Edwin O. Boardman, son of Dr. E. R. and Hannah (Fuller) Boardman, pioneers of this township, was born here, May 18, 1855. The summers of his early years were passed on his father's farm and the winters in attendance on school. In 1871-3 he was at the East Paw Paw schools; then read medicine under the direction of his father; subsequently was a student of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and graduated in the spring of 1878. In July of that year he married Miss Mila J., daughter of Miles and Mary L. (Ames) Huestis, natives of New York. Her grandfather Huestis was a native of France, a shoemaker by trade, and her grandmother Huestis an Alsatian or Lorrainer. Her grandfather and grandmother Ames were natives of New York and were farmers of that state. Miss

Huestis was born at Victor, De Kalb county, Ill., May 20, 1858, and resided in De Kalb county until her marriage. She attended the Teachers' Institute and Classical Seminary at East Paw Paw from 1871 until 1874; from 1874 until 1877 attended the graded schools of Sandwich, Ill. Her parents died while she was quite young, leaving her to fight the battles of life alone. Dr. Boardman commenced practice here with his father in 1878; but soon after moved to Osceola village, where he established an office and still shares the full confidence of the people. In religious matters he belongs to the Baptist church, is tolerant as all intelligent men must be, and fully recognizes what is good in all other denominations. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Boardman are Miles E. and Mary Alice. (*Vide History of Boardman Family.*)

Charles Bolt, deceased, son of James and Catherine (Aron) Bolt, natives of Scotland and Bucks county, Pa., respectively, was born in Philadelphia, June 19, 1814. James Bolt was a seafaring man. The son, Charles, on coming of age, learned the blacksmith's trade, and worked at this trade until he left his native city, in 1841, for Osceola Grove with his children by his first wife, Samuel and Catherine Bolt. Here on January 19, 1842, he married Catherine Slifer, a sister-in-law of the Vandykes. Samuel Bolt married Miss Mary Snell, now Mrs. Mary Gleason, before the war. Catherine was also the head of a family of three children when she died, March 10, 1879. To the second marriage there were no children, but the family adopted three, namely: Rebecca Brown, married, residing in Osceola township; Lamont Palmer, married, a resident of Penn township, and Josephine Hoadley, married, residing at Salem, O. Charles Bolt followed blacksmithing and farming for a number of years after moving to Illinois, his first farm being in Elmira township, but afterward he purchased a land warrant of eighty acres in Penn township, where he erected his residence. A few years after his removal here, he engaged in store-keeping, and carried on this in connection with his farm until his death, February 23, 1884. In politics he was a member of the Greenback party, in religion a Free Will Baptist, and in business and social matters a man who claimed the respect of every one. He served as school director and collector for several terms, and always took a lively interest in anything which promised benefits to his district. His widow, Mrs. Catherine Slifer Bolt, resides in Elmira township, just northwest of Modena. Like the Vandykes and Slifers, she is a member of the Old School Baptist church.

Myrtle G. Bruce, born in Washington county, N. Y., in 1808, settled in Stark county in 1835 or 1836, preëmpting a one-quarter section in Elmira township, subsequently purchased 170 acres, and set out the groves and orchards, and in 1850 built a large farm-house. His sons Orlando and Charles, served in the One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, respectively, the former being wounded at Spanish Fort. A reference to the general history points out his service as justice of the peace and representative. While returning from Chicago, where he was a juror in the United States court, he died on the cars. (*Vide History of Orlando Bruce.*)

Lochlin Buchanan, son of John and Margaret (McLennan) Buchanan, was born in Rosshire, Scotland, September 16, 1834. His parents were married there in 1816. They came to the United States in 1852, bringing with them their four children, Alexander, deceased; Catherine, who married Duncan Matheson, now living in Wisconsin; Lochlin, the subject of this sketch, and John, a resident of Colorado. One of the family, Betsy, who married Duncan Murchison, came with him to America in 1849 and both died here, while another daughter resides still in Scotland. John, the father of this family died on his farm here, September 14, 1860. Lochlin Buchanan married Miss Christina McLennan, January 1, 1857. Her parents, John and Barbara (McKenzie) McLennan, came to New Hampshire in 1832, and after several removals settled in Elmira, where her father died in 1872. Her mother now resides at Kewanee, Ill. Lochlin removed to his farm shortly after his marriage. In 1861 he visited California, was a gold miner in Oregon, Idaho, Montana, at Helena, and Fort Benton, and other places, but after six years returned to his family, and resumed the development of his original purchase. He purchased 280 acres additional on section 28, where he now makes his home. Of their seven children, six are living, John D. resides in Henry county; Lochlin, Jr., is a resident of Elmira; Barbara A., Christina L., Margaret A. and George R. reside with parents. His wife is a member of Knox church, and he is a supporter of that church. In politics he is decidedly Republican, earnest in school matters, prominent in Masonic circles and altogether a citizen of excellent parts.

Lochlin M. Buchanan was born in Elmira March 12, 1860. He is the son of Lochlin and Christina (McLennan) Buchanan. His younger years were passed on the farm and in attending the district schools, until he grew to manhood, when he engaged in farming. In 1881 he was married to Miss Clara E. Jackson, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Sturm) Jackson, the former being a native of Pennsylvania, the latter a native of Ohio. After his marriage the subject of our sketch engaged in farming and stock-growing, and in connection with his farm interest, added a steam thresher and other machinery of advantage to his immediate locality. He has also of late years been buying and shipping stock, buying the greater amount of stock that he fed on his farm. In politics he has ever voted the Republican ticket. He is not a member of any church but lends his support to the American Presbyterian church of Elmira. His family consists of three children, namely: Harry Ross, Georgia Monroe and Maud Gertrude. Mr. Buchanan is a young man who has lived in Elmira township all his life, built around him a fine home and won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had any dealing. His farm embraces 240 acres well improved.

Asa Abbott Buntton, deceased, born in Charlestown, Mass., June 14, 1834, came to this township in 1854, and here engaged in farming for a short time. Being a machinist by trade, he moved to Chicago and there took a position in the shops, subsequently worked in the shops at Rock Island, and in 1858 returned to this county, where he married Miss Mary L., daughter of Thomas and Mary Jane (Craig) Lyle. Her

father was born in Scotland, in March, 1809, came to the United States in his youth, learned the stone cutter's trade in Vermont, and there married Miss Mary J., daughter of James and Margaret Craig—natives of Vermont—in February, 1837. They came to Osceola Grove that year, and were engaged in agriculture on the old homestead until their removal to Kewanee, in 1877. Of their ten children, Helen L. is married, residing in Page county, Ia.; Mary L. married Mr. Bunton; Lucy C. married, residing at Kewanee, Ills.; Carlos B. married a resident of this township; James B. and an infant, deceased; Emily, unmarried, residing with her father at Kewanee; Horace E., married, residing on old homestead, and two younger children deceased. Thomas Lyle, while a supporter of all churches, is not a member of any religious society. In politics he is decidedly Republican.

Asa Bunton continued farming, after his marriage, until August 9, 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served honorably until August, 1865. Of his three children, George Bartlett, married, resides in this township; Mabel J. died June 7, 1886, and Fred. L. resides at home. In politics he was Republican, but not aggressive; in religion a member of the Congregational church of Kewanee, and in social matters a sound, honest citizen. He held the office of school director for years.

James Buswell, born at Peacham, Vt., in 1793, came to Illinois in 1833, brought his family in 1834, and in 1835 came to Elmira township, with ten friends, known as the "Peoria Party," where each entered a quarter section. Early in 1837 he came here with his family, bought a second quarter section from Governor Duncan, where he built a house in 1845, drawing the lumber himself from Chicago. He served as Justice of the Peace for many years, as related in other pages, had seen the prairie turned into cultivated fields, and the untenanted wigwams of the Indians give place to pleasant, well ordered villages. One of his sons, Nicholas C. Buswell, of Princeton, was Lieutenant Colonel of the Ninety-third Illinois Infantry.

James Cinnamon, son of John and Sarah (McGinnis) Cinnamon, was born in Down county, Ireland, in March, 1826. His ancestors are said to have settled there during the invasion of England by "William the Conqueror," and today several representatives of the family may be found there. James left Ireland in 1847, and coming to Canada, settled at Kingston. Eighteen months later we find him at Chicago, and January 1, 1849, at Lacon, Ill., engaged as house carpenter. On May 8, 1851, he married Miss Flora A., daughter of Robert and Phoebe (Newton) Sharer, the father a native of New York and the mother of Luzerne county, Pa. Robert Sharer, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Taylor) Sharer, was born April 13, 1803. Samuel was a native of Ireland and his wife of England. Of their children, Robert, William and James were born in York state, and Joseph, David, Samuel, Thomas, Elias and Sarah A. after their removal into Luzerne county, Pa. Robert Sharer married Phoebe Newton July 5, 1830, to whom five children, Mrs. Flora A. Cinnamon being the only one now living. He and family moved to Wyoming, this county, in 1835; es-

established a shoemaker's shop here, but after a short time took up a claim of 160 acres in Elmira township, on Section 35; remained there for eleven years, when he purchased 80 acres on Section 34, where he resided until his death, February 3, 1873. His wife died August 4, 1878. Her father was a soldier of 1812. James Cinnamon, after his marriage, remained at Lacon a few years, moved in April, 1857, to Elmira township, purchased 80 acres on Section 33, and farmed up to 1861, when he, being a member of the "Elmira Rifles," was mustered into the United States service on June 17, with Company B, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until mustered out July 9, 1864. He resumed farming here that year, and now owns 463 acres of land in this township. Mr. C. is a Royal Arch Mason, supports the Presbyterian church, although not a member, has served several terms as school director, was Commander of James Jackson Post No. 37, G. A. R., for one year. He is Republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Cinnamon are the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living, namely: George, married, and now living in Clay county, Nebraska; William James, residing at home; Mary B., married, and is living in this county; Hugh, Flora E., Edwin and Thomas A., all residing at home. Mr. Cinnamon was one of eight children, namely: William, married, and lives in Canada, East; John, deceased; George and Joseph, deceased; James, herein named; Robert, married, and lives in Marshall county, this state; Elizabeth and Jane, married, and living at London, England.

David Currier was born in Caledonia County, Vt., January 3, 1816. His father, Asa Currier, (son of David and Elizabeth (Peabody) Currier, natives of Massachusetts) was born in the same county April 1, 1790. Asa married Miss Sally Willy in Vermont, and resided there until 1838, when they came to Elmira Township, purchased a claim of 160 acres of land here, on which he resided a few years. Moving to Osceola Township, he purchased a second tract, and was engaged in farming there until his death, March 18, 1868. His wife died March 1, 1873. Asa was the second son of David Currier, and one of a family of eight children, namely: Jonathan, Asa, David, Joseph, Betsy, Sarah, Abigail and Victoria. Prior to his migration to Illinois he supported his family, learned shoemaking, but during his life here he devoted all his attention to farming. David, the subject of this sketch, received a common school education in his native state, and worked on the farm for a number of years. He migrated westward in 1836, and arrived at Peoria, October 14, that year. On January 20, 1837, he came to this township (township 14, range 6, Putnam County) and took up a claim of 160 acres, the same on which he now resides. In 1839 he married Miss Rebecca J., daughter of William and Agnes Parks, natives of Virginia, Washington County, who settled here before this time. To this union seven children were born, of whom three are living—William P. and Martha B., residing here, and Oliver B. (Currier) married Rebecca Olive Barlow, who lives at Blandville, McDonough County. The mother of these children died January 5, 1855, and in May, 1857, Mr. Currier married Miss Caroline K. Pattridge, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Willard) Pattridge, na-

tives of and married in New Hampshire, moved to Caledonia County, Vt., and thence to Osceola Township, in 1864, where Mrs. Pattridge died in February, 1865, and her husband in September, 1873. Mr. Currier served on the first grand jury ever called in this county, has filled several township offices, is a member of the American Presbyterian church, and in politics a Douglas Democrat. He is the owner of 385 acres of fertile land in this township, and for half a century one of the foremost farmers of the county.

Brady Fowler, son of Maurice and Sarah (Bell) Fowler, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., of which city his parents were natives, September 24, 1808. With his wife, Rebecca Wiseman, and three children, he settled in Elmira Township, on Section 4, in 1836, and resided there for forty-two years, when he moved to Toulon village. Of his children, Jane (married), John, Martin, Goshen; John resides in Toulon Township; Kirk II. is in Colorado; Jonathan W. in Iowa; Tillie is wife of J. Mosher, of Fairmont, Neb.; Sarah married Alex. McKenzie, of Toulon Township, and Mary is unmarried. Mrs. Fowler died in 1882, and was interred in Elmira cemetery. Mr. Fowler's name occurs in the general history, and is often mentioned in the township sketches. Mrs. Rebecca N. (Wiseman) Fowler died at Elmira, October 14, 1882, aged seventy-seven years. She was born in Cumberland County, Pa., in 1806; married Brady Fowler in 1831, and in 1836 came with her husband to Osceola Grove.

Laton Fuller, son of Ambrose and Hannah (Munson) Fuller, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., August 9, 1818. His father was born in Connecticut, September 7, 1790 and his mother was born, March 15, 1797, the date of marriage being March 19, 1816. Of their eleven children, nine are living, namely: Ansell, born February 19, 1817, died April 30, 1863; Laton, referred to above; Clinton, born October 3, 1820, residing here; Walter, born April 20, 1822, residing here; Lucy M. born September 25, 1824, married, residing in Osceola township; Iantha, born June 10, 1827, married, residing at Marshalltown, Ia.; Ambrose, jr., born November 19, 1829, a widower, also residing in Iowa; Hannah, born January 28, 1832, married, residing here; Melinda, born August 30, 1834, unmarried; Emilene, born April 18, 1838, died October 8, 1847; and Nancy, born March 30, 1842, married, residing in Iowa. The parents of this large family came to this state and county in 1839 and to this township in 1840. When the lands came into market he purchased the claim on which he built his cabin, and resided here until his death, May 30, 1845, his wife surviving until December 16, 1884. Laton Fuller passed his earlier years on a farm or working in a saw and grist mill. Some time after the family came here, he purchased eighty acres in Henry county, which he improved, sold and moved to this township, where he purchased a quarter section. Another few years, and he sold his second farm, moved into the village, and has led a retired life down to the present time. His first vote was for Harrison, and every vote since has been for whig or republican. During the war he was a member of the Union League, has been school trustee of the township for several terms. He is not a member of any religious society.

Clinton Fuller, son of Ambrose and Hannah (Munson) Fuller, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., October 3, 1820. His earlier years were those common to boys in the Wyoming Valley during the first part of the century. In 1839 he came here with his parents and assisted them in building up their home. In 1853 he purchased 160 acres on section 29, stocked and improved it and in 1855 added eighty acres to the original purchase. Here he was engaged up to 1865, when he established the Fuller store at Elmira, and this large business he has carried on in connection with his farm down to this time. In 1858 he married Miss Eliza, daughter of Isaac and Ann (Wicks) Harris, natives of Dutchess county, N. Y. To them one child was born, who died in infancy. The mother died January 25, 1882. Mr. Fuller cast his first vote for Henry Clay, and when the Republican party was formed he was among its first adherents, and is today one of the great party's most faithful members. In 1852 he was elected sheriff of Stark county. In 1865 he was appointed postmaster at Elmira, holding the office down to the present time. In township and school matters he has been trusted with several official positions. During the troublous days of 1861-5 he was a member of the Union League, and other organizations, but today only claims membership with the Odd Fellows. A reference to the history of the township points out the several parts he has taken here; so also does the general history contain references to his dealings with the county.

Walter Munson Fuller, son of Ambrose and Hannah (Munson) Fuller, was born in Pennsylvania, September 20, 1822. His father moved to Pennsylvania with parents in his youth, worked on the homestead farm, there learned the millwright's trade, married Miss Munson, and in 1839 came to this county, settling on lands which he purchased on section 20, Elmira township. Walter M. received a liberal and practical education. On January 1, 1849, he married Miss Chloe M., a daughter of James and Diana Rowe, natives of Maine. Her father died in 1827; her mother married again, and with her Mrs. Fuller came here in 1839. (In 1854 her mother and step-father moved to Iowa, where she died in 1859.) They are the parents of four children: James A., deceased; William W., head of a family in this township; Augusta, unmarried, and Luella May, married and residing here. After Mr. Fuller's marriage he purchased the interests of his father's heirs in the homestead farm of 110 acres, to which he has since added 190 acres of farm land and 50 acres of timber lands, all in this township. Mr. Fuller has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for over thirty years, his wife and daughters being also members. He has been township school treasurer for thirty-four years, justice of the peace for ten years, and town clerk thirty years. To learn of the part he has taken in building up the social and industrial interests of Elmira, the reader is referred to the chapter on the history of that township.

William Winfield Fuller, son of Walter and Chloe (Rowe) Fuller, was born in Elmira township, Stark county, Ill., July 16, 1852. His father was a Pennsylvanian, and mother a native of Maine, as related in other pages. William W. passed his earlier years on the farm or

attending the district schools. At the age of sixteen he entered Hedding College, at Abingdon, Ill., and at the age of nineteen years took charge of a school in this township, over which he presided four terms. On February 9, 1874, he married Miss Sarah Frances, daughter of Elliott and Eleanor (McCoy) Boggs, and grand-daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Bowen) Boggs, natives of Virginia, who were married there in 1800; moved to Gallia county, O., where he died in 1840 and she in 1846. Elliott Boggs was born in Ohio, April 27, 1813, was married in 1839 to Eleanor McCoy, to whom were born three sons and four daughters. Of these, Lavinia J., married, resides at Yates City; Elizabeth, married, resides in Kansas; William, married, is a citizen of Nebraska; Addison, married, of Iowa, and Sarah F., wife of W. W. Fuller. The mother of those children is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Gillan) McCoy, natives of Virginia, Mrs. McCoy being a daughter of James and Lydia (Armstrong) Gillan, an old Virginia family. Elliott Boggs was a carpenter, who, in 1840, after his marriage, moved to Virginia and engaged in farming, in connection with his trade. In 1862 he returned to Ohio, and in 1864 came to Knox county, Ill. where he resided until 1875, when he moved to Iowa, where he died, September 28, 1883.

W. W. Fuller, after his marriage, engaged in farming, in partnership with his father, here; and is still interested in agriculture. In 1883 he accepted a position as clerk in a mercantile house at Elmira. In politics he is republican, in church membership independent, but a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal society here. As related in the history of Toulon, he is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge there. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are the parents of two children, Frank R. and Lanna L. Fuller.

Charles L. Gerard, son of Nicholas and Frances (Lignon) Gerard, both natives of France, was born in Lewis county, N. Y., January 24, 1834. The grandfather's family came to the United States in 1829, and settled in Lewis county, N. Y. In 1854 they removed to Calumet county, Wis., and there grandfather was engaged in farming until his death in 1862, aged 110 years. In 1856 he walked three miles to cast his vote for Buchanan. In religion he belonged to the Catholic church, with his wife and eight children. One of his sons—Nicholas, father of Charles L., was married in France, settled in Lewis county, N. Y., in 1826, resided some time at Albany and Cleveland, dying in the last named city in 1844. His widow remarried and resides in Kansas. Like his father, he was the parent of eight children. Two died in infancy. Eugene and Joseph are among the dead. John resides in Minnesota, Charles L. in Elmira, Frank in Wisconsin, and George in Elmira. He served under Napoleon at Waterloo. Charles L. Gerard passed his early years in Ohio. Moving from Cuyahoga to Huron county, Ohio, at the age of fifteen years, and to Fond du Lac, Wis., two years later, where he learned the carpenter's trade. On August 23, 1855, he married Miss Henrietta M., daughter of William and Hannah (Blood) Leason. Her father was born in Lincoln county, Maine, October 9, 1803, and her mother in Merrimac county, N. H., August 20, 1804. They settled in Stark county in 1844, moved to Wisconsin

in 1857 and after a few years returned to Stark. Mrs. William Leason died in 1880. To Mr Gerard and wife nine children were born—Hannah E., of Osceola; Mary M., deceased; Martha F., of Elmira; Caroline A., Sylvia E., Anna L., Charles N., James L. and Edith M. In 1857 he and family came to Stark county. In 1864 he purchased a small tract on section thirty-six, Elmira, and now owns 200 acres mostly improved. In 1861 he became a republican. At one time he was a member of the United Brethren Church, but now supports all Christian churches. He is an Odd Fellow, has served as school director, and since 1860, when he made the overland trip to Pike's Peak, has been steadily engaged in building up the agricultural and social interests of his township.

The Hall Family.—The immigration and settlement of this family in Elmira have been so ably dealt with by Mrs. Shallenberger, a daughter of one of the pioneers, the writer finds it only necessary to add to the original, a sketch of the late Mrs. Ann Hall, and one rewritten from Mr. Mollit's notes, of Robert Hall. Mrs. Shallenberger says: "The Halls, of whom I write, are directly descended from Thomas Hall and Sarah, his wife, *née* Cokayne, of Hulland, Derbyshire, England. There they once formed a large and vigorous family, brothers and sisters a dozen in number, living to pass the meridian of life an unbroken band. 'Mansel Park,' the old English homestead, is still enshrined in the memory of the farthest wanderer of them all. At different times during the years 1836, 1837, and 1838, nine of these brothers and sisters crossed the sea, and settled in what is now Stark county, Illinois. The first installment was Robert and his sister Mary, William and his wife Anne. Next came Langley, by the way of New Orleans, that he might at less expense bring with him a few line sheep and dogs with which to begin life in the new world. He suffered shipwreck off the Florida coast, but after being reduced to great straits of hunger and fatigue was in common with his shipmates rescued, and he finally arrived at the Osceola settlement. Then in 1837, came Thomas, with his wife and four children, bringing also with him his aged father, Elizabeth (Mrs. Harvey), her husband and five children. Some months later, John, George and Fanny, accompanied by Miss Sarah Ligo, who shortly afterwards married Langley Hall. After about twenty years' residence here, John Langley and George, lured by promises of a more desirable climate, again took up the line of march westward, and settled upon the farther slope of the Rocky mountains, where they still reside. Mary became the wife of Mr. Orrin Hazard of Neponset, Bureau county, Ill.; and Fanny, the youngest of the family, married Hon. Joseph Harris, of Boyd's Grove, in the same county. Mrs. Harvey and William rest beside their father in the family burial ground at Osceola, while their mother sleeps beneath the sea. At this writing, in 1876, Thomas and Robert and the widow of William, alone remain to Stark county of those who were adult at the date of the first emigration. Their father was a plain, sturdy Englishman, of tall stature and rugged features; in faith, a Methodist, and contemporary with John Wesley and Adam Clark; in politics a radical; making no pretension to aristocratic tastes or descent, he was yet a man of strong

common sense and strict integrity. But in their mother's veins ran gentler blood. Her progenitors had come from Normandy with the 'conqueror;' some old writers say were allied to him, but however that may be, they carried his banners on the bloody field of Hastings, and were rewarded for their valor by princely gifts of land and honors. They seem to have been ever an eminently loyal race, always fighting for or with their king. A great grandson of the Cokayne knighted at the 'taking' of Edinburg was Sir Ashton Cokayne. * * * *
 But in 1780, or thereabout, the male line of this old family became extinct, two sisters only being heirs to the traditions of the Cokaynes of Derbyshire.* These sisters became in course of time, Mrs. Earp and Mrs. Hall. Thus the old name was extinct, or preserved only as a prefix among their descendants, and it is curious to observe that few of them have failed to pay this sly tribute to pride of blood, even in the midst of a republicanism that professes to sneer at such distinctions. The marriage between Thomas Hall and Sarah Cokayne, occurred probably in 1797. In 1837 this aged couple set sail for America, in company with the family of Dr. Thomas Hall, and their eldest daughter, Mrs. Harvey; but the weary sea voyage of over six weeks' duration was too much for the already failing health of Mrs. Hall, who sunk from exhaustion induced by excessive sea sickness, a few days before the vessel reached the harbor of New York. The recollections of that sad funeral can never fade from the memories of those who witnessed it, even in their early childhood, or the aged husband's last tribute to the virtues of his wife, wrung from his breaking heart as she was carried past him on the ship deck, all shrouded in sail-cloth and weighted, preparatory to her burial beneath the sea. These were his words: 'Farewell, thou best of women.' The solemn rites of the English church were performed over one who had always loved them well. The body was then reverently lowered to the surface of the waves which silently closed over it and told no tales of sorrow. The remainder of this group of emigrants with smitten hearts pursued their journey toward a land of strangers. Passing up the lovely Hudson, its banks clothed in all the freshness of early summer, they came to Albany, thence to Buffalo by the Erie canal, then by steam to Cleveland, from Cleveland to Portsmouth by Ohio canal, again to Cairo and St. Louis by so-called steamboats, but which were hardly more than a caricature of the boats that have since plied our western waters. Our

* John Savage makes the only modern reference to the Cokayne family. On page 51, he says: "At length, in 1794, the arrest and trial of Rev. William Jackson (a Protestant clergyman) drew the suspicions of the English government upon Tone. Jackson, on the representations of an old Irishman named Madget, engaged in the department of foreign affairs at Paris, was sent by the French government to sound the people of Ireland respecting their inclination for French aid. He was accompanied from England by one Cokayne, an English attorney, to whom he indiscreetly opened his mind, being seduced by the lawyer's apparent truth. With Wolfe Tone, as the chief mind of the revolutionary parties, Jackson had many conferences; but Tone, disgusted with the rash confidence placed in Cokayne, never spoke in the presence of that person. 'This business,' said he to Jackson, 'is one thing for us Irishmen, but the Englishman who engages in it must be a traitor or a common informer.' As Tone foresaw, the Englishman was as he thought he was. Jackson was arrested on his information, and by his death proved his truth to that cause which he so foolishly jeopardized."—*Ed.*

travelers left St. Louis on the 'Swift Sure (?)' on Friday morning, and did not reach Peoria until Tuesday night. They passed Alton on Sunday morning as people were going to church, and on Monday morning were still just above the city tied to a tree! as through some defect in her engine the Swift Sure could not stem the current and there was danger of her being drifted back during the night. So much for the pleasures of traveling in 1837. But Peoria was finally reached on the night of July 4, and the emigrants learned something, new to them, of the confusion and disorder following a celebration of Independence day. Several days passed ere teams could be secured and drivers sober enough to manage them, to convey the two families and their effects to Wyoming, their ultimate goal being Osceola Grove. Peoria was then but a hamlet on the lake. A half-built hotel on the corner of Main and Water streets, kept by Garrett, afforded shelter to strangers. On the evening of July the 8th, the two families, and Thomas Hall, sr., arrived at the house of General Thomas, at Wyoming, and had seen but one log hut since leaving Peoria. Early on the morning of the 9th, the doctor hired a horse of General Thomas, and made his way to 'Vandyke's ford,' there received fresh directions by means of which he found his brother William's cabin in due time. Soon an ox team and big wagon were on their way to Wyoming, and after sundry experiences, novel as trying to the occupants of the big wagon, home was at last reached, and brothers and sisters, parted weary months before in England, were now re-united in Illinois. But the congratulations of what would otherwise have been such a happy meeting, were drowned in tears at mention of their honored mother whom they could no longer even hope to see again on earth.

"We must now go back in the order of time some eighteen months, or to February, 1836, when the first installment of this family sailed for the new world, and, as might be expected, met even greater obstacles and privations in the course of their journey than were encountered by the second group, to which we have briefly alluded, as at this period of history every subsequent year rendered emigration easier and pleasanter; some one has said 'a winter passage of the Atlantic is but a short cut to a watery grave,' and too often it proves so, even in these days of improved navigation. Let those who can, imagine its horrors in 1836, before the invention of ocean steamers, and when the financial ruin that had overtaken this family compelled them to content themselves with cheap accommodations on a sailing vessel. Head winds and rough seas made their voyage unusually tedious, and when in mid ocean, they encountered icebergs that threatened certain destruction. But after over seven weeks buffeting with the waves, they anchored in the harbor of New York. Mrs. William Hall had an uncle in Pennsylvania who made a quiet resting place for them, but after recruiting for a little while, they resumed their journey westward, crossing the mountains by a 'horse railway,' a means of transit that had new terrors for the women, at least. At Pittsburg they took a boat down the Ohio. They had reason to fear they had been exposed to small-pox, and soon discovered that two of their party (Robert and Mary) had fallen victims to this terrible mal-

ady. This was a sad trial to these strangers in a strange land; they feared to have their condition known lest they should be summarily set ashore and abandoned to their fate. So they nursed their sick as quietly as possible, asking aid from no one, until the boat exploded one of her cylinders, scalding two engineers to death, and filling every nook and corner with hot steam; then the sick were snatched from their berths and hurried on deck, not knowing what shape death would meet them. But so great was the excitement on board, that although the faces of the sufferers were then a mass of eruption, no one seemed to notice them, and they crept back to their beds without experiencing any serious results from their fright and exposure. By the time they reached St. Louis they were able to pass muster without attracting attention, and arrived in Peoria early in the month of June, 1836, all in passable health. On the boats they had made the acquaintance of Archibald and Charlie Vandyke and Brady Fowler. These men were all in search of homes in the west; so a common interest made them friends. When the Halls left England they all looked toward Jacksonville as a place of residence, but for some reason changed their minds. While at Peoria they met with those who recommended the Osceola region highly. Major Moore, Watts and Spencer had just completed the original survey. Messrs. Buswell and Winslow had been to the grove, made claims, built cabins, and then returned for a time to Peoria. Under directions from Moore, the Hall and Vandyke brothers started early in June to walk across the pathless prairies that then stretched from Mount Hawley to Wyoming. After resting at Wyoming for a short time, as did nearly all who journeyed this way in those days, and being refreshed by a good meal, they proceeded toward the grove. Here they found several families encamped, some sheltering in cabins half built. Among these were Mr. William Parks; he had moved from Virginia with his teans, had a huge boat-shaped wagon, drawn by four stout horses, one of which he rode, postillion fashion, when on the road. He also owned a 'carry-all' that cut quite a figure in the social life of that neighborhood for many years. The Hall brothers hired this man, his big wagon and team to return with them to Peoria after the women and goods, the latter only amounting to fourteen large boxes.

"Since the men had left Peoria a drove of cattle had passed through, and Anne and Mary each bought a cow. So now they loaded up—women and goods in the wagon, Mr. Parks on his horse, and the men on foot to drive the stock. They provided themselves with bread and cheese for refreshment at noon, fully expecting to enjoy supper and bed at the house of General Thomas, at Wyoming. The wagon was covered, and so fully loaded that the women had to sit in a constrained and uncomfortable position, and would often have preferred to have walked for a time, but as the grass was nearly to their waists and they had an English horror of snakes, this was a poor relief. The day wore slowly away: they were all very weary, the horses often floundering in treacherous sloughs, the wagon rocking like a ship at sea, while the driver hallooted to his team in a manner that startled,

almost frightened those unaccustomed to such sights and sounds, but still no Wyoming dawned upon their anxious eyes. At length night came on, the team was exhausted, the driver confessed himself lost, and there was no alternative but to wait the dawning of another day upon the open prairie. The horses ate eagerly of the grass around them, the women crept faint and hungry under the shelter of the wagon cover, and the men threw themselves upon the ground beneath. They were all too excited to sleep much; the women's minds were busy thinking of the homes and friends they had left, contrasting the comfort of that life with the hardships of this, for although they had braced their minds to meet bravely whatever befell, yet this was a performance not thought of when the programme was made out. When Mrs. William Hall had in her English home revealed to her mother her plan, to be married shortly, and two weeks thereafter to set out for America, the good woman exclaimed: 'Oh, Anne, you are going to suck down sorrow by the spoonful.' That night on the prairie, and many a night afterwards her daughter remembered those words, and perchance thought them prophetic. When they suspended their journey the lightning was playing about the horizon, and by midnight a storm broke upon them such as they had never conceived of, and such as is rarely witnessed here, of late years. But morning came at last, the rain had ceased, and they started again for Wyoming, or any other point where food and shelter could be obtained, and about ten o'clock a. m., the cabin of General Thomas was reached. Refreshed by a good breakfast and a brief rest, the emigrants again started forward, only to renew the experiences of the previous day with new complications. They first made for Mr. James Holgate's place, and there got directions for Seeley's Point, pretty well to the east of the grove. By this route they hoped to reach the unoccupied cabin of Mr. Buswell, of which they were to take possession until they could build one. But Spoon river must be crossed by a deep and dangerous ford, where the chances were very good that the whole load would capsize down the steep bank into the water, and by the time this difficulty was disposed of, the shades of evening were again closing around them.

"William Hall, who it will be remembered had been over this route but lately, to make his claim, now proposed to leave the party and make his way on foot directly to the cabin, kindle a fire to guide the rest, and have some food in readiness when they arrived. He was spurred on to this course, more especially as his young wife was already ailing under the combined strain of fatigue and excitement, and he feared if rest and refreshment could not soon be procured she would be seriously ill. He succeeded in carrying out his part of the contract without much difficulty, and by nightfall a bright fire was blazing on the rude hearth of the cabin. But no wagon put in an appearance, and the solitary watcher looked and listened in vain for any sight or sound of the wanderers. In fact they were far to the northeast of the grove, near where the town of Osceola was afterwards laid out—the team floundered hopelessly among the big sloughs, and the driver again pretty well confused as to the points of

the compass. For miles the women had been driving the cows; Robert aiding the driver and keeping a sharp lookout for signals from William, or for game that would add to the repast if they reached the cabin fire. Mrs. Hall had been slowly growing worse, and finally crawled back into the crowded wagon in blank despair. Robert had been discharging his gun and blowing his bugle, in the vain hope of making somebody hear; but the dull and distant echoes were their only response. At last Mary's quiet courage began to give way, and she turned to the bewildered Mr. Parks, and said: 'For goodness' sake, take us somewhere; another night out now will kill Anne.' 'If there is nowhere to go to, how can I take you?' curiously enough inquired the poor man. Soon after things had reached this crisis, somebody noted a glimmer near the western horizon; at first they feared it was but a star, but as they gradually drew nearer, concluded, not that it was a light in the window for thee, for well they knew the home they sought had no windows, but a light issuing from the open door of a cabin. Robert again blew a blast upon his bugle horn, which was answered by a shot from the cabin. So they made their way through the dense wood, over hills and through hollows, over fallen logs and swampy sloughs, and finally, about eleven o'clock p. m., drew up at the cabin door. A bed was soon made for the sick woman, and they carried her in, gave her tea and wine, composed themselves to rest with thankful hearts after their long and perilous journey of nearly five months' duration. And this was the strange coming home, the first 'house-warming' of the Halls in Illinois, and occurred on Friday, June 26, 1836. Mr. Parks went a mile or more to reach his own home. Mrs. Hall slept but little if any that night, and as she was restless and anxious to see what the surroundings were, as soon as day dawned she arose, partially dressed, and quietly slipped out. As may be imagined, all that met her eye was a wild unbroken solitude, nothing save the rude hut that bore the impress of human hands, or that showed a human foot had ever approached the spot. The grass and weeds were tall as herself, and a heavy dew hung on them, glittering in the dawning light like frost-work. Whether overcome by conflicting emotions or by increasing weakness, she knows not, but she swooned and fell. When the men arose they were distressed to find her lying in an unconscious state beside the cabin wall. Again they carried her to her resting place in the corner, administered the best restoratives their circumstances permitted, and hung over her with anxious hearts. She soon rallied and begged them not to be alarmed; she said, 'It was only weakness induced by fatigue.' It was Saturday now, and knowing that the Sturms at Seeley's Point had horses to sell, Robert went to buy a team, which he did, getting Dick and Queen, two horses deservedly famous in the annals of the family for twenty years thereafter. But Mrs. Hall grew worse instead of better, and during the second (Saturday) night, was quite delirious, raving so piteously of past scenes that the courage of all faltered, and on Sunday morning her husband was about starting back to Peoria, only fifty miles away, for a physician. Just then Mr. Parks rode up to inquire after the welfare of the new-comers, especially after the one he had left so sick. They

told him their fears; he said what he could to allay them, and advised them not to go to Peoria yet. 'He would fetch Nancy (his wife) who had a good deal of experience among sick folks.' And soon the good woman came, and then and there began a series of ministrations to the sick and suffering for which she has long been held in grateful remembrance. Her knowledge of simple remedies, her words of encouragement and kind attentions in times of affliction were a real boon to the infant settlement. This kind old lady yet lives, having entered her ninety-third year, and an honored old age is hers. 'Her children have risen up to call her blessed,' and though her flesh is subject to many infirmities, yet is her spirit tranquil, and her faith looks stedfastly towards that brighter country, 'where the inhabitants never say, I am sick.' But to resume our story. Mrs. Hall soon recovered under good and careful nursing, and preparations for building themselves a house went rapidly forward. First, of course, trees must be felled for the logs, and this was awkward work for the Halls, as probably neither of them had ever swung an axe before, at least not such an axe as is used by the American backwoodsman to such advantage. But they worked with a will and whacked away at the trees all round, until by the time they were ready to fall they were literally whittled off to a point. This style of work could be seen as long as the first cabin stood and was the butt of numberless jokes among the neighbors touching the capabilities of Englishmen as woodchoppers! But the logs answered a good purpose, nevertheless; a story-and-half house was raised, a sawpit was dug in which a large two handled saw could be worked, and thus they made their own boards; the tools were unpacked and as William had some practical knowledge of their use, they soon had floors and battened doors, and windows with glass in them, which advantages were almost enough to make them 'take airs' over their neighbors, in those times. This house became a sort of headquarters for all incoming detachments, and if its half floored loft was sometimes so crowded with beds and their occupants, that some luckless wight occasionally made a sudden descent to the next floor, he was pretty sure to find a bed ready to catch him there, so no serious results followed, only some slight re-adjustment to secure safety the balance of the night. Here the weary 'itinerant' always found a home, and the pious of every name a welcome. Within its walls were assembled some of the first congregations that ever met for religious worship in the settlement. Often and again, have roof and rafters rang with the grand old hymns learned across the sea. 'Denmark' and 'Coronation,' 'Old Hundred' and 'Silver Street,' were the familiar paths their souls oft trod towards God. The clear, full treble of the sisters chorded well with the deep bass of William's voice and the tones of his great viol, making harmony that would have befitted better surroundings. In recalling this group, Mr. Cummings, the first missionary but lately said, 'They were right loyal Methodists of the true Wesleyan type.' And it was William Hall who led the first class, formed at Wall's by this missionary (to which reference is made in another place) seven miles from his home, with an unbridged river intervening, and never missed an appointment in ten years!

But the cabin long since gave place to a more modern and commodious structure, and the once familiar name of William Hall lives there no more save in memory, or on sculptured marble. A son who bore it, gave his life for his country in 1862, expiring in a Memphis hospital. * * * * * Edgar died at White's Station near Memphis in 1863."

Mrs. Ann Hall (deceased), who settled at Osceola Grove, June 26, 1836, died there October 24, 1886, aged eighty-two years. As noted in other pages, she came with her husband from England, and for fifty years resided on the same spot, where over fifty years ago she saw their first humble home in America raised. Her husband, one son and two daughters preceded her to the grave. Four sons and eleven grandchildren now represent this branch of the pioneer Halls of Osceola Grove. She was one of the first persons in this district to join a Methodist class, and for a number of years her deceased husband was class leader. Even up to the period of her death she was looked upon as the only one who could speak authentically on the early history of that church in her neighborhood.

Robert Hall, son of Thomas and Sarah (Cokayne) Hall, came to the United States in 1836, and settled on the northeast quarter, section two, Elmira, on which he has since resided. He at once engaged in cultivating this claim, and as soon as the land came into market he purchased 160 acres. He was married January 9, 1840, to Miss Harriet Marsh, to whom nine children were born, six of whom are living, namely: Jane, James (married, living in Iowa), Esther (married, living in Iowa), Matilda, Charles (married, living on the old homestead), and Ellen (married, living in Osceola township). Mrs. Robert Hall was the daughter of Daniel C. and Esther (Pettibone) Marsh, the former being a native of Connecticut, who moved to Pennsylvania while in his youth, and the latter, Esther, was a native of Pennsylvania. Her grandfather, Oliver Pettibone, at the time of the Wyoming massacre was eighteen years old, and his father at that time removed to Massachusetts, and remained there until Oliver Pettibone married Martha Payne. After this marriage he returned to Wyoming, Pa., his father returning with him. The Pettibones are, as far as known, in Pennsylvania yet. Daniel Marsh, father of Mrs. Hall, remained in that state until his death in 1865. Her mother, Esther Marsh, came to Illinois in 1834, to see a daughter, Mrs. Judge Holgate, and she was taken sick and died while there, and is buried on the Holgate farm. Robert Hall has always been engaged in farming and stock-growing. He has added considerable land to his original purchase, but has given it to his children, retaining only the old homestead of 160 acres, on which he now resides. He is a republican in politics, but has always been opposed to office, yet the people have elected him to several township positions. He is not a member of any church, but gives with a liberal hand to all denominations that are in need.

John M. Hatch came from Vermont to Elmira township, in 1851.

James Monroe Jackson, son of Cyrus and Zaravia (Winters) Jackson, was born June 4, 1825, in Luzerne county, Pa. His father and mother were born in Connecticut. It appears both families moved to Pennsylvania, where Cyrus Jackson married. In 1831 the family

moved to New York state, and in 1837 to what is now Penn township of Stark county. Their children are named as follows: Melinda, married, a resident of Henry county; James M., a resident of this township; Sylvia, who died in 1845; Sylvester, married, a citizen of Iowa; Andrew, married, also in Iowa, and Clarissa, married, a resident of this county. The father resided in Penn township until his death in March, 1844, and the mother died in later years as related in pioneer history. James M. came with his parents to this State and shared their pioneer labors until after his father's death. On August 11, 1844, he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Dall) Sturms, also pioneers of this county. They are the parents of ten children, namely: Henry, of this township, married; Cyrus, of Ringold county, Iowa, single; John, of the same county, married; Brady F. and Walter, of the same county, married; Rebecca, married in Toulon township; Washington, of Hayes county, Neb., married; Tilly, married, a resident of Toulon township; Ella, married, residing in this township and Ernest, single, residing with parents. Mr. Jackson at one time was a member of the United Brethren Church, but of late years has attended the American Presbyterian Church. For over 15 years he has served as school director and in political life is a Douglas Democrat. His agricultural and stock-growing interests claim his sole attention.

Col. William Jackson, born in Rosshire, Scotland, May 11, 1834, is the son of Thomas and Isabella (Hyslop) Jackson, the former born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1800, was the son of Adam and Ellen Jackson, descended from a family (in Scotland) of shepherds. Adam Jackson was in his day a famous hunter, earning the title of "King of the Hunters." Adam and Ellen had a family of seven children, Thomas being the third son. He married Miss Isabella Hyslop in 1827 in Roxburghshire, and removed to the Highlands of Scotland in 1833, still following the vocation of shepherd. They had, when they emigrated to the Highlands, two children, namely, Elizabeth and Adam. Isabella, the wife of Thomas Jackson, was the daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Balentine) Hyslop, both natives of Scotland, Adam Hyslop being a laborer, and the Balentines, like the Jacksons, being shepherds. Thomas Jackson remained in the Highlands for eighteen years, where six more children were born to them, namely, William, now colonel of the Fourth Illinois National Guards; John, James, Walter, David and Ellen. Thomas emigrated to America in 1850, and settled in Elmira township, where he purchased 107 acres from Thomas Turnbull on northwest quarter-section 27. There he engaged in farming, and remained on his first purchase until his death, which occurred August 6, 1855. His wife still survives him, living at the advanced age of eighty-three in Elmira with her son William. William Jackson remained with his father during his boyhood as a sheep-herder, receiving a part of his education in Scotland. He came with his parents to America in 1850, and engaged in farming up to the beginning of the rebellion of 1861. On the 12th of June, 1861, he enlisted in what was known as the Elmira Rifles, commanded by Capt. Charles Stuart, and went into Camp Douglas, Chicago, June 12th, where the command was mustered into the service by Capt. Pitcher on the

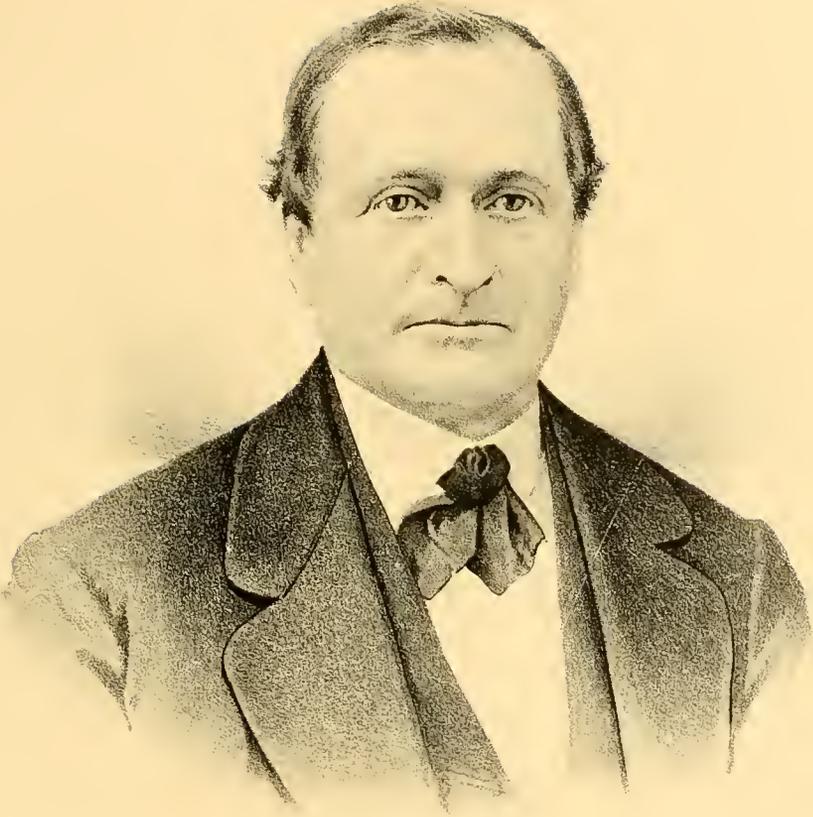
17th of June of the same year, and assigned to the Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry as Company B. He enlisted as first sergeant; promoted to orderly sergeant; promoted to second lieutenant October 13, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant July 15, 1862; served his term of enlistment, and was mustered out at the expiration of service on the 9th of July, 1864, at Chicago. Returning to this county, he engaged in farming and stock-growing, purchasing a farm in Elmira township. He was married to Miss Louisa A. Stone, February 3, 1869, daughter of Liberty and Julia (Winslow) Stone, both of whom are noticed in the history of Osceola. They are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Rollo S., Walter T., William H., Nellie M., Julia W., Chester R., and James E. Colonel Jackson has been for years connected with the militia of the state. On July 7, 1874, he organized a militia company known as the Elmira Zouaves, and was elected captain. When this command was attached to the Fourth regiment, Illinois National Guards, second brigade, he was elected major; he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel; commissioned colonel of the Fourth Illinois National Guards, April 7, 1880, as related in the military chapter. This regiment was in active service during the strike of 1877 at East St. Louis for ten days, and assisted in restoring order in that town. While they were in service, they also assisted in restoring order on the several lines running out of East St. Louis through Iowa, and along the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy lines at Galesburg and other points. The colonel is a member of the Masonic lodge, joining the order in 1877; also being a Royal Arch Mason; he is also a charter member of James Jackson Post No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, and junior vice-commander of the department of Illinois. He has been commander of his home post for eight years. He is not a member of any church, but lends his support to the Presbyterian society. In politics he is a staunch republican, and boasts of the fact that he has never scratched a ticket. He has held the supervisor's office for one term, and has been commissioner of highways for nine years. In school matters he has always been interested, and has assisted largely in bringing the school system of his township up to its present high standard, being director for a number of years. His home near Elmira is one of those referred to at the beginning of the chapter.

David Jackson, born in Rosshire, Scotland, March 15, 1844, is the son of Thomas and Isabella Jackson, old settlers of this county, whose history is given in this chapter. For eighteen years he shared their pioneer labors, and in September, 1862, enlisted in Company B, Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, completing his term of service in 1865. In 1866, with his brother William, he purchased two hundred and thirty acres on Section 28, and has since devoted his attention to agriculture. He married Miss Elizabeth J., daughter of Robert and Mary Ann (Macgraell) Rainey. Her parents came to America in their youth from Ireland, settled at Philadelphia, and there were married in 1851. After his marriage, and up to the period of his death, he was engaged in weaving ingrain carpets. His widow remarried, and now resides at Modena, while the survivor of his two children is the happy wife of Captain Jackson. A reference to the history of the United Presbyte-

rian church, to the G. Army Post, Odd Fellows, history of schools, political and military chapters, and other sections of this work will point out minutely the place which this family has held here. For eight years he was a member and Lieutenant of the Elmira Zouaves, and when that company was mustered into the Fourth Illinois National Guards elected Captain, July 25, 1877, and again promoted to Major of the Fourth Illinois National Guards, April 7, 1880. During the unfortunate "strike" of 1877 he was on active service with his command. His farm adjoins that of his brother William, and the two homes are connected by private road. In addition to his large acreage of rich Elmira land, he holds eighty acres of timber land, is interested in stock-growing, and from a period prior to coming of age, has held an important place in the esteem of his acquaintances and the history of the township.

John Jackson, born in Rosshire, Scotland, August 15, 1836, is the son of Thomas and Isabella (Hyslop) Jackson. He passed his younger years as a shepherd in Scotland, received a common school education there, and emigrated to America with his father in 1850, and settled in this township. He was married September 10, 1860, to Miss Eliza Ann Montooth, daughter of Samuel and Jennie Montooth, both natives of Ireland. His wife lived but four years after their marriage, her death taking place in October, 1864. He married July 3, 1879, Miss Abby Stuart, daughter of Seth and Sally (Harvey) Stuart, both natives of Vermont, noticed in the history of Osceola township. His first purchase of land was in Osceola township, in 1863, being 160 acres. This he sold in 1864, and in 1868 he purchased 160 acres in Elmira, his present place of residence. To his second marriage four children were born, namely: Myrtle J., Isabella F., Ida S., and Charles M., all residing at home. In politics he is a Republican, but takes no active part in campaigns. Like his brothers, he takes a deep interest in school matters, having been director for years, and at present clerk of the board of directors. He was a member of the Union League while that was in existence. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are members of the American Presbyterian church, of Elmira and are considered among the first supporters of everything bearing on the social and agricultural progress of this division of the county.

Adam Jackson, son of Thomas and Isabella (Hyslop) Jackson, and grandson of Adam and Ellen Jackson, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, August 9, 1831, of which county his people were natives. One of his uncles served under Wellington at Waterloo. His father was married in 1827. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Betty, married here; Adam, above named, William and John, married, citizens of this township; James, killed during the Rebellion; Walter, deceased; David residing here, and Ellen, married in Toulon Township. Thomas Jackson came to America with his family in 1850, purchased 106 acres of land here, and was engaged in farming and stock-growing until his death, August 6, 1855. His wife still lives here with one of her sons, at an advanced age. Adam Jackson's boyhood was passed as a Scottish shepherd. On coming here he assisted his father in making the family home. On March 20, 1862, he married



Clinton Fuller

Miss Agnes, daughter of Thomas and Janet (Scott) Murray, natives of Scotland, who immigrated hither. The same year he purchased 160 acres of land, erected a house thereon, and here has resided down to the present time. Of their fifteen children, ten are living, the eldest, Janet, being married and a resident of this township. Mr. Jackson, in business matters, has devoted his attention solely to farming. He has never been a member of a secret society, but for twenty-four years has been a consistent member of the United Presbyterian church. He has served as director of his school district for several years. In political affairs he votes with the Republican party.

James L. Jackson, a former settler of the county, died in Taylor County, Iowa, in January, 1883.

John Leason, better known as Deacon John Leason, finds mention in several pages of this work. In the marriage record many members of his family find a notice. On June 27, 1861, the venerable Deacon was taken from his home at dead of night by a number of men who entered his house. An alarm was given and the people turning out, promptly hunted the assaulting parties to their den. Horror stricken, one confessed, and as a result, Charles Wilson, Enos Mix, George Bodle, Robert Alexander, Miles Avery and George Whitehead were arrested. They were tried before Justices Buswell and Winslow and a jury of twelve men, and fined \$25, which the jury considered then equal to \$100 in ordinary times.

William Leason. (*Vide sketch of C. L. Gerard.*)

Thomas Lyle. (*Vide sketch of Asa A. Bunton.*)

Carlos B. Lyle, son of Thomas and Mary J. (Craig) Lyle, was born in this township, November 1, 1842. Thomas Lyle came to the United States with his father, when seven years of age, and with him resided in Vermont. Carlos B. was with him during all his earlier years until sent to Abingdon to attend Hedding college. Even after spending two terms there he enlisted as soon as he got home in 1864, in Company H, One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, with which command he served until mustered out, as shown in the military chapter. On March 21, 1865, he married Miss Mary S., daughter of Levi and Tirza (Powell) Ingles, natives of Virginia and Ohio respectively. To this union seven children were born, namely: Noble A., Charles M., Daisy E., Nellie E., Thomas E., Emma M., and one who is numbered among the dead. His farm on section 17 is a model one. Subjected to systematic cultivation since the war by him, it shows the effect of his care. Here, too, he is engaged in stock-growing. In religious matters Mr. Lyle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Lyle, of the American Presbyterian church. In politics he is a characteristic Republican, was a member of the Union League in war times, and is today senior vice-commander of James Jackson Post, No. 37, G. A. R. A reference to the pioneer chapter of the general history and to the sketch of Elmira township will point out more definitely the part taken by the family, of which Mr. Lyle is a member, in the settlement and progress of this county.

Horace E. Lyle, son of Thomas and Mary Jane (Craig) Lyle, was born in this township May 3, 1852; was educated here, and shared in

all the labors of his pioneer father until 1876. On March 23 of that year he married Miss Ida M., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Lyle) Perkins. In this year also he engaged in agricultural work for himself, and continued solely on the farm until 1880, when he purchased Fell & Starrett's meat market at Toulon, which he carried on there for two years, meantime attending to his farm. On disposing of this market, he engaged in buying and shipping stock, and this business he now carries on in connection with the farm of 352 acres. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyle four children were born: Mabel, in 1877, died September 7, 1880; Gertrude, born December 28, 1878; Horace B., July 1, 1881, and James Bartlette, June 29, 1883. Mr. Lyle has always been a Republican. In religious matters he supports every church needing or asking help; in business he is energetic and enterprising, and in social and township affairs, like his parents, always prominent and reliable.

Finley Mathison, an old settler of the township, referred to in other pages, died January 11, 1883, in his sixty-third year.

George S. Maynard, son of Ephraim and Betsy (Hubbard) Maynard, was born in Franklin county, Vt., April 7, 1827. Ephraim was the son of an English emigrant, who settled at Oakham, Mass., who on account of lameness did not serve in the Revolution. In 1801 this Ephraim removed to Vermont (two years after his marriage with Miss Hubbard in Massachusetts), and was a farmer there until his death, in August, 1856. Of his fifteen children, three are living: Mrs. Vashti Field, of Fairfax, Vt.; Charles T., of Bakersfield, Vt., and George S., named above. George S., on coming of age, entered a boot and shoe factory at Westboro, remained there six years, and then moved to Osceola township in 1853 or 1854. In the fall of 1856 he settled in Minnesota, and farmed there until the spring of 1868, when he settled in Elmira, where he purchased eighty acres, on section 26. In August, 1856, he married Miss Esther A. Dugan, a native of Massachusetts, of which State her parents were also natives. Their children are: Helen M., now Mrs. F. J. Fuller, of Wyoming; Clara, also married, residing at home, and Charles E., of this township. On February 26, 1868, Mr. Maynard married Miss Rose, daughter of James and Jane (Woods) Hamilton, natives of Vermont, and granddaughter of Petiah and Hannah (Hallanan) Hamilton, of Maine and Massachusetts, respectively, and of Ebenezer Woods, a soldier of the Revolution and subsequently of the secret police or revenue force. To this union three children were born, of whom Pearl H. and Cora A. are living. He has been a Republican since 1856; he leans toward Methodism, but is not a member of any church: for over twelve years he has served on the district school board, and for years has been connected with Bradford Lodge, 579, I. O. O. F. Mrs. Maynard is a member of the Gaelic church of Elmira. In business affairs his excellent farm and stock farm have claimed all his attention since his second settlement in this county. Outside business, anything which seems to affect the county, claims his close study, and on its merits his support or opposition.

Donald McDonald, born in Shieldlag, Parish of Applecross, Rosshire, Scotland, July 20, 1820, is the son of John and Ann (McKenzie) McDon-

ald, and grandson of Finlay and Mary (Frazer) McDonald, descendants of the few brave men of that clan who escaped English treachery at the massacre of Glencoe. John was married in 1808, and to this union eight children were born, four of whom are living, Finlay, in Marshall county, Kan., Donald, of Elmira, John of Union county, Ore., and Anna Belle, Marshall county, Kan. The father died in 1857 just on the eve of his departure for America. Four weeks later his widow left Scotland forever, and died in Kansas in 1866. Donald in early years was a fisherman and at one time a postman (letter carrier). He well remembers when the postage on a letter from Carolina to Rosshire was \$1.25, and from Nova Scotia, 62½ cents; from Gaspaw, 26 cents, and from Inverness to Sheldag, 60 miles, 16 cents. In 1840 he apprenticed himself to a gardener, subsequently worked in Yester gardens, next at Edinburg, and also in several gardens and nurseries in England. In 1849 he married Miss Ann, daughter of Finlay and Catherine (McLean) Murchison, relatives of Sir Roderick Murchison, secretary of the foreign missionary society of London, England, who died there some time ago. In 1850 a short time before Mr. McDonald went on the Glasgow police force, one child was born, to them, William, who died December 31, 1851, here as the family left Glasgow for Canada in July, 1851, arrived at Quebec in August, and ultimately settled in Elmira. On the voyage Charley E., who died March 23, 1860, was born July 26, 1851. On arriving here he husked corn at fifty cents per day, worked a second month for \$10, then started out in search of work, found employment on a railroad at Utica on the R. I. R., at one dollar per day, but not relishing this work moved to Peoria, where he secured a position in a nursery. There he labored over two years, when he purchased a tax title to a quarter section on 19 Elmira, settled there in 1855, and has since been engaged in agriculture and stock-growing. He has raised and educated two nephews, and now has two adopted children, Charley and Tilly. Mr. McDonald and wife are members of Knox church; he is a school director, Republican in politics, and, as a citizen, is all that one with such experiences should be, useful and intelligent.

Harriet J. (Woods) McKenzie was born in Indiana April 24, 1845, and came to her sister's, Mrs. Mauck, in Elmira, about the year 1864. On January 17, 1865, she was united in marriage to John C. McKenzie, died January 6, 1887, in her forty-second year.

William Moffitt, son of David and Elizabeth (Nicholl) Moffitt, natives of Antrim county, Ireland, was born in that county and died here in April, 1879, aged fifty-five years. William Moffitt received a liberal education in his native country, and coming to the United States in 1845, worked at the weaver's trade in Philadelphia until 1854 when he moved west to Elmira, where his brother-in-law, William McBride, had hitherto settled and carried on a blacksmith shop. Here he learned the trade, worked a few years for McBride, and established his own shop in the "Oliver settlement." In a short time after he established a carpet-weaving factory, bringing a loom from Philadelphia. Both industries he carried on up to the time of his death. Before leaving Ireland he promised to marry Ann Jane Leech, and

from his first earnings in Philadelphia he sent her money to come over. Like a true girl she responded and on the day of her arrival in Philadelphia they were married in 1848. The lady died in 1866, and is buried in the Elmira cemetery. Both of them were rare lovers of literature, the old gentleman being thoroughly conversant with all the leading writers, and a supporter of fifty-two weekly newspapers. William Moffitt's parents came to Philadelphia in 1848 with a young family. Some time later they moved to Henry county, Ill., purchased a farm near Weathersfield where the father died in 1854. The mother is still a resident of Kewanee, residing with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of John Moffitt. Of William Moffitt's children, six are living, namely, John L., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Colorado; George W., a resident of Stark county, referred to in local history; Margaret L., wife of Fred Fleming, of Toulon township; Eleanor L., wife of George Critzman, of Kewanee, and Anne J., wife of Jesse Fleming, a farmer of Elmira. The great-great-grandfather was James Moffitt, who was the father of five children, James, born in 1789, David, Jane, William and John. William came to Philadelphia in 1831, James in 1840, and David in 1845. Jane and her family settled in Australia early in the forties. David and his family moved from Philadelphia to Illinois; John went first to Scotland, but ultimately came to the United States. Robert Nichol, David Moffitt's father-in-law, was a soldier in the British army, was in Jamaica fifty years ago, and it is supposed that some of his children are still there. Many of the grandchildren of those Moffitt's are today scattered throughout the country, but the greater number of their children have crossed the unknown ocean.

Samuel Montooth, born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1799, and his wife, born there in 1810, came to the United States in 1830 and to Elmira township in 1858. Lieutenant Hunter, who married their daughter, was killed at Murfreesboro.

Robert Moore, named in the history of Elmira township, who married Margaret Clark, moved from Lancaster county, Pa., to St. Genevieve county, Mo., in the spring of 1822, and operated a mill there until 1835, when, as one of the Peoria colony, he purchased some claims in what is now Elmira township, this county, and took a full share in its first improvement. His family consisted of four sons and six daughters, all deceased with the exception of Robert M. Moore, of Toulon. The latter carried on his Elmira farm for thirty years. In 1844 he married Miss Maria, daughter of Hewes White; in 1874 this lady died, and the same year the family moved to Toulon. Samuel, Orlando and Corydon, her sons, are favorably known here. The two first-named are residents of Barton county, Mo., and the last of Toulon township. His second marriage was with Mrs. Lucina Petteys Van Dewater, a native of Oneida county, N. Y. This lady's two daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Moore died January 3, 1887, in her fifty-fourth year.

George Murray, son of Thomas and Janet (Scott) Murray, whose history is given in this chapter, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, May 12, 1840. He came to the United States with his parents in 1853,

and here completed a liberal education. On growing to manhood he purchased eighty acres and at once engaged in agriculture and stock-raising. In 1867 he added eighty acres, sold the 160 acres in 1874, and the same year purchased 240 acres on sec. 27; 80 acres on sec. 26, and eighty acres on sec. 24, to which he has since added 160 acres. With this well-improved farm of 560 acres he has one of the finest farm residences in the whole county, which was completed last year, lawn and grounds well laid out and planted with ornamental trees and shrubbery, one of the best equipped farm yards in the county—all the result of a quarter century's attention to his business and an intelligent appreciation of the true position which a farmer should occupy. He was married in 1866 to Miss Lusetta, daughter of Smith and Sarah (Jordan) Woodward, natives of Pennsylvania. Of eight children born to them, seven are living, namely:—Orville, Margaret J., Nina J., Smith A., Lusetta, John T., and Evalina, all residing at home or attending school. In politics he is a Republican, but farther than inquiring closely into a candidate's principles he does not meddle much in them. School interests always claim his attention and he is now school trustee. In religious matters he is not a church member but supports the United Presbyterian Society. He commenced his battle with the world "bare-handed" and conquered it.

William Murray, son of Thomas and Janet (Scott) Murray, natives of Scotland, was born in Roxburghshire, May 22, 1835. Mr. Murray's father was born September 10, 1807 and his mother 1806. Both were descended from a long line of farmers, and when coming to America, in 1853, with their six children, their intention was to adhere to this independent life. The father died here August 8, 1854, his wife survived to see her highest hopes for the family realized, and died here May 27, 1873. William Murray is the third son of this family. David and Gideon, his elder brothers, reside in Elmira and Toulon, respectively; Agnes and George also reside here, while Thomas, the youngest, lives at Des Moines, Iowa. In February, 1863, William married Miss Isabelle, daughter of Robert A. and Hannah Faerbairn, Scottish farmers, who came to the United States in July, 1859. Mr. Murray purchased eighty acres in Elmira, which he sold in a few years and settled on a farm of 160 acres in Toulon township. After a residence of nine years there, he sold that farm and purchased 240 acres in Elmira, where he has made his home since and erected one of those comfortable farm residences common in this township. To Mr. and Mrs. Murray seven children were born, the oldest dying in infancy, six now living, namely: Hannah, Thomas S., James, Janet E., Agnes J. and Eliza, all residing with parents. The family belong to the United Presbyterian Church, and like their father are Republican in sentiment and practice. To follow Mr. Murray's connection with the social, official and industrial life of the township and county rather belongs to history than to biography, and therefore, in the pages devoted to history, many references to him are made.

Thomas Nicholas died at the house of James Cinnamon July, 1883, aged seventy-two years. He came from Pennsylvania in 1843, settling at Lacon, Ills.

Adam Oliver (deceased) was born December 14, 1814, in Roxburghshire, Scotland. His parents, Thomas and Margaret (Fife) Oliver, were also natives of that country; were married there in 1814; moved to the Highlands some years later, and in 1837 came with their ten children to the United States. The names of this large family are given as follows: Adam (deceased), Margaret (married), of this township; Betsey (married) a resident of Henry county; Andrew (married), of this township; Charlotte (deceased); Ann (unmarried), residing here; William (married), residing in Henry county; Thomas (married), a resident of this township; Henry H. (married), also residing here, and John (married), of Audubon county, Iowa. The head of this family in the United States pushed westward without delay, settled at Osceola Grove, but moved in 1840 to the west side of the township, where he resided until his death, May 8, 1885. There also his wife died. Adam passed his earlier years on the lowland farm, and later assisted his father in the duties of shepherd in the Highlands. His father instructed him in writing, reading and figures so well that when of age he engaged in teaching school. On coming here he took charge of much of his father's business and remained with him until 1846, when he married Miss Polly Ann Parks. This lady died at the birth of her only child who bears the same name. In 1849 he married Miss Agnes Davidson, a grand niece of James Davidson, the "Dandy Dinmont" of Scott's "Guy Mannering," and daughter of George and Jessie (Robertson) Davidson (married in 1824), who came from Roxburghshire, Scotland, to Marshall county, Ill., with their five children in 1841. Her father died there in October, 1865. Adam and Mrs. Oliver were the parents of six children, of whom four are living—Margaret F., of this township (married); Jessie (unmarried), residing at Harvard, Neb.; George T. (married), residing on the homestead, and Ella M., residing here with her mother. It is said that he never had an enemy. In political life he was a Republican; in religion, a member of the United Presbyterian church, and in all relations strictly upright. His death took place May 8, 1885. (*Vide History of Elmira.*)

Andrew Oliver, son of Thomas and Margaret (Fife) Oliver, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, March 20, 1820. He is a brother of the late Adam Oliver referred to above, and like him a pioneer of this county, coming here with the family in 1837 and sharing all their fortunes until 1849, when he married Miss Ellen, daughter of William and Mary Turnbull, a native of Scotland, and like himself a pioneer of this section. Of their six children Mary, the eldest, is the only survivor. In 1846 Andrew Oliver traveled to Dixon, Ill., and then entered and purchased his first farm on section 31, Elmira township. To this original tract he has added 700 acres here, together with owning 2,000 acres in Pawnee county, Neb. In 1860 his first wife died, and in November, 1861, he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James Armstrong, a notice of whom appears in this chapter. They are the parents of four children—Esther (married), residing at Toulon; Belle M., Agnes J., and an infant who is deceased. Mr. Oliver has filled the position of supervisor of the township for three terms, assessor for several terms, and almost all the minor offices. He is a stockholder

in the first National Bank of Kewanee and in the Haxtun steam heater company. He has been ever identified with religious matters, and is named among the founders of the American Presbyterian Church of Elmira. The several parts taken by members of this family in the settlement and progress of this county are told in detail in these pages.

Henry Hall Oliver, born in Rosshire, Scotland, in January, 1832, is the son of Thomas and Margaret (Fife) Oliver, whose family history is given above and whose settlement here is noted in the general as well as in the township history. In 1837 he came to this county with them, but afterwards resided with his brother-in-law, John Turnbull for fifteen years. During this time he studied in the district schools and labored on the farm. In 1851 he entered the Presbyterian College of Macomb, studied engineering, and for two years followed this profession in the employ of a railroad company. In 1856 he entered the Monmouth College and took a scientific course. Also filled the position of tutor there, as he had previously done while attending the college at Macomb. His health failing, he was forced to forego the pleasures of college life, and the wide field of success in his profession, which appeared open to him, and so returned to Elmira and resumed farming or rather entered upon the agriculturalist's life in earnest. In 1857 he married Miss Mary, daughter of Finley and Catherine (McLean) Murchison, whose history is given in that of Donald McDonald's family. Of nine children born to this marriage, six are living, namely: David W., engaged in farming on the homestead; Margaret E., a teacher in the Toulon Academy; Katie E., attending the Northwestern University; William H. and Charlotte J., students of the Toulon Academy, and Agnes B., residing at home. Mrs. Oliver is a member of the Highland or Canadian Presbyterian Church, and of this also her husband is a member and official. Since 1862 Mr. Oliver has been extensively engaged in buying and shipping stock as well as in stock-growing and farming. The home farm, which he inherited from his father, he has increased to four hundred acres, on which stands his fine residence. This farm is among the richest in this district of fertile lands, is fully improved and equipped in buildings, machinery and implements. In politics he is decidedly republican; zealous, yet tolerant in religion, unostentatious and refined in manner. His home is a synonym for genuine hospitality. In official life, the testimony to his character is indeed substantial, as he has for twenty years been a school director; supervisor of Elmira for several terms, and also surveyor of the county.

Thomas Oliver's residence was destroyed by fire on the morning of September 15, 1886. His father-in-law, W. H. Turnbull, was burned so badly that he died the afternoon of that day. Building, furniture, records, etc., were a total loss. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The flames were first discovered by Mr. Oliver's daughter. Mr. Turnbull, who was about seventy-five years old, was sleeping in an upstairs chamber, and succeeded in getting down stairs to the kitchen, where he became overpowered by the heat, and was dragged out badly burned. This prominent old settler has resolved to re-enact the pioneer drama in the west.

Matthew Buchanan Parks, son of William and Agnes (Buchanan) Parks, was born in Washington county, Va., August 15, 1818. His father was born in Cumberland county, Pa., March 7, 1777, where Joseph Parks (a native of Ireland and a tailor by trade), grandfather of Matthew, had settled prior to the Revolution. Joseph's wife, Rebecca Clark, was a native of England who came to America with her people before the Revolution, and met and married Mr. Parks in Cumberland county, Pa., and moved to Augusta county, Va. The founder of this family in the United States now lies in the cemetery near his Virginia home. In 1810 William Parks, a millwright, married Miss Agnes Buchanan. This lady was a daughter of Matthew Buchanan, who served in the Revolution under General Campbell at Kings Mountain, and with two companies sent against the Indians in Kentucky. His wife was Elizabeth Edmondson. To them seven children were born, namely: Granville C., a widower of Bureau county; Eliza, unmarried, residing here; Rebecca who died in 1855; Matthew B., of Elmira, Polly Ann died March 29, 1847; Joseph, unmarried, and Nancy H., unmarried, residing here. The family moved from Virginia to Macon county, Ill., in 1835; but after a very brief stay there, William located 160 acres of land in what is now Elmira township, erected the first house ever built in Elmira on this land, and resided therein until 1842, when he moved out of the timber "onto the prairie," and there, so soon as the lands were offered for sale, entered 280 acres. He was engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death. His wife was born in Washington county, Virginia, October 13, 1785, of which state her parents were natives, of the descendants from Scotch-Irish Buchanans of Lancaster county, Pa. She died in 1877. Matthew B. has always been a bachelor citizen, represented his township on the supervisors' board for a number of terms, and filled nearly all the township offices. He resides on the old Park Homestead with his sisters, Eliza and Nancy H., and his brother Joseph. The latter is a member of the Baptist church, while Matthew B. is not a member of any society, though a supporter of the Presbyterian Church. In the family circle all questions affecting their interests are thoroughly discussed, and dissenting opinions so expressed as to leave no room whatsoever for discord.

William G. Perkins, born in Orange county, Vermont, January 19, 1819, is the son of Lemuel and Lucretia (Gentleman) Perkins. Lemuel Perkins was a native of New Hampshire. He was the son of Timothy Perkins and Betsy Gentleman. Timothy Perkins, a native of England, was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and after the war he engaged in farming in the state of New Hampshire, remaining there until his death. Betsy Gentleman was a native of Connecticut, her parents coming from France. Lemuel Perkins enlisted for the war of 1812 at the age of fourteen, served seven years in the army, and after the war he engaged in the cooper trade. He was married in 1817 to Lucretia Gentleman, and had by her two children, the subject of our sketch being the oldest. Daniel died when two years old, in the town of Tapsham, Orange county, Vt. His wife died in 1823, and in 1833 he married Miss Hetty Pomeroy, a native of Vermont, by whom he

had one child, Jane, who married and is living at Tapsham, Vt. He remained in Vermont the greater part of his life, and died there about the year 1838. The subject of our sketch passed his boyhood on a farm. When he was old enough to take part in heavy labor he helped to cut the timber and then assisted in building the second steamboat that ever ran on Lake Champlain, called the *Burlington*, commanded by Capt. Sherman. He became a boatsman on the boat, followed the lake marine for a short time, and in October, 1840, he left Buffalo, N. Y., for Chicago, Ill., being nine days making the trip. After landing in Chicago he removed to Ottawa, of this state, and engaged in teaming and breaking prairie. He was married in November, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth Lyle, daughter of William and Atlanta (Darling) Lyle. After his marriage he was employed on the Chicago & LaSalle or Illinois canal, and worked at this until the canal was finished, being the man who drew the last stone, and also helped to place the last stone on this great public work. After he finished his canal job he engaged in farming, and remained so engaged until 1856, when he removed to Kansas, where he made a stay of a few months. For a short time afterwards he traveled around, first from one state to another, but in 1857 he settled in Elmira township, purchased 160 acres on section 8, and engaged in farming and stock-raising. Remaining on his first purchase until 1866, he purchased 160 acres on section 9, and removed to it, and has remained on this purchase up to the present, having added forty acres more to his last purchase in Elmira, and 330 acres in Osceola township. He has, since coming to Stark county, been engaged in farming and stock-growing. In politics he is democratic; is not a member of any church, but supports all denominations alike. He has a family of ten children, namely: Hazen H., married and living at Kewanee; Charlotte, married, living at Chicago; Charles E., married, living in Penn township; Mary, married, living in Elmira township; William L., unmarried, living in Osceola township; James, unmarried, living in Osceola township; Ida M., married, living in Elmira township; Phoebe, married, living in Osceola township; John, at home; George, married, living at home. The subject of our sketch in an early day was looked upon as being king of the hunters in this county, having, in company with his old hunting friend, David Fulk, of Osceola, killed the last deer that there is any record of in this township.

Gideon Potter, son of Thomas and Olive (Northrup) Potter, natives of Yorkshire, England, and Michigan, respectively, was born at Hamilton, Canada, August 21, 1847. His father was a sash and door maker, who enlisted in the English army, and came with a division of that army to Canada, in 1837-8, to beat back the patriots who sought liberty for their country. On being discharged, after his term of service, he moved to Michigan, married there, returned to Canada where he resided until 1853, when he left *en route* to Missouri. At Chicago he was taken sick and died there. His family scattered, Thomas and Ann are known to be deceased, while Gideon resides here. The latter, at the age of seven years, was "bound out" to a Missouri farmer named W. H. Elliott, with whom he remained until 1859, when, owing to the hardship of his work, he eloped, found his way to Nauvoo, Ill.,

and worked for a man named Bartlett there until 1864, when he moved to the Bartlett, Sr., farm near town. In 1865 he left him and was variously engaged until May, 1867, when he enlisted in Company F, 13th United States infantry, and served three years at Ft. Ellis and Ft. Shaw, M. T. Subsequently he engaged in herding and farming in that territory for Chip Travis, returned to Illinois and for thirty months engaged in fruit-growing in Hancock county. He next was a farmer near Denver, Col., returned to Sonora, Ill. and on November 30, 1874, married Miss Emily Thompson, daughter of Harvey and Lois (Crosby) Thompson, of Osceola, Ill., who was born there, her parents being natives of Vermont and Massachusetts respectively, but both of old families in the latter State. For five years after this he engaged in fruit-growing, and then came to Osceola village, where he purchased the mercantile interests of A. F. Spencer and established his present business. His children are: David, born October 13, 1875, and Rollin, September 25, 1880. In politics he is a Republican. Religiously he inclines toward the Baptists, but is not a member of any church. Officially he has served as school director and on the board of cemetery trustees. Though not a pioneer of this celebrated pioneer neighborhood, he claims many warm friends, and stands as high in the communal circle as he does in the commercial.

John F. Reed, born at Reed's Grove, Will county, Ill., September 7, 1851, is the son of George W. and Mary (Straeder) Reed, both natives of Indiana, as related in the chapter on Osceola township. Mr. Reed passed his boyhood days in assisting his father in farm work, or attending the school of the district. At the age of nineteen years he attended the graded schools at Toulon and subsequently studied in the Bradford schools. Adopting the profession of teacher, he would preside over a school for one term, and the next attend school at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington. He also studied in the Illinois Industrial University, at Champaign. Since completing his education he has been engaged in teaching school, and is now in the thirteenth year of his professional work. On June 19, 1878, he married Miss Frances I. Searl, daughter of I. W. and Charlotte (Furness) Searl, natives of Pennsylvania. To them three children were born, namely: Mary E., Ralph L. and George H. Reed. Mr. Reed has always been Republican in politics, and, it is said, wields the pen for the good of his party, whenever the thought of doing so occurs to him. He is an excellent teacher and is now filling his fourth engagement in the schools of District No. 3 or Elmira village. While Mr. Reed is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his wife is a member of the Baptist Church, and in these societies they exert their influence for good. (*Vide, also, history of Osceola township.*)

Simon B. Spencer, born at Peacham, Vt., December 27, 1821, is the son of Samuel, born October 26, 1777, and Betsy (Currier) Spencer, natives of Windham county, N. H., and Boxford, Mass., respectively; and grandson of Ebenezer and Mary (Robinson) Spencer, descended from one of the three Spencer brothers who came from England, and from the Robinsons, who settled in New Hampshire among its pioneers. Betsy Currier is the daughter of David and Elizabeth

(Peabody) Currier (the latter raised by Gen. Putnam's sister), natives of Massachusetts. She married Samuel Spencer about 1803, Rev. Leonard Wooston officiating. To them six children were born, viz., Sarah, born in 1804, residing in Rock Island county; Isaac, born March 26, 1812, died in Elmira, December 27, 1884; Betsy, born January 1, 1817, married Dan N. Beall in 1836, resides in Rock Island county, and celebrated their golden wedding in 1886; Simon B. resides here, and two died in infancy. In 1842, Simon B. Spencer set out for the west, arrived in Elmira, May 19th, and worked for his brother Isaac at eleven dollars per month. Early in 1843, he revisited Vermont, returned in the fall with his father, mother and elder sister, and completed the Spencer settlement here. From 1844 to 1848, his health did not permit him to engage in any kind of work. In the spring of 1852, he purchased the southeast quarter of section 2, and here has since been an agriculturalist and stock-grower. The forty acres which he entered in 1843, on section 14, he still holds, together with seven acres of coal land on section 16, eighty acres on the west half of section 2, and his residence in the village of Osceola. He belonged to the Union League (1861-65), has always been republican, but is content with going to the polls. In religion he is a Baptist.

Isaac Spencer, born in Vermont in 1812, came to Peoria in 1835, and to the northeast quarter, section 10, Elmira township, in 1838, and subsequently purchased more lands, all of which he improved, his steam flouring mill being one of the early industries of the county.

Sturms Family.—Much has been written of this family in the sketches of Osceola and Tonlon townships, as well as in that of this township. Again in the general history many references are made to them. For the purposes of this part of the chapter, the following notice of the family is given: Louis Sturms, who came to LaSalle Prairie, Ill., about the period the first settlement was made in Essex township, came to Spoon river about 1834; in 1835, visited what is now Elmira township, remained some time, but returned to Ohio. Matthias Sturms, who came in September, 1834, brought with him his wife and ten children, thus giving a population at once to this part of the wilderness. In the history of the Methodist Episcopal church throughout the county, many references are made to this pioneer, for in his cabin were held the first Methodist services north of what is now Wyoming, in this county. Among his sons were Henry S. (not Henry Sturms, who settled here in 1838), Nicholas, who was a juror in 1839, Samuel, Matthias and Simon. Of this number, there were assessed in 1839, Matthias, junior, Henry S., Samuel and Nicholas. Henry S. was married to Miss Osborne in Ohio, and brought his wife with him, as his sister, who married John Kirkpatrick, brought her husband with her in 1834. Another sister married the pioneer—Peter Pratt. Matthias Sturms died in February, 1862, aged seventy-six years; but prior to this time the old people had passed away. The records of the cemeteries all around Elmira and in the township contain the names of this family, even as the marriage record tells of the beginnings of other families of the same name.

John Turnbull, commonly known as "Uncle John," was born in

Roxburghshire, Scotland, November 23, 1806. His parents, Robert and Ellen (Brydon) Turnbull, were also natives of Scotland, the former (a soldier under General Elliott) participated in the siege of Gibraltar, and, after his honorable discharge from the British army, married and engaged in farming in Scotland until his death in 1809. Uncle John, in his boyhood (aged 8½ years), served eight years as cowherd for Thomas Stavart, subsequently had charge of a flock of sheep, and in 1826 removed to Lochcanon, Rosshire, where he was shepherd for Adam Scott on the Tullich farm, serving for eleven years. During this time, on February 22, 1834, he married Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Fife) Oliver. On June 14, 1837, he and wife sailed from Greenwich for America, landed at Chicago, September 1st, moved in a few days to Joliet, and thence, in February, 1838, to Osceola Grove. Here he purchased a squatter's claim of 160 acres for twenty-five dollars (on section twenty-one) the same year; subsequently purchased it from the United States, and has made this his home ever since. He added 120 acres to his original purchase, and has followed farming and sheep-raising here since 1838. He takes pride in the fact that his first vote was cast for Henry Clay. "I lost it," says he, "but he was a grand old man." Uncle John has been justice of the peace for over thirty years, was supervisor for three terms, and school director for a number of years. He was one of the original members of the United Presbyterian church here, and one of its most earnest supporters since organization. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull never had children, but by adoption reared a number of nephews and nieces, namely, Thomas Rule, married, living on the frontier; Will Rule, married, a resident of Iowa; Jane Rule, deceased, and Anna Rule, married, residing in Iowa. The two orphans, Mary and Matthew Phelan, were raised and educated by "Uncle John" and his wife; also, they reared H. H. Oliver and William B. Turnbull, giving parental care in each instance. Mr. T. is one of the most honored members of the Old Settlers' association, the annual meetings of which he attends. In political matters he is republican, versed in all public subjects, and now, in his eighty-first year, a synonym for health and vigor.

John G. Turnbull was born in Dumfrireshire, Scotland, December 20, 1828. His parents, Robert and Margaret (Graham) Turnbull, resided in Roxburghshire so early as 1799, for there the eldest son, Thomas, now deceased, was born. Of their six children, all born in Scotland, John G., of this township, and Sophia, married, residing in Bureau county, survive. The family settled in Canada in 1837, moved to Joliet, Ill., in 1838, where Margaret Turnbull's mother and two brothers were attacked and carried off by some disease, and were buried there. During the following winter the survivors of this party moved to Elmira township, the father purchasing a farm on section twenty-two. Here there were five more children born to them, among whom are Robert, married, in Page county, Ia.; James, married, a citizen of Missouri; Adam, married, of Fremont county, Ia.; George, deceased. In politics Robert Turnbull, Sr., was democratic, in religion an Old School Presbyterian. He died in 1874, and later his wife, who for years shared all his disappointments and successes, followed

him to the grave. John G., when of age, purchased 160 acres in Bureau county. In 1859 he married Miss Helen, daughter of Matthew and Catherine (Temple) Scott, natives of England and Scotland, respectively. Mrs. Scott was a daughter of Robert and Eliza (Elliot) Temple, natives of England, her father being a physician, who on graduating moved to Newcastleton, Scotland, where they died. Matthew Scott, her father, was a shoemaker of Roxburghshire, and resided there until his death. Mrs. J. G. Turnbull came to the United States with a cousin in 1858, and, as stated, was married in 1859. She is the mother of ten children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Thomas R., widower, residing here; Margaret J., married, residing in this township; Anna, Henry, Charlie, Cora, and Irvine, all residing at home. In 1860 Mr. Turnbull owned 240 acres in Bureau county, and from that year until 1873 made his home there. He purchased 702 acres additional in Elmira township, where the family took up their residence in 1873. He began life's battle as a farm laborer, now owns 942 acres of fertile lands, and one of the most elegant homes in the county. While his wife and some members of his family are members of the Presbyterian church, he is not a member of any society; but his moral and financial support is given freely to all Christian organizations. (*Vide history of township.*)

William H. Turnbull was born on the line of Roxburghshire and Northumberland, bordering on England, February, 1809; was married to Miss Mary Hume, of Roxburghshire, in 1837. He came to the United States in 1852, stopping in Oswego county, New York; in 1853 came to Henry county, Illinois, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. In October, 1859, death claimed his beloved companion, from which time he made his home with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Oliver. On September 14, 1886, while the family were all quietly resting in sleep, little dreaming of the destructive element consuming their dwelling, they were suddenly aroused by the crackling flames. Only by the greatest efforts of Mr. Oliver was his body rescued from the flames, but so badly burned that death resulted in twenty-four hours later. He was the father of seven children, two of whom died in early childhood—one in Oswego county, New York, and the other at Elmira. Four sons and one daughter survive him. Two sons are Presbyterian ministers, one now pastor of a thriving church in Detroit, Mich., and the other of one in Nova Scotia, Canada. One son lives in Pawnee City, Neb., and the other is in Chicago.

William Turnbull, born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, came to Stark County in 1850, died July 12, 1882.

Archibald Vandyke, son of Jacob and Alice (Craven) Vandyke, was born in Bucks County, Pa., January 10, 1806. His brother Charles was also born in that county, April 12, 1814. The father, Jacob, was born in Pennsylvania, October 6, 1764, the mother was born in Pennsylvania, May 17, 1773, of which state her parents, William and Alice Craven, were residents, but natives of Holland. Jacob Vandyke was a stone-mason; Archibald, his son, learned the tailor's trade, and with his brother Charles, are the only representatives of a family of nine children. Archibald was married in March, 1835, to Martha, a daughter of

Abram and Martha Slifer, both natives of Pennsylvania, but of German and Welsh descent. That year, with his brother, he engaged in mercantile business in Bucks County, Pa., but in 1836, he moved to Osceola Grove, located 160 acres, and farmed and worked at his trade here until the lands were placed on the market, when he entered his claim. Archibald and wife have no children of their own, but raised four, namely: Anne Sweet, deceased; Orsinus Sweet, Carlos Newman, deceased; and Emma Leonard, married and living in Minnesota. In 1874 he sold his lands at the Grove, moved to Kewance, established a private boarding house, but on the death of his wife in 1877, sold his Kewance interests, returned to Elmira, and resides with his brother. In politics he is Democratic, and for over fifty-four years has been an earnest member of the Baptist church. Charles Vandyke married Eleanor, his brother's wife's sister in April, 1836, and the same month came to Illinois with his brother. After a stay of a few months at the Grove he returned to Pennsylvania, where he left his newly-wedded wife in April, engaged in agriculture there until 1841, when he revisited Elmira, purchased eighty acres, to which, within a few years, he added 240, and cultivated this tract until 1875, when he sold the farm, and purchased sixty acres a point south, to which he has added 126 acres of choice land. Of their eight children five are living, namely: Abram, of Osceola Township; Theodore, single; Charles H., single; Alice, married, residing at Osceola, and James H., residing here. Charles Vandyke has always been a farmer. In politics he is Republican like his sons. Adeline Condelle has been with the family over forty-five years. Since 1845, Charles has been prominent in the public affairs of the township, and like his brother has always been a leading member of the old Baptist church. Socially, the family hold a high place, and are noted for their hospitality. They have in their possession a Welsh dictionary, a China bowl, center table and clothes chest, brought to America in 1738.

Charles and Ellen (Sliper) Vandyke settled at Spoon river in 1836, the same year of their marriage, when they erected their cabin, laid the puncheon floor, put in an old-fashioned fire-place, swung the crane, hung on the kettle and opened up in grand style, with one table, four chairs, one bake-kettle, one mush-pot, one bed, a rolling-pin, a hickory broom, two stout hearts and as many full grown appetites. The Vandykes' golden wedding took place April 21, 1886.

Hewes White, one of the pioneers, was the father of Wells White, born at Mansfield, Pa., June 7, 1836, came with his parents, Hewes and Anna (Williamson) White to Illinois in 1837 and settled at Osceola in 1838-9. Hewes White carried on blacksmithing there until 1847, when the family moved to Toulon. Here the father died in 1863 and the mother in 1876, leaving three sons and five daughters. Wells White carried on the wagon, carriage and blacksmith business which his father established at Toulon. He married a Miss Hill, of Michigan, to whom a son and a daughter have been born. This son, Frank, is also the head of a family, his wife being Miss Mary, daughter of John Johnson, of Toulon.

CHAPTER XVIII.

ESSEX TOWNSHIP.



THIS division of the county was settled in 1829 by the Essex family, in whose honor the name was given to it in 1853, by Calvin Eastman, Henry Breese and T. F. Hurd, the commissioners under the act of 1851 for dividing the county into townships. Essex forms the center of the trio of Stark's southern divisions. It is a full congressional township; but owing to the fact that the vagrant Spoon river and rambling Indian creek selected it as a special section for their wanderings, the area under cultivation is not of equal extent. The population in 1880, including part of Wyoming village, was 1,452, the village claiming 434. The villages of Duncan, Slackwater, and Stringtown form the leading settlements. Moulton on its northern border, and Massillon on its western border long since passed away, and their sites were plowed over by the modern husbandman. Princeville township, adjoining on the south, was settled by Daniel Prince, in 1822, but the family of Stephen French was the first there. Miss Esther Stoddard taught the first school; Theodore F. Hurd was the first male teacher. Rev. Robert Stewart, a Presbyterian, was the first preacher, while the first death was that of Isaac Essex's father-in-law. Princeville village was platted for W. C. Stevens, in 1837, where the Presbyterian church of 1834 was built. Monica is a new village. About the time the first settlers came into this district of Spoon river, the Indians were residents. Subsequently they moved some miles westward and did not return until 1830, when they remained a few years. At this time the forest presented its huge trees without underbrush, with Indian trails stretching out in every direction.

The largest log ever cut in Stark county was that cut in Abner Kerns' timber, just west of Thomas Falkner's farm, in 1876. It is known as the "Centennial Walnut Log." It measured 13 feet long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, and 17 feet in circumference. Payne, Thomas, David, James, Richard and Abner Kerns assisted in hauling it to the depot at Wyoming for shipment to Chicago.

The original entries of lands in township 12, north range 6, east, together with the names of present owners, are given as follows:

Edwin Hutchinson, e. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 1; Aug. 12, 1836. G. and D. Kerns, 78; A. D. Gilchrist, 57, and E. Hartley, 20 acres.

Whitney Smith, w. hf. n. e. qr., and e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 1; April 11, 1836.

Whitney Smith, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 1; Feb. 9, 1836. A. P. McVicker, 38; J. C. Decker, $28\frac{1}{2}$; T. Fox, $4\frac{3}{4}$; B. Drummond, 4; R. Hight, $4\frac{1}{2}$.

John Trask, s. w. qr., sec. 1; Oct. 6, 1817. W. H. Cooke, 41; P. Stancliff, 110.

William Ely, s. e. qr., sec. 1; Oct. 6, 1817. James Hartley, 98; E. Hartley, 60.

Samuel Thomas, n. e. qr., sec. 2; June, 1835. J. M. Thomas, 45; J. E. Decker, 18½, and small lots.

Sylvanus Moore, n. w. qr., sec. 2; June 13, 1835. J. M. Thomas, n. w. 145; C. P. McCorkle, 3.

John McCloud, s. w. qr., sec. 2; April 9, 1818. Simon Cox, 147½, and small lots. Abram Walton, s. e. qr., sec. 2; April 9, 1818. S. Cox, 70; H. Ingram, s. 80; C. G. Colburn, 10.

Herman Leek, n. e. qr., sec. 3; June 13, 1835. D. Guyre, 79; M. P. Vicker, 67½; Jackson, 2½.

Whitney Smith, n. e. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 3; April 11, 1836.

John B. Dodge, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 3; June 26, 1835. John Leffler, n. w. 150.

John B. Dodge, s. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 3; Nov. 14, 1835.

John Newkirk, s. w. qr., sec. 3; Nov. 29, 1817. Miron R. Cox, s. w. 160.

Aaron Graham, s. e. qr., sec. 3; Nov. 29, 1817. Almer Kerns, s. e. 160.

Ira Ward, e. hf. n. e. qr., e. hf. n. w. qr., and w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 4; June 26, 1835.

A. Wilkinson, n. 102½; Sol. Wilkinson, s. 195½.

Jenkins Evans, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 4; June 26, 1835.

Ralph Tucker, s. w. qr., sec. 4; Jan. 3, 1818. Sylvester Wilkinson, s. w. 160.

Peter Lawrence, s. e. qr., sec. 4; Jan. 3, 1818. Sylvester Wilkinson, s. e. 160, and Joseph Cox, ½.

Lewis Perry, n. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 5; July 3, 1835. Wm. Ogle, 120, and small lots.

George S. Evans, s. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 5; Aug. 22, 1836.

Stephen G. Worley, n. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 5; Aug. 28, 1835. Hopkins Shivvers, 113, n. w. qr.

Seth C. Sherman, s. w. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 5; March 30, 1837.

Howard Ogle, s. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 5; Sept. 26, 1836.

Southward Shaw, Jr., s. w. qr., sec. 5; June 15, 1836. John H. Ogle, s. w. qr.

George S. Evans, s. e. qr., sec. 5; Nov. 17, 1835. John H. Ogle, s. e. qr.

James K. McLanahan, n. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 6; May 11, 1835. Hopkins Shivvers, 52; B. Turner, 87; Ogle, 10.

Robert McLanahan, s. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 6; Sept. 12, 1835.

William Mahoney, n. e. qr. and n. w. qr., of n. w. qr., sec. 6; July 3, 1835. Oliver Mahany, w. 146; B. Turner, 4, n. w. qr.

Samuel Jackson, s. hf. of n. w. qr., sec. 6; March 22, 1836.

William Ogle, s. w. qr., sec. 6; April 9, 1836. Wm. Ogle, s. w. qr.

James McCray, s. e. qr., sec. 6; Nov. 29, 1817. H. Shivvers, 40; J. H. Ogle, n. w. and s. hf. s. e. qr.

William Lloyd, n. e. qr., sec. 7; April 17, 1818. J. H. Ogle, 121, and M. B. Trickle, 39.

Southward Shaw, Jr., n. w. and s. w. qr., sec. 7; June 16, 1836. M. B. Trickle, n. w. 158, and 39 of s. w. qr.; J. Trickle, 39; and McDaniel, 78 s. w. qr.

John Meeks, s. e. qr., sec. 7; Aug. 10, 1818. John H. Slater, n. 80; S. Deaver, s. 80.

Nathan Cox, n. e. qr., sec. 8; May 21, 1836. Jesse Cox, n. e. 160.

Southward Shaw, Jr., n. w. qr., sec. 8; June 15, 1836. John H. Ogle, 40; Levi Silliman, 120 n. w. qr.

Gilman Smith, s. w. qr., sec. 8; April 3, 1818. Levi Silliman, s. w. 160.

Gardner Herring, s. e. qr., sec. 8; Aug. 31, 1818. Jos. Cox, 43½; Levi Silliman, 71½, and small lots.

James Zings, n. e. qr. sec. 9; Jan. 1, 1818. Jos. Cox, n. e. 160.

John A. Newhall, n. w. qr., sec. 9; Jan. 1, 1818. Wilkinson Bros., 60; Jos. Cox, s. 100, n. w. qr.

Javille Chaffee, s. w. qr., sec. 9; June 10, 1818. C. H. Cox, s. w. 137, and 19 acres in small lots.

Nathan Bennett, s. e. qr., sec. 9; June 10, 1818. Moffitts, e. 80, and Monroe Cox, w. 80.

Robert King, n. e. qr., sec. 10; Feb. 18, 1818. Abner Kerns, 146; Bailey, 4; Falconer, 10.

Benj. Davis, n. w. qr., sec. 10; Feb. 18, 1818. Monroe Cox, n. w. 160.

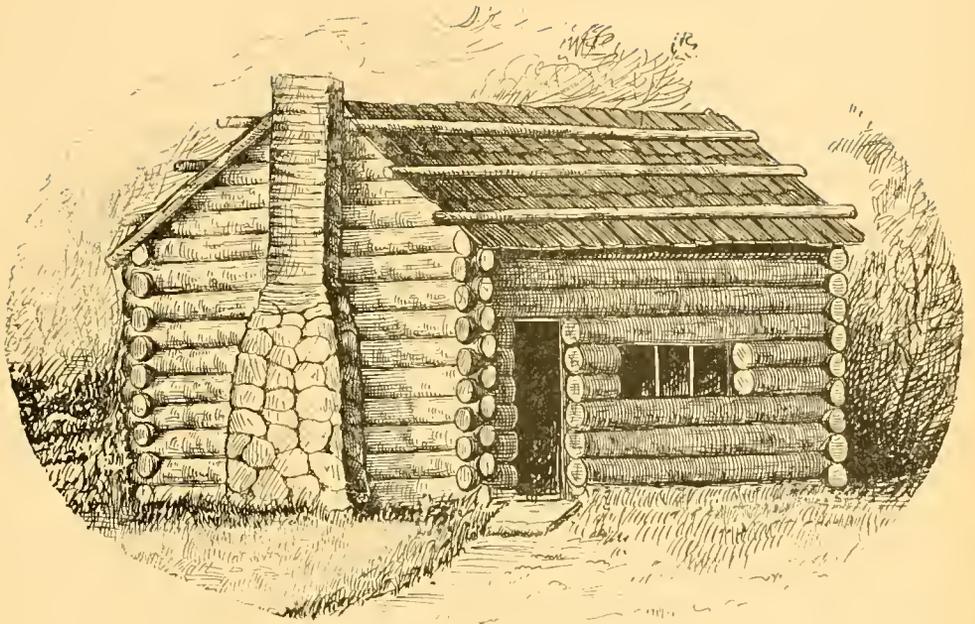
John B. McKenny, s. w. qr. sec. 10; Sept. 24, 1818. Moffitts, s. w. 160.

John Wortsbough, s. e. qr., sec. 10; Sept. 24, 1818. Perry Stancliff, 50½; A. Kerns, 74½; A. Bailey, 29.

John Odum, n. e. qr., sec. 11; Dec. 23, 1817. Abner Kerns, n. e. 160.

Tryon Fuller, n. w. qr., sec. 11; Dec. 23, 1817. Simon Cox, n. w. 160.

Solomon Libby, s. w. qr., sec. 11; Jan. 23, 1818. Augustus Bailey, s. w. 160.



FIRST SCHOOL BUILDING IN STARK COUNTY—FROM DRAWING BY WINN.

- Joseph Wright, s. e. qr. sec. 11; Jan. 23, 1818. J. Harvey Cox, s. e. 160.
 Roswell Post, n. e. qr., sec. 12; Dec. 13, 1818. Ann Hartley, n. e. 147.
 Harvey Sperry, n. w. qr., sec. 12; Dec. 13, 1818. J. Hartley, e. 80; H. Ingram, w. 78.
 Joseph Woodmansee, s. w. qr. and s. e. qr.; sec. 12. Nov. 7, 1817. H. Ingram, n. 141; J. McMillen, s. 18, s. w. qr.; Michael Colgan, s. e. 148.
 James Selah, n. e., qr., sec. 13; May 22, 1818. J. H. Simms, n. e. 154.
 John H. Martin, n. w. qr. sec. 13; May 22, 1818. John McMillen, n. w. 160.
 James Reed, s. w. qr., sec. 13; June 10, 1818. J. O. Smith, s. w. 160.
 J. H. Winney, s. e. qr., sec. 13; June 10, 1818. J. H. Sims, 115; J. O. Smith, 39¹/₄.
 Benj. Lovell, n. e. qr., sec. 14; Oct. 6, 1817. Joseph H. Cox, n. e. 160.
 John Lovell, n. w. qr., sec. 14; Oct. 6, 1817. A. Bailey, 120; P. Stancliff, 25; R. Jordan, 5; H. Dixon, 10.
 John Baptiste, s. w. and s. e. qr., sec. 14; April 23, 1818. B. F. Graves, 62; James Graves, 81 s. w. qr.; Thomas Graves, s. e. 160.
 Rufus Stanley, n. e. qr., sec. 15; Oct. 28, 1818. Perry Stancliff, 109; Marshall Graves, 100; T. Timmons, 110¹/₂.
 John Bruce, n. w. qr., sec. 15; Oct. 28, 1818. A. Bailey, 23; Josiah Moffitt, 60; A. Timmons, 67¹/₂.
 Isaac B. Essex, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 15; June 13, 1835. N. Graves, 5; J. P. Carpenter, 80.
 Nathan Cox, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 15; May 21, 1836. F. F. Brockaway, 80; W. K. Cox, 5, sec. 15.
 John B. Dodge, e. hf. and w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 15; June 26, 1835. Wm. Holgate, e. hf., s. d. 139¹/₂, and w. hf., s. d. 139¹/₂.
Vide History of Township. Sec. 16.
 Joseph Cox, part of div. 2, sec. 16; Jan. 18, 1854. Arvilla Sumner, 108.
 Mounts family, part of div. 2, sec. 16; Jan. 18, 1854. S. M. Adams, 36; C. H. Cox, 100, and small lots on sec. 16.
 Joseph Elliott, n. e. qr., sec. 17; Nov. 5, 1818. All in small lots.
 Aaron Scott, n. w. qr., sec. 17; Nov. 5, 1818. Wilson Trickle, n. w. 160.
 Samuel Banner, s. w. qr., sec. 17; Oct. 6, 1817. Philip F. Earhart, n. 80; W. Sheets, s. 80.
 George Blanchard, s. e. qr., sec. 17; Oct. 6, 1817. Wm. Sheets, s. e. 159¹/₂.
 Jacob House, n. e. qr., sec. 18; Nov. 27, 1818. Charles Potter, n. e. qr.
 David Barber, n. w. qr. and s. w. qr., sec. 18; Aug. 13, 1836. John Caldwell, n. w. 154; Theodore Whitten, s. w. 157.
 Thomas Hamilton, s. e. qr., sec. 18; Nov. 27, 1818. John Scott, s. e. 160.
 George W. Woods, n. e. qr., sec. 19; Feb. 25, 1818. John Finley, n. 80; C. Atkinson, s. 80.
 Stephen Trickle, n. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 19; June 19, 1837. John Finley, e. 89; Sarah Finley, w. 70.
 Calvin Powell, s. hf. n. w. qr. and n. e. qr. s. w. qr., sec. 19; April 10, 1837. W. H. Twiss, 69; Trickle, 89.
 Edward Trickle, w. hf. and s. e. qr. s. w. qr., sec. 19; Oct. 13, 1836.
 John Union, s. e. qr., sec. 19; Feb. 25, 1818. Amelia Standard, e. 80; C. L. Gingrich, w. 80.
 John Cassidy, n. e. qr., sec. 20; Oct. 20, 1817. A. J. Scott, n. e. 160.
 Thomas Boles, n. w. qr., sec. 20; Oct. 20, 1817. A. J. Scott, e. 22¹/₂; Jared Jones, w. 137¹/₂.
 Jacob Yost, s. w. qr., sec. 20; Jan. 7, 1818. F. F. Brockaway, e. 132; A. Standard, 28.
 Thomas Briggs, s. e. qr., sec. 20; Jan. 6, 1818. E. Trickle, 50; A. J. Scott, 66, and other small lots.
 Abram Parker, n. e. qr., sec. 21; Nov. 29, 1817. F. F. Brockaway, n. e. 159; Trickle, 1.
 Abram Prior, n. w. qr., sec. 21; Nov. 29, 1817. James Kerns, n. w. 160.
 Cornelius Overlock, s. w. qr., sec. 21; Dec. 12, 1817. E. Trickle, s. w. 153; A. J. Scott, 7.
 Henry Harmon, s. e. qr., sec. 21; Dec. 12, 1817. Mason Trickle, s. e. 160.
 Josiah Moffitt, n. e. qr., sec. 22; Nov. 28, 1838. W. K. Cox.
 Edwin Hutchinson, n. w. qr., sec. 22; March 15, 1837. Thomas Nicholas.
 Timothy Green, s. w. qr., sec. 22; April 30, 1818. A. J. Fautz, 80; T. Nicholas, 80.
 John Miller, s. e. qr., sec. 22; April 30, 1818. W. K. Cox, 120; J. Chaffee, 40.
 Taylor Hardin, n. e. qr., sec. 23; March 3, 1818. Thos. Graves, 140; W. K. Cox, s. e. cor. 20.

- Israel D. Towle, n. w. qr., sec. 23; March 3, 1818. James Graves, 80; Thomas Graves, 80.
- Dirk A. Myers, s. w. qr., sec. 23; Feb. 14, 1818. J. Graves, 35; B. F. Graves, 40; W. K. Cox, 5; W. H. Graves, s. 80.
- John Murray, s. e. qr., sec. 23; Feb. 14, 1818. W. K. Cox, s. e. 160.
- Henry Smith, n. e. and n. w. qr., sec. 24; Oct. 6, 1817. L. Dixon, 86 and other lots; Walter Cox; n. w. 160.
- David Bell, s. w. qr., sec. 24; Dec. 13, 1817. Jeremiah Sullivan, s. w. 160.
- Charles Cain, s. e. qr., sec. 24; Dec. 13, 1817. Maria McCorkle, 40 and other lots.
- Michael Colebough, n. e. qr., sec. 25; Nov. 8, 1817. R. Jordan, 80; C. White, s. 80.
- Edward Keough, n. w. qr., sec. 25; Nov. 8, 1817. R. Jordan, 105; G. Shebel, 49.
- Herman Fisher, s. w. qr., sec. 25; Oct. 29, 1817. G. Shebel, s. w. 160.
- Jeffrey Worthington, s. e. qr., sec. 25; Oct. 29, 1817. Wm. and Rosa Keleper, s. e. 160.
- Abe Lucky, n. e. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 3, 1818. W. K. Cox, n. 80; C. Hull, s. 76.
- George Miller, n. w. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 3, 1818. L. E. Timmons, e. 135; J. Chaffee, 25.
- John Francis, s. w. qr., sec. 26; Feb. 19, 1818. A. E. and D. M. Gingrich, s. w. 155.
- Amos L. Smith, s. e. qr., sec. 26; Feb. 19, 1818. R. Davidson, s. e. 154.
- George Phipps, n. e. qr., sec. 27; Dec. 24, 1817. Jarville Chaffee, n. e. 160.
- Orra Bardsley, n. w. qr., sec. 27; Dec. 24, 1817. J. Chaffee, 80; Jos. Smith, 80.
- Peter Pilgrim, s. w. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 6, 1817. Conrad Smith, s. w. 160.
- J. V. Feagles, s. e. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 6, 1817. D. H. Gingrich, s. e. 160.
- John McLaughlin, n. e. qr., sec. 28; Nov. 29, 1817. Sylvester Bamber, n. e. 160.
- Thomas Wynn, n. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 28; Feb. 9, 1836. Mason Trickle, 68; A. J. Scott, 52.
- Seth C. Sherman, s. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 28; March 30, 1837. E. F. Meeker, 40; n. w. qr.
- S. Little, s. w. qr., sec. 28; March 27, 1818. E. F. Meeker, 33; A. J. Scott, 127.
- Joseph Lutz, s. e. qr., sec. 28; Nov. 29, 1817. E. F. Meeker, 40; A. E. and D. Gingrich, 120.
- John Dickaman, n. e. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 29, 1817. A. J. Scott, e. 80; F. F. Brockaway, w. 80.
- Edmund Deady, n. w. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 29, 1817. J. R. Gelvin, n. w. 160.
- Therrygood Smith, n. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 7, 1836. Henry Colwell, s. w. 158.
- Joseph Smith, w. hf. and s. e. qr. of s. w. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 7, 1836.
- Southward Shaw, s. e. qr., sec. 29; June 15, 1836. A. J. Scott, e. 80; F. F. Brockaway, w. 80; s. e. qr.
- Abram Birch, n. e. qr., sec. 30; Feb. 25, 1818. Noah Springer, e. hf., C. L. Gingrich, w. hf. n. e. qr.
- Therrygood Smith, n. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 30; Nov. 7, 1836.
- Edward Trickle, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 30; Oct. 13, 1836.
- Oliver Sheridan, s. e. qr. of n. w. qr., and e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; Aug. 23, 1836. E. Trickle, n. 120, C. L. Gingrich, 19; D. Gingrich, 20, n. w.
- Therrygood Smith, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; Aug. 20, 1836. S. B. Gingrich and Dan, 156 on s. w. qr.
- Jeremiah Hillers, s. e. qr., sec. 30; Feb. 24, 1818. A. A. Gingrich, n. 110; C. Smith, 60 on s. e.
- William Hollings, n. e. qr., sec. 31; Jan. 7, 1817. U. B. Church, 1; C. Smith, 76; J. Chase, 80.
- Joshua Nelson, n. w. qr., sec. 31; Jan. 29, 1818. D. D. and Geo. Springer, 159, n. w.
- Tyre Nelson, s. w. qr., sec. 31; Jan. 29, 1818. M. P. and D. Gingrich, 160 s. w.
- Stephen Trickle, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 31; April 4, 1836. C. Smith, e. 24½; J. Chase, e. 58, s. e.
- Charles Ballance, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 31; April 20, 1836. Joseph Chase, w. 80, s. e.
- Southward Shaw, Jr., n. e. qr., sec. 32; June 15, 1836. F. F. Brockaway, n. e.
- Stephen Trickle, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 32; Aug. 20, 1836. F. F. Brockaway, e. 80, n. w.
- Stephen Trickle, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 32; April 20, 1836. Conrad Smith, w. 80, n. w.

Edward Trickle, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 32; Oct. 13, 1836. F. F. Brockaway, 66; T. Darley, 23; C. Smith, 11 $\frac{2}{3}$; D. Gingrich, 23; E. S. Garrison, 12; W. H. Twiss, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$.

- Stephen Trickle, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 32; June 10, 1836.
 Southword Shaw, Jr., s. e. qr., sec. 32; June 15, 1836. F. F. Brockaway, 115;
 B. S. Scott, 45.
 Charles Austin, n. e. qr., sec. 33; Feb. 19, 1818. J. Graves, 75 $\frac{1}{2}$; J. S. Graves, 80; G. Springer, 4.
 Thomas Merritt, n. w. qr., sec. 33; Feb. 19, 1818. A. J. Scott, n. w. 160.
 James Coleman, s. w. qr., sec. 33, Nov. 5, 1818. B. S. Scott, s. w. 160.
 Wm. H. Haskill, s. e. qr., sec. 33; Sept. 30, 1836. G. W. Springer, 80; J. M. Estep, 80.
 Consider Yeames, n. e. qr., sec. 34; Feb. 9, 1818. Martha L. Riner, J. Colwell, A. E. Gingrich, 159, n. e.
 S. Hodsdon, n. w. qr., sec. 34; Feb. 9, 1818.
 Ezra Hutchings, s. w. qr., sec. 34; Jan. 11, 1818. Jacob and Joseph Graves, n. w., 160.
 John J. Dunbar, s. e. qr., sec. 34; Jan. 6, 1818. J. Estep, 80; H. Springer, 80; s. w.; A. J. Scott, 153, s. e. qr.
 Francis Morrow, n. e. qr., sec. 35; Oct. 21, 1818. G. Shebell, 80; J. F. Fox, 80.
 Reuben Rowe, n. w. qr., sec. 35; Oct. 21, 1818. A. E. and D. H. Gingrich, 57; J. F. Fox, 56; and small lots.
 John Hyatt, s. w. qr., sec. 35; Jan. 1, 1818. Andrew J. Scott, s. w., 160.
 Charles Maynard, s. e. qr., sec. 35; Jan. 1, 1818. A. J. Lair, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$; B. H. Perkins, 65 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Wm. Goodman, n. e. qr., sec. 36; Oct. 6, 1817. G. Klepfer, n. e. 160.
 Richard Ford, n. w. qr., sec. 36; Oct. 6, 1817. F. Mable, n. 80, J. Friedman, s. 80.
 Charles Frost, s. w. qr., sec. 36; Feb. 4, 1818. H. J. Adams, E. 105; J. Alyward, 55.
 Andrew Gott, s. e. qr., sec. 36; Feb. 4, 1818. Joseph Friedman, s. e. qr.

There are no records now existing to point out the end of a large number named in the foregoing list: but to the majority many references are made in the previous and succeeding chapters, as well as in this one; for the early settlers of Essex spread out through adjoining townships, and as a rule aided in their advancement. Madison Winn takes us back to 1828, when Isaac B. Essex moved with his family from Virginia to Fort Clark, now the city of Peoria, and tarried there that winter, teaching school, and it lays between him and Hiram Currier as to which taught the first American school in that city. In 1829 he came to what is now Stark county, it being then an entire wilderness, and built a cabin on the south eighty of the northeast quarter of section 15. His nearest neighbor was Daniel Prince, one and one-half miles southwest of Princeville. Some time afterward he was appointed postmaster, the office being called Essex, the neighbors carrying the mail by turns from Hicks', on LaSalle Prairie, in Peoria county. 1832 he was appointed special commissioner by the legislature to sell school section of Essex township. A little farther east was Greely Smith and his father, who came from Ohio in 1830 and settled on a farm now owned by James Graves, and east of him was J. C. Owens, who was made the first Justice of the Peace in the county, being elected in August, 1831, at the house of Benjamin Smith, and held the office until 1834, when he moved to Canton, selling out to Moses Boardman. This is now the Thomas Graves estate. In August, 1834, Benjamin Smith was elected Justice, and in August, 1835, Major Silliman was elected constable to fill the place of John Dodge. Further up the river was Thomas Essex and David Cooper, who came from Virginia in

1830. Mrs. Cooper, later Mrs. Ennis, is still living in Wyoming, and is 89 years of age. The farm they settled on is now owned by Mr. Kerns. A little farther up the river and near where Mr. Kerns' house now stands lived Conrad Leak, and still farther on was old man Leak, who moved from Tazewell county, this state, in February, 1832, and built a saw and grist mill on Spoon river, southwest of Wyoming, where you could get your clapboards sawed, corn cracked and wheat mashed. A freshet in 1836 washed the mill away, yet traces of it may be seen today. Still up the river and on the east side was Sylvanus Moore, on the place now known as the General Thomas homestead. Also Jesse Heath kept a little store near by. A little south of here lived John Dodge, on the place now owned by Simon Cox. Up and west of here, near the Methodist camp-grounds, lived Wesley and Peter Miner.

In 1832 Samuel Seeley moved from Indiana, leaving his family at Mossville, Peoria county, came to Spoon river, made a claim and built a log cabin a few rods south of where Mr. Duckworth's house now stands, northwest of Wyoming. While himself and two other men were building this cabin it turned cold and they started for Mossville, and when they got to Camp run found it frozen over, and in attempting to cross on the ice with a yoke of oxen and span of horses, it broke through and let them in the water; the horses got tangled in the harness, and Seeley to save them, jumped in himself and had to be dragged out, and finally all got out and across. Mr. Seeley's clothes immediately were frozen stiff, when the men stripped off everything but his shirt, and rolled him up in bed quilts and straw, and drove in that condition, one walking and driving and the other rubbing Seeley, and save frozen hands, got through all right.

One mile south of Toulon lived Samuel Merrill, B. Turner now owning the place. Further south was Major McClennahan, who lived where James Biggs now resides, and part of that house was built 54 years ago.

South of this lived Stephen Worley, on the farm now owned by Hopkins Shivers. Mr. and Mrs. Worley are still living, having moved to Henry several years ago. Mr. Worley is over 80 years of age. Benjamin Essex came from Virginia in 1830, and settled a little to the west of where Joseph Cox now lives. Mrs. Essex is now living in North Wyoming, and is 85 years of age. Henry White lived on what is known as the Peter Sheets farm, and John Marrow on the James Ballentine farm. Charles Pierce settled here in 1834, erecting a log cabin a little north of the Sheets cemetery. Thomas Winn came from Switzerland county, Ind., in October, 1831, stopping near Peoria; in 1834 he came to Stark county, and built a cabin in the old Spoon river fort, on section 16, now owned by Samuel Adams.

Jarville Chaffee came from Michigan in May, 1834, and stopped with Miner's until fall, when he built a cabin where C. H. Cox's fine house stands. Thinking to get up something extra he split the logs, white-washed the inside, and had an upstairs reached by a ladder. This was the entire settlement on Spoon river and Indian creek from 1829 to May, 1834. Dr. Ellsworth came from Ohio in the fall of 1834, and was the first practicing physician in the county. Up to this time there

was no school nor schoolhouse, and on the 4th of July, 1834, the people came together for the purpose of building one. * * * * *

In 1839 several families moved from Pennsylvania and settled in Wyoming, and while they did not particularly want the county seat, they thought themselves entitled to the postoffice, so got it changed from Essex to that place, William Godley being appointed postmaster. The Eastmans came from New Hampshire in 1838, and started a blacksmith shop in Moulton, a little south of John Lefler's. Here you could get anything done, from the welding of a knitting needle to ironing a wagon. It is claimed they ironed the first wagon and buggy that was made in the county, and that Calvin L. made the first plow that would scour in this soil.

Up to 1835 most of the trading was done in Peoria. In August of this year the Essex and Cooper families ran short of groceries, so they filled two grain sacks with meat, saddled two horses, Cooper taking one and Madison Winn the other, and with sacks across the saddle, started for the city, taking an Indian trail, going through Princeville and crossing the Kickapoo at Dunlap, arrived at Thomas Essex's late in the afternoon. The day was exceedingly warm, and what had become of the meat in the sacks was a mystery. Winn was a mess of grease from his waist to his heels. They made the trip in three days. Henry Colwell came from Ross county, Ohio, in 1837, and was the first stock auctioneer in this county, and has now been an auctioneer for forty-nine years, being seventy-four years old. He is the father of nineteen children — nine sons and ten daughters.

Other pioneers and old settlers of Essex are named in the pages devoted to biography in chapter 16, as well as in this part.

Sheets Cemetery.—The interments in Sheets Cemetery are listed as follows: Lettice L. Smith, '62; Greenleaf Smith, '48; Benj. Smith, '47; David Cooper, '60; Argelon Graves, '56; Ann Boardman, '47; Moses Board, '47; Mary Bayley, '51; Charles L. Lake, '51; Nero W. Mounts, '47; Matilda Edwards, '59; Mary J. Timmons, '58; Nancy Mounts, '42; Ellen Drummond, '60; William Johnson, '56; Susannah Ely, '66; Eunice Johnson, '43; Mary Drummond, '65; Nathan Cox, '40; Ann Cox, '44; John Cox, '61; Abigail Cox, '77; Sarah Cox, '59; John Stewart, '53; Ealy A. Whitecher, '75; Jarville Chaffee, '46; John F. Leseur, '63; Elizabeth Cox, '56; Margaret Timmons, '75; Eliza Ackley, '57; Paulina Emnis, '72; Daniel Davis, '72; Elizabeth Cornish, '60; J. Elizabeth Graves, '75; George Umbaugh, '55; Avis J. Harris, '58; Francis M. Sollars, '64; Amanda Earhart, '64; Mary A. Drenmin, '63; Henry Graves, '71; Alice Graves, '80; Malinda Simmerman, '47; Peter Sheets, '80; William Colwell, '63; Robert Colwell, '68; Esther Colwell, '57; Margaret Ballentine, '58; Mary Turner, '66; Andrew Turner, '49; Hannah Colwell, '54; Edman Dawson, '54; Elizabeth Colwell, '47; Jonas E. Ballentine, '83; Matilda Edwards, '47; Mary Edwards, '54; Isaac Edwards, '47. John Cox and F. M. Sollars are the only soldiers resting here.

Pleasant Valley Cemetery.—The soldiers and old people interred in Pleasant Valley Cemetery are named as follows, the date of death being given: George Springer, '86; Eve Springer, '72; Jacob New-

man, '79; Christian Gingrich, '76; Joseph Armentrout, '63; Susannah Honze, '70; Christian Gingrich, Sr., '39; Eliza A. Gladfelter, '63; Polly Gingrich, '49; Isabella Slaughter, '76; Reuben Collwell, '74; Catherine Smith, '84; Mary M. Nicholas, '68; Mary Coleman, '56; Martha M. Waldron, '71; David Waldron, '75; Calvin White, '70; Malon Cox, '83; Samantha Springer, '62; Amy Graves, '77; Clarinda Colwell, '80; Nancy Trickle, '81; Mary Huffman, '83; Sarah Huffman, '73; George Springer, Sr., '49; Henry Springer, '45; Eleanor Graves, '71; Elizabeth Barr, '70; Elizabeth Barr, '67. The soldiers buried here are: Michael Springer, '63; Calvin Vulgamott, '65; William B. Barr, '64; Ezra Gingrich, '65; Noah Fantz, '64; John Gingrich, '65. In Shebel's cemetery are the remains of Elizabeth Eby, '85; Joseph Eby, '82; William Dawson, '85; Gottlieb Klepfer, '81; Sarah S. Smith, '85; Sewell Smith, '73; Edwin L. Smith, '62; Gottlieb Schultheis, '71. E. L. Smith served in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry.

Schools of Essex.—In 1832-3 the question of establishing a school in the Essex settlement was brought before the legislature, and on March 1, 1833, an act was approved creating Isaac Essex commissioner of the school fund and authorizing him to sell section 16. On February 4, 1834, this section was sold for \$968.70. The day prior to this sale, the voters assembled at the Essex cabin and elected Sylvanus Moore, Greenleaf Smith and Benjamin Smith, trustees. Moses Boardman was elected in 1835. Madison Winn, in his paper of 1886, says: "On the fourth day of July, 1834, the people came together for the purpose of building one. The site chosen was near the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 15, in Essex township. The building was planned to be twenty feet square, and all went to work with a will, some cutting, some hauling, some making clapboard, and others building. By noon it was built up waist high; and there coming a shower, we arranged the clapboards over the wall and underneath ate our Fourth of July dinner. The first day the walls were built up to the roof, which was soon covered, and from Leak's mill slabs were brought for seats. A post was driven into the ground and a slab laid on it for a teacher's desk, while mother earth was the floor. Adam Perry commenced school about July 15, with about thirty scholars, out of which number I am the only one living. (This Perry received \$55.50 for teaching the winter school of 1834-5 for three months. Sabrina Chatfield, later Mrs. B. Hilliard received \$13 for a three months summer school in 1835, and Mary Lake \$6.31 $\frac{1}{4}$ for six weeks' teaching during the fall term.) In the fall the house was finished—a floor put in above and below, three windows sawed out, the east one having a light of glass in it, the other two covered with cloth, cracks plastered up with yellow clay, holes bored in the walls in which pins were inserted and slabs laid on for desks, and a sod chimney built. Sabrina Chatfield, better known as Grandmother Hilliard (whose death is recorded elsewhere), of Lafayette, now taught, and was the first female teacher conducting a school in the county. Next was Jesse W. Heath, Mary Lake, Joseph R. Newton, William Samis, and James Dalrymple. At the close of Mr. Dalrymple's school, in March, 1839, he gave a school exhibition, the first in

the county. C. L. and S. W. Eastman and Jarville Chaffee took part in this exhibition, C. L. speaking the first piece. All three are still living here today. Great credit is due the Eastmans for the interest they took in this exhibition. The first Sabbath-school was organized in this building, by one Seigle, in 1837. The Methodists held meetings here for some years, coming from Lafayette and Princeville, bringing their dinners and staying all day. On June 30, 1840, twenty-three votes were cast in favor of organization for school purposes. In December, 1856, Cox's school-house, Essex township, was completed, on land donated by Joseph Cox. In April 1862, when the present record in possession of treasurer A. G. Hammond was opened by W. S. Bates, then treasurer, Sewell Smith presided over the board with Sylvester F. Otman and Henry A. Holst, trustees. In 1863 the board was similarly constituted. In 1864 Sewell Smith, Henry A. Holst and George Fautz formed the board. In February A. G. Hammond was appointed treasurer, vice W. S. Bates, resigned, prior to leaving for Iowa. He was a Universalist preacher at Wyoming and other places during his residence here, among his appointments being Sewell Smith's schoolhouse. In 1865 George Fautz was chosen president with Messrs. Holst, Butler and Jefferson Trickle, and in 1866 the name of William H. Butler, with Messrs. H. A. Holst, Philip Earhart and Hammond constituted the board, with H. A. Holst, president. In 1867, 1868 and 1869 the same names appear on the record. In 1869 a petition to change the boundaries of districts 4, 5 and 6 was presented, but owing to a remonstrance the subject was adjourned. In 1870 Jarville Chaffee, Henry A. Holst, Philip Earhart and A. G. Hammond constituted the board. They also served in 1871 and 1872 until John Barr replaced Mr. Chaffee on the board. In April, 1872 the petition was re-presented for a change of school districts and on June 10th, that year, it was considered. In order to answer this petition favorably it was found necessary to change the boundaries of the majority of the districts in Essex Township, and this was accomplished after much delay and discussion, a plan and chart (formed and drawn by Mr. Hammond) was presented to the board by Mr. Holst. This provided for the ten districts as now known, and seemed so reasonable that its adoption settled this troublesome question. In 1873 the same board transacted school affairs here until the election of Perry Winn and William H. Butler, vice Philip Earhart and H. A. Holst, Messrs. Barr and Hammond being continued. In 1876, W. H. Butler's name appears as trustee, and in 1877, A. J. Sheets was elected, Mr. Hammond continuing as treasurer. In 1879, Augustus Bailey, C. F. Hamilton and Dr. N. B. Morse, were elected trustees, and in April appointed Rev. John W. Agard, treasurer, vice Mr. Hammond. In May following the old treasurer turned his books over to the new board, not however before obtaining an auditing and full business statement proving the accounts correct in every particular. In April, 1880, John Jordan and Royal H. Miller were elected to the vacancies occasioned by the removal of Dr. Morse from Essex, and C. F. Hamilton, term expired. This election brought up the legal use of length of term expressed on ballot, or decision on length of term by new board after

election. The new board re-appointed A. G. Hammond treasurer vice Rev. J. W. Agard, who willingly turned over the records and accounts. The whole legality of the election of trustees was questioned, and the supercession of Mr. Agard by the appointee of the new board was tested in a case presented before Judge McCullough, in September, 1880, at Toulon. Messrs. Fuller and Shallenberger appeared for A. G. Hammond; Messrs. Decker and Wilson, for C. F. Hamilton, who had also been appointed treasurer by a minority of the board of trustees. This was decided in favor of the defendant, and Mr. Hammond retained the office. Messrs. Miller, Jordan and James R. Galvin formed the board in 1881. In 1882 C. P. McCorkle was elected trustee. In 1883 N. Monroe Cox was elected, vice J. R. Galvin, Mr. Hammond being re-appointed treasurer. In 1884 Philip F. Earhart and N. M. Cox, were placed on the board. In 1885, J. R. Galvin was re-elected. In 1886 P. F. Earhart, N. M. Cox, J. R. Galvin and A. G. Hammond, constituted the board. In 1886 there were 310 males, and 315 females under twenty-one years, or a total of 625, nine ungraded schools, and one graded school attended by 193 males, and 186 female pupils, presided over by six male and seventeen female teachers, the former receiving \$1,525.53, and the latter \$3,636.98 as salary. The district tax, \$3,636.98; value of property, \$16,775; of libraries, \$300; bonded debt, \$3,000; total receipts, \$12,529.16; total expenditures, \$6,770.45. A. G. Hammond serving as clerk and treasurer.

Officials. — The names of all the supervisors of Essex from 1854 to the present time are given below. The name of the first appears in the organic chapter: '54, Samuel Dixon; '55-7, Josiah Moffitt; '57-9, Henry Colwell; '59, John Chaffee; '60, Samuel Dixon; '61, John Chaffee; '62, Jonathan Nicholas; '63-5, W. H. Butler; '65, Edward Trickle; '66, S. F. Otman; '67-9, Hopkins Shivers; '69, Henry Colwell; '70, Philip F. Earhart; '71-4, John H. Ogle; '74, Timothy Bailey; '75-7, Jacob Graves; '77, P. F. Earhart; '78, James M. Rogers; '79, William H. Graves; '80-2, Philip F. Earhart; '82, John Jordan; '83-6, Philip F. Earhart; '86, John Jordan.

The justices since 1853 are named as follows: 1853, Isaac Thomas and John Finley; '57, John Finley, S. F. Otman; '61, S. F. Otman and D. Whiffin; '62, Augustus G. Hammond; '65, A. G. Hammond and Wilson Trickle; '69, G. B. Lashells, John McMillen; '73, Philip F. Earhart, J. T. Rhodes; '74, John M. McMillen, (June); '75, W. J. Alford; '77, Henry Graves and John McMillen; '80-1, Henry Graves; '85, John McMillen and A. J. Scott; '86, Wesley H. Heath.

In August, 1870, an election was held in Essex township on the question of voting \$15,000 in aid of the Court Cr. R. R. or Galesburg and Chicago R. R., and this after a great majority of the citizens of Illinois had voted against the issue of township bonds for such purposes. The West Jersey people held a similar meeting in July.

Pioneer post-office. — *In 1833-4 there was a weekly mail route established from Springfield via Peoria to Galena. This route ran along the bluffs of the Illinois river, above Peoria up to Hennepin, to Dixon and on to Galena. Upon this the early settlers were entirely dependent for their mail matter. There was some sort of an office, or "hole in

the bluff" just below the present town of Northampton in Peoria county, and a man by the name of Hicks was postmaster. In 1833 a post-office was established in the Essex settlement, and Isaac B. Essex was appointed the first postmaster within the present limits of Stark county. The mail was carried on the volunteer system, the settlers taking turns at carrying it once a week from the office under the bluff. It was usually carried in a meal bag, and could have been in the crown of a man's hat. "Galena Miner" (as Mr. Harris Miner was often called) generally carried it on foot. The office at this time was an old boot box, set up on pins driven into the wall, high and dry, and above the reach of children in the cabin of Mr. Essex. In 1833 only two newspapers were taken in the county, one by Mr. Essex and the other by Benj. Smith. At this date two weeks were required to get a paper from Springfield, and a proportionately longer time to get intelligence from Washington. This office was transferred to Wyoming, where Godley was appointed master. The coming of the railroad brought with it the village of Duncan, and with the village returned the post-office.

Churches.—The early history of Methodism in this township, like that of its first settlement is very fully treated in the general history and finds mention in the sketches of the Wyoming and Toulon churches. Its establishment is contemporary with the settlement of the Essex family here in 1829, although a class was not regularly organized until 1835. Rev. Wm. C. Cummings writes: "In 1835 I was appointed by Bishop Roberts from the Illinois conference of the M. E. church to (what was then) Peoria mission. It extended over a large territory—nearly all embraced now in Peoria and Kewanee districts, being parts of the following named counties, viz: Peoria, Fulton, Knox, Stark and Marshall. I preached at Father Fraker's, whose name is of precious memory in the churches, and rode from there over the ground where Toulon and Lafayette now stand, though they probably had not then been thought of. Not far from the present site of Toulon lived Adam Perry, whom I appointed class leader of a small society in the Essex settlement, and where we held a quarterly meeting in 1835, at which W. B. Mack and Stephen R. Beggs were present. The circuit preachers who attended here from 1830 to 1839 are named as follows: S. R. Beggs, 1830; Rev. Wm. Crissay, 1831; Zadoc Hall, 1832; Joel Arlington, 1833; Leander S. Walker, 1834; J. W. Dunahay, 1836; W. C. Cummings, 1835-7; A. E. Phelps, 1837; S. R. Beggs, 1839. Since Mr. Beggs' last term, the history of Methodism in Essex is that of Toulon or Wyoming.

In church affairs, the Methodists were first on the field, but were soon followed by the Latter Day Saints, who made some converts here, and, it is said, led some members of the Essex family and others equally prominent, away from their allegiance to Methodism.

United Brethren Church, of Essex township, or Pleasant Valley Church was regularly organized in 1867, and the present house of worship erected that year. The pastors have been: 1867, B. C. Dennis;

*From Mrs. Shallenberger's Work.

'68, J. L. Condon; '69, F. J. Dunn; '71, John Wagner; '72, P. B. Lee; '74, Geo. H. Varce; '75, A. Norman; '77, J. K. Bradford; '79, A. A. Wolf; '81, A. W. Callaghan and J. S. Smith; '83, J. Lessig; '85, E. O. Norvill; '86, W. E. Rose, the present pastor. The members are Geo. Fautz and wife, Noah Springer and wife, Christina Springer, Geo. W. Springer and wife, Jared Jones and wife, Henry Springer, Sarah Nickel, Eliza Colwell, Mary Sheets, Andrew and Geo. Sheets, Eliza Eby, Charles Eckley and wife, Peter Sheets, Mary Howell, Mahala Sheets, Geo. Williams, Amelia J. Motes, Cora Colwell, Arch Jones, Matilda Swanson and Peter Sheets, Jr. Pleasant Valley Church lot and cemetery were platted by Edwin Butler, in August, 1873, on two acres in the northeast corner of northeast one-quarter, section 32, township 13, range 7.

Duncan. The town of Duncan was surveyed by Edwin Butler for Alfred H. Castle in June, 1870. Monroe, Adams and Jefferson streets running north and south; Main, Washington and Galena streets running east and west, were represented; but block one forming the extreme northwestern part of the village and all Galena street with northern extensions of Monroe and Adams, have been vacated. The first purchasers of lots at Duncan were the Scotts, of Wyoming, in 1871; Davis Lowman, Albert D. White, F. F. Brockway, E. Berg, John T. Fox, in block one, W. O. Cox, Joseph Buck, J. H. Francis, Joab Graves, Rebecca Alford, Nancy Barber, Alex Ivens, Emmett Hlingworth, Samuel M. Adams, Benj. F. Gharrett, John H. Slater, W. S. Brockway, and others in blocks two, three, four and five; Geo. Fautz, Peter Olson, Olof Bergguist, Geo. Colwell, Louisa Plummer, S. N. F. Westertield in blocks four and five; C. M. Jacques, W. J. Alford, Wm. Hobbs, Chris. Gingrich, Jos. P. Paul, Day Bros. & Co., W. H. Nickerson, the Dixons, Slaters, Gharretts, Scotts and Scott & Wrigley, Artemus W. Wheeler, in block six. Duncan business circle comprises F. F. Brockway and John H. Slater, merchants; A. J. Scott, grain and lumber; Geo. Fautz & Co., hardware; Wm. Heath, grocer and hotel; T. C. Thomas, physician; E. L. Marvin, R. R. agent; John Barker, blacksmith, with H. G. Slater, postmaster. W. H. Miller was postmaster at Duncan in 1870.

The Essex Horse Company was organized in April, 1858, on cavalry plan, but not for military purposes. It was to compete with the other townships for the agricultural society's premium for the best twenty-six horses. H. Shivers presided, with J. W. Drummond, secretary.

The Essex Township Association was permanently organized in September, 1884, with Mr. Chase, of Duncan, president; Atkinson, vice-president; Mrs. Wm. Smith, secretary, and E. L. Marvin, treasurer.

The pensioners residing at or near Duncan in 1883, were Andrew S. Scott, receiving eighteen dollars, and W. A. Ellis six dollars per month.

In 1834-5 the Indians cultivated their corn-fields along Camping creek and near its mouth; but their old village on the borders of the Josiah Mollitt farm was then deserted, and their council-house in ruins. Even the mimic fortress built at the close of 1832, to commemorate the war, was then going to decay. A new era was introducing itself.

which, within fifty-four years effected a total change in the customs and manners of the people, as well as in the country which the pioneers found a wilderness. Throughout this State there cannot be found a more beautifully located township than this of Essex. Within its limits many of the early settlers made their homes; there also, that natural locater, the Indian, built his wigwam, and squatted, so to speak, in the midst of plenty. The streams of the township offered the lazy red men their wealth of fish, the forest its game, and the soil its wild fruits, herbs, and in some cases corn.

So many references have been made to the township in the general history of the county, as well as in that of the townships, and so complete are the biographical sketches of its citizens that little remained to be written here, beyond the special items pertaining directly to the township.

BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCES.

F. F. Brockway, the son of J. H. and Harriet (Fuller) Brockway, was born in Broome county, N. Y., in the year 1832. His paternal grandparents were natives of Scotland who emigrated to America and settled in the state of New York about the year 1800, and there reared a family of six children. J. H. Brockway, their only son, was born in Scotland, and with parents came to New York at six years of age, remaining at home until about seventeen years of age, and then spent some three years in Illinois, prospecting, with the object of obtaining land. He entered 6,000 acres near Jacksonville. Returning to his father's home, he, at the age of twenty-three years, was married to Miss Harriet Fuller. They resided in Broome county until 1844, when they removed to Illinois and settled in Boone county, where he purchased land and remained some seven years. The death of his faithful wife, whom he followed to the grave some years later, took place there. He had been a man prominent wherever he had resided, having held the office of sheriff of Broome county, N. Y., eight years. His family comprised six children, three of whom are still living. F. F. Brockway, the second child of the family, remained in Broome county, N. Y., until about thirteen years of age, when with his parents he made the journey in wagons across the prairie to Boone county, Ill. Until about the age of eighteen he remained in that county, and then went as an apprentice to learn the trade of a mason, and after two years began work for himself; but desiring to know his business thoroughly, he went to St. Louis and served again his time, thus showing a determination that but few possess. After two years of hard work, having become proficient in his business, he obtained important contracts for work on public buildings, as the jail, cottage female seminary, and other buildings at Davenport, Iowa. Thus two years were passed, when he turned his steps toward Stark county, where his home has since been made. For one year here he devoted his whole time to his trade. In the winter of 1856 he was married to Miss Catherine Trickle, of Stark county, daughter of Jefferson Trickle. After their marriage they settled upon a farm in the southern part of Essex township, where for fourteen years they resided, when they moved to Wyoming, Mr. Brockway engaging in mercantile business

there. He continued in business five years, returned to the farm and erected the finest farm house in the county, which was unfortunately burned owing to a defective flue in the spring of 1884. Some nine years after returning to the farm they again left it, and moving to Duncan village, reëngaged in mercantile business, and built up by all odds the largest and most progressive house of the place. In the spring of 1886 Mr. Brockway turned the business over to his sons, and since has given his attention to stock buying and feeding. Five children have blessed their home, of whom death has claimed one. M. J. Brockway is a farmer of Stark county; W. L. and C. G. are in business at Duncan, and Hattie attends school at Knox seminary. Politically Mr. Brockway is independent, voting for the best man and measure rather than party. The family is one well known and very much respected, being foremost in all enterprises for the welfare and upbuilding of their town, and Mr. Brockway stands prominently among the best citizens of the county.

Thomas Colwell, one of the first settlers of what is now Stark county, located in what is now Essex township, on the southeast quarter section eight, in the fall of 1837, purchasing a small tract of land there. He was born in Virginia and was a son of Thomas, Sr., and Elizabeth Colwell, who were married in Kentucky, from which state they removed to Ross county, Ohio, where his parents resided until their decease. Of their children Thomas alone removed to this county. He came here a married man — having married, in Kentucky, Sallie Ogden. Their family comprised eight children, namely: Washington, of Chillicothe, Ill., deceased; George Pressley, deceased; Henry, of Essex; Robert of Salt Lake; David, deceased; Emily, wife of John Berfield, Toulon, and Sarah, married, of Toulon township. Mr. Colwell lived in this county after his settlement. He served a short time in the war of 1812. He died in 1857, in his eighty-fourth year. Mrs. Colwell died in June of the same year, in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

Henry Colwell, the only son of Thomas now living in Stark county, was born in Ross county, Ohio, in 1813. He was married when he came to this county. In this township he has resided since 1837. He has served as supervisor of the township three terms; has been a member of the Agricultural Society almost since its organization, and the president of the Society many years, being the present incumbent. His son Miles was a member of Company C, One hundred and twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; enlisted in 1862; served three years as a private soldier. Mr. Colwell has been twice married, first to Miss Elizabeth Dawson, of Hocking county, Ohio, who bore him six children, namely: George, John, Aleinda, Miles, Mary Jane and Martha, all living. Mrs. Colwell died in 1847, aged thirty-three years. His second wife, Miss Clarinda Eby, he married in Stark county. They are the parents of thirteen children, namely: Eliza, deceased; Angeline, Marvin, Sarah, Day, Bunn, Clarinda, Douglas, Emmett, Louisa, deceased, Jennie, Sallie, and Allie. Mrs. C., died in 1880, aged fifty-one years. Mr. C. has been a staunch Democrat in political belief during his life-time.

John Colwell, son of Henry and Elizabeth Colwell, was born in Stark county in 1837, where his parents settled at an early date, as related in their history in this chapter. At the age of twenty-four years he married Miss Elmira East, daughter of Philip and Mary East, who was born in Ohio in 1845, and came with her parents to this county in 1849, where her father died in 1855. After Mr. Colwell's marriage he entered on farming for himself, and now owns 154 acres of choice land on section 18. They are the parents of four children, Mary B., Charlie O., Marvin B. and Mira J. In politics Mr. Colwell is Democratic. By industry he has built up round him a pleasant home, and by example a good family.

Joseph Cox, one of the pioneers of Essex township, still resides here, linking the present with the past of this division of the county. A reference to the original entries of lands in this township points out the settlement of the family of Nathan Cox here in 1836; a reference to the sketch of the cemeteries also will give the names of many members of this large family.

Thomas Walter Cox, son of Joseph and Catherine (Edwards) Cox, was born in Stark county, Ills., in the year 1847. His parents, natives of Virginia, removed to Ohio and thence to Illinois, settling in Stark county, where they still reside. Thomas W. Cox remained with his parents until his 20th year, when he married Miss Clara DeWolf, daughter of Captain David and Matilda (Greenwood) DeWolf. This lady was born March 23, 1847; her father was of French descent, born in Nova Scotia March 30, 1822; her mother was born in Clark county, Ohio, February 22, 1823. The military record of Capt. DeWolf is worthy of his ancestry, and is on record in the military chapter and history of Toulon county. After his marriage Mr. Cox began farming in Essex township on his first farm, where he resided about five years. He sold this property and purchased 193 acres on sec. 24, Essex township, where he still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are the parents of seven children, six of whom are living—Edwin E., born March 23, 1868; Alice, born September 1, 1871; Stella, born May 26, 1874; Joseph, born June 22, 1876; Hattie, born August 16, 1880, and Cora, born November 27, 1883. An infant, born in the year 1883, died July 11 same year. On November 4, 1886, Mrs. Cox passed to her last long sleep. Her illness was of short duration. Up to the morning of her death she seemed as well as usual. She was buried at Wyoming, and the cortege which followed the remains to the grave was the largest seen at Wyoming, there being eighty-six vehicles. She was a faithful, loving wife, and her death was mourned by a large circle of friends. Politically Mr. Cox is a republican, and is a member of the Masonic order.

W. K. Cox, son of Enoch and Sarah (Drummond) Cox, was born in Ross county, O., August 20, 1832. His father and mother were natives of Ohio, the former a miller by trade, married at the age of twenty-two, in 1829. In 1837 they moved to this county, and here he erected one of the first grist and saw mills on Indian creek, famous for fifty miles around. He built this mill outright himself, and worked it until the water failed, when he erected a larger concern at the mouth of

Camp run, on Spoon river, where his desire to do what was right brought him hosts of customers and won him many friends. In 1858 Mrs. Cox died. Of her eight children, seven are living and four residents of this county. A few years later Mr. Cox transferred the mill to W. K., the present operator. The old gentleman married a second time, his wife dying in 1880. For eight years his own health has shown signs of failure, so that now the great old pioneer miller of Indian creek is only a shadow of the strong man whom the pioneers and old settlers knew so well. W. K. Cox resided with his parents until 1850, when he became a cattle-buyer. Some years later he resumed farming, and prior to the war took charge of his father's mill. In 1860 he married Miss J. E. Miller, born in Hocking county, O., and came to this county with her parents in 1844. For twelve years after this marriage Mr. Cox continued milling, but owing to the radical change in machinery he discontinued this industry, and has since devoted his attention to stock growing and agriculture. Of six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cox, five are living—Mrs. Brockway, of Duncan; Orrin W., deceased; Plessie E., Mrs. E. Miller, of Essex; Nettie M., Mrs. L. Brockway; Harley G. and Herman C. In politics Mr. Cox is Republican, and liberal in all ideas.

Malon Cox died at his home, near Spoon river, July, 1883. He was born in 1826; married Ruth Ratcliff in 1854; moved to Indiana in 1867, and to Stark county in 1871.

Mrs. Mary E. (Graves) Cox, born in Essex township in 1845, died June 24, 1881. She married Simon Cox in March, 1865.

I. P. Carpenter, who died here December 1, 1879, came from East Newfield, Me., in 1856.

Mrs. Hannah Dixon, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rains) Cox, was born in Ross county, O., in 1835. Her parents died there, and soon after she accompanied her brother to this county, where she married Samuel Dixon, in 1852, and took up her residence on section 24, Essex.

Samuel Dixon was born in Jackson county, O., in 1830. He was the son of Lemuel and Rosanna (Graves) Dixon, with whom he resided until twenty-one years of age, when the family came to Stark county. Here he married Miss Cox, and at once entered on farm life for himself, in which he was industriously engaged until February 16, 1865, when he enlisted at Peoria, and at once went into the field. While in the service he contracted such diseases from hardship and fatigue as to warrant him a furlough. While en route home he sank to rest at Michigan City, Indiana. His remains were taken home, and as related in the history of Wyoming cemetery, rest in this county. Of their three children, Maria is Mrs. J. McConkle, of Wyoming; Martha J. is deceased, and Lemuel is a resident of Essex. This family has played an excellent part in the progress of Essex for over thirty years.

"Aunt" *Rosanna Dixon*, one of the pioneers of the Wyoming district, died at Peoria in September, 1885.

Philip F. Earhart, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Ritz) Earhart, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., November 18, 1830. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, where his father was engaged in farm-

ing and at times worked at the cooper's trade. In 1831 he moved to Ohio, and settling near Columbus, followed farming. Here, in 1844, he passed to his last long sleep, and in 1850 was followed by his wife. Philip is the sixth child of their family of nine children. After his mother's death he worked by the month for his brother for about a year. He then being twenty-one years of age, came to Illinois in 1851. He came to Stark county and began as a hand for his brother-in-law in the summer and attended school in the winter. On February 21, 1853, he married Amanda F. Sheets, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Weigal) Sheets. This lady was born April 11, 1834. Her parents were natives of Virginia, who removed to Indiana, and thence, in 1836, to Illinois, settling in Essex township, where they remained until death, Mr. Sheets dying in 1880 and Mrs. Sheets in 1874. After his marriage Mr. Earhart began farming. In 1868 he purchased eighty acres on section 17, where he still resides. Three children came to his home, all of whom still live—Lavina S., Emma S., and Alva M. On July 9, 1864, Mrs. Earhart, having been in poor health for a number of years, passed away, being then in her thirty-first year. On September 7, 1865, Mr. Earhart married Miss Lucretia J. Dolison, a daughter of Andrew and Dorcas (Long) Dollison, born November 3, 1843. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Ohio, and in 1856 to Illinois, when they settled in Stark county. Later they purchased a farm in Peoria county, where her father died in 1871, being then fifty-five years of age. Her mother now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Earhart, and although now nearly seventy-one years of age, is quite active. Two children have been born to them—George F. and Jay M. Politically Mr. Earhart is a Republican. He has held the offices of supervisor, assessor, collector and school trustee, which he has filled with credit to himself and profit to the township.

Mrs. Eliza Edwards, wife of E. J. Edwards, born in Pennsylvania in 1837, died in Essex township, June 18, 1880.

Isaac B. Essex, the pioneer of Stark county, was born in Virginia in 1800, moved to Ohio, and thence to Peoria, Ill., under Rev. Jesse Walker, the Methodist itinerant. In 1828 he selected his home in this township, and settled here permanently in 1829 with his family. In 1831 his parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Essex, their four sons, their daughter, Mrs. David Cooper, and her husband, arrived. The father, Thomas, died at David Cooper's house on sec. 10, May 15, 1853, and the mother, Elizabeth, January 26, 1853. Thomas Essex was born in Virginia January 13, 1771, and Elizabeth, his wife, in 1773. Joseph, brother of Isaac B., died in 1876, as related in the history of Toulon; Thomas resides in Peoria county, David is in California, Isaac B. moved to Dongola, Ill., John remained in the district, also Mrs. Cooper, while William moved to Knox county. Whether to credit the statement that Isaac B. Essex joined the Mormons to Mr. Baldwin, of Peoria, Capt. Haacke, of Peoria, Martin Shallenberger, of Toulon, or an old record of Mormon circuits in Illinois, the writer cannot determine. It is certain, however, that the statement was made on what appeared to be good authority. At the close of this volume a complete sketch of the Essex family and of their settlement in Illinois is given.

Thomas Essex, born in Virginia in 1803, is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bowen) Essex, natives of Maryland, came with the family to Spoon River in 1831, and settled near Wyoming. In 1834 Thomas Essex bought his present home in Richwood's township. He served in the Black Hawk War, being the only one of the family named in that connection. Mrs. E. Essex resides at Muscatine, Iowa.

Philip Fast, who died in 1856, had one son, Daniel, who served in Capt. Brown's Company K, Forty-seventh Illinois. The widow of this pioneer and mother of the soldier—Mrs. Mary Fast, was granted a pension of \$8 per month, to date from 1862, in February, 1885.

Mrs. Jane (Fairchild) Frail, born in Luzerne county, Pa., in 1815, died in Goslien township, this county, February 25, 1882. She married Barney Frail, in 1833, and both moved to Stark county, Ill., in 1835, making their first home near Wyoming, in what was "Moulton City."

James M. Estep was born near Fairfield, Ia., February 7, 1842. His father, John Estep, died there two years later, and his mother, Sarah Whittington, returned with her family to Peoria county, Ill., and resided there several years with her brother. In 1849 or '50 she married Christian Miller, and with them James M. made his home. At the age of eighteen years he became a farm laborer and for nine years gave his attention to this work. When twenty-seven years old he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of George and Christina Springer. This lady was born in Essex township, in 1849, and resided there until her marriage in 1868. The six succeeding months they resided in Peoria county, and then moved into their small house in Essex, which has given place to present home. Their original farm of eighty acres has been increased to 160 acres with all improvements. In politics he is democratic, but above party when a man or measure deserves his confidence. Only two children came to their home, Jennie V., deceased, and Anna N. He is indeed a self-made man, and of that intelligent class, too, whose friend is always a friend.

George Fautz, was born in Germany, March 9, 1812. His parents, Michael and Elizabeth (Stacer) Fautz, came to the United States about 1818, settled in Perry county, Ohio, moved thence to a point near Lancaster, Ohio, where the mother died in 1867, and the father died in 1869. George remained with his parents until the age of twenty-one years, when he married Miss Sally Springer a native of Ohio, whose parents came from Virginia some years before. In 1841 Mr. Fautz came to Stark county, while the wild prairie stretched out in every direction. He located 160 acres of prairie, breaking some acres that year and planting his first crop of corn. The tract he increased to 346 acres which he sold in 1883, and moving to Duncan, established his large hardware and grocery store there. Of his family of twelve children, nine are living. Six of the nine have gone westward to seek their fortunes. Ellen is Mrs. Wheeler, of Duncan; Andrew resides in Essex township; Malinda is Mrs. Turner, of Princeville, Peoria county. A reference to the history of the United Brethren church here tells that Mr. Fautz was one of its first members and always prominent in every effort to build it up to its present importance. In politics he is

republican, a strong temperance worker and a man very much respected. He came here when he had to drive his cattle and haul his grain to Chicago to find a market: and remembers driving his hogs to Peoria receiving \$1.25 per 100 pounds, for hogs that weighed 200 pounds and upwards, 150 pounds and upwards, seventy-five cents per 100 pounds, and under 150 pounds \$9 per dozen. At Chicago the butchers reserved the hide and tallow for their pay, while he sold the meat at \$1.50 per 100 pounds. Letter rate at that time was twenty-five cents. With all the hardships and small rewards attending the early labors here, he raised and educated a large family, and took a full part in every movement tending to improve the moral and commercial condition of his county.

Joseph Friedman, son of Ignatz and Theresa (Geotz) Friedman, was born at Baden, Germany, in 1819, where his parents died a few years later. At the age of twenty-two years Joseph came to the United States, and for three years labored at Pittsburgh, Pa.: there he married Miss Caroline Krisenger, daughter of John and Clara Krisenger; she was also born at Baden, and came in 1847 with her parents to Pittsburgh. Some time after their marriage they settled within fifteen miles of Buffalo, N. Y., and worked by the month there until 1852, when they came to Valley township, Stark county, Ill., and purchased a farm on sec. 31. At this time there were not over twenty families in Valley: wolves and deer were numerous. In 1857 he purchased 160 acres in Essex, built his home there, and has been identified with the progress of Essex for thirty years. His first tax payment was 95 cents, now increased to over \$600 annually. Of their family, John is in Peoria county, Joseph C. at home, William C. also here, Sophia and Lizzie are numbered among the dead, Caroline resides here. The family are old members of the Catholic church. In politics Mr. Friedman is decidedly independent, voting always for the best man and best measures. He was a member of the anti-horse-thief association and lends his aid to every project for the advancement of virtue and the detection and punishment of vice.

Mrs. Lucinda Gingrich, widow of Daniel, is the daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Gathney) Porter. She was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1822; in 1823 moved to Richland county, O., when nine months old; her father was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods while there. In 1834 he removed with his family to Decatur, Ill., and engaged in mercantile business. This Daniel Porter was a soldier of 1812, who was honorably discharged on account of illness, and resided here until his death, in his forty-fifth year. Mrs. Lucinda Gingrich married in her twenty-seventh year. Her deceased husband, Daniel Gingrich, was born in Franklin county, Pa., in 1808, where his father, Christian, was a farmer and cabinetmaker. They came here, as related in this chapter, in 1837. To his marriage with Miss Porter five children were born: Alvarado A., a graduate of Abingdon College, now a farmer here; Daniel P., in Kansas; Estella D., now Mrs. J. Addis, of Stark county; Ophelia C., now Mrs. Arthur Hotchkiss, of WaKeeney, Kan., and Violetta A., deceased. The father, Daniel Gingrich, died August 20, 1885, in his seventy-seventh year. His first wife, Miss

Coleman, died December 16, 1849, leaving four children, three of whom are living, as previously noted in this chapter. In political life he was an ardent Democrat. For years he was commissioner of highways here. A reference to the township history will point out the various parts taken by this family in the building up of Essex.

A. E. Gingrich, son of Daniel and Polly (Coleman) Gingrich, was born in Stark county May 14, 1840. In early years he worked on the home farm, attended the primitive schools, and studied at home. At the age of twenty-nine years, he married Miss Harriett, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Brock) Caskey, of Ohio, who moved to Illinois about 1863; was married in 1869; remained on home farm one year; then the young couple removed to their present home near Duncan, where their five children, Florence M., Allan A., Viola D., John J., and William W., were born. His brother, D. H. Gingrich, is interested with A. E., and resides in the same house. The family, in all its parts, have been prominent in everything contributing to the agricultural interests of Essex, and indeed of the county. In politics, democratic; yet party considerations generally give way to the claims of candidates whose characters are irreproachable.

Mrs. Nancy Graves, the widow of Thomas Graves, and the daughter of Nathan and Ann (Dixon) Cox, was born in Ross county, Ohio, in the year 1826. Her parents were respectively from Virginia and North Carolina. Their respective parents removing to Ohio, they became acquainted and were married. Some twenty-five years after their marriage they removed to Stark county, Ill., in 1836, and started to build the first mill in Stark county. It was on Indian creek, and was used for many years. In 1840, Mr. Cox, after a brief illness of but two weeks, passed from earth in his fifty-sixth year. For three years after her husband's death, Mrs. Cox remained at the old home, and there followed her husband to the last sleep, in her sixty-fourth year. They were both prominent among the pioneers of the county, and highly esteemed. Their family consisted of ten children, five still living, four of whom are in Stark county. Mrs. Graves remained with her father and mother until her father's death. In 1841 she was united in marriage to Thomas Graves, the son of John and Elizabeth Graves. He was born in Chatham county, N. C., in 1816. When eight years of age, his parents removed to Ohio, where he received a common school education, and in 1840 came to Stark county, where he met and married Miss Nancy Cox. Some eight years after their marriage they remained upon the farm of her father until 1850, when they removed to section 23, Essex township, where since then the family has resided. On the 12th of December, 1876, after several years of failing health, and but nine weeks confined to his bed, he died. He was a man prominent among the progressive and enterprising farmers of the township, and one who was known only to be held in high esteem by all, and it is to such men that the real progression of Stark county is owing. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Graves has remained on the homestead, where she still resides with five of her children. Her family consisted of ten children, William H., in Essex township; Martha L. (Mrs. Riner Duncan); Lorenzo D., Armourdale,

Kan.; James H., in Essex; Mary A. (Mrs. J. H. Moran), widow at home; Franklin J., in Essex; Harriet E. (Mrs. A. J. Smith), Essex; Forney L., Essex; Hermie Augusta, Essex; and Archie L., Essex. Mrs. Graves has reared a family of useful citizens, and is considered one of the county's foremost women.

James Graves, one of the oldest settlers of the county, was born at Chatham, N. C., January 6, 1818, his parents, John and Elizabeth (Freeman) Graves, being natives of North Carolina and Virginia respectively, and their ancestors natives of Ireland. John was born in 1789, was married in 1813, moved to Ohio in 1821, died there in 1844. His widow came with her son James to this county soon after, where Mrs. Graves died in 1875, in her eighty-first year. Of her twelve children, nine grew to manhood and womanhood, six are living and five reside in this county. James Graves was married in 1842 to Miss Maria, daughter of John and Mary (Waters) Francis, who was born in Ross county, O., in 1820, her parents being of German and Irish origin. She remained at her father's home, but being a good spinner was always a welcome guest and helper at the wheel throughout the neighborhood. While with Mrs. Graves, Sr., the friendship which led to her marriage was formed. In settling in Essex, Mr. Graves and his brother purchased fifty acres on credit. This small beginning has grown into an excellent farm of three hundred acres, fully improved and equipped. Of his children, Mary, married S. Cox, is deceased; B. F. Graves; Matilda is now Mrs. G. A. Thomas, of Chicago; Frances, now Mrs. M. R. Cox; Malinda A., now Mrs. H. L. Crone; Amanda, Austin and John, deceased. This family has been closely identified with the county for over forty years, and has always been on the side of progress.

Joseph S. Graves, son of John H. and Amy (Wilkinson) Graves, was born in Vinton county, O., in 1833. Until twenty-three years of age he assisted on his father's farm and attended school. At this age he was appointed teacher in charge of the district school, and for three winters was engaged in teaching. In 1856 he accompanied his father to Stark county, located, and purchased the one hundred and sixty acres on which he now resides, and in the course of a few weeks returned to Ohio. In 1861 he revisited this township, but did not come to reside here until 1863. In 1865 he began to improve this farm, and has since made his home here, transforming the wild land into one of the most fertile tracts in the county. On December 12, 1867, he married Miss Mary J., daughter of Theodore and Elizabeth Whitten, a native of Licking county, O. This lady came to Stark county with her parents in 1855, and was one of the early teachers in our schools. A few months after this marriage they assumed the work of house-keeping on their farm in the same house which has been recently rebuilt. Their children are: Carrie E., John W., Amy E., Theodore, Alva L. (deceased), Marion R. and Alice M. The mother, when a young woman, united with the M. E. church of West Jersey, while Mr. Graves united with the Christian church in Ohio. He is decidedly Republican, was a member of the Union League in the time of the Rebellion, and always foremost in supporting what seems just as well as what promises the greatest good to the greatest number.

Jacob Graves, born in Vinton county, O., in 1834, is the son of John and Amy (Wilkinson) Graves. John Graves was born in Ohio, of North Carolina settlers. His wife was daughter of Jacob and Amy (Brady) Wilkinson, also North Carolina settlers of Ohio. The Graves family resided in Ohio until 1864, when they came to Essex, and purchased a farm of 160 acres, but some time prior to this John purchased lands here for his sons. Mrs. Amy Graves died here in 1878. Of their children, Mrs. Annie Ratcliff has since died; Joseph S., Jacob, Mrs. Amy Bamber, of West Jersey, Mrs. Alma Whitten, of West Jersey, are all residents of Stark. In 1884 Mr. Graves sold the homestead, and has since made his home among his children. A member of the Christian church since childhood, he has opposed secret societies. He was a Whig and Abolitionist, and since 1856 a Republican. Jacob Graves was raised and educated in his native county. At the age of twenty-two years he married Miss Sidlay A., daughter of George and Mary (Bouyer) Barnett, of Ohio, natives of Pennsylvania, and whose parents came from Germany. George Barnett and wife moved to Guemsey county from Pennsylvania, and thence to Vinton county, where the wife died in 1855, leaving twelve children, of whom Mrs. Graves was the youngest. The father died there in 1876. Jacob and Mrs. Graves resided eight years in Ohio after marriage. In April, 1864, he enlisted in the One-hundred-and-forty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, served round Richmond, City Point, and Petersburg until expiration of term, when he returned, and in a few days set out with his family for Illinois, entered on improving his farm, and raised it from the wilderness to be one of the finest tracts in Essex. Of their eleven children, Mrs. Mary A. Fantz, is in Kansas; Mrs. Lucinda A. Shebel, Elba V., Smiley R., Stanley S., Lyman S., Julia E., Clinton E., Elton O., Emery R., and Jennie E., all residents of Essex. The father of this large family holds a Grand Army membership. As assessor of Essex for six years, the board of equalization has never changed one of his figures: as supervisor, his associates never negatived one of his propositions, and in all political and social connexions his precision and adherence to truth have brought him into the esteem of every one.

Leuel Graves died in September, 1878, aged sixty-four years. He came here in pioneer days with six brothers.

Argelon Graves died September 26, 1856. The burning of William Graves' daughter, while trying to save her father's barn from fire, near Duncan, April 25, 1879, was one of those dreadful afflictions which draw forth the sympathy of people.

Jerome Graves and his wife, Lucie De Lent, both former residents of Essex, and the latter formerly a teacher in Essex and West Jersey townships, were married at Beaver Dam, Wis., February, 1885.

James Hartley, son of Edmond and Mary (Morris) Hartley, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1827, immigrated in 1851, and shortly after settled at Trivoli, Ill., and worked by the month until 1854, when he came to Essex with Mr. Ingram, and jointly purchased 160 acres. In 1856 he married Miss Ann Mellor, settled on his purchase of 1854, and entered on the work of reducing the wilderness, and how well he suc-

ceeded is shown in the fine farm he left his family at his death in 1871. Of his children, Edwin resides in Essex; Mary A., now Mrs. John Duckworth, of Valley; William H., Walter J., and Clara, residing at home. Sarah J. and Eliza H. are numbered among the dead. In early years Mr. Hartley became a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and died in communion with that society.

Mrs. Ann Hartley, widow of James Hartley, was born in Royton, England, in 1837, where her mother Mary (Holland) Miller, died in 1839. Her father, Joseph Miller, was a weaver, and in the cotton factories made the acquaintance of Miss Mary Madden, whom he married. About 1846 the family immigrated, settling at Crookville, Pa., but within eighteen months returned to England. Soon after the parents of Joseph and Mary (Madden) Miller died, and again they sought America for a home; coming in 1854, they obtained work in the woolen mills at Crookville, came to Peoria in 1852, thence moved to Trivoli, and ultimately settled at Wyoming. Mrs. Hartley accompanied her parents in their travels until the age of seventeen, when she began work for herself, and at Trivoli worked for a cousin of James Hartley, where she met her husband, and was married in 1856. Since his death she has not only managed the farm, but also increased the original property to nearly 600 acres, and is today considered one of the most enterprising and successful business women in the whole Congressional district.

H. Ingram was born in Kentshire, England, in 1826. His father, William, and mother, Margaret, died there. At the age of ten years Mr. Ingram hired out as a butcher's boy. Eleven years later he emigrated to the United States, staying a short time in New York and at Chicago, and settled at Peoria, where he found work at \$8 per month. Some years later he came to this township in company with James Hartley, he purchased 160 acres, on which he worked with a will and soon added a house to the few then in this section of Stark. Two years later he married Miss Jane, daughter of Edmund Wrigley, and sister of the banker, John Wrigley. This lady was born in England, but came to America with her father and family as related in their family history. For three years the young people lived in a small house on section 12, then moved to Wyoming, where Mr. Ingram established the first meat market. The year the C. B. & Q. was completed to Wyoming he resumed farm life on section 12, where Mrs. Ingram died in 1878. Of their six children, Emma is Mrs. C. McMillen, Charles, Harry, Fred, Jesse and Nellie reside in the township. In November, 1882, Mr. Ingram married Miss Laura Strange, of Peoria, born at Fishkill, N. Y., in 1844; lived in Ohio with her grandmother until 1860, when she joined her parents in Peoria county. In agricultural and fine stock affairs Mr. Ingram is truly a representative man. He is one of the 100 men who own the records of the Devon Cattle Association, and in local matters takes a leading place among the stock-growers of the district. His home is evidence of all which thrift and labor may accomplish. In politics he is Republican.

Jared Jones, son of Henry and Nancy (Moss) Jones, was born in Jackson county, Ohio, in 1817. His father, a Virginian, moved

to Ohio at the age of sixteen years with his grandfather, and served in the war, and soon after married Nancy Moss, of Pennsylvania, who settled in Jackson county, Ohio, with her family. Henry and Nancy Jones made that State their home until their death. Jared Jones married Miss Catherine, daughter of Michael and Hozanna (Waldron) Sollars, in 1836. This lady was born in Jackson county, Ohio, in 1818, where her parents, Virginians, had settled. After this marriage they settled on a farm which they purchased. In 1838 the farm was sold and the young people coming to this township, purchased their first homestead in the west, where they have since resided. While in Ohio Mr. Jones joined a volunteer company enlisted to protect the frontier from Indians, and on coming here was ever ready to become a member of protective organizations against the white savages engaged in horse-stealing and claim-jumping; but notwithstanding all his vigilance he had to pay for his land three times to meet the demands of the old claim sharks. Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones, ten are living. David, John, Nancy, Ann, Hozannah, William, Sylvester, Michael M., Sarah, James A., Christopher (deceased), Lydia J., Laura (deceased). The father of this large family was for years a Democrat, but recently gives his support to the prohibitionist cause. His wife and he are members of the United Brethren church, opposed to secret organizations, but always ready to aid any object of a beneficial and progressive character.

Abner Kerns, son of William and Mary (Drummond) Kerns, was born in Ross county, O., in 1824. His father was born December 25, 1800, of Pennsylvania settlers in Ohio. About 1823 he married Miss Drummond, a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Kerns) Drummond, born in 1807. In 1855 this family came here, purchased a farm and resided until the death of William, on September 13, 1873. His widow is still among the old settlers. Abner Kerns shared his parents' labors and fortunes until his twenty-eighth year when he married Miss America, daughter of Daniel Watts, born in 1828 of Kentucky settlers of Ohio. Prior to this marriage Mr. Kerns often drove cattle across the mountains to Baltimore and New York cities and after marriage engaged in stock-growing, his wife superintending the farm. In 1871 they moved on their farm of 160 acres, one mile south of Wyoming. Of their seven children six are living: Mary J., Emma, Frank A., Fred, Harris and Hattie. Alice is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kerns have always supported the Methodist church of which his aged mother is a respected member. Himself and boys are decidedly Republican. His farm of 560 acres he has transformed into a garden-spot, and there erected a commodious house, the center of much that is pleasant and instructive in that neighborhood.

John Lefler, son of John and Frances (Wilkinson) Lefler, was born in Stark county, September 6, 1850. His father was a native of Ohio, where the Pennsylvania Leflers settled at an early day, came to Illinois in 1849 and here married Miss Wilkinson. Six weeks later, January 1, 1850, he died. His widow, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth Wilkinson, whose history is given in this chapter, still resides here. John Lefler, jr., married in his twenty-ninth year, Miss Anna,

daughter of Jesse and Lutitia Boblet. This lady died March 12, 1881, leaving one child, Nora Leffler. His second marriage with Miss Ella, daughter of Isaac and Martha Nicholas, was celebrated March 3, 1886. Her parents, natives of Ohio, came here with their parents, were married here and made their home here since. Mr. Leffler has built up here one of the best farm houses in the county, and around it a fertile farm of 175 acres. In politics he is Democratic. His public sympathy centers in school matters and at present he is clerk of the school board of his district.

Jesse L. Moffitt, son of Josiah and Jane (Stuart) Moffitt, was born in this county in 1844. Josiah Moffitt was born in Ross county, O., in 1808 where his parents, John and Lydia (Cox) Moffitt, natives of North Carolina, had settled. Up to his twenty-first year Josiah Moffitt's educational advantages were very limited. In 1829 he married Miss Jane, a daughter of John and Ann (Carney) Stuart, who was born in Derry county, Ireland, in 1813. She came with her parents to New York in 1817, and in 1820 moved with them to Ross county, O., where her mother died shortly after. Her father moved to Stark county, purchased a farm and resided here until his death in 1865. Josiah Moffitt and wife were engaged on their Ohio farm until 1836, when they took up 160 acres in Essex and made their home in the west—the log cabin being without doors and windows, Indians prowling around, and in the absence of the disagreeable but then innocuous savage, wolves presented themselves. The nearest market was Peoria. Here the young wife was often left to protect her four children. Josiah died in 1885, but this pioneer lady still lives with her son (Jesse), now in her seventy-third year. At one time she, with her sister, were lost on the prairies, and did not find a landmark until the following day. Jesse Moffitt remained on the homestead which he aided in improving. In 1879 he married Miss Sarah Arganbright, born in Ohio in 1860, where her father still resides. Their children are Fred, Ada B. and Harley M. In society matters Mr. Moffitt is an Odd Fellow, in politics democratic, and in all public enterprises enterprising and liberal.

John H. Ogle, son of William and Lucretia (Butler) Ogle, was born in Stark county in 1840. His father was born in Ohio in 1810. His mother was born in Vermont the same year, and with her parents emigrated from Vermont. They were married in 1835 and shortly after came to the wilderness of Spoon river, engaged in agriculture until 1856 when they moved to Toulon, where Mrs. Ogle is today a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and William one of the leading citizens, as related in the history of Toulon and in the general history. John H. spent his youth as other pioneer boys. In his eighteenth year he entered Rock River Seminary, and, after a full course engaged in school teaching in Stark county. In his twenty-third year he married Miss Diantha W., daughter of Job and Diana Shinn, the father being a Virginian and the mother a native of New Hampshire. Of seven children born to this marriage, six are living: William S., Lucretia D., Mary E., Laura, Diantha, John C. and Marcia (deceased). Mrs. Ogle, the mother of this excellent family, died September 7, 1880. In 1882 the widower married Miss Anna, daughter of Hugh and Ann

(Galbraith) Winn, born in 1843, to whose family full references are made in the histories of Goshen and Toulon and in the general history. To this marriage two children were born: Robert and Maggie R. In religious matters Mr. Ogle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in society matters a member of the Blue Lodge at Toulon, and in all township and county affairs an interested and just exponent of the cause of right. His farm of 611 acres, in Essex, is considered very valuable and well improved—all the work of his own hands.

Henry M. Rogers, son of William and Eleanor Rogers, was born in Westchester county, N. Y., May 9, 1816. His father, a blacksmith, was born there in 1775, died in 1842, and his mother born in New York in 1778, died May 4, 1852. Henry M. in early life was engaged at several trades, among them a lake sailor. At the age of twenty-three he migrated to Peoria county, purchased land there and was a day laborer for some time, in order to raise money to make a payment on this land, but with all his labor he was compelled to borrow, paying fifty per cent interest. In 1844 he married Miss Amelia, daughter of John and Frances Evans, established their home in Peoria county, and resided there until 1857, when they moved to Stark and built up, so to speak, the Rogers farm, one of the finest in the county. After a most useful life he moved to the old settlers' higher home in 1878. For sixteen years he was supervisor of his township, and a most able member of the county board. A reference to the township history, and to the society history of Wyoming, will convey an idea of the part he took in public affairs. Since his death his widow, assisted by James T. Rogers, has had charge of the estate, and resides there with three of her children—the survivors of a family of six. The lady is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Eastern Star Chapter, and prominent in all benevolent or charitable associations where woman's work is needed. James T. Rogers has taken the active management of the estate since his father's death. Like him, he is democratic in politics, and in other respects follows closely in the footsteps of that excellent old settler who left the county forever in 1878. John Evans and wife were natives of Maryland, but old residents of Virginia, where he died in 1850. Two years later his widow moved to Peoria county, where she died September 12, 1864. Of their eleven children only four are living, Mrs. Rogers being the only one in this county. She came to Peoria county in December, 1840, with her sister's family, engaged in weaving there until 1844, when she married Mr. Rogers.

John Scott died at his home, five miles south of Toulon, August 20, 1882. He was born in New Jersey March 17, 1821; married Miss Phoebe Ann Trowbridge in 1848, and in 1863 moved to Stark county.

Benson Sherman Scott, of Duncan, an earnest Sabbath school worker, died March 2, 1882, aged fifty-three years.

Peter Sheets, one of the first settlers of Essex township and the son of Henry and Katherine Sheets, was born in Germany in the year 1786. When but a child his parents came to Pennsylvania, and several years later removed to Virginia, and thence after years removed to Indiana, where at an advanced age they both died. Peter made his home with his parents until his marriage in 1813. His bride was Miss Elizabeth

Weigal, a native of Pennsylvania, her parents being Germans. For twenty-three years after their marriage he made his home in Virginia and Indiana, starting in the latter state on a new place which he improved and put in a flourishing condition. In 1836 they turned their steps toward the new West, and having purchased a tract of nearly new land, he began at once to make improvements. Living in an old log-house for several years, he in 1838 erected a square-topped barn, which still stands in a good state of preservation and is yet one of the best barns in the vicinity. In 1842, Mr. Sheets, endowed with the spirit of enterprise which always characterized him, erected the first and only native stone house in the county. The pine for the finishing was drawn by wagon from Chicago. The house is yet a good house and long will stand as a monument to its worthy builder. Ever prominent in every matter which promised to advance the interests of his county, lending a helping hand wherever he could, he and his faithful wife spent many happy years together until 1874, when death called Mrs. Sheets to her reward, in her eighty-third year. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Sheets, in his ninety-fifth year followed his wife to the last sleep. The joys and sorrows of sixty-two years of married life they had spent together, rearing a family of fourteen children. Six still live, and three in Stark county. Mr. and Mrs. S. were prominent members of the Baptist church and people whom it was only necessary to know to highly esteem. By thrift and good management he had increased his possessions to nine hundred acres of good land. He was a self-made man. William Sheets, the twelfth child, remained in the home of his father until his twenty-second year, obtaining a practical education at the common schools of that time, and at eighteen began teaching a "geography school," which he continued some three winters, meeting with good success. When he first left home he proceeded to Switzerland county, Ind., and here remained two years. While in Indiana he made the acquaintance of Miss Mahala Houze, who, in 1854, became his wife. She was born in 1836, her ancestors being of German extraction, who came to America at an early date, some of them taking an active part in the war of 1812, her grandmother having an arm broken during a siege of one of the forts, which was so fiercely assaulted by British and Indians that, every man being needed at the front, the women had to act as physicians and attending the wounded, set her arm, which afterward became strong. Mrs. Sheets remained at home until her marriage, having in the meantime obtained a good education and acted as assistant in a school one winter. Some twenty months after their marriage they removed to Illinois, and the following spring, 1856, built upon and removed to a farm of eighty acres on section 17, Essex township, where their home has since been made. Since then his farm has been increased to 243 acres of good fertile soil. Their family consists of nine children — Philip A., Susan V., George A., Mary J., Peter U., William J., Harriet I. and Nancy M. (twins), Arminda M. The youngest five are at home. Mrs. Sheets is a member of the United Brethren church, as are seven of her children. Mr. S. is in politics a Democrat, but pays more attention to the affairs of his immediate business.

Henry Springer, the third surviving child of George and Christina (Fautz) Springer, was born on the old homestead December 5, 1847. At the age of twenty-two he married Miss Araminta M. Miller, daughter of Henry and Lucinda (Mills) Miller. This lady was born May 27, 1850, in Princeville township, Peoria county. Her father was a Carolinian, who in his youth moved with his German parents to Kentucky, and thence to Peoria county in 1837, where he met and married Miss Mills, a native of Tennessee, where her mother died when she was two years old. She was taken care of and raised by a relative at Princeville, Ill. From the age of thirteen to the age of twenty-two, when she was married, she labored for herself. After her marriage with Mr. Miller they settled on the old farm, where their thirteen children, nine of whom are living, were raised and educated. Mrs. Springer remained with them until her marriage, when she, with her husband, took up her residence on section 34, and built a small house there. Their home is said to be one of the happiest in the county. Of their four children two are living—John H. and Nellie E. Mr. Springer is republican in politics. For five years he has served as commissioner of highways, and still fills that office.

Mrs. Amelia M. (Emery) Standard, daughter of Henry and Olive (Jacobs) Emery, was born in Ashland, O., August 15, 1827. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, was born 1801, and came with his parents to Ohio when but a boy. Her mother, a native of New York, was born about 1805, and when she was a child came with her parents to Ohio, where, in 1822, she married Mr. Emery. Remaining in Ohio, during which time Mr. Emery was engaged in farming, and during the winter he worked at the cooper's trade. In 1834 he came to Illinois, and settled in Fulton county, where he followed farming and also followed his trade, shipping the barrels that he made down the Illinois river to St. Louis. In 1857 he removed to Henry county, and settled in Galva. Remaining here two years, he purchased a farm in Weller township, then moved upon it, began its improvement, and remained here until about two years before his death, when he returned to Galva, where, November 17, 1875, he passed away in the seventy-fifth year of his age; his wife having preceded him to the grave some fifteen years. Amelia, whose name heads this sketch is the second child of a family of eleven children. Her early life was spent at home with her parents, until November 29, 1846, when she married John P. Standard. His parents were natives of North Carolina, removed to Kentucky, and resided there in the time of slavery. He was a slave owner, but being opposed to slavery he came north and settled in southern Illinois, and in 1832 they removed to Fulton county. This was about the time of the Black Hawk war, and on one occasion, when an alarm of Indians was sounded, the people rushed from their beds to the fort, but fortunately the alarm was a false one. But the Indians at times took the liberty of helping themselves to whatever property they could carry away. Mr. Standard died 1877; Mrs. Standard died 1839. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Standard began farming in Fulton county, and in 1854 came to Stark county and settled in West Jersey township. Two years later they returned to Fulton county, where Mr. Standard

died, October 23, 1856. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Five children blessed their union: Evalina, now Mrs. Gus. Hulsizer, of Toulon; Olive M., now Mrs. William Barton, of Iowa; Marcia A., now Mrs. Milo Griffin, of Iowa; Lyman E., now at home; Thomas H., in Iowa. In 1860 Mrs. Standard married Lyman E. Standard, a brother of her former husband, who was born in 1830. In 1862 they came to West Jersey township and began farming. Again, in 1865, she was left a widow; Mr. Standard's death occurring February 5, 1865, his health having been failing some time. By her second marriage Mrs. Standard is the mother of two children: Jennie M., now Mrs. W. E. White, of Essex township, and Alva A., at home. Mr. Standard, as is Mrs. Standard, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1875 Mrs. Standard purchased 108 acres in Essex township, and moved upon it, where she has erected a fine residence, about four miles from Duncan. The lady is now in her sixtieth year, and until recently has been quite well and active for a person of that age.

Edward Trickle, Sr., one among the few pioneers of the county now residing here, was born in Howard county, Md., in 1807. His father, Christopher, died in Wayne county, O., in 1814, while in a fort seeking refuge from the fury of British and Indians. His mother was Mary Wilson, who, like her husband, was a native of Maryland, and moved with him to Ohio about 1814. Edward married Miss Rebecca Miller in 1833, and their family of two children came to this township in 1836. Stephen, his brother, came from Indiana in 1836 with his wife, Jemima Kinser, and five children: Adam, Thomas, John, Harriet and Rebecca. This Stephen set out for California during the mining stampede via Panama, but was buried in the ocean. Thomas, another brother, settled in Rock Island county in 1836, but moved to Missouri a few years later, where he was killed during the political troubles preceding the late war. Edward Trickle has served his township as justice of the peace and in various township offices. Of his children, Emice, Wilson, Rebecca, Martha, Milton, Eliza, Edward H. and Nancy are living. Milton served in Company F, One Hundred and Twelfth Infantry for three years, and Edward H. in Company B, Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the war until discharged in 1865. A reference to the general and township histories will point out more fully the important parts taken by the family in the settlement and progress of the county.

Jefferson Trickle, who died November 25, 1883, was the son of Christopher and Mary (Wilson) Trickle. He was born in Maryland, February 1, 1805; in 1811 moved with parents to Ashland county, O., and in 1837 settled in Essex township, with his wife, Nancy Mason, to whom he was married at the age of twenty-seven years, and two children, Jackson and Catherine Trickle. In 1871 he moved to Wyoming, where his wife died, in August, 1881. Of their four children, two reside here—Mason and Catherine; the latter is the wife of F. F. Brockway. On coming here he purchased 409 acres, which he increased to nearly 1,000 acres before his death.

Mason B. Trickle, son of Jefferson and Nancy (Mason) Trickle, was

born in this county in 1849. His father was born in Maryland, in 1805; moved with his parents to Ohio in 1811; married Miss Nancy Mason in his twenty-seventh year; came to Rochester, Ill., in 1832, and after a short time settled on sec. 21, Essex. Miss Mason was born in Ohio, in 1812, of Pennsylvania settlers in that state. In 1862 these pioneers moved to Wyoming; thence, in 1875, to sec. 7, Essex, where Mrs. Jefferson Trickle died in 1881 and her husband in 1883, as shown in the cemetery records of this work.

Mason Trickle assisted on the home farm or attended school until the age of twenty-one years, when he married Miss Sarah, daughter of Henry and Clarinda Colwell, referred to in this chapter. He began life for himself then, on section 21, where he resided until 1875, when the family moved to their present home, on section 7. The first section on which they resided denoting the age of the owner at his marriage; the second, the number of his children. Politically he is independent. In township matters he has been honored with many offices and is now highway commissioner. The family, on both sides, come of representative pioneers, and like them have contributed in every form to the wealth of the county while building up their own interests.

Sylvester Wilkinson, who settled in this county in 1849, was born October 11, 1842. His father, Solomon, was a native of North Carolina, to which state his people for generations belonged. His mother, Elizabeth, daughter of William Ray, was born in Ohio. In 1849 they came here with their children, making the journey in wagons. Of their children, born in this township, Frances is the widow of John Lefler; Rachel married Aaron Curfman, now of Nemaha county, Kan.; Charity is the wife of Levi Francis, of that county; Nancy is also married; Sylvester, named above; Alonzo and Newton. Sylvester was married here to Miss Eunice, daughter of Jesse Boblett, of Moultrie county, Ill., who, like her husband, was born in Jackson county, O. They are the parents of two sons and three daughters, namely: Elizabeth, Everett, Cora and Clara (twins), and Jessie. Mr. Wilkinson has filled several township and school offices, and is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. His farm of 360 acres is among the best in the county, and his stock-breeding establishment always marked by a full line of fine cattle, horses and hogs.

Alonzo Wilkinson, son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Ray) Wilkinson, was born in Ohio, in 1844, as stated in the family history in this chapter. He came here with his parents, and for thirty years resided with them, assisting in making and improving the old homestead. In 1874 he married Miss Esther F., daughter of Owen and Sarah (Pieree) Thomas, whose history appears in the chapter on Toulon. This lady was born here in 1855, two years after her father's settlement in the county. Of five children born to them, there are living—Emma R., Cordia N., James P. and Alonzo; the eldest, Solomon O., is numbered among the dead. Mr. Wilkinson has always been a son of industry, and has succeeded in making a fully improved and fertile farm of three hundred and forty acres in Essex. In religious affairs the family belong to the Methodist church, and in political life he is a Democrat. His neighbors know him as a genial, intelligent citizen.

Solomon Wilkinson, born in North Carolina in 1801, moved to Ohio in 1806, married Miss Ray in 1828, moved to Essex township in 1849, where he died April 2, 1885. His grandfather was a native of Ireland.

Thomas Winn, born in Virginia in 1801, married in 1823, and the same year settled at Peoria, came to Stark county in 1834, and died at his son's home (Perry Winn), October 12, 1879.

CHAPTER XIX.

GOSHEN TOWNSHIP.



PRIOR to the organization of Stark county, township 13 north, range 5 east, was a part of Lynn township, Knox county, and up to 1853 was known as district No. 4, of Stark county, or Lafayette precinct, to distinguish it from Massilon precinct, or West Jersey. Unlike the greater part of the military tract, it was not extensively entered by soldiers; so that when the actual settler arrived he was not surrounded by the uncertainties of title attached to other townships, even in this county. With the exception of the eastern sections, broken by Indian creek, the surface is just sufficiently rolling to meet the desires of the agriculturalist. Coal of superior quality underlies the township, but the industry has not been developed to any extent. There are a few prairie tracts, and in the neighborhood of Walnut creek, a fertile valley. The streams known as Indian creek and Walnut creek, with numerous rivulets, course through the township; the Rock Island & Pacific railroad runs almost east and west through its center; the farms and farm-houses speak of taste and thrift, and altogether the happy name of Goshen is truly applicable. Lafayette, the only village in the township, is a thriving business place, with a population bordering on 350. In 1880 its population was 265, and that of the township, including the village, 1,192. The school, the church and temperance have for years claimed much attention from this people, and the result manifests itself in a thousand conciliatory evidences of intelligence and prosperity.

The original entries of Goshen, or township 13 north, range 5 east, with the names of present land-owners, are given as follows:

- E. B. Ware, n. e. qr. sec. 1; March 9, 1818. Abel Armstrong, e. 40, J. Martin, 120.
 James Ware, n. w. qr. sec. 1; March 9, 1818. John Martin, n. w. qr.
 Jacob Armstrong, e. hf. s. w. qr. sec. 1; Sept. 20, 1852. John A. Maxfield, n. hf. s. w. qr.
 Sidney T. Aumick, n. w. hf. s. w. qr. sec. 1; March 27, 1851. D. K. Fell, s. hf. s. w. qr.
 Jacob Armstrong, s. w. hf. s. w. qr. sec. 1; Sept. 20, 1852.
 Daniel Shattuck, s. e. qr. sec. 1; April 7, 1818. Abel Armstrong, s. e. qr.

- Rubull Parrish, n. e. qr. sec. 2; Jan. 1, 1838. J. A. Maxfield, e. hf.; Ruluff Parrish, w. hf.
- Rubull Parrish, e. hf. n. w. qr. sec. 2; Jan. 1, 1838. Ruluff Parrish, e. hf. 73a; J. Fuller, 52 acres; U. C. Brown, 10; Fuller's heirs, 11 acres.
- Harris Minor, w. hf. n. w. qr. sec. 2; June 6, 1836.
- Elisha Courtney, s. w. qr. sec. 2; Jan. 7, 1818. Amos Bennett, s. w. qr.
- Isaac Bingham, s. e. qr. sec. 2; March 5, 1818. A. Bennett, 25 acres; J. A. Maxfield, 135 acres.
- Harris Minor, e. hf. n. e. qr. sec. 3; Feb. 1, 1836.
- Harris W. Minor, n. w. hf. n. e. qr. sec. 3; May 26, 1836. Harrison Minor, n. e. qr.
- Harris Minor, s. w. hf. n. e. qr. sec. 3; Dec. 5, 1837.
- Harris W. Minor, n. e. hf. n. w. qr. sec. 3; May 26, 1836. Laura Dexter, n. e. qr.; G. F. Dexter, n. w. qr.; Laura Dexter, s. w. qr., and Harrison Minor, s. e. qr. of the n. w. qr.
- H. Johnson, n. w. hf. n. w. qr. sec. 3; July 21, 1836.
- Harris Minor, s. hf. n. w. qr. sec. 3; Dec. 5, 1837.
- Harris W. Minor, n. e. hf. s. w. qr. sec. 3; Feb. 13, 1850.
- Harry Hays, w. hf. s. w. qr. sec. 3; June 17, 1839. Harrison Minor, s. e. qr.
- Harry Hays, s. e. hf. s. w. qr. sec. 3; June 10, 1845.
- H. Johnson and C. Kingman, e. hf. s. e. qr. sec. 3; July 21, 1836. Jeremiah Bennett, 30; Amos Bennett, 10; Harrison Minor, 120 acres in s. e. qr.
- Harris Minor, n. w. hf. s. e. qr. sec. 3; May 12, 1847.
- Harris W. Minor, s. w. hf. s. e. qr. sec. 3; Oct. 3, 1851.
- Joseph Norris, n. e. hf. and s. e. hf. n. e. qr. sec. 4; Feb. 13, 1850. George F. Dexter, e. hf.; Jones Peterson, 38; J. W. Dexter, 36 acres in n. e. qr.; O. D. Shaner, n. hf.; J. W. Dexter, 36 $\frac{1}{4}$; H. Minor, 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres on n. w. qr.; J. W. Dexter, e. 78 acres; H. Minor, w. 80 acres of s. w. qr.; George F. Dexter, e. 80 acres, and J. W. Dexter, w. 77 acres of s. e. qr.
- Harry Hays, w. hf. n. e. qr. and all n. w. qr. sec. 4; May 3, 1839.
- Peter F. Minor, e. hf. s. w. qr. sec. 4; Dec. 3, 1837.
- Harry Hays, w. hf. s. w. qr. and all s. e. qr. sec. 4; May 3, 1839.
- Joshua Gear, all sec. 5; June 6, 1836. R. G. Espie, n. e. qr. Dix Ryan, n. w. qr.; L. Williams, e. hf.; Geo. Eltzroth, e. hf. of s. w. qr.; Jonathan Carver, e. hf. and Lyman Williams, w. hf. of s. e. qr., sec. 5.
- Joshua Gear, s. w. qr. s. e. qr. and n. e. qr., sec. 6; June 6, 1836. W. Espie, 100; Swan Nelson, 49 $\frac{9}{10}$ acres in n. e. qr., sec. 6; Hiram Nance, n. w. qr.; L. P. Himes, 156 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres; John Snyder, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres in s. w. qr.; E. S. Buffum, 20 acres; H. H. Himes, 60 acres; J. Snyder, 40 acres, and L. P. Himes, 40 acres in s. e. qr., sec. 6.
- Thomas G. Williams, n. w. qr., sec. 6.; Oct 6, 1817.
- Joshua Gear, n. e. qr., sec. 7; June 7, 1836. H. H. Himes, n. e. qr.; E. S. Buffum, n. w. qr.; Peter H. Wade, s. w. qr.; W. Anderson, n. hf.; Ingle's estate, s. hf. of s. e. qr., sec. 7.
- Ephraim Dunbar, n. w. qr. and w. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 7; Aug. 3, 1835.
- Daniel Hodgeson, e. hf. sw. qr. sec. 7; Nov. 3, 1835.
- Isaac Foster, s. e. qr. sec. 7; Dec. 8, 1817.
- Joshua Gear, all sec. 8; June 7, 1836. U. H. Brown, n. e. qr., sec. 8; Lyman Williams, n. hf.; John H. Baker, s. hf. of n. w. qr.; Upton H. Brown, n. e. 40; A. Anderson, 10; R. C. Baker, 15; Mary A. Baker, 15; A. H. Anderson, 80, on the s. w. qr.; Nels Lawson, s. hf.; U. H. Brown, n. hf. of s. e. qr. of sec. 8.
- Joshua Gear, all sec. 9; June 7, 1836. Bethuel Parrish, n. e. 40; U. H. Brown, n. w. 40 and s. hf. of n. e. qr.; E. Carver, n. 120; Jonathan Carver, s. 40 of n. w. qr.; same n. hf. of s. w. qr.; Nels Lawson, s. hf. of s. w. qr.; A. Himes, s. e. qr., sec. 9.
- Samuel Parrish, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 5, 1837. Bethuel Parrish, e. hf. and U. C. Brown, w. hf. n. e. qr.; Bethuel Parrish, n. w. qr.; U. C. Brown, s. w. qr.; Bethuel Parrish, e. hf., and U. C. Brown, w. hf. of s. e. qr., sec. 10.
- Ruluff Parrish, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 10; April 16, 1838.
- Joel Parrish, n. w. qr., n. e. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 5, 1837.
- Azahel N. Harris, n. e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 10; July 9, 1838.
- Azahel N. Harris, n. w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 10; July 9, 1838.
- Jonathan Minor, s. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 10; May 12, 1838.
- William Bowen, n. e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 10; Feb. 1, 1836.
- Azabel N. Harris, n. w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 10; April 16, 1851.
- Charles H. Minor, s. w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 10; July 16, 1847.

- Jeremiah Bennett, s. e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 10; Jan. 6, 1849.
 Alex. Frazier, n. e. qr., sec. 11; Oct. 6, 1817. D. K. Fell, n. e. 40; J. M. Flint, s. e. 40; Bethuel Parrish, w. 80 of n. e. qr.; Bethuel Parrish, n. w. qr. and s. w. qr.; D. K. Fell, e. hf.; M. M. and S. McKeighan, w. hf. of s. e. qr., sec. 11.
 Cyrus W. Minor, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 11; Aug. 24, 1836.
 H. Johnson and C. Kingsman, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 11; July 21, 1836.
 William Bowen, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 11; Feb. 1, 1836.
 William Bowen, n. w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 11; Feb. 1, 1836.
 Jonathan Minor, s. w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 11; May 12, 1838.
 Francis Tibbins, s. e. qr., sec. 11; Oct. 6, 1817.
 Daniel Hand, n. e. qr., sec. 12; July 27, 1818. D. K. Fell, n. e. qr.; James Nicholson, e. hf. and M. M. McKeighan, w. hf. of n. w. qr.; David Nicholson, s. w. qr.; Robert Nicholson, e. hf., and John T. Gardner, w. hf. of s. e. qr., of sec. 12.
 Henry R. Pierce, e. hf. n. w. hf., sec. 12; Sept. 7, 1849.
 Lewis Perry, w. hf. n. w. hf., sec. 12; Oct. 18, 1836.
 James Matthews, s. w. qr., sec. 12; Nov. 29, 1817.
 Jesse Bradbury, s. e. qr., sec. 12; Sept. 8, 1818.
 John Booth, n. e. qr., sec. 13; Feb. 13, 1818. Anne M. Wright, n. e. qr.
 David Nicholson, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 13; Sept. 7, 1849. David Nicholson, n. w. qr.
 Jonathan Minor, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 13; May 12, 1838.
 George Newton, s. w. qr., sec. 13; Dec. 18, 1817. R. F. Williamson, n. hf.; Geo. Bradley, s. hf. s. w. qr.
 Henry Webb, s. e. qr., sec. 13; Feb. 13, 1818. Pleasant Follett, e. hf.; T. H. Nicholson, w. hf. s. e. qr.
 Joshua Gear, n. e. qr., sec. 14; July 13, 1836. John A. Jones, n. e. qr.
 John Culbertson, n. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 14; May 20, 1836. John A. Jones, e. hf. n. w. qr.
 Louisa Culbertson, s. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 14; Sept. 1, 1841. William A. Sweet, w. hf. n. w. qr.
 John Pollock, n. e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 14; Dec. 4, 1818. R. F. Williamson, n. e. 40, and Thomas Gemmill, n. w. 40 of s. w. qr.; Thomas Gemmill, s. hf. s. w. qr.
 Robert Mitchell, n. w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 14; Dec. 20, 1848.
 Robert Mitchell, s. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 14; June 18, 1838.
 John Pollock, n. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 14; Sept. 25, 1840. T. H. Nicholson, n. e. 40; Mary Pollock, n. w. 40; Geo. Bradley, s. hf. of s. e. 14, sec. 14.
 Andrew Swartz, s. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 14; July 11, 1839.
 Jeremiah Bennett, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 15; Jan. 6, 1849. J. M. Stimpson, e. 80; R. B. Jamison, w. 80 of n. e. qr.
 Jonathan Minor, w. hf. of n. e. qr. and n. w. qr., sec. 15; July 24, 1837. R. B. Jamison, e. side; Rosa M. Jamison, w. side of n. w. qr.
 John White, s. w. qr., sec. 15; Dec. 17, 1836. Thomas Church, s. w. qr.
 Charles H. Minor, s. e. qr., sec. 15; July 24, 1837. Luther Geer, Jr., 43½ acres in s. e. qr.; Wm. Farley, 75 acres, and R. B. Jamison, n. w. 40 of s. e. qr., sec. 15.
 William A. Sweet, lot 1, sec. 16; Feb. 1, 1851. Joseph Nortman, n. e. qr. and s. hf. of n. e. qr.; Oloff Munson, n. w. 40 of n. e. qr., same n. hf. of n. w. qr.; Edward Nowlan, s. hf. of n. w. qr.; B. H. Snyder, n. e. 40 of s. w. and n. w. 40 of s. e. qr.; Simeon E. Callison, w. hf. of s. w. qr., and T. D. Church, s. e. 40 of s. w. qr.; N. F. Winans, n. end e. hf., and Geo. F. Winans, s. end e. hf., and T. D. Church, s. w. 40 of s. e. qr., sec. 16.
 Jacob W. Rogers, lot 2, sec. 16; Nov. 9, 1850.
 Lyman O. Riddle, lot 7, sec. 16; Sept. 19, 1848.
 Lyman O. Riddle, lot 8, sec. 16; Dec. 10, 1850.
 Jacob W. Rogers, lot 3, sec. 16; Nov. 9, 1850.
 John F. Thompson, lot 4, sec. 16; Jan. 14, 1848.
 Harry Hayes, lot 5, sec. 16; July 13, 1847.
 Harry Hayes, lot 6, sec. 16; July 13, 1847.
 Thomas N. Fitch, lot 11, sec. 16; July 13, 1847.
 Benj. L. Hilliard, lot 12, sec. 16; July 13, 1847.
 Benj. L. Hilliard, lot 13, sec. 16; July 13, 1847.
 John Augur, lot 14, sec. 16; July 13, 1847.
 Julius Ives, lot 9, sec. 16; Oct. 6, 1848.
 Margaret Riddle, lot 10, sec. 16; Sept. 19, 1848.
 John Augur, lot 15, sec. 16; July 13, 1847.
 Julius Ives, lot 16, sec. 16; Oct. 6, 1848.

- Joshua Gear, s. e. qr. and n. e. qr., sec. 17; June 6, 1836. Peter Keckler, e. 104; W. Anderson, w. 59 in n. e. qr.; B. M. Jackson, 35; A. H. Jackson 108, and J. Ingel's est. 13 in n. w. qr.; A. M. Snyder, 98 $\frac{1}{4}$; S. M. White, 10; John A. White, 30, and H. R. Wilson, 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres on s. w. qr.; A. B. H. Snyder, 75; H. R. Wilson, 27; A. M. Snyder, 91 $\frac{1}{2}$; John S. White, 191 $\frac{1}{2}$; A. H. White, 181 $\frac{1}{2}$ on s. e. qr.
- Heman Knox, n. w. qr., sec. 17; May 11, 1836.
- John Charles, s. w. qr., sec. 17; May 11, 1836.
- Jonathan Hodgeson, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 18; Nov. 13, 1835. James Ingels, 90; A. H. Jackson, 53; Happonia C. Ross, 17 acres in n. e. qr.
- Hugh Montgomery, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 18; August 3, 1835.
- John Essex, n. w. qr., sec. 18; June 25, 1835. Jonathau Carver, 13; Peter H. Wade, 50; S. White, 5; W. Anderson, 12; Ira C. Reed, 60; James Ingells, 15; Henry Presler, 6, n. w. qr.
- Henry Dunbar, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 18; August 17, 1835. Ira C. Reed, 60; Frank Atherton, 60, on s. w. qr.
- William Dunbar, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 18; June 10, 1835.
- Jonathan Hodgeson, s. e. qr., sec. 18; Nov. 13, 1835. A. M. Snyder, 40; James Jackson, 25; S. M. White, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ and small lots of s. e. qr., sec. 18.
- John White, n. e. qr., sec. 19; August 3, 1835. S. M. White, e. 80; J. A. White, w. 76; S. M. White, 4 acres on n. e. qr.
- Peter F. Minor, n. e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 19; April 5, 1836. Sam. M. Jones, n. w. 180.
- Peter F. Minor, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 19; August 3, 1835. J. S. Atherton, s. w. 180.
- William Haskins, s. e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 19; April 5, 1836.
- Amos Hodgeson, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 19; June 18, 1836. S. M. White, 40; S. M. Jones, 120 in s. e. qr., sec. 19.
- Wm. Dunbar, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 19; June 18, 1836.
- Dillion Haskins, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 19, April 5, 1836.
- William Haskins, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 19; April 5, 1836.
- Edward C. Delavan, w. e. qr., sec. 20; August 12, 1836. A. H. White, e. 80; J. A. White, w. 80 in n. e. qr.
- Daniel Hodgeson, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 20, August 6, 1836. John A. White, n. 80; Charles James, s. 80, n. w. qr.
- Daniel Hodgeson, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 20; August 6, 1836.
- Edward C. Delavan, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 20; August 12, 1836. Charles James, s. w. qr.
- Jonathan Hodgeson, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 20; August 6, 1836.
- Edward C. Delavan, s. e. qr., sec. 20; August 12, 1836. Elijah Eltzroth, s. e. qr., sec. 20.
- Jesse Bradley, n. e. qr., sec. 21; August 12, 1836.
- Jesse Bradley, n. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 21; August 12, 1836. A. M. Snyder, 120; C. A. Snyder, n. w. 40 of n. e. qr.
- Henry Buckmaster, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 21; October 31, 1836. G. H. Redfield, n. w. 160.
- Nathan Smith, s. e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 21; March 9, 1838.
- James Knox, s. w. qr., sec. 21; April 10, 1837. Charles James, s. w. 160.
- Ezra Haines, n. e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 21; May 15, 1840. Mary R. Reafield, s. e. 160, sec. 21.
- John Dodge, n. w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 21; September 6, 1845.
- Joseph B. Kowton, s. w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 21; March 11, 1848.
- E. Brown, s. e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 21; July 1, 1845.
- Charles H. Minor, n. w. qr. and n. e. qr., sec. 22; July 24, 1837. Wm. Farley, 3;
- Robert Moore, 151 in n. e. qr.
- Henry T. Ives, n. e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 22; May 4, 1839.
- Michael Nowlan, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 22; May 1, 1840. Galbraith Bros., n. w. 151 $\frac{1}{2}$; C. R. Miner, e. 80; Michael Nowlan, w. 80 of s. w. qr.
- William McCormick, s. e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 22; March 5, 1840.
- Jeremiah Bennett, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 22; September 15, 1838. Hugh Galbraith, e. 100; C. R. Minor, w. 60 s. e. qr., sec. 22.
- Henry Ives, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 22; September 15, 1838.
- John Culbertson, n. e. qr., sec. 23; May 26, 1836. Pleasant Follett, n. e. 160; T. Gemmel, 36 $\frac{1}{2}$; O. Alden, 115, in n. w. qr.; E. S. Garrison, s. w. 160; M. Silliman, n. 110; Pyle & Carlisle, s. 50, in s. e. qr., sec. 23.
- William Pollok, n. w. qr., sec. 23; June 18, 1838.
- James Pollok, s. w. qr., sec. 23; June 18, 1838.
- Minot Silliman, s. e. qr., sec. 23; October 18, 1836.



Abner Kerns

Harris W. Minor, n. e. qr., sec. 24; June 25, 1835. Pleasant Follett, n. e. qr.

John Foster, s. e. qr., sec. 24; July 2, 1818. P. Follett, n. e. 40; Martha Culbertson, n. w. 35; P. P. Johnson, 5; M. Silliman, 30; P. Follett, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$; Emily Culbertson, 9; Patrick Smith, 2; J. Fovan, 31 $\frac{3}{8}$; Tim. Foran, 31 $\frac{3}{8}$, in n. w. qr.; W. Williams, 20; John Hook, 20; J. F. Rhodes, 40; Hugh Rhodes' estate, 40; Thomas Gemmill, 40, in s. w. qr.; William Ogle, Hopkins Shivers, E. B. Culbertson, M. E. Templeton, J. D. Rhodes' estate, S. L. Johnson, Samuel Burge, D. G. Stouffer, Margaret F. Flint, Margaret Fell, Cynthia Stickney, Frank Foglesong, M. H. Rounds, W. A. Sweet, Eliza Rhodes, S. Deaver, C. M. S. Lyon, Burge & Dewey, Phæbe Winsand, and Patrick Smith are lot owners on s. e. qr., sec. 24.

Minot Silliman, e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 24; July 3, 1835.

Minot Silliman, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 24; May 26, 1836.

Minot Silliman, n. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 24; May 26, 1836.

John Culbertson, n. w. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 24; Sept. 1, 1841.

Samuel Shaw, s. w. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 24; June 27, 1839.

Edley Brown, s. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 20, 1840.

Herman Johnson, n. e. and n. w. qrs., sec. 25; Feb. 20, 1818. Burge & Dewey, w. hf.; J. F. Rhodes, 51 $\frac{1}{2}$; S. Lloyd, 4 acres on n. e. qr.; Franklin Rhodes' estate, 20; Connelly & Flint, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$; W. F. Newland, 2, n. e. qr.; Burge & Dewey, n. e. 40; J. F. Rhodes, n. w. 40; F. Rhodes' heirs, s. 80, n. w. qr.; W. S. Hixon, s. w. qr.; A. Swarts' estate, 8; W. S. Hixon, 128 $\frac{1}{2}$, and other small lots on s. e. qr., sec. 25.

Solomon Dodd, s. w. qr., sec. 25; Nov. 5, 1818.

Addison C. Nichols, s. e. qr., sec. 25; July 3, 1835.

Edward C. Delavan, all sec. 26; Aug. 12, 1836. Pyle & Carlisle, 40; J. H. Newton, 80; Hopkins Shivers, 40, n. e. qr.; E. S. Garrison, 40; J. H. Newton, 40; Burge & Dewey, 80, on n. w. qr.; B. Frail, s. w. 160; A. Swarts' estate, 80; George W. Dewey, Sr., 80 on s. e. qr., sec. 26.

Swift Perry, n. e. qr., sec. 27; June 24, 1839. Burge & Dewey, n. e. 160; William Ours, n. w. 160; Mary Quinn, s. w. 156; J. H. Newton, n. hf.; J. Demuth, s. hf., s. e. qr., sec. 27.

J. H. Smith, n. w. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 15, 1844.

Charles Dement, s. w. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 18, 1848.

Joseph H. Newton, s. e. qr., sec. 27; Dec. 16, 1848.

David Bowen, Jr., s. e. qr., sec. 28; Aug. 1, 1836. Michael Nowlan, n. 80; C. P. Stisser, s. 80, n. e. qr.; W. Nowlan, n. w. qr.; A. McCurdy, Jr., s. w. qr.; J. H. Quinn, n. hf.; S. S. Clayberg, s. hf., s. e. qr., sec. 28.

Herman Knox, s. w. qr., sec. 28; April 10, 1837.

Sardius Brewster, n. w. qr., sec. 28; April 10, 1837.

Julius Ives, s. e. qr. and w. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 28; Oct. 18, 1848.

Michael Nowlan, n. e. qr. of n. e. qr., sec. 28; March 11, 1848.

Edward C. Delavan, all sec. 29; Aug. 12, 1836. James Ingels, n. e. 160; J. A. White, n. 80; J. H. White, s. 80, n. w. qr.; J. H. Winans, s. w. 160; J. Ingels, e. 80; J. H. Winans, w. 80, s. e. qr., sec. 29.

Edward C. Delavan, n. e. qr. and s. w. qr. and s. e. qr. and e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 30; Aug. 12, 1836.

Isaac Chatfield, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 30; Aug. 6, 1836. F. A. Jones, 120; S. M. Jones, 40 in n. e. qr.; Martha L. McClenahan, e. 86; Nelson Grant, w. 86, n. w. qr.; E. J. McClenahan, s. w. 178 acres; William Bradley, s. e. 160 acres, sec. 30.

Edward C. Delavan, e. hf. and n. w. qr. n. e. qr., sec. 31; Aug. 12, 1836. John Emery, n. e. qr.

Edward C. Delavan, n. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 31, 1836. Joseph Atherton, n. w. 188 acres.

John Montgomery, s. w. qr. n. e. qr., w. hf. and s. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 31 March 9, 1836. E. J. McClenahan, 78; Eliza Berfield, 9; J. S. Atherton, 5; Joseph Atherton, 82 on s. w. qr.; Eliza Berfield, 80; E. J. McClenahan, 80, on s. e. qr., sec. 31. James Montgomery, w. hf. s. w. qr.; July 3, 1836.

Henry McClenahan, s. e. qr. and e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 31; July 3, 1835.

Edward C. Delavan, n. e. qr. and s. e. qr., sec. 32; Aug. 12, 1836. James Shockley, e. 80; Jacob Emery, w. 80, n. e. qr.; Jacob Emery, 133; John Emery, 27 acres on n. w. qr.; Jacob Emery, e. 80, and John Emery w. 80 on s. w. qr.; James Shockley, e. 80; J. H. Emery, w. 80 on s. e. qr., sec. 32.

Edward C. Delavan, n. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 32; Aug. 12, 1836.

Conrod Emory, s. w. qr. n. w. qr. and w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 32; July and Aug. 1834-5.

Jacob Emory, s. e. qr. n. w. qr., sec. 32; July 13, 1836.

Jacob Emory, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 32; Aug. 17, 1835.

Joseph Emory, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 32; Aug. 17, 1835.

David Bowen, Jr., n. e. qr., sec. 33; Aug. 1, 1836. S. S. Clayberg, n. e. 160;

James Ingels, n. 63; J. Shockley, s. 100, n. w. qr.; Eli Emery, e. 80; Johanna Potter, w. 80, s. w. qr.; Eli Emery, s. e. qr., sec. 33.

Edward C. Delavan, n. w. qr., sec. 33; Aug. 12, 1836.

Herman Knox, s. w. qr. and s. e. qr., sec. 33; March 17, 1836.

Edward C. Delavan, all sec. 34; Aug. 12, 1836. Fred. Rhodes, e. 80; Almira Beam, w. 80, n. e. qr.; James H. Quinn, n. w. 150; James H. Quinn, n. 80; Mary Pyle, s. 80, s. w. qr.; and Wm. Hulsizer, s. e. 160, sec. 34.

Edward C. Delavan, n. e. n. w. and s. w. qr., sec. 35; Aug. 12, 1836. John W. Tuttle, n. e. 160; C. C. Rhodes, n. 80; Olivia Patterson, s. 80, n. w. qr.; E. J. Patterson, n. e. 40; L. H. Baldwin, n. w. 40 in s. w. qr.; Fred. Fleming, e. 80; D. Fleming, w. 80, s. e. qr., sec. 35.

Jonas Wittiford, s. e. qr., sec. 35; April 22, 1818.

Adam Perry, n. e. qr., sec. 36; April 7, 1836. Benj. Turner, e. 53; F. Berfield, s. e. 13; Nelson Burnham, 94 in n. e. qr.; Nelson Burnham, n. w. 160, and n. 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ s. w. qr.; H. J. Ham & Co., s. 46, s. w. qr.; and Frank Berfield, s. e. 160 acres in sec. 36.

Edward C. Delavan, n. w. qr., sec. 36; Aug. 12, 1836.

Matthew Caldwell, s. w. qr., sec. 36; Feb. 13, 1818.

Walter Thornton, s. e. qr., sec. 36; Feb. 13, 1818.

Schools.—The appointment of Luther Driscoll, C. H. Miner and Samuel Parrish as school trustees, April 6, 1839, was the initial point in the school history of Goshen. On September 5, 1845, a petition of 75 voters demanded the sale of the school section, and between July, 1847, and February, 1851, the whole section was disposed of. One of the first, if not the first schoolhouse in Goshen township, was that overlooking the Indian camp, two miles from the Harris farm, on the old state road. Captain Harris, referring to this old school, connects it with the capture of the Mormon, Joseph Smith, thus: "One day while the boys were out, he saw a fine covered carriage—the first he ever saw—drawn by a span of spanking gray horses. Two gentlemen were within, with nice silk hats, and as they drew up one of them asked which was the way to Osceola. Harris gave them the required information, which they acknowledged, and pushed forward with all speed. The pursuing officers soon arrived, inquired of the boys if two gentlemen in a carriage had passed this way, and being answered in the affirmative, the officers also dashed forward toward Osceola. At noon the pursued and the pursuers returned as prisoners and captors. Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, was *en route* to the scene of his tragic death." This reminiscence is given as a legend rather than an historical fact, for the writer cannot fix Joseph Smith's visit to Stark, or connect him in any particular way with the story. The first school election was held at Elijah Eltzworth's house, in October, 1840, when Luther Driscoll, Samuel Parrish, Charles H. Miner, Jerry Bennett and Jacob Emery were elected trustees and T. F. Hurd chosen treasurer. They divided the township into Indian Creek, Lafayette, Emery and Fahrenheit districts. In January, 1841, "a subscription for the purpose of making up a school" was circulated, and a letter addressed to Colonel Henderson, asking him to introduce a bill providing for the payment to Stark of its quota of the Putnam and Knox counties' school fund. In July, 1843, \$36.48 was paid to the Lafayette; \$17.32 to the Fahrenheit, and \$6.56 to the Indian Creek. At this time John T. Guthrie, Abby A. Walter and Abigail A. Lewis were exam-

ined and received teachers' certificates. Henry T. Ives was appointed treasurer. In September, 1843, there were 68 children in the Fahrenheit; 187 in the Lafayette, and 47 in the Indian Creek district. In the fall of 1843 a large number of the pupils attended school at Lafayette and "Ingen Creek." Miss Bradley, John McMurphy, Eliza Rhodes, John W. Henderson, J. B. Lewis and P. L. Hilliard were teachers here in 1844. In April, 1845, the question of tax for repairing school-houses was voted on. In 1843 44 Minott Silliman, W. M. Miner and Israel Stoddard were trustees; in 1844, C. H. Miner, H. Rhodes and H. T. Ives. In this year Wm. M. Miner was teacher of the Fahrenheit and Abby A. Walters during the summer, while Abigail A. Lewis presided at the "Ingen Creek" school. George Jackson was chosen trustee in 1844. In 1845 H. J. Rhodes, Joseph Wilbur, George W. Jackson, John White and Harry Hayes were elected. In November, 1845, Lafayette district was divided; and in 1846 the several districts voted a tax of 15 cents per centum of valuation for school purposes. In October, 1847, there were 430 white children reported in the township. About this time the schools known as Northwest, Lafayette, Fahrenheit, Toulon, Union and Emery's were changed in name to Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, respectively. In 1848 Daniel D. Driscoll, B. L. Hilliard, Harvey J. Rhodes, trustees, and H. T. Ives, treasurer, approved a plat of the numbered districts. In October, 1851, there were 529 children of school age in the township. In 1849 there were 519 pupils in the seven districts of the township. L. Redfield presided over District No. 8 school, in February, 1856. He labored for \$15 salary and board, and of the 28 pupils enrolled 24 generally attended. In October Miss E. J. Creighton was teacher, receiving \$5 per week. There was a chair in this house but no blackboard. "McGuffey's Fourth Reader" was the leading book used; but pupils brought with them almost any book which they could obtain. The same trustees served with H. T. Ives, treasurer, until April, 1854, when A. Smith was chosen treasurer, with H. Nance, J. F. Thompson and J. H. Wilber, trustees. The teachers here in 1856-57 were E. P. Hickok, Miss E. A. Richardson, Leander Redfield, Miss Patience G. Colburn, C. J. Gill, E. K. Evans, Marla Lacy, A. J. Scott, Avis M. Johnson, Miss E. J. Creighton, Lucy W. Morton, S. T. Williams, James B. Emery, H. H. Clock, George Lobinger, J. C. Baker, Harriet P. Dewey, J. J. Clark, Charles Myers (District No. 1, Toulon), George N. Spahr (Stark and Henry), and Patrick Nowlan. In this year J. H. Wilber, Benjamin Todd and Julius Ives were elected trustees with H. Nance, treasurer. In 1857 Ira C. Reed was elected trustee *vice* Thompson, and in October the eleven districts were described and established. Among the new teachers were Rudolph Babcock, Lydia Church, James Squires, W. B. Moreland, Jennie Goodlander, S. B. Curtis and Salatheel Williams. In 1858 B. M. Jackson was elected trustee, and Districts No. 12 and 13 were added. Lucretia D. Burgis, Laura Jackson, H. Grant, Harriet Snider, Hannah Morey, Amelia L. Halsey, L. E. Miner, T. C. McChesness, John W. Ogle, Nelson Atkins, Frances Chapman, Lucy Stiles, Flavia Robinson, Harriet Rhodes and A. M. Herbert were the new teachers.

Isaac L. Hart was trustee in 1858, and in '59, J. W. Rodgers, James Inglis, W. W. Wright and Hiram Nance served up to July, 1860, when Daniel J. Hurd was appointed treasurer. In 1862, John Emery was elected trustee; in '64, Elijah Eltzworth and John A. White; in '66, William Ogle and William Nowlan; in '68, William Nowlan; in '69, B. L. Hilliard, Looman Himes; in '71, Robert Moore and John A. White; in '74, George Bradley; in '76, R. Bruce Jamieson, now of Abingdon, Knox county; in '77, Robert Moore; in '79, J. W. Dexter; in '80, George W. Potter and J. H. Quinn; in '81, John A. White to fill vacancy. In April, 1881, Daniel J. Hurd, after serving as treasurer twenty-one years, gave place to C. M. Beecher. In '82, N. C. Brown took his place as trustee; Frank A. Jones, in '83, *vice* George W. Potter, John A. White, in '84; F. A. Jones and W. F. Price, in '86. In April, '84, the property deeded by David Smith to the school trustees, now known as the addition to the old Lafayette burial ground, was deeded by them to the village trustees. In 1886 there were 271 males, and 260 females under twenty-one years, one graded school and eight ungraded schools, attended by 230 pupils, and presided over by five male and thirteen female teachers; the former earning \$865.35, and the latter \$1,795.45. Tax levy, \$2,695; total receipts, \$5,610.63; total expenditures, \$3,321.34. C. M. Beecher was serving as treasurer.

Officials.—The first supervisor named in organic chapter served in 1853-4. His successors are named as follows: '55, Lewis H. Fitch; '56-8, Henry Hayes; '58-61, Theodore F. Hurd; '61-3, Jacob Emery; '63-5, Joseph Atherton; '65-70, James H. Quinn; '70, Julius Ives; '71, D. J. Hurd; '72, Julius Ives; '73-5, D. J. Hurd; '75-7, Harrison Miner; '77-9, Luman P. Himes; '79, Joseph D. Rhodes; '80-1, Luman P. Himes; '82, J. S. Atherton; '83, James H. Quinn; '84, Joseph S. Atherton; '85, John F. Rhodes; '86, John F. Rhodes.

The justices of the peace are named in the following list: 1853, H. R. Halsey and H. J. Rhodes; '55, Henry T. Ives; '57, Isaac L. Hart and Jacob W. Rogers; '61, Minott Silliman and D. M. Kelly; '65, Hugh Rhodes, H. R. Halsey; '69, Hugh Rhodes, James F. Thompson; '73, W. W. Rhodes and J. F. Thompson; Robert Fell (June); '74, Luther Geer; '75, P. P. Johnson; '77, J. F. Thompson, Payton P. Johnson; '81, James F. Thomson; '82, R. F. Williamson; '85, Perry Winn, James F. Thomson.

Pioneer Neighbors.—As stated in the general history the Frakers, Owens and Fitch families were the first settlers in the northeastern part of Knox county, and consequently the first in the neighborhood of West Jersey and Goshen townships. Fraker had purchased a few quarter sections prior to his coming here, on one of which was an Indian village. When he arrived the Indians strongly objected to his settlement, but in the face of the United States patents they concluded to leave, and moved their town to Indian creek of Spoon river, seven miles east of Fraker's grove, to which they often paid visits, and every spring would go there to raise squaw corn and vegetables and make sugar, their trail running just two miles south of Lafayette village, through what was known as Cedar township, of Knox county. During the Black Hawk war the northeast part of Knox and what are now the

western towns of Stark, were thrown into great excitement, and settlers rushed to and fro between Henderson Fort and Essex Fort, but troubles settling down, all returned to their homes except Amelia Fraker (afterwards Mrs. James Jackson, of Lafayette) who remained with friends at the fort.

The settlement of Lynn township, Knox county, dates back to 1830, when Michael Fraker settled at the grove. There he erected a hand mill for the use of himself and neighbors. William Dunbar purchased the original burrs, and appointed Washington Dunbar miller. Prior to this the Dunbars had a mortar mill. William Hitchcock and Julia Fraker were the first parties married, and their example was followed by Peter Miner and Matilda Smith, Squire Fitch officiating. William Dunbar was a pioneer of Lynn township, Knox county, as he was of Goshen township, Stark county. He was known as the "Old Hatter." His hats were so substantially built, that it was common for his customers to come in year after year to have them cleaned and remodeled. His beaver hats showed the nap, and so on down to the common rabbit skin. It is said that he was accustomed to attach a large number of hats to the back of his coat and shoulders, mount his horse, and go out on his peddling expeditions so accoutred. He was also a shoemaker, and whenever a supply of sole leather failed, he would use basswood instead, and attach the uppers thereto. A special census of Goshen township, taken in the spring of 1866, by Lewis Perry, gives the following list of the survivors of pioneer times, then residing in the township: Mr. Adams, Susan Miner, C. Driscoll, Lundy Baker, Mary Smith, Caroline Wilson, Sarah Ryan, Olive Newton, Emily White, Hilliard, J. J. Pollok, McClenahan, W. Ogle, Perry and A. Swarts, Messrs. Harrison Miner, W. M. Miner, L. E. Miner, Harris Miner, Ruloff Parrish, Jeremiah Bennett, Bethuel Parrish, Harry Hays, A. N. Harris, J. H. Wilber, Ira C. Reed, C. S. Driscoll, John Cundiff, Charles Smith, Abijah Manning, J. A. White, S. M. White, Stephen Ordway, Elijah Eltzworth, B. M. Jackson, Israel Stoddard, Marcus Stoddard, Robert Mitchell, Minott Silliman, William Ogle, Andrew Swarts, A. D. Perry, Lewis Perry, J. H. Barnett, Barnabus Frail, Jacob Emery, David Emery, John Emery, Daniel, George and Elijah McClenahan, Nelson Grant, Isaac Grant, Nelson Bonham. It is related that when the Frakers, Owens, and Fitches, DeHarts and Jones settled in the neighborhood of Walnut grove and Fraker's grove, early in 1830, the Frakers were not aware of settlers nearer to them than Henderson, until some travelers informed Jones and DeHart of Walnut grove of the existence of the Fraker settlement, some distance east. DeHart, his wife and two children called on the Frakers next day, and were their first white neighbors.

Cemeteries.—Lafayette cemetery dates back to 1837. In it the following named old residents were interred: Abiah Manning, 1872; Eliza Manning, '60; Gideon B. Gillette, '49; Mary Ballentine, '77; Sarah J. Grant, '75; Jane A. Smith, '58; Howard Grant, '59; Joshua Grant, '65; Thalia Grant, '53; John Mason, '77; Barzillai Carter, '84; William Rice, '80; William Snyder, '81; Eliza (Snyder) Smith, '61; Ann Fall, '77; Ruluff Parrish, '82; Chloe R. Miner, '78; Horace Miner,

'53; Harris W. Miner, '58; Susannah Miner, '81; Nancy G. French, '70; Stephen D. Easton, '82; Jonathan Ogden, '55; John White, '52; Amelia White, '68; Charlotte Miner, '70; Christopher H. Miner, '52; Walter Scott, '77; Theo. D. Ridgeway, '76; Thomas R. Ridgeway, '50; Jonas Eltzroth, '66; L. H. Jones, '69; Isabella Jones, '72; Maria L. Jones, '78; Moses S. Jones, '65; Ann Jones, '73; Sheridan Jones, '60; Jacob Jones, '56; John Shore, '61; Sarah Shore, '76; Jane Snyder, '56; Elizabeth Schulze, '70; James Chapman, '63; Nathan Bradley, '49; Joseph Potter, '62; Sarah Potter, '74; George F. Hill, '72; Martha C. Hill, '82; Catharine Ericson, '70; William Ayres, '61; George Amerine, '68; Abigail A. Walter, '54; Mary Anshutz, '57; Rev. Luther Driscoll, '58; Catherine Driscoll, '53; Asa Driscoll, '51; G. Yale, '82; Abby Yale, '49; Simeon L. Williams, '81; Amy Reed, '77; William A. Reed, '73; Eliza S. Charles, '73; Brodie Sellon, '73; Elizabeth Sellon, '73; Sarah Woodcock, '70; Louisa Nichols, '74; Stephen A. Dudley, '78; Salome A. Dudley, '81; Jane Frail, '82; Letitia Polhamouse, '46; Rosauna Stephens, '37; John Lundy, '64; Margaret Ross, '60; Lydia Calhoon, '57; Susan Watron, '61; Ralph Jones, '70; William T. Dickenson, '59; Thomas McNaught, '57; Eliza McNaught, '73; Isaac Chatfield, '65; Sabra Chatfield, '54; William P. Lake, '57; Stillman C. Lee, '76; James Ingels, '53; Mary E. Jackson, '84; Malinda Carver, '85; Charles W. Schultz, '72; Ruth E. Gree, '73; Mary A. Albro, '45; Stanley Dunbar, '62; Eliza Callison, '80; Levi Stephens, '37; Harriet Hayes, '75; Harriet W. Hurd, '62; B. F. Smith, '65; Erastus Brown, '72. The soldiers buried here are William Scott, One-hundred-and-thirty-second Illinois Infantry, in '64; S. W. Gillett, One-hundred-and-fifty-sixth New York Infantry, '63; and Robert C. Reed, Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, '61. The figures denote the year of death.

The McClenahan family cemetery in this township is an ancient burial ground. There are a few interments here, outside of members of the family, which are noticed in other pages.

LAFAYETTE VILLAGE.

The original town of Lafayette, blocks 1 to 10, of eight lots each, extending from Franklin north to Monroe, and from Timber east to Hoggins, was surveyed July 7, 1836, by George A. Charles, for William Dunbar. Main street formed the center of the town, with Franklin, Jackson, Washington, Lafayette, Jefferson, and Monroe running east and west. The plat was acknowledged by Justice Josiah Witcher, of Knox county. Among the first purchasers of lots at Lafayette were B. M. Jackson, 1846; Dan. J. Hurd, '49; Theo. F. Hurd, '50; Sabina Miner, '54; Emeline Headley, '53; George Farr, '47; Jacob Ross, '58; Washington Dunbar, '47; Sarah Messenger, '53; Henry Dunbar, '43; George W. Dunbar, '43; James E. White, '46; G. W. Jackson, '40; Peter F. Miner, '37; W. F. Reed, L. B. Leonard, '43; James B. Lewis, '46; Andrew Church, Eliza Sellon, '51; Thomas C. Moore, Driscoll & Gooding, '53; William D. Runyan, '47; Nathan Barlow, '50; Jacob Ross, '53; E. Gunsaul, '48; David W. Brown, James Brink, and James Dunn, '39; Asael Holmes, '41; Harry Hayes,

'47; Hiram Nance, Benj. Brooks, '49; James J. Wilson, '42; William G. Thompson, '48; Robert E. Morrison, '51; William L. Marshall, '51; V. B. Todd, '52; Eunice Miner, '50; H. R. Halsey, '47; Daniel M. Kelly, '54; William and Charles Pulhamus, '53; John Shore, Marcellar Todd, I. C. Reed, James F. Bonham, '40; John Thompson, '42; S. L. Collinson, '49; John Hedien, '50; Gilbert Ward, '45; Edward G. Hill, '50; John Fryberger, '41; Elijah Eltzworth, '45; G. W. Jackson, '40; Peter F. Miner, '37; William Kerby, '47; James Carson, '39; J. U. Wilber, '40; John F. Thompson, '47; Luther Driscoll, '50; John Augur, '46; school trustees (block 42), '47; Samuel Matheny, '52; Perry Smith, '51; Thomas N. Fitch, '48; Rufiff Parrish, '38; John Cundiff, '48; Methodist Episcopal church trustees, '62; Thomas McNaught, Moses Jarred, '47; Gideon Hughes, '43; Isaac Chatfield, '40; Tyrus Himes, '49; William Bowden, '54; Irene Bradley, '40; John White, '51; A. C. Messenger, '47; John Culbertson, '53; A. Lacy, '48; United Methodist Prot. church society, '53; Harris W. Miner, '52; Abbey A. Dudley, '45; Peter Johnson, '51; First Universalist parish, Lafayette, '76; Abiah Manning, '37; Joshua Woodbury, '43; Enos Pomeroy, '36; Jehial Bouton, '38; R. L. Scott, '55; Walter Hock, '43; F. M. Spring, '53; Samuel Claycomb, '42; Peter Anderson, '51; W. W. Drummond, '51; John Zinn, '55; D. H. Potter, '51; William Wheeler, '41; I. C. Webb, '40; Angelet Charles, '36; Almond Walter, '41; Alfred Walker, '45.

The vote on incorporating the village in 1869 was forty-one for, thirteen contra. In September, 1872, a change in charter was desired, and on this question twenty-four affirmative and eighteen negative votes were recorded. The trustees elected annually are named as follows:

- 1869—Thomas W. Ross, J. H. Nichols, Dennis Lee, James Martin, D. J. Hurd.
 1870—E. G. Hill, D. Lee, James Martin, T. Ridgeway, D. J. Hurd.
 1871—J. H. Nichols, James Martin, T. W. Ross, T. D. Ridgeway, D. J. Hurd.
 1872—J. M. Jones, W. T. Dickenson, T. W. Ross, T. D. Ridgeway, E. G. Hill.
 1873—M. S. Barnett, J. Martin, J. H. Nichols, Samuel White, B. H. Snyder, D. J. Hurd.
 1873—T. W. Ross, T. D. Ridgeway, D. J. Hurd, J. M. Jones, J. H. Nichols, C. B. Smith.
 1874—T. W. Ross, J. H. Nichols, T. D. Ridgeway, C. B. Smith, J. M. Jones, R. S. Jones.
 1875—H. R. Wilson, Azro Hilliard, L. E. Morton, T. N. Fitch, I. G. Foster, T. D. Ridgeway.
 1876—J. H. Nichols, J. M. Jones, A. Hilliard, L. E. Morton, H. R. Wilson, I. G. Foster.
 1877—N. G. Chichester, J. M. Jones, T. A. Jackson, L. E. Morton, H. Presler, I. G. Foster, W. T. Dickenson.
 1878—E. G. Hill, A. Bevier, G. H. Hurd, W. W. Ross, W. Marks, W. T. Dickenson.
 1879—J. F. Thompson, A. Bevier, H. G. Chichester, S. A. Miller, I. G. Foster, W. T. Dickenson.
 1880—C. M. Beecher, A. Bevier, J. F. Thompson, S. A. Miller, I. G. Foster, W. T. Dickenson.
 1881—S. A. Miller, James Martin, C. B. Smith, G. N. Kinney, S. White, L. B. Gorham.
 1882—R. C. Baker, John Williams, C. M. Beecher.
 1883—Lyman Williams, J. M. Jones, John Foster.
 1884—R. C. Baker, James Martin, John Williams.
 1885—J. S. Atherton, E. L. Jackson, J. M. Jones.
 1886-87—R. C. Baker, J. R. Crawford, John Simpson.

The village clerks are named in following list: T. J. Hurd, clerk in 1869; E. G. Hill, '70; T. J. Hurd, '71; E. G. Hill, '72; in '73, the election was declared illegal; in '74, C. P. Jackson was clerk; in '75-77, W. M. Hill; F. A. Jackson, '77; W. M. Hill, '78; R. S. Jones, '80; W. Douglass, '81; J. M. Jones, '82; G. K. Boggs, '83; L. V. Snyder, '84; F. W. Eltzworth, '85-87. N. R. Halsey was police magistrate in 1876, and Charles W. Todd in 1880.

The first store was built by Jesse C. Ware, on the site of the Lynd House. In 1838, store buildings were erected by Barnabas M. Jackson and Theodore Hurd. Ira C. Reed also established his shoe-shop here that year, and these, with William Dunbar, made up the first business circle of the town. In 1841 the first schoolhouse was erected, the hard-wood lumber being sawed at Leek's mill near Centreville. The Lafayette carding and woolen mill was established here, but, after running a short time, it closed down, entailing heavy loss on a few of the enterprising men who brought it into existence. T. W. Ross was postmaster at Lafayette from 1852 to 1860. Lafayette business circle comprises J. S. Atherton, hardware and postoffice; Beecher & Bailey, W. Simpson, J. F. Thomson, merchants; J. M. Jones, harness; Burns & Haptonstall, meat market; A. Bevier, wagons; T. W. Ross, blacksmith; J. R. Crawford and L. T. Sprague, physicians; E. G. Hill & Co., lumber, etc., etc.; F. W. Eltzworth, churn and bee-hive manufacturer and planing mill; Johnson Bros., farm implements and wagons; Hough Bros., grain; C. R. Miner, hotel; Misses Smith, millinery; W. B. Smith, grain and lumber; Samuel White, brick and tile; John Williams, boots and shoes; James Martin and W. T. Dickenson, carpenters; James Kinney, insurance; W. S. Price, photographer; George K. Boggs, railroad agent.

The only men now in Lafayette, who were here when T. W. Ross settled in April, 1848, and who are now in the village, are James F. Thomson, Capt. C. P. Jackson, and E. L. Jackson. Among the women then and now here were Mrs. C. A. Wilson, Mrs. Ann Parker, Mrs. Harriet Treadway, Mrs. Wilbur. Outside the village, a few of the old settlers still remain.

The pensioners residing at Lafayette in November, 1883, were Mary Howell, Mary C. Driscoll, Sarah Bevier, Sarah Gillett, eight dollars each; William H. Hurd, E. S. Buffum, and W. T. Diekenson, six dollars; W. J. Hamilton, ten dollars; and S. W. Haptonstall, twelve dollars.

There has been, from the first of August, 1886, to January, 1887, ninety-two cars of stock and ninety-six cars of grain shipped from this station. There are twenty-four cars of oats in store ready for shipment.

Societies.—Lafayette Lodge, No. 657, I. O. O. F., was chartered November 20, 1878, with Upton H. Brown,* W. J. Hamilton,* R. O. Phillips,* David B. Cragan and Joseph A. Cisney, members. Of these, W. J. Hamilton* has moved, R. O. Phillips is in California, D. B. Cragan is not now a member, and Joseph A. Cisney moved west. The present members are U. H. Brown,* G. H. Redfield, J. M. Jones, treasurer 1885-86, S. T. Brown,* U. C. Brown,* Samuel White, S. A. Miller,*

J. F. Smith, W. A. Brown, John D. Brown,* R. C. Baker, Per. Sec.; E. B. Redfield, J. H. Baker,* and Deputy; C. E. Howell, P. Van Buskirk, T. C. Brooks, C. M. Beecher, James Ingals (deceased), A. S. Buffum,* John Williams, George E. Tracy, Joshua Grant,* W. J. Williams, James Kinney,* Abram Files, Willis Pierson, V. H. Brown, Ambrose Aten (deceased), Wm. Tracy, C. W. Hughey, H. C. Manley, Sec.; F. S. Jones, V. G.; A. Atherton, Arthur Elzworth,* John Titlow, Jos. Plaxton, John Inglis, Arthur Hough, Peter Keckler, McG. Snider. The lodge has had seventy-eight members, but many of them have removed, leaving the above representatives. The Past Grands are marked *.

Stark Rebeka Degree Lodge, No. 110, was chartered November 17, 1880, at Lafayette, with the following members: S. A. Miller, J. G. Foster, H. G. Chichester, G. H. Redfield, Samuel White, U. H. Brown, Mrs. U. C. Brown, R. C. Baker, Mrs. S. H. Miller, Mrs. E. G. Foster, Mrs. E. M. Chichester, Mrs. M. R. Redfield, Mrs. H. B. White, Ellen Brown, Della Brown and Mrs. Mary A. Baker. There is little or no work done under this charter at the present time, though the circle looks for its prompt revival.

Stark Lodge, No. 501, A. F. & A. M., of Lafayette, was chartered October, 1866, with the following members: John B. Smith,† Joseph H. Nichols,*† Austin Smith,* J. M. Jones, Isaac Grant, E. G. Hill,*† G. H. McClanahan, E. J. McClanahan,* Wm. T. Dickenson,*† H. P. Grant, Thomas W. Ross,* and J. S. Atherton.* W. B. Smith was first W. M., Jos. H. Nichols, S. W., and Austin Smith, J. W. In May, 1881, a copy of the original charter was issued instead of that destroyed in the fire of April 26, 1881, when the old lodge, just north of the present Miner House, was burned. The present membership is thirty-one, made up as follows: The charter members marked *, and Abram Bevier, T. C. Brooks, Zack T. Brown, G. K. Boggs, W. I. Adkins, T. D. Church, J. G. Foster, Nelson Grant, jr., John Inglis, Alex. Inglis, Andrew Jackson, Geo. N. Kinney, S. A. Miller, A. H. Nichols, A. B. H. Snyder, A. M. Snyder, Dr. Loyal T. Sprague, W. B. Todd, W. T. Vanderbilt, J. H. White,† Henry R. Wilson, A. H. White and Daniel White. The deceased members were T. D. Ridgeway,† Walter Scott, Ashael N. Harris, Captain A. N. Harris, J. L. Williams (a druggist and postmaster), died in 1881. Among the old members removed are W. B. Smith, M. S. Barnett, a postmaster and druggist, John T. Smith, a preacher of the Christian church. Thomas W. Ross, the present secretary, has served as such since the fall of 1865, when the lodge was organized under dispensation, to the present time. During these twenty-one years he never missed a meeting.

Eastern Star Lodge, Lafayette, was organized and instituted February 1, 1886, with the following charter members: J. G. Foster, T. W. Ross, Andrew Jackson, J. H. White, T. D. Church, Daniel White, A. H. White, and their wives. A. M. Snyder and wife were admitted after the lodge was instituted. The election and installation of officers followed.

† Worshipful Masters, * also present members.

Lafayette Lodge, 421, I. O. G. T., was chartered July 30, 1883, with the following named members: A. S. Atherton, F. S. Jones, H. W. Manley, W. B. Smith, S. A. Miller, V. J. Smith, John Williams, Elmer Beecher, A. M. Jackson, Ella M. Williams, Milla White, Cora Gillette, J. A. Williams, J. M. Jones, Kate Morris, Mary A. Baker, Fred Shore, Mary J. Atherton, Lyman Williams, Harriët Williams, Mary R. Redfield, Kate Jones, George Williams, C. R. Wick, R. C. Baker, C. P. Jackson, Mrs. H. Manley, Nellie Jones and Kate E. Driscoll, W. C. T. and Mrs. Lyman Williams, W. V. T. Work under this charter is sleeping, owing to the fact that there are not over four drinkers in the community and not over one "hard citizen."

Goshen Township Farmers' Union was organized in the spring of 1863, with Jacob Fall, president, and James Nowlan, secretary.

The Union League was established at Lafayette during the war. The records were ultimately left with J. M. Jones, and were burned in the fire which destroyed his harness shop. Among the members were J. S. Atherton, J. M. Jones, D. J. Hurd, Squire Kelly, J. H. Wilber, and J. Lundy.

Churches.—The Baptist church of Lafayette had its beginning in the old "Fahrenheit Church," the history of which is given in the sketch of the Toulon society and much of its personal history carried into the chapter on marriages, as Elder Jonathan Miner joined many of its members in the bonds of wedlock. The society was organized June 15, 1837, and over it he presided until his death in 1844. He also preached at Fraker's and at the Franklin church, better known as "Wall's Schoolhouse." Meetings were held at Widow Miner's house until April, 1850, when the church building at Lafayette was completed by Mrs. Miner and opened for the society. This building is now the planing mill of E. G. Hill. In 1847 Elder Stickney preached at the "Fahrenheit" and at that time the families belonging were the Hayes, William and Mrs. Miner, Charles H. Miner and wife, Mrs. Parrish, Elisha Gill and wife and J. M. Stickney and wife. In 1848 the church at Toulon was organized, a number of members withdrew, and the change in location of place of worship became a necessity. A few of the old members, like R. C. Baker, reside here and generally attend the church at Galva or Toulon.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Lafayette dates back in the forties. In 1842 the second camp-meeting ever held in the county assembled here, and in 1846 there was a "Nineteen Days' Revival." In that year a church was built here. A. E. Phelps was Elder, John G. Whitcomb, P. E.; and Geo. C. Holmes, circuit preacher, with W. C. Cummings, assistant, he being then on the superannuated list. The first names on record of class 1, which met at Sheridan Jones' house at Lafayette in the winter of 1851-2 are as follows: Joseph H. Wilber, Wm. M. Pratt, stewards; Philip J. Anshutz, local preacher; Jonathan and Daniel Hodgson, Sheridan Jones, Lyman O. Riddle, Henry Dunbar, John Auger, James K. Wilson, Lewis Perry, Wm. Lyman, Henderson Simmons, and their wives, and Mary Snyder, Emily White, Eliza Bonham, Rebecca Fraker, Eliza Polhamus, Jane Jackson, Charlotte Miner, all in class 1. In class 2, John Cundiff, Theo. F. Hurd, John Lun-

dy, Elijah Pomeroy, Wm. Stiles, Levi Hodgson, Sil Armstrong, Jas Halsted, Jas. H. Horton, and their wives, Sarah Nance, Abby Walters Emilene Clarke, Harriet Tredway, Rebecca Kinby, Amelia Jackson, Lydia Church, Rebecca Farr, Eliza Remball or Kemball, Nancy Stephens, Lydia Calhoun and Jemima Gaddis. Among the preachers who served on this circuit prior to 1873 were many of those mentioned in the history of Essex township. In 1857, Amos Morey; 1860, Jacob Matthews; 1862, John Chandler; 1864, Henry Sommers; 1865, Wm. Leber; 1868, J. D. Smith and H. Tiffany; 1869, Wm. Underwood, and 1873, G. W. Brown. The presiding elders from 1857 to 1872 were John Morey, Ewing Summers, Jacob Matheney, S. A. Elliott and Samuel Hood.

The Indian Creek Methodist Episcopal class in 1851-2 held at the Creek Schoolhouse was made up as follows: Chas. Howater, leader, Peter, Henry, Daniel Howater and their wives; David, Catherine and Caroline Goshon, Wm. and Mary Winters, John and Jane Dack, Sylvester and Cynthia Sweet, Sylvester, jr., and Mary A. Sweet, Jonathan and Amy Rounds, Sophia Parrish, Zeruah Jackson, Jane Maxfield, Lydia Fuller, Mary J. Smith, Peter and Frances Lutz, Chas. Sarah Fulper, John Fpcock, Eliza Senate, Esther Fredley, Artemus, Amma, Joel H. and Mary Goodall, Joseph and Mary Jane Flint.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Lafayette adopted this name for corporate purposes, July 31, 1873, and elected James Martin, Edward G. Hill, John Williams, James F. Thomson, and Emery Buffum, trustees. Geo. W. Brown presided at this meeting. In this year E. G. Hill was appointed superintendent of Sunday school; A. C. Hill, S. King, James F. Thomson, stewards; John Williams and E. G. Hill, class leaders; C. Springer, presiding elder, and Rev. G. W. Brown, preacher in charge. In 1874, Rev. F. R. Boggess was preacher, P. P. Johnson, steward; Jonas Patterson, class-leader. In 1875-6 E. G. Hill, John Williams, James Martin and Thomas S. Buffum were trustees; W. H. Hunter, presiding elder, and N. C. Lewis, pastor. In 1877, Rev. Jacob Matthews was preacher in charge, C. Green, recorder; E. G. Hill, superintendent of Sunday school, G. D. Hitchcock, class leader. In 1879 Rev. H. C. Birch was appointed preacher; E. G. Hill, recorder and delegate to laymen's convention. In 1880, Rev. D. S. Main was pastor; R. B. Frisby, steward; W. H. Hunter, presiding elder. In 1881, H. T. Brown was presiding elder; D. S. Main, preacher; G. D. Hitchcock, local preacher. In 1882 Rev. L. V. Webber, J. P. Forsythe, presiding elder; James Martin, steward; Mr. Webber was succeeded by Rev. A. S. Atherton. In 1883 Rev. L. Springer came with M. V. B. White, presiding elder, followed by Rev. Wm. Matheny, and he by Rev. L. G. Cochrane, who in 1886 was succeeded by W. R. Carr, the present pastor.

The Union Church building at Saxon was dedicated August 31, 1865.

The Presbyterian Church of Lafayette, may be said to have been in existence immediately after, if not at the time the Baptist Society was organized at "Fahrenheit," but not until the coming of Rev. S. G. Wright, did an organized Presbyterian body exist there. In 1841 he preached there for the first time, and during evening services that

year induced thirty-eight persons to pledge themselves to temperance. In January, 1842, twenty-four more signed, and thus temperance and religion were preached there until 1846, when some members withdrew to join the newly organized Congregational Church at Toulon, the first being Jonathan and Hannah Rhodes and Hugh and Julia Rhodes. In March, 1847, Mrs. Matilda Hall, Eliza and Jane Hall, Oren and Sarah Rhodes, Robert and Sarah Nicholson and John and Mary Pollok withdrew. From this date forward the membership decreased, until, like the Baptist Church, it ceased to be an institution in this township.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints found a footing on Walnut Creek in 1840-7, and gained a few converts in this county. Among them was Deacon Mott, the builder of the old court house.

The U. M. P. Church was established here in 1853, but of it there is nothing on record.

The Universalist Church was organized November 29, 1873, by Rev. John Hughs, with the following named members: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Redfield, J. A. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. H. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Church, Mrs. N. Laffarty, Mrs. A. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel White, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Smith, Mr. P. H. Smith, Julia Lake, Mrs. Sarah Church, Mrs. Ann Dunbar. The names of pastors and date of pastorate are as follows: Rev. John Hughs, 1873; Rev. T. H. Tabor, 1874 and '75; Rev. John Hughs, 1876, '77 and '78; Rev. Wiles, 1879 and '80. Deceased that year, Rev. C. R. Gibson, 1881 and '82; Rev. Headle, 1883; Rev. Geo. Crum, 1884, '85 and '86. The names of secretaries are Samuel White, Miss Mary J. Williams, '79; Mrs. H. B. White, '81, and Mrs. M. E. Snyder. The trustees were, 1873, John A. White, A. B. H. Snyder, D. A. M. Snyder, and in 1885, J. A. White, Austin Grant and A. M. Snyder were elected. The church was built in 1875 at a cost of over \$3,000, John A. White, G. H. Redfield and Samuel White forming the building committee. The present membership is forty-five, and value of property, \$4,000.

The Church of Christ at Lafayette adopted this corporate name, August 1, 1873, and elected the following named trustees: John Boyd, Harvey J. Quinn and James Ingles. John T. Smith was secretary. It was organized some years before by Rev. Milton King, and grew so rapidly that the building of the present church was entered upon and carried through successfully.

A reference to the history of the Stark County Sunday-School Association will point out the early history of this society in Goshen township. In August, 1867, Rev. H. Tiffany, J. H. Wilber, Mrs. S. A. Clark, with John W. Clark, alternate, were elected delegates by the Lafayette Sunday-School Association to the Sunday-School Convention at Toulon. In June, 1882, the Fourth District Sunday-school Normal Institute was organized, and the work has been successfully carried on down to the present time.

BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCES.

The pioneers and old settlers of whom notices appeared in the press of this and adjoining counties during the last thirty years, as

well as of those who now constitute the bone and sinew and brain of the township, are referred to in the following paragraphs:

Eric Anderson, deceased, born in Sweden in 1810, was married there, and with his wife and five children came to the United States, locating in this county. During his early years here he worked by the month, and by his industry and economy, saved enough from his earnings to purchase land in Goshen Township. He died April 26, 1876, leaving for the use of his family 160 acres. His wife is also deceased. Of his ten children, Andrew, Mary, Elizabeth, Charlotte and Sarah J., are numbered among the dead. Christina married Jonas Johnson, now of Minnesota; Catherine and William are at home, Isaac at Wyoming, and Albert H. at Toulon. Sarah was born here in 1857, died May 6, 1884.

Joseph Atherton, deceased, son of Israel Atherton, of Kentucky, an early settler of Ohio, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1813. This Israel subsequently settled in Hancock County, Ill., where he died. Joseph came to Stark County in 1845, and with his twin brother Milton, in the fall of that year, settled south of Toulon. In 1851 they located about three miles south of Lafayette, of which township Joseph was supervisor two terms. He came here with little means, but by work and ability left a valuable property at his death, May 1, 1886. He was married in Ohio, to Miss Eliza Simonson, born in 1812, and a survivor of pioneer days. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: Jesse S., of Lafayette; Milton, deceased; Charles, a Methodist minister in Kansas; William B. resides in McDonough County, Ill.; Sarah J., deceased; Henrietta, Nancy, Hester, Ann, Lusetta, Franklin P., and Paulina. Mr. Atherton was a member of Toulon Lodge, 93, A. F. & A. M., a life-long Democrat, and a citizen of undoubted worth — public and private. Jesse S. Atherton, eldest son of Joseph, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1835, received a common school education, and followed farming until he was nineteen years of age, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In June, 1883, he moved to Lafayette, and established his hardware business that year. He was commissioned postmaster in 1885, and took possession of the office July 1, 1885. This was given as a testimonial of his father's and his own unswerving democracy. He was married in 1858, to Miss Lois, daughter of Nelson Grant. They are the parents of Allen, Lucy, and Charles Atherton. Mr. Atherton is a member of Stark Masonic Lodge, has filled the office of supervisor two terms, and given promise of being as useful a citizen as his father was.

Mrs. Allen Atherton died July 31, 1886. She was the daughter of Lewis Williams, of Toulon.

R. C. Baker, vide history of county and township.

Jeremiah Bennett, born in New York state in 1795, married Sarah Winnie there, and with her came to this county in 1837, first settling at Farmington, and in 1838 on what is now the "Galbraith Farm." In later years they moved to the present farm of Amos Bennett, where Jeremiah died in 1870, aged seventy-six, and his wife in February, 1886, aged eighty-three years. Both were members of the Protestant

Methodist Church. Amos Bennett was born in New York state in 1832, and at the age of five years came with his parents to this State. In 1860 he married Miss Hannah, a daughter of Josiah Bunton. They are the parents of nine children: Sarah W., Walter, Ella, Bertie, Amos, Thomas, Lizzie, Laura and Emma. He is the owner of 225 acres, well improved. His father was an old line Whig until 1855, when he joined the new party, of which the son is a staunch supporter.

A. R. R. Bevier, born in Ulster county, N. Y., in 1820, and Adalme (Misner) Bevier, his wife, born in Sullivan county, N. Y., were early settlers here.

U. H. Brown, born at Baltimore, Md., in 1822, is a son of Vachel and Sarah (O'Hagan) Brown, natives of Baltimore and Richmond, Va., respectively. Both died in Carroll county, Md., where for years they resided. The Browns were originally from England and the O'Hagans from Ireland, coming out in colonial days. U. H. was married in Maryland, in 1844, to Miss Ellen Brangle. In 1857 moved with his wife and five children to Knox county, Ill., and in 1866 into Goshen township, Stark county, Ill. To them twelve children have been born, seven of whom are living, one of whom served in Company F, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as related in military chapters. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lafayette. Mr. Brown, to whom many references are made in the history of the township and village, is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Galva Encampment.

Emory S. Buffum, a soldier of the late war, enlisted in Company B, Thirty-seventh Infantry, as related in the military chapter, and was in active service with that command for nineteen months, when his wounds rendered him incapable of further service in the army. He was born at Rock Island, Ill., in 1841, but resided in Knox county from the age of seven to the age of twenty, when he enlisted. In 1864 he settled in Stark. A reference to the political chapter will point out his services to the republican party since that time; the school history credits him with being director of his district for a number of years, while that of the I. O. O. F. at Lafayette, points him out a member. Had he been a member of the county posts of the G. A. R. instead of that at Galva, his military record would be found there as well as in the military chapter. The year of his settlement here he married Miss Anna L., daughter of Charles Himes, of whom a complete family history appears in this chapter. Of their eleven children, nine are living, namely: Laura L., Charles A., Edwin E., Clara L., Elmer H., George N., Perry H., Royd L., and Anna M. Mr. Buffum is one of those citizens of modern days whose history is so closely identified with the last two decades of this county, that much of it belongs to the county and necessarily finds a place there.

Jonas Butler, born in Beaver county, Pa., in 1815, moved to Ohio with parents in his youth; to Fulton county, Ill., in 1837; to Henry county in 1855, and to Lafayette a short time prior to his death in July, 1881.

Mrs. P. Cavanaugh, of Saxon, died in August, 1886. She had been long and favorably known, the family being one of the first to settle

in that vicinity. Her husband, commonly known as "Old Pat" at all the neighboring fairs, who died about two years ago, was about the first to indulge in high-priced thoroughbred shorthorn cattle, and to him may be traced much of the improvement of the stock of Stark as well as Henry county. She was buried in the cemetery which the family donated for the uses of a Catholic burying ground.

Melinda (Nelson) Carver, born at Augusta, Me., in 1810, moved to Ohio in 1817, thence to Indiana, where she married Jonathan Carver in 1830, and both moved to their home, just north of Lafayette, in 1867. Mrs. Carver died there February 15, 1885.

Dr. J. R. Crawford, physician and surgeon, a native of Washington county, Iowa, obtained an elementary education in the schools of that county, and completed a literary course at Keokuk, Iowa. He entered the study of medicine under the direction of his brother, Dr. W. D. Crawford, of Coal Valley, Ill., who was his preceptor until he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Ia., in 1879. He took a full course of lectures there and won the graduate's diploma in 1882. The succeeding year he practiced in Mills county, Iowa, and coming to Stark county established his office at Lafayette in the spring of 1884. Since that time he has built up a lucrative practice and a very enviable reputation as a physician. In 1881 he married Miss S. M. Phillips, of Coal Valley. He is a member of the Military Tract Medical Society.

Wm. L. Dalrymple, who settled in Wethersfield township, Henry county, in 1853, and served that county as clerk for about twenty-three years, and treasurer for four years, died December 27, 1885.

Elder Delle was an old member of the Congregational church of Lafayette.

Mrs. Dickinson, mother of W. T. Dickinson, died at Lafayette, September 12, 1885, aged eighty-six years.

Mrs. Rebecca (Deberga) Dickinson, born at Orwell, Vt., in August, 1805, died at Galva, Ill., June 24, 1886. At the age of fifteen years she came with her parents to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where in 1823 she married Norman Church. In 1847 she moved to Lafayette, since which time she has lived in or near the place. She was the mother of ten children, seven of whom are living; three, T. D. Church, Mrs. O. B. Stowell, and Mrs. C. V. Dickinson, were with her in the dying hour.

Jeremiah Demuth, son of J. A. and Jane (Rist) Demuth, was born in Fayette county, Pa., June 26, 1830. In 1852 he married Miss Jane Robinson, in that state, and five years later moved to Goshen township, settling on his present farm. In 1863 he purchased an eighty-acre tract, which he brought to the highest state of cultivation. He also owns land in Nebraska. Mr. D. has served as school director and highway commissioner several terms, and also filled other township offices. His family consists of seven children, namely: Elvira, residing here; Clark, a physician, residing in Michigan; Smith, in Nebraska; Anna, residing at home, is skilled in hair work; Diantha, in Nebraska, Oliver, in Nebraska, and Eugene at home. Mr. Demuth is republican in politics, and both he and wife are old and earnest members of the

M. E. church. Miss Elvira Demuth is a teacher in the district school. This is her thirteenth year in the profession, during which she missed but three terms, presiding from four to six terms over one school.

Lotan Dexter, deceased, who settled at Toulon in 1854, with his brother-in-law, O. Maxfield, in 1855 in Goshen, and who in 1856 established his permanent home at Toulon, was born in Kennebec county, Me., January 30, 1801. He married Miss Ruby Fish there, and in 1853, with five children moved westward. Those children were Bethana, of Newton, Kan.; Marshall, of Henry county, Ill.; George F., of Goshen; Henry, deceased, and James W., of Galva. The father died in 1873, leaving a widow and large family, the former still residing at Galva. Henry served in the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, was wounded at Pea Ridge, from which wound he died in 1873, in his thirty-seventh year. (*Wid. mil. ch.*) James W. enlisted in Hyslop's Battery, Marine Artillery, and when this command was disbanded, reenlisted in another regiment.

George F. Dexter is the only representative of the family of Lotan in this county. He was born in Piscataquis county, Me., January 11, 1832, came to Stark county in 1853-54, and here married Miss Laura, daughter of Wesley and Susannah (Smith) Miner, in November, 1855. Of their children, Eliza J. is dead, Ruby J., George G., Henry H. and Fred A. reside here. The family belong to the Baptist church. A reference to the history of the Miner family in Stark county, given both in the sketches of Goshen and Toulon as well as in the general history, will show who the ancestors of Mrs. G. F. Dexter were. Mr. Dexter owns 300 acres of well improved land in this township.

Daniel Dodge, formerly a citizen of Goshen, died in Missouri in July, 1869.

Mrs. S. A. Dudley, who with her husband came to Illinois in 1853, and moved to Galva in 1869, died at Ansonia, Conn., August 1, 1881, and was interred at Lafayette.

Stephen D. Easton, born at Drakesville, N. Y., in 1809, married Miss Fowler in 1825, moved to Peoria in 1850 and in 1853 to Lafayette, where he died June 10, 1882. His wife died seven years prior to that date.

Elijah Eltzroth, one of the oldest living settlers of Goshen, was born in Warren county, O., July 13, 1817. His parents, Valentine and Patience Elizabeth were natives of Maryland and New Jersey respectively. At the age of seventeen years Elijah moved to Goshen, Clermont county, O., and there learned the cabinet trade. In 1835 he went to Alton, Ill., worked there for some time, revisited his Ohio home, and in 1838 returned to Illinois, taking up his residence at Lafayette. Here he carried on the cabinet trade after he married and conducted the village hotel for about five years—from '44 until '49. At that time he had many to entertain, and at prices that would startle the modern hotel man. Meals 12½ cents, lodging 12½ cents, and livery equally cheap. In 1850 he purchased the 160 acres on which he now resides at \$2.25 for one eighty acres, and \$3.50 for the other eighty acres. This wild land he brought to the highest state of cultivation. In 1843 he married Miss Betsy M., daughter of Wm. A. Reed, of Knox

county. Of their nine children, six are living, namely: Fanny, Forrest, Arthur, Clara, George and Elwood. He and Mrs. Eltzroth were originally members of the Congregational church of Lafayette, but since its disorganization they have not united with any other denomination. Up to 1855 Mr. Eltzroth voted with the democracy, but since that time has supported the republicans in all national affairs. Connected with this family there is the name of one other pioneer of the county—Rachel (Eltzroth) Coburn, who settled here in 1839, and in 1840 located at Princeville.

Conrad Emery, deceased, who settled here August 7, 1835, was born in New Jersey. Was reared principally in Pennsylvania, where he was married to Sarah Fisher before they removed to Holmes county, Ohio, where they lived until 1835, the time of settlement here. The journey west was made with ox teams and wagons, the party comprising four families, viz.: Jacob Emery and wife, Debodota, Joseph Emery and wife, Hannah, Jesse and wife, Margaret, and Conrad, the father of three sons. Conrad purchased 240 acres of wild lands at congress prices, and on this land he settled and lived during his life. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and did duty on the frontier in defense of the homes and lives of the border settlers. To them were born thirteen children, eleven of whom came to Stark county with their parents, viz.: Jacob (Galva), Catherine (deceased), Joseph (deceased), Edith Russell, Jesse (Princeville, Ill.), Sarah McClenahan (deceased), Conrad (deceased), Milly (Iowa), David (Iowa), Mary (Iowa), and John, who resides on the old homestead.

John Emery is the youngest son of the family of Conrad Emery, and the only representative of the family in Stark county. He was born in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1827, was eight years old when his parents settled on the prairies of Illinois; received a common school education; was married to Sarah, daughter of Joseph Potter, an early settler, now deceased, in the year 1849, who has borne him six children, five living, viz.: Estella O., Charles A., Everett (deceased), Luellen A., Gilbert C. He owns a farm of 267 acres of good land, which comprises the old homestead; is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lafayette lodge, and votes the Republican ticket upon all questions at issue.

Jacob Fall, born at Eaton, Ohio, in 1810; settled with his family in Goshen township, this county, in 1857. In 1869 he moved to Abingdon, where he died April 19, 1885.

Mrs. Farr. On October 2, 1865, four sisters, Mrs. Farr, of Lafayette; Mrs. Knowlton, of Indiana, and Mrs. Tufts and Mrs. Tullis, of Iowa, met at Lafayette, being the first meeting for forty years. Mrs. Farr was then seventy-five years old.

Barnabas Frail, who settled one mile south of Wyoming in 1835, was one of the three pioneers of that immediate neighborhood—Gen. Thomas and Capt. Butler being the others. In the vicinity were Peter Miner, Samuel Seeley, Elijah McClenahan and James Holgate who settled near, and also Whitney Smith, S. Moore, Lemuel Dorrance, Dexter Wall, John Phoenix, Peter Shaffer, George Wentin, Robert Sheeley, A. Avery, Henry Sheeley, M. Shiellaman, Adam and Lewis Pay, H. Lick, Nelson Grant, B. Smith, J. P., Moses Boardman, Thos.

Winn or Wing, Ira Ward, John and Borden Dodge, William Mahany, Major McClenahan, and perhaps a few others. Mr. Frail was born in Donegal county, Ireland. After a voyage of seven weeks he and his brother landed in New York, he being then nineteen years old. For some time they worked on the Erie canal and other public works, and in 1835 came to this county, each bringing a wife and child. In 1837 Barnabas moved to what is now Goshen township, squatted on a piece of land and next purchasing 160 acres. His brother moved to Knox county, where he died in 1843, and was the second body interred in the cemetery at Lafayette. Mr. Frail married Jane Fairchilds in Pennsylvania. Of their ten children eight are living, namely: James, John, Susan, Thomas, Elizabeth, Sarah, Margaret and Kate, all residing in this county except Sarah, who lives at Burlington Junction, Mo.; Lydia and Hugh are deceased. Mrs. Frail died in 1882, aged upwards of sixty-nine years, in full communion with the Catholic church, which is also the church of the family. Prior to settlement here Mr. F. belonged to the Pennsylvania citizen volunteers. Politically he is a democrat. He started farming in this county over fifty years ago, with some means, and now owns 160 acres of fine farming land.

D. K. Fell, son of James and Isabella (Kyle) Fell, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, November 22, 1842. Some years later the father died there, and in the summer of 1852 the widow (now eighty-one years old) and children came to America and settled in Elmira. She now lives with her children. The eldest son, William, emigrated from Scotland to the Falkland Islands, and thence to South America in 1854, and has resided there since; James is in Henry county, Margaret and Isabella in Toulon, Elizabeth in Harrison county, Mo., Robert in Toulon township, Elliot in Clay county, Neb., Adam, deceased; D. K. in this county, Walter at Chicago, and Jemima in Erie county, O. Adam G. Fell served with Company B, Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, and Company K, Fourth United States Cavalry, as related in the military chapter, was made prisoner near Atlanta in 1864, and endured the horrors of prison life at Andersonville, Milan, and Florence, Ala., and died while *en route* home at Annapolis, Md. Robert also served in the same commands until the close of the war; Walter was in the One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth, and served with his command to the close. D. K. Fell was educated here, and worked on rented farms until 1866, when he purchased 160 acres, to which he has added 200 acres here and 160 in Nebraska. He married, August 27, 1867, Miss Helen, daughter of Thomas and Isabella Jackson, natives of Roxburghshire, Scotland, and to them eight children have been born: Adam G., Thomas F., William A., Jennette L., Elizabeth H., Mary A., Henry O., and Luella, deceased. In politics he is Republican.

Gillem B. Gillette was born in Sullivan county, New York, in the year 1815, of English and French parentage. He was married to Sarah A. Dixon in 1837, came with his wife and four children to Stark county, Ill., in 1842, where he settled upon and owned a part of the farm now owned by Austin Grant. Here he spent the few years allowed him, dying in the year 1849, of consumption, leaving a widow and three little daughters, Cynthia having died a few years previous. Theda,

the eldest daughter, now the wife of C. H. Fuller, of Galesburg, Ill., master train-dispatcher in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, they having one son, Fred. C., married to Nellie Hill, also of Galesburg, they residing in Bloomington, Ill., he being in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at that place. Abbie, second daughter of Gideon B. and Sarah A. Gillette, wife of F. J. Bush, banker at Clear Lake, Ia., have two children, Mabel and Grant A., Mabel being the wife of A. D. Davis, with Perry & Co., Chicago, Ill., they having one little daughter, Maud B. Grant A. is an attorney at law, Lincoln, Neb., a member of the firm of Barnes & Bush, married Mabel A. Barnes, of Lincoln, Neb. Mary Jane, third daughter of Gideon B. and Sarah A. Gillette, married James Balentine, of Toulon, Ill. Mary Jane, now deceased, leaving two children, Charles and Blanche. It is said of Gideon B. Gillette by those to whom he was best known, that an enemy was unknown to him. On the contrary, he was blessed with the happy faculty of making many friends; the poor always found in him a willing helper. He was public spirited and successful in his business undertakings, and had he lived would have been, no doubt, as he intended, an extensive land owner. He died as he had always lived, a true Christian.

J. T. Gardner settled on the west line of Toulon in 1866, purchasing at this time seventy-six acres there. In 1880 he sold this farm and purchased his present eighty acres in Goshen. He was born in Adams county, Pa., March 27, 1833, of which county his parents, Barnhart and Mary Gardner (whose maiden name was Mary Trostle) were natives. T. J. Gardner learned the miller's trade from his father, and worked with him in his mill until 1854, when he came to Fulton county, Ill. He was engaged in agriculture there until 1862, when he moved to the Pacific coast, and there, in Oregon and Idaho, was engaged in mining until 1865, when he mounted an Indian pony and made the return journey to Fulton county in safety. In 1855 he married Miss Philura Bliss, to whom four children were born, three of whom are living, namely: Alice, Eddy and George. His wife and two children are members of the Methodist church of Toulon. Politically Mr. Gardner is a Republican, and while voting with his party on all questions, never fails to recognize what is just in the principles or platform of his opponents.

Hugh Galbraith, son of James and Jane (McCaslan) Galbraith, natives of Donegal county, Ireland, was born in 1811. His parents came to Philadelphia in 1828, where they died. Hugh Galbraith was married to Miss Anne Wolson, daughter of Thomas and Ann Wolson (also natives of Donegal), July 3, 1833. Of their eleven children seven are living, namely: James, born in April, 1836, now at home; Annie, now Mrs. John Ogle, of Essex township, born in 1843; Andrew, ex-sheriff of the county; Hugh, born in 1846; Eliza Jane, born in 1849, now Mrs. Samuel Lowman; Rebecca, now Mrs. Moore, of Peculiar, Mo., born in 1851; Robert, born in February, 1857. Andrew enlisted in the Marine Artillery and re-enlisted in the Illinois Volunteers and served until the close of the war. Mr. Galbraith owns 260 acres of the finest lands in the county, and is engaged in stock-raising. Mr.

Galbraith has been a Republican all the time. In 1858 he moved with his family to Stark county and has resided here since that time.

Eph. Garrison, a native of Clinton county, O., died July 2, 1882, in Goshen, after seventeen years residence here. He married a daughter of Jonathan Pratz, of West Jersey.

Luther Geer, one of the old settlers of Goshen, died Monday, June 27, 1881. He was born in New London, Conn., in 1817, married Abby Hempstead, and came to Illinois in 1840, settling in this county.

Nelson Grant, son of Joshua and Thalia Grant, natives of Connecticut, was born in Brown county, N. Y., February 16, 1810. His parents moved from Connecticut to New York and thence to Illinois, both ending their days in Knox county. Nelson received a practical education in the district schools here, but the greater part of his time was devoted to farm work. On September 12, 1834, he married Miss Polly, daughter of Isaac and Sabra Chatfield, pioneers of Peoria county, Ill. In 1835 he and his wife moved into the original western part of Putnam, then a part of Knox county and now Stark, settled near Lafayette, where he purchased eighty acres of prairie and erected a bass-wood log cabin. Here the young couple began life in its real form and resided for about forty years. In 1835 deer, wolves and many other animals of the chase were natives or visitants of these prairies, but like the wild grass and flowers, and even the lazy red man, they disappeared before civilization. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Howard P., Isaac, Lois, wife of J. S. Atherton; Nelson, Jr., Julia, wife of William Gibbs; Orsin, deceased; Caroline, wife of A. D. Scott, and Joshua. Mrs. Grant was born in New York state, November 10, 1814. Mr. Grant is one of the few pioneers left us, if not one of a trio of the first settlers now in the county. For years he was a devoted Republican until the newly-organized goddess of Prohibition won his allegiance. His connection with pioneer times and the official history of his township and county is related in other pages.

Orson Grant, of Lafayette died June 14, 1883. He was born here in 1847; married Miss D. C. Sherman in 1866. His father, Nelson Grant, settled here in 1855.

Ruth Graves, daughter of Joseph Graves, was accidentally shot by her cousin on August 11, 1869. She died within thirty minutes.

Thomas Gemmell was born in Ayreshire, Scotland, in the year 1837. He is a son of Thomas, Sr., and Elizabeth Gemmell, natives of Scotland, the former of whom died in his native land. Our subject was raised in the village of Maypole, where he received the rudiments of his education. In 1851, at the age of fourteen years, he emigrated to America, coming with John A. Regan, present editor of the *Elmwood Observer*, who was his guardian. Landing in this country he secured employment with a William Leightner, of Knox county, with whom he resided two years, after which he learned the wagon making trade with Bassett & Booth, of Knoxville, staying nine months. Disliking the trade he returned to his previous employer. In 1861 he enlisted, in Mercer county, Ill., in Company A, Thirtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served during the war. Veteranized in

fall of 1863 same company and regiment, and was in the engagements of Belmont, Ft. Henry, Ft. Donaldson, Corinth, Vicksburg, Jackson, Nashville, through the Atlanta campaign and was with Sherman in his memorable campaign to the sea, and the grand review at Washington. Private soldier; upon his return home took up the avocation of farming. In 1867 he sent for his mother and three half-brothers, who were residing in Scotland, who came directly to him and took up farming with our subject. Two reside in Penn township, viz.: Robert and Joseph Parker the other deceased, viz.: John. His mother died in Peoria, April 18, 1886, aged seventy-three years. Our subject was married in 1871 to Miss Anna Shearer, having settled the year previous in this county, purchasing land in Valley township, residing there till 1872, when he purchased in Toulon township, residing there till 1873, the time of his settlement on present place which contains 160 acres. He has another tract of forty acres in the township. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, Toulon, with which they have been connected some time. To them have been born seven children, viz.: Elizabeth, Maggie, Sarah, Anna, Tommy, Gracie and David. Politically he formerly voted the Republican ticket, and at present is independent in politics.

William J. Hamilton was a member of Company F, One-hundred-and-twelfth Regiment; discharged at close of war.

Andrew Hamilton served in the Sixty-sixth Regiment through the war and was honorably discharged.

Asabel N. Harris and family settled in Fulton county in February, 1836, at Wethersfield, Henry county, in 1839; in 1841 settled on Indian creek of Spoon river, and in 1843 located on sections 9 and 10, Goshen, where, it is alleged, a division of Black Hawk's Indians camped in 1832. This land was purchased in 1843, from one of the early settlers of Goshen, who joined the Mormons at Nauvoo.

Harry Hayes, born in Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1806; there married Harriet Wright, also a native of New York. They, with their daughter, Julia A., came to Goshen township in 1837. Mr. Hayes entered half section on 4, which he improved, lived on thirty years, and ultimately removed to Knox county. During his residence here he took a very prominent part in public affairs, as shown in the history of the township. Mrs. Hayes died in 1875, aged sixty-seven years. Of her four children, Margaret is deceased; Julia, named above; Mary E., wife of A. M. Snyder, and Eugene K. are living. The family claimed membership with the old Baptist church of Lafayette.

John S. Huston, born near Hudson, N. Y., in 1801; moved with parents to Bradford, Pa., in 1807; to Wisconsin in 1855; settled in Stark county in 1856, and made his home at Lafayette in 1857; died September 13, 1881.

Mrs. Martha C. (Currie) Hill, born in 1800, died at Lafayette March 10, 1882. She married G. F. Hill in 1824; emigrated to Canada in 1831, and came here in 1857. Her husband died in 1872.

Mrs. Sabrina (Chatfield) Hilliard, the first female school-teacher in Stark county, died at New Virginia, Ia., January 28, 1886, aged sixty-nine years. She married here in 1834, and resided near Lafayette

until 1873, when she moved to Iowa. Mrs. Nelson Grant, of Lafayette is her sister.

Azro Hilliard was born in Vermont, December 8, 1813. He is a son of Rev. John and Mary (Telly) Hilliard, the former of New Hampshire, the latter of Vermont. He learned the carpenter's trade, obtained a practical education and learned the cabinet trade in Vermont, at the same time he was engaged in carpentering. He won the reputation of a skillful workman in the manufacturing of anything his ingenious mind devised. In 1843 he located at Chicago, landing with his chest of tools and seventy-five cents. He soon became in great demand in that enterprising village, where his services were largely sought in building houses and the construction of articles in skilled mechanism. He prospered and accumulated a good property, residing in the city of his adoption till 1866, the time of his removal to Lafayette, where he now lives in retirement. He owns considerable real estate, consisting of town property and over one hundred acres of good farming land in Knox county, Illinois. He has served on the village board two terms. He was married in Chicago to Mrs. Thersa J. Sherman, daughter of F. A. Howe, a pioneer of Chicago and an early lawyer, in the year 1852, who has borne him two children, viz.: John A. and Fred. L., both on farms in Knox county, Ill. Mrs. H. settled in Chicago with her parents in about 1833. She informs the writer of this sketch that she, in her girlhood, picked hazel nuts at what is now Lake street, and that she, too, distinctly remembers the issuing of goods to the Indians. Before their removal sheds were improvised for houses and the population was very small.

Charles Himes (deceased), was born in Rutland, Vt., in the year 1810, on April 25, and is a son of Amos Himes and Anna Adams, his wife. Our subject was taken with his parents to Pennsylvania (Bradford county), where he grew to manhood. In 1837 he came to Farmington, this state, and resided a year, then returned to Pennsylvania, where he resided till 1846, when he removed with his wife and children, five in number, to Stark county, settling in what is now Goshen township, purchasing at that time 160 acres of prairie land. Here he settled, broke up, and got in cultivation his land and improved it, living thereon during his life and prospered. He was an energetic, public-spirited man, devoted to the cause of education and a supporter of the public school system, and for years stood at the head of school work in his district as a director. He also served his townsmen in the capacity of road commissioner. He was a member of the Disciple church, with which he connected himself in Pennsylvania, and it was through his personal efforts that the Disciple church was organized at Lafayette. In about 1855 he connected himself with the Baptist church, of which he was a member at his death. He was married in Vermont to Laura Greno, who bore him nine children, viz.: Franklin, deceased; Moses A., deceased; Inman P., Arkansas; Austin C., Anna L., Clarisa L., Emma L., Jennie, Homer H. Mr. H. died November 21, 1876. Mrs. H. died January 10, 1869, born in 1809. In her early life she was a member of the Disciple church, and later in life joined the Baptist church. Mr. H. was a Whig up to the formation of the Republican

party, when he joined it and was a warm supporter of its principles. All of his children, save Jennie, reside in Stark county, she in Kansas. Austin C. was born in Bradford county, Pa., in 1840. He was six years old when his parents settled on the prairies of Illinois, was reared on the farm land; in the district schools obtained a practical education. He was married to Miss Louisa M., daughter of A. M. Starr, in 1872, who has borne him seven children, five living, viz.: Charles A., Mary E., Ralph J., Ruby, and one deceased, unnamed. He and wife and family are members of the Baptist church. Politically, he votes the Republican ticket. He enlisted in 1862 in Company F, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the war was over. Was in the battles of the regiment up to the time of the Atlanta campaign; private, discharged in 1865. Inman P. was a member of Company B, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1861; went out as corporal, rose to the first-lieutenant, and was breveted captain; was discharged in 1866.

Homer H. Himes, the youngest son of Charles Himes, whose history is given here, was born in 1853. Mr. Himes was educated in the schools of Goshen, and here on November 25, 1880, married Miss Kate, a daughter of John Williams of Lafayette. To them two children were born — Mabel E. and Rena M. The family reside on the old Himes homestead, to which a tract has been added, making a fully improved farm of 220 acres. In politics he is a republican. Since 1867 he has been a member of the Baptist church at Galva, and for seven or eight years past, one of its trustees. Mrs. Himes is also a member of this church.

Calvinander Howell, a soldier of the War of 1812, died in Goshen, April 20, 1877, aged 86 years.

Daniel J. Hard, born in New Jersey in 1820; came with his brother to Lafayette in 1842, and clerked for him two years, when he succeeded to the business which his brother established here in 1840. He married Miss P. M. Smith, daughter of one of the soldiers of the Revolution, in 1848.

James Ingels, formerly of Lafayette, was accidentally killed in Florida in January, 1883.

James Jackson, son of Jonathan and Mary (Pellington) Jackson, was born in Orange county, N. Y., July 21, 1812. The family moved to Clermont Co., O., in 1819, and ultimately to Stark county, Ill., where his parents died. James resided in Ohio until 1838, when he traveled westward and selected the neighborhood of Lafayette for his home, working here at various employments, sometimes farming and again assisting in his brother's store. In 1841 he moved to Knox county, where he resided until 1869. In that year he purchased lands near Lafayette at \$100 per acre. He now owns 230 acres in Knox county and 26 acres surrounding his present residence. He married Miss Amelia, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Coleman) Fraker, well-known pioneers of Knox county, who settled among the Indians, and were twice driven from their homes during the Indian troubles. This Michael Fraker was the father of twenty-four children by three wives. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of Andrew (still living), and

Mary E., who is gone with the majority. Mr. Jackson cast his first vote for "Old Hickory," and has been an advanced Democrat down to our own times. He has never been a member of secret or religious societies, and revels in the ideas of free citizenship. His wife is an exemplary Christian lady of the Methodist faith, and his son is a member of the Masonic society of Lafayette.

Barnabas M. Jackson (deceased), born at Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., in 1807, was a son of Jonathan and Mary (Pellington) Jackson, whose parents were natives of Ireland and England respectively. The family moved to Goshen, Ohio, when Mr. B. M. Jackson was 11 years old. In that town he entered a store as clerk, where he labored for twenty years. In 1833 he married Miss Jane Meek, and in 1838 they moved with their two children—Casimer and Edward—to Lafayette in this township. The trip was made by river to Peoria, thence by wagon road to Lafayette, where he opened a general store, being one of the first merchants here, and for sixteen years one of the leading residents of the county. In 1854 he purchased 200 acres of land adjoining the village, where he resided during the remainder of his life. In 1844 he was elected to the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and served therein with profit and credit to his constituency. He was the second recorder of this county, serving one term. Though not a member of any orthodox church, he was kindly disposed toward all, and gave to each liberally of his means. A man of remarkable executive ability, he made all his dealings profitable solely by correct and methodical work, and at his death, March 14, 1877, a profound sorrow was manifested by the great number of his acquaintances in this and other states. Mrs. Jackson died December 24, 1880, aged 67 years, after a most useful life here of 42 years. She was an exemplary member of the Methodist church through all those years. Of their eleven children, nine are living, namely: Casimer, Edward, Albert, Barney, Lucius (in this county), Charles (in Nebraska), Luna (in Knox county), Fred (in Iowa), and Phineas (in Nebraska). Margaret died in Ohio when two years old, and Myra died in this state. Barney, one of the sons, enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry in 1865, and served until the close of his term. A. H. Jackson, the eldest son, born here in 1840, now resides on the old homestead, which comprises 164 acres, all well improved. The members of this family have taken a full part in the progress of this township, and a few of them now are re-enacting pioneer times beyond the Mississippi.

Capt. C. P. Jackson, the eldest son of Barnabas Jackson, was born at Goshen, O., in 1833, was educated in the common schools, enlisted in 1861 in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry as a private, was transferred to the front September 15, '61, was elected First Lieutenant, but on account of disability, caused by sickness, resigned his commission July 9, 1862—recovering his health, re-enlisted in 1864 in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was elected Captain on the organization of the company and served as such until the war was over, when he was honorably discharged. Upon his return to civil life he engaged as a clerk in the mercantile business which since has been

principally his avocation. Married Miss E. H. Todd in 1857, December 24, who bore him one child, viz.: E. H. Mrs. Jackson died June 2, 1859, aged about eighteen years. His second marriage was celebrated March 15, 1864, with Mary Lacy, who has borne him one child, viz.: Eddis L. Mrs. Jackson died January 1, 1865. Captain Jackson votes the democratic ticket upon all questions at issue.

J. M. Jones, son of Asbury and Hannah Jones, natives of New Jersey, was born in Guernsey county, O., in 1836. There his parents settled at an early date, and there both died. The boyhood days of Mr. Jones were passed on the farm. About 1850 he was apprenticed to a harness-maker at New Philadelphia, O. In 1851-2 he traveled some in the east, worked principally in Pennsylvania until 1857, when he first came to Lafayette. In 1859 he located permanently here and established his harness and saddlery house, which has since been successfully conducted by him. As a workman and straight dealer he is unequalled, as those long years of business testify. He was a charter member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, of Lafayette, from which he was demitted. For years he has been prominent in Odd Fellow circles as told in the history of Lafayette Lodge, and is also a member of the Galva Encampment. Up to 1884 he affiliated with the Republican party; but in that year cast his fortunes with the prohibitionists, he being an earnest advocate for temperance. A reference to the political chapter of the general history, as well as to the sketch of Lafayette, will portray the part taken by Mr. Jones here since 1857. He was married February 14, 1860, to Miss Kathryn S. Atherton. They are the parents of two children, Miss Nellie M. one of the successful school teachers of the county, and Francis Asbury, station agent of the California Southern R. R. at Temecula, Cal.

Sheridan Jones (deceased), born in Scotland, is a son of Jacob Jones, a native of Scotland, who settled first in Muskingum Co., O., where the family lived seven years; moved to Indiana and in 1839 located at Lafayette, and in the following year located on land now owned by Samuel Jones. They purchased 160 acres of land owned by Sheridan at Congress prices. On this land Jacob Jones lived and died. He was a Methodist in religious belief. He was aged when he came and lived only two years after settling here. Sheridan Jones was married to Ann Meek in Ohio. They came overland with team and wagon with their family. On the land he settled he lived during his life-time and prospered. Both he and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and exemplary Christian people. To them were born six children, namely: S. M. and F. A., living in this county; John Z., deceased; Moses S., deceased; Rufus S., Atkinson, Neb.; Margaret J., wife of Thomas Jones, Indianola, Iowa. Moses was a member of Company B, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry; enlisted in 1861; served his time of three years; was veteranized and served till close of war as corporal; died at home, as stated. John L. was a member of the Eighteenth Missouri Regiment and served through the war as private; died from being struck by lightning. Mr. Jones died in 1861. His wife is also numbered with the dead. Mr. J. was an uncompromising Republican and a staunch supporter of its doctrines. S. M.

Jones was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1829; was ten years old when his parents settled in Stark county, where he received a limited education in the common schools. He was married to Martha H. Redfield, who was born in West Jersey. He has resided in the township continuously since 1839, and carries on a farm of 355 acres of well-improved land. To them have been born a family of four children, namely: Della A., wife of John A. White; Frank S., Emma A., wife of B. F. Jackson, in Iowa, and Ida May. Mr. Jones votes the Republican ticket. Frank S. married Miss Emma Manley.

Capt. F. A. Jones, second son of Sheridan Jones (deceased), was born in Clermont county, Ohio, August 13, 1831. He was in his ninth year when the family settled in the wilds of Stark county. Here he obtained the education which the district schools offered, and the more practical one which labor on the farm gave. About 1852 he entered life for himself and was engaged in agriculture until the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, when he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was elected Second-Lieutenant on the organization of the company. He was ordered to Camp Webb, Chicago, and thence to Missouri, where for two years his command was engaged in active service at Pea Ridge and other places. In 1863 the regiment was ordered to take part in the Vicksburg campaign, and later dispatched to New Orleans; thence to Brownsville, Texas, where it veteranized. Prior to this he was promoted First-Lieutenant; returned home on furlough; again at the front served in Florida and Alabama; was commissioned Captain of Company B, but was never mustered in under that rank; returned on sick-leave, and while here the war between the North and South was closed, let us hope forever. Capt. Jones received his honorable discharge through the war department. On returning to civil life he resumed farming, in which he is still engaged, owning 120 acres of fine land. On February 26, 1857, he married Miss Maria Locy, daughter of Aretus Locy of New York, then residing in this county. Their children are Eddie F., of Washington Territory, and Charlie E., deceased. Mrs. Jones died March 20, 1878. His marriage with Miss Martha J., daughter of Thomas W. Ross, took place April 17, 1879. They are the parents of five children, namely: Lena B., Fred R., Wilna M., Ella M. and Hattie E. Mr. Jones is a Republican in politics, and, like other members of that family, a most useful citizen.

William Marks, son of Daniel and Margaret (Wike) Marks, was born in Berks county, Pa., in 1815. His father was a native of Germany, his mother of America; both old settlers of Berks, where they died. William Marks was educated there and worked on the farm until 1839, when he moved to Ashland county, O., where he labored on a farm for \$10 per month. In December, 1848, he married Miss Rebecca, daughter of George and Catherine (Cline) Butler. In 1852 they came by wagon road to Goshen township, and purchased eighty acres of land together with the timber tract, where he resided until 1873, when they, retiring from active life, settled at Lafayette. Their children are Elva F., wife of Barton Redfield, of Knox county, Ill.; Mary C., died, aged twenty-two years; and John W., in infancy. Mrs.

Marks joined the Presbyterian church in Ohio long years ago, and has since been a consistent member. Mr. Marks was a Whig up to 1855, when he joined the Republican party, of which he continues to be a staunch supporter.

James Martin, son of William and Jane Martin, was born in England October 22, 1833. About 1837 his parents migrated to Canada and settled near Paris, where James resided until 1854, when he came to Lafayette. He learned the carpenter's trade from his brother-in-law, E. G. Hill; subsequently attended the Northern Illinois Institute at Henry, and returning to Lafayette has followed his trade down to the present time, being counted among the skilled mechanics of the county. In 1861 he married Miss Mary, daughter of Zeba Nicholls, of Sussex county, New Jersey, and sister of Dr. Nicholls, of Lafayette. They are the parents of four children: Attie B., William, Edward G. and Robert J. Effie M. died May 30, 1886, aged twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Methodist church. He is an official of that church; has served as trustee of the village several terms, and also as constable and collector. For years he voted with the Republican party, but since the organization of the Prohibition party has proven one of its warmest supporters.

William Mason, born in Fayette county, Pa., 1806, moved with his parents to Ohio in 1814 and to Illinois in 1837, where his father died in 1839. He settled two and one-half miles south of Lafayette, until he moved south of Toulon in later years. His wife, Mattie McWilliams, died August 10, 1854.

John A. Masfield. (*Vide general and township history*.)

Owen Masfield, born in New Hampshire, moved with parents to Maine in infancy, and there in later years bought the southeast quarter of section 30, Stark county, where he settled in 1839. (*Vide general history*.)

Henry McClenahan, son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Camp) McClenahan, natives of Pennsylvania, was born in Pendleton county, Ky., in 1798. His parents moved to Kentucky at an early day, thence to Ohio. In 1831 settled in Tazewell county, Ill., and a year or so later moved into the Spoon River neighborhood, settling in what is now Essex township. Both were early members of the Church of Christ, here. Elijah died in Essex, in 1851, following his wife to the grave, who died there in 1847. Of their children—John, Henry, Sarah, Anna, Elizabeth, Jane, Jemima, Maria, Elsie, James, Robert and Elijah, were favorably known in this county. All deceased with the exception of Anna, of Henry, Ill., and Elizabeth, of Salt Lake, U. T. Elijah served in the War of 1812, against the British, doing gallant service. Afterwards, in all his settlements in the West, his neighbors were the Indians whom he aided in subjugating. Henry McClenahan was married in Kentucky to Miss Sally Shawhan. In 1826 they with their two children moved to Rush county, Ind., and in 1834 came to what is now Goshen township. Here he entered 240 acres, on which he resided until his death, June 16, 1857. His wife died here May 19, 1880, aged seventy-seven. Of their children Mary is in Iowa; Elizabeth and Elijah J. reside here; George is a citizen of Iowa, and Daniel S. is deceased.

Elijah J. McClenahan was born in Rush county, Ind., in 1827.

came to Illinois with his parents, and has a distinct recollection of the pioneer days of Goshen. He received a practical education on the farm and in the district schools, and resided on the old homestead until 1874, when he located on his present farm of 416 acres of fine land. This tract extends into Knox county. He is also the owner of large properties in Iowa and Minnesota. In 1873 he married Miss Margaret, daughter of W. M. Thomas, of Knox county. They are the parents of five children: Edna D., Daniel H., Carl D., Frank C. and Burt C. Mr. McClenahan is a member of Lodge 501, Lafayette, and in political affairs entirely independent, voting for men rather than for party. Though not seven years old when he settled in Goshen township he must be considered the only living pioneer of what is generally called "The McClenahan Neighborhood." (*vide general history.*)

James McStimpson, born in Allegany county, N. Y., in 1825, is the son of Luther and Amy (Daney) McStimpson, natives of Massachusetts, who moved to New York state, where both died. James was raised on the farm there until seventeen years of age, when he migrated westward and settled for a time in this township; moving to St. Louis, Mo., in 1844; returned to Stark in 1846, and with the exception of two years in Henry county, has resided here ever since. In 1855 he purchased eighty acres of his present farm. He married Miss Sarah, daughter of Squire Parrish, as related in this chapter and marriage record. This lady is an old member of the Baptist Church—it is thought, of the old Fahrenheit Church. Politically, her husband belongs to the Greenback Labor party.

Harris W. Miner, deceased, who is said to have effected a settlement in Essex Township so early as 1829, was the son of Harris Miner, a native of Vermont, who in 1827 made a tour of inspection through this district, and selected land for future location in this county. In 1829 this explorer, and son, Harris, came here. In 1854, the father moved to Kentucky, to enter the soldiers' home there, as he served from 1812 to 1815, in the Union army against the English and Indians, and died in Kentucky in 1857. His wife, Charlotta Reynolds, who is buried at Lafayette, bore him a family of whom Harris T., now living at Lafayette; Peter, Jesse and Christopher, deceased, came to Lafayette, and subsequently made settlements here, figuring for years among the leading citizens. Harris W. married Miss Susannah Smith, as noted in the chapter on marriage records, and at once entered on the earnest working life of the pioneer, whether living on the banks of Spoon river, in the Indian wigwam near Toulon, in the soldier's camp of 1832, or on the Goshen farm where he made his permanent home, and accumulated a large property. To his second wife four children were born, namely: Laura, who married George F. Dexter; Addison, deceased; Carlos, of Independence, Kan., and Harrison, of Goshen. His first wife was Miss Nancy Grasse, who died in 1831, to whom Horace, who died in 1853, was born. His second wife passed away, July 16, 1881. [As all marriages prior to 1867, and all deaths of the people buried here, from the beginning of the county to the present time, are noted in the general and township histories, the reader is referred thereto for dates.] Harrison, the youngest child, and only male representative of

Harris W. Miner in the county, was born on the place where he now resides, in 1840. He married a daughter of Ruloff Parrish, an old settler of Goshen, often referred to in this work. By this marriage there are five children, namely: Ida L., Edgar S., Ernest A., Everett H., and Charlie Roy. Mr. Miner is a thorough representative of his father and grandfather. No matter where we look in the general or township history, we find their names, and now we find that of a son and grandson following in the same course of usefulness, always reliable, whether on the board of supervisors, in his home, or out on his broad acres, of which he has 620.

Susannah (Smith) Miner, died near Saxon, July 16, 1881. She was born in Lincoln County, Mass., in 1798, moved to Virginia in 1814, to Ohio in 1816, and to this county in 1829. At the time of her death she was the oldest resident.

Robert Moore, born in Ireland in 1816, settled in Fulton County, Illinois, in early times, moved to this county in 1868 or 1869, and died in Goshen, October 26, 1881. He owned the farm purchased by him from Wm. Miner prior to 1870.

Henry S. Newcomer, born in Fayette County, Pa., in 1822, died in Toulon, July 19, 1883, in his sixty-second year. He settled in Goshen Township in 1864, moved to Toulon in 1877.

Dr. J. H. Nichols, physician and surgeon, was born in New Jersey, December 18, 1818. His parents were Zaba and Margaret (Smith) Nichols, natives of New Jersey. The doctor received the rudiments of an education at home, the practical part of which was acquired on the farm. When a lad he entered commercial life in the village of Sparta, N. Y. In 1839 he moved to Connersville, Ind., came to Lafayette, Ill., in 1840; subsequently studied literature at Tolsbury college, next taught school at Rising Sun, W. Tenn., and studied medicine under Dr. Lamb, until he entered the Ohio Medical College in 1843. In the winter of 1844-5 he graduated from this institution, and in the spring of 1850 located permanently at Lafayette. In those years he was called to attend the sick and wounded over a large area — duties generally attended with dangers, difficulties and privations. The horse and saddle formed the locomotive of this olden time — a monotonous, slow means of travel, but the best means which the military tract then assumed to be practicable. Notwithstanding those years of labor and hardships the doctor is still sound in mind and body, giving promise of holding his place among the pioneer physicians of Central Illinois for years to come; though now retired from active professional work. He was married at Connersville, Ind., to Miss Louisa Woodcock in 1848. Their children are Luella Butler, wife of G. H. Butler, of Hiff, Col., and Albert H. Nichols. His wife died in 1874, in communion with the Congregational church. In 1881 he was appointed an officer of inland revenue at Peoria, Ill., served four years, going out with the Republican party, of which he has been a life-long member. In 1878 he married Mrs. Emily Howell, of Lafayette. Dr. Nichols is a charter member of the Blue Lodge at Lafayette, and took a prominent part in building up the social and industrial interests of that village, credited to him in this work.

James Nicholson, a native of Scotland, came to the United States in 1819, locating in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he resided until 1838, when he migrated to Sangamon county, Ill. In 1842 he settled in this township and died here in 1856, aged sixty-six years. His wife died prior to the removal of the family from York state. Six of his children settled in Stark county, namely: David, Jane, wife of James Johnson, Toulon; James, a citizen of California, Elizabeth (deceased), Peter, in Nebraska, and William, of Company B, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, who died in hospital at St. Louis, Mo., in 1862. David Nicholson was born in Scotland, in 1818, accompanied his parents in all their travels, but preceded his father in settlement here, having located one-half mile west of his present home in 1841, and entered the eighty acres on which his house now stands. In February, 1843, he married Jane, daughter of Thomas Johnson, then residing near Springfield, Ill. After the ceremony he had only twenty-five cents left to begin life on, and this investment is now represented by 485 acres of well improved land — all the result of his own thrift and enterprise. Of the eleven children born to Mr. Nicholson ten are living, namely: Louisa, Margaret, James and Thomas, twins, Mary, Robert David J., Carrie, William F., Francis B., and Nancy (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have been members of the Congregational church at Toulon for over thirty years. Politically he is a Republican.

Eric U. Norberg, was born in Wasbo county, in the District of Westergotland, Sweden, June 22, 1813. There his father died in March, the following year, and with his mother, Eric worked on the farm and attended school. Subsequently he clerked in a factory for one year, then was appointed an officer of the government in one of the counties, which position he filled up to May, 1842, when he emigrated to America. On his immigration he settled near Milwaukee, Wis. In 1844 he moved to Ludington, Mich., where he was the first settler. In 1848 he joined the Bishop Hill colony, and in 1863 settled in Goshen township. He was married at Bishop Hill to Miss Britta Johnson in 1848. Of their three children, two are living: Caroline, wife of John A. Jones, and Gustavus, an attorney of Holdrege, Neb. Mr. Norberg is, in religious life, a Swedenborgian; in politics he is very liberal, always voting for men rather than for party.

Michael Nowlan, one of the old settlers of Stark county, was born in Carlow county, Ireland, in 1800; emigrated to Newfoundland in youth, and there, for several years, was engaged in the fisheries. Mr. Nowlan was married in Newfoundland. Moving into the United States the family made a home at Boston for some time, and next settled at Worcester, Mass., the father being engaged in the construction of America's first railroad. In 1840 he sought the western prairies as a home for his large family, and came to this county *via* the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi and Illinois rivers — the trip, even forty-seven years ago, being a long and weary one. He settled on the west half, southwest quarter, section 22, Goshen, walking to Rock Island *en route* to Galena, to make the entry. Subsequently he entered the north half, northeast quarter, section 28, but made his home on the homestead of 1840, where his widow still resides. His sons, Patrick,

of Hastings, Nebraska; James, of Toulon; William, of Goshen; and John, deceased, came with the family in 1840. There were born here—Edward, of Goshen; David, of Havelock, Ia.; Michael, deceased; Mary, a sister of the order of the Holy Cross, Baltimore, Md.; Henry, of Goshen; George, cashier of the Exchange Bank, Toulon, and Joseph, who for some years worked on the *Veins*, now in Peoria; David served in Company B, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, subsequently transferred to Davidson's Battery, retransferred to Thirty-seventh and mustered out after three years' service. The father of this large and popular family died March 5, 1881.

William Nowlan, son of Michael Nowlan, an old settler of this county, whose history is given above, was born at Worcester, Mass., August 4, 1837. He came to Illinois with his father when three years old, attended the common schools here, entered the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Ind., and returning, took all those parts in building up the school system and teaching, credited to him in the chapter on schools, and the school history of Wyoming, Tonlon and Lafayette. In 1862 his marriage with Miss Ellen B. Lynch, of Peoria county, Ill., was solemnized. To them Francis E. and John were born—the latter deceased. He was elected surveyor of Stark county in 1860, as shown in the political history, and filled all these positions credited to him in the history of Goshen township. He owns 160 acres of land southeast of Lafayette, which is fully improved. His home is always open to temperance, intelligence, and their great associate, virtue. No-where can genuine hospitality display itself in a higher degree than in his family circle.

Philanda (Risdon) Pomeroy, born in Franklin county, Vt., in 1814; died at Lafayette, March 19, 1884. She settled in Illinois in 1847.

Elijah Pomeroy, who died at the close of the war, settled here about 1840. One of his sons resides at West Jersey and the other in Kansas, as noted in other pages.

Henry Presler, born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1823, was educated partly in the district schools and partly at Lancaster, Ohio. In 1854 he came to Stark county, settled in Goshen township, and for over thirty-two years has called this his home. Prior to coming west he married Miss Angelina Murphy, of Indiana, who died prior to 1855. For second wife he married Mrs. Sarah Ann, widow of Gideon B. Gillette, an old settler of Goshen, who died here at an early date. She is a daughter of Henry Dixon, of New York, and came west with her first husband about 1842. Her children were—Sheda, Abigail, Cynthia and Mary. By her second marriage two children were born—Cora and Frank, both deceased. For many years Mr. Presler has been prominently identified with the Christian church, and, indeed, with all religious work in his district. His wife is also a member. Up to 1844 he was an ardent supporter of republican doctrines, but in that campaign he embraced the cause of the prohibition party, and became one of its most devout advocates.

Samuel Parrish, founder of the Parrish family in this county, was an Eastern man, a soldier of the Revolution, who settled in Canada and came from Canada to Illinois in 1837, locating on lands which he

entered in Goshen township. One year later he, his wife, one son and three daughters embraced the Mormon faith, moved to Nauvoo, where the parents resided until their death, while their children followed the fortunes of that church to Salt Lake, where, today, one of their sons—Joel Parrish—is a celebrated Mormon preacher. Of his eleven children, who accompanied him from Canada to Stark county, Lydia is wife of Jacob Emery of Galva, and Sullina is the widow of Edward Mott, also a Mormon (who built the old court-house), are living. Ruloff Parrish, aged seventy-eight years, died in 1882.

'*Squire Parrish*, son of Samuel Parrish, and his wife, Sophia Althouse, came from Canada with their family to Goshen township in 1837, making their wagon a sleeping-room, and eighty acres their living-room for two weeks, until their basswood log house was completed—the pioneers aiding in its building. The logs were first gathered, then split in halves, the bark peeled off and used for roofing; but, to keep this "species" of roof in place, poles had to be laid over it. It is related that while 'Squire Parrish was "To mill at U'tica," his wife, two children and a visitor kept house during that winter of 1837-8. One night a storm came on, the efforts of the wife and visitor to keep the roof on failed. The snow began to pour in, so that some other plan had to be adopted. This was simply to take down the children's trundle-bed, and, with the ropes belonging to it, tie down the rebellious bark. The plan was adopted, the end of the rope tied to the stove and the family slept out the storm without further interruption. On the return of the father the roof was thoroughly repaired. Some time later Mr. Parrish added another eighty acres to his first purchase, and resided in Goshen until 1850, when he moved to Toulon, where he died in 1877. Mrs. Sophia Parrish is still a resident of the county seat. Their children were: Bethuel, of Goshen; Sarah, wife of James McStimpson; Hiram, of Union county, Ia.; Happy, wife of George Dugan, of Taylor county, Ia.; Cynthia, wife of George Maxfield, of Nebraska; Lucy Cooley, deceased; Sophia, wife of D. Maxfield, of Nebraska; Ruloff, residing with his mother, and one son named Peter, deceased, who was a blacksmith at Toulon. 'Squire Parrish was not a member of any church, though raised a Quaker. His wife has been a Methodist for years.

Bethuel Parrish, eldest son of 'Squire Parrish, was born in Canada, September 15, 1832. He was educated in this county, receiving a liberal education in the high schools of Toulon and Galva. For two years after coming of age he worked on his father's farm. He married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Strayer, born in 1839 and married in 1856, as told in the marriage record. To them one son was born, February 16, 1857—William H., now a farmer of this township. Since this time Mr. Parrish has been engaged in agriculture and stock growing. He first purchased eighty acres of the homestead farm on section 11, three years later he acquired the other eighty acres. To this he has since added 240 acres, or the "Bowen Farm;" also 80 on section 10, which Samuel Parrish entered; also 80 acres on section 11, purchased from Samuel Burge; again he purchased 200 acres from A. N. Harris, on sections 9 and 10—aggregating 760 acres fully improved.

After the death of his wife, and on February 4, 1861, he married Miss Celestia (born June 24, 1842), daughter of Elijah and Lydia Ferris, both natives of Canada. To them ten children were born: Lillie M., born December 14, 1862, died in 1877, and George F., born October 7, 1864, deceased in 1883; Bertha A., born September 28, 1866; Herman A., born August 22, 1868; Blanche S., born August 11, 1873; Lizzie E. and Lucy M. (twins), born September 18, 1877; Sarah P., born November 8, 1880; Jessie L. and Bessie L. (twins), born October 16, 1883. Mr. Parrish is not a politician, although when a boy he remembers the voters taking a "jug" of whisky with them to the polls; he also remembers the corn mortar and mill, and fully appreciates the improvements in voting and milling. In school matters he is earnest, and has for eighteen years been a director; in agriculture he ranks among the first farmers in the state, and as a citizen among the most useful and excellent. (*Vide history of Joel and Ruloff Parrish.*)

Joel Parrish, referred to in the sketch of David W. Brown, came to this county in 1838 with his wife and children. In 1843, he and his wife died in Iowa, and were buried in the cemetery at Montrose. Susannah, wife of Ruloff Parrish, resides on the old homestead. Lydia Parrish married Asa Driscoll, and secondly Jacob Emery; Aurelia, widow of John Sturm, married Isaac Stewart; Sylvania also married a second time, her husband being Edward Mott; Electa married Lyman Mott; Zerinah also married; Olive, wife of Mr. Brown, and Lucy married one Haskins. Those, with Samuel Squire, Ruloff and Jason constituted the family. Ruloff Parrish was born in Canada in 1804. In 1827 he married Miss Susannah Morris, in New York state, and entered a half section in Goshen township, where his widow now resides, erecting a small board shanty until a better house could be completed. Here he lived until his decease, March 12, 1882. Of his family, Avis is wife of Harrison Miner; Eurania and Phoebe both married and raised families, but are now dead. Ruloff Parrish was one of the most esteemed citizens of the county and one of Stark's wealthiest farmers.

J. H. Quinn, to whom so many references are made in the general and township history, was born in Preble county, Ohio, in 1826. When about ten years old his father died, and soon after he went to live with a neighbor farmer, with whom he lived until eighteen years of age, when he learned the shoemaker's trade and worked at that trade for some years. In the year 1849 he, in company with another young man, opened a boot, shoe, hat and cap store in his native town of Eaton, Ohio. In July, 1851, he married Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob Fall, of Preble county, Ohio, to whom seven children were born, of whom six are living, namely: Ann Eliza, Ida Belle, William D., Frank F., Horace G. and James A. In the year 1858 he sold his interest in the store and took a trip to the then far west and bought 240 acres of unimproved prairie land in Goshen township. On his return home he engaged as a salesman in a mercantile house, in which position he remained until the beginning of the year 1855, when he again went west, driving through with a team, during which year he built a house on his previously bought land, and in March, 1856, he moved his family from Eaton, Ohio, into it, where he still resides.

Mr. Quinn has taken all the parts attributed to him as member of the County Board, of the Agricultural Society, of the Township Board, of the I. O. O. F. at Toulon, of the Christian church at Lafayette, and of other local organizations. His farm of 480 acres is considered one of the most productive and best improved in this section of Illinois. His Durham or shorthorn herd of forty cattle, his Poland China hogs, and large herds of other graded stock have, for some years, been celebrated throughout the country. The beginnings of the Quinn family date back to Ireland. Robert Quinn, a native of Maryland, married Elizabeth Lacey, and they were the parents of James Quinn, who settled with them in Preble county, Ohio, in 1805, and there married Sarah, daughter of John and Ann Glines, of Massachusetts, early settlers of Ohio, who were the parents of J. H. Quinn.

Mrs. Reed, widow of W. B. Reed, came from Connecticut in 1840, to Goshen, and died here April 12, 1877, in her eighty-second year.

Wm. A. Reed, or "Boss Reed," born in New London county, Conn., in 1815, came to Goshen township in 1840 and resided in this and Knox county up to February 16, 1882, when he died.

Isaac C. Reed, born in Litchfield county, Conn., in 1822, came with his parents, William A. and Amy Reed, to Lafayette in 1840, was married there to Miss Luna A., daughter of Elijah Pomeroy, and moved to Missouri with his family in May, 1871. Ernest A. and H. L., sons of this pioneer, are regular visitors to this county.

Hugh Rhodes. (Vide following sketch.)

John Flavelle Rhodes, son of Hugh and Julia (Kingsly) Rhodes, was born in Knox county, Ill., April 11, 1841. His father was born near Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., and his mother a native of Massachusetts. In their early married life they moved from Pennsylvania to Trumbull county, Ohio, returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1839 moved to Knox county, Ill., locating near where the village of Hermon now stands. In 1844 he sold his improved farm in Knox county and opened one in Goshen township, this county, which he sold in 1854, then moved nearer Toulon, and improved another farm. Here, December 3, 1861, his wife Julia died, and November 26, 1864, he married Mrs. Hannah Beatty, who still survives him. He died July 14, 1882. This old settler was county judge for eight years, township supervisor, etc., and among the earliest and best supporters of the Congregational church at Toulon, as related in the history of that church. His remains lie in the private cemetery on the first farm he improved in Goshen township, where his first wife, his parents, Jonathan and Hannah Rhodes, and his son, Franklin, are interred. The family of Hugh Rhodes consisted of eight children, namely: Sophronia E., now Mrs. Caleb Lyon, of Toulon; Charles, a retired farmer residing at Toulon; Harriet, wife of Daniel Bryan, of Guthrie county, Iowa; Achsa, wife of Joseph Curtiss, of same county; John F., of Goshen township; Henry F., a farmer of Sedgwick county, Kan.; Lewis, of same county, and Franklin, who died, leaving a widow, Catherine (Wood) Rhodes and four children. John F. Rhodes spent his earlier years on the farm and in attendance at school. On the breaking out of the Rebellion and after the death of his mother in 1861, he enlisted in Company F, One-

hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. At Resaca he was wounded in both arms, recovered at the Marine Hospital, Chicago, and received honorable discharge in 1864. On arriving home he awaited the total recovery of his right arm, and in 1866 resumed the active life of the agriculturalist and stock-grower. In 1870 he embarked in the hardware and agricultural implement trade at Toulon, which he carried on successfully for fifteen years, returning to the farm in 1884. He married Miss Clarissa Robinson, a native of Ohio, to whom were born Thadins H., Ruby G. and Bayard C. Rhodes. Both Mrs. and Mr. Rhodes are members of the Congregational church, the latter being superintendent of Sabbath School the last seven years; He served as supervisor of Goshen township two terms, served as county coroner six years, is an old member of W. W. Wright Post, G. A. R., and of the County Agricultural Society. (*Vide also History of Goshen, Toulon and County.*)

T. W. Ross, son of James S. and Martha A. (Watson) Ross, was born in Philadelphia, Pa. in 1827. His parents were natives of New Jersey, now both deceased. Mr. Ross passed his early years in New Jersey or attending school at Reading, Pa. In 1842 he moved to Belmont county, Ohio, and in the village of Pleasant Grove, learned his trade of blacksmith. In 1848 he moved to Peoria city, but soon after located at Lafayette, where he carried on his business of blacksmithing until 1857, when he engaged in mercantile work. In 1860 he resumed his trade. He was appointed postmaster at Lafayette in 1852, during the Pierce administration, serving until 1860 when he resigned. He was the first clerk of Goshen township in 1853, one of the village trustees and village treasurer. Of all the men who were in the village when Mr. Ross came, there are only three now living in the town, and of the women, only the few named in the history of the village as survivors of pioneer times. - Mr. Ross was married in 1849 to Miss Margaret J. Armstrong. They are the parents of six children, namely: Martha J., Ella E., Wm. W., Emma E., James A., and Thomas S. Mrs. Ross died in 1860. In 1866 he married Miss Happalonia C. Wilber, who is also the mother of six children: Edna M., Edith A., Fred., Max. W., Rena L., and Chas. F. A reference to the history of masonry in Lafayette, to the municipal history, and to the political chapter of the general history, as well as to other pages of this volume, will be necessary to learn the varied and most interesting parts taken by this old settler in the social and industrial progress of the county.

Jacob Ross died at Clifton, Kan., May 22, 1882. He was born in New Jersey in 1804, moved to Ohio, thence to Peoria county, Ill., in 1836, and in 1850 to Lafayette. In April, 1872, he moved to Kansas. A daughter of T. W. Ross, of Lafayette, was accidentally shot in the breast by a careless boy who was playing with a revolver.

Lucretia (Beasley) Ruston, born in Pensacola, Fla., in 1821, married Homer Himes, a native of Goshen township, in October, 1851, and in 1854 married Chas. Ruston who died in 1876. She died February 27, 1886.

Minott Silliman was born in Delaware county, N. Y., September 24, 1810. His parents, Gershom, born May 24, 1783, and Polly

(Coleman) Silliman, born August 16, 1787, were natives of Connecticut. Minott Silliman's father served in the War of 1812 to its close. He settled in Ohio in 1815, and continued to reside there until September 1, 1828, when he moved to Peoria county with his family. There he died December 2, 1856. His wife, Polly, died December 24, 1864. Gershom was one of the pioneer Baptists of Peoria county, and the same Elder Silliman who assisted or accompanied Essex to his first location in this county. Minott moved to Toulon in 1834, and settled there until 1836, when he opened a farm, afterwards known as the Culbertson farm. In 1837 he moved to Goshen township and opened the lands which he entered in 1835-6, building a cabin near the creek on section 24, moved to section 23, in 1840. In August, 1839 he was elected the first treasurer of the county and served until 1854. In 1850 he was elected coroner. He served as justice of the peace for some years. In 1870 he was United States Marshal for census. Mr. Silliman voted the Democratic ticket up to 1856, when he voted for the Republican candidates. He has been a Republican since that time. In 1861 he and Oliver Whitaker were chosen to take charge of the sustenance fund until the Toulon company was mustered in with the One-hundred-and-twelfth. His son Levi entered the One-hundred-and-twelfth Regiment, where he was wounded, but served out his term. Mr. Silliman was married in Essex township in 1833 to Miss Rhoda, daughter of Benj. Smith, one of the first settlers. This lady died May 9, 1841. He married Miss Henrietta Bethen for second wife, who died November 6, 1846. He married his present wife, Latitia Oziah, daughter of Anthony Oziah and Anne (Layne) Oziah, November 4, 1847. His children now living are Clarissa, now Mrs. Wilcox of Blair, Neb.; Levi, born September 17, 1842, now a resident of Toulon; Sarah, residing at home, and Mary, born March 22, 1853, now Mrs. A. F. Stickney, of Toulon. He owns 110 acres of his entry in 1836, and thirty of his entry of 1835. His present residence was erected in 1864-5.

C. F. Spillman, born January 31, 1800, in Campbell county, Ky., moved to Indiana with his mother in his youth, married Catherine McCance in 1829, and in 1855 came with his family to Stark county. In 1864 this lady died, when he and the children moved to Franklin county, Ill.

William Snyder, deceased, born in Berkeley county, Va., in 1802, settled in this township in 1840. In his youth he crossed the mountains to Greene county, Pa., where he resided ten years; thence to Richland county, O., in 1829, and next to this county in 1840, where he rented land and resided until his removal to Knox county, where he died in 1881 in his eightieth year. He was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Mary, a daughter of David Weiss, in 1821. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Lucinda, John, Alfred M., Sarah J., Elizabeth (deceased), Mary, Delila, Minerva, Maria and David. Mrs. Snyder was born at Greensburg, Pa., in 1802, and her four eldest children were born in that state. This lady, now over eighty years, is mentally and physically well preserved, and ranks among the oldest Methodist members in the county.

Alfred M. Snyder, son of William and Mary Snyder, was born in Greene county, Pa., in 1827. He came to Stark county with his parents, and, with the exception of the years from 1853 to 1857 spent in California, has been a permanent resident of the county since 1840. In 1859 he purchased 160 acres where he lived twenty five years; then moved to section seventeen, where he improved a farm of 150 acres, where he now resides. On March 10, 1858, he married Miss Mary E. Hayes, born here in 1840, a daughter of Harry Hayes, a settler of 1837. They are the parents of five children; Bradford H., Charles A., Herbert E., Harry A. and George A. In his time he has experienced all the vicissitudes of pioneer life in Central Illinois, and of the Argonauts of 1853-7. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Blue Lodge of Lafayette, and he and wife belong to the Universalist church there.

A. B. H. Snyder settled at Lafayette in the spring of 1855, was born in New York, Ulster county, in the year 1826, April 7, and is a son of John A. and Jane (Bevier) Snyder, natives of the same state, who came to Goshen township in the year 1855. Mr. Snyder, Sr., resided in Lafayette fourteen years, returned to New York, where he died in 1882, aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Snyder died in Lafayette in 1856 aged sixty-two years. Three children came with their parents, viz.: Bevier, Jane, wife of J. Tyrel, and A. B. H. The elder Snyders were members of the Congregational church. Our subject, alone, of the family, resides in Stark county, others in Texas. Mr. Snyder engaged in stock buying from 1855 to '75, a period of twenty years, and dealt very extensively, traveling over a vast area of country. In 1875, purchased 100 acres where he now resides, on which he settled, and has since resided, and makes an occasional shipment. He was elected assessor of Goshen township in 1870, and has consecutively assessed the property of the township since the year 1881. Collected the tax of the township in 1862, is a member of the order of A. F. and A. M., Stark Lodge No. 502, was made a Mason twenty years ago. He was married in 1850 to Cecilia M., daughter of Alexander Black, of Sullivan county, N. Y., who has borne him three children, two living; McGuire and Levally, Charles, deceased. Votes the Republican ticket upon all questions at issue.

J. F. Thomson, son of William and Sarah A. (Ganson) Thomson, was born in Fairfield township, Franklin county, Vt., June 24, 1831. His father was a native of Edinburg, Scotland, and was educated there. J. F. Thomson obtained a good common school education in Vermont, traveled west in 1841, and resided in Kane county, Ill., until September, 1847, when he moved to Lafayette. In 1853 he joined the California stampede, returned *via* the Isthmus, in 1855-6, and followed the carpenter's trade at Lafayette until his enlistment in the One-hundred-and-fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which command he was a non-commissioned officer of Company I. In 1859 he married Miss Margaret A., daughter of Alexander Todd, of this county. Of their seven children, six are living, namely: Cora A., Ethel, aged six years; John C., Susan E., Mary Edna, Kate and Maud. In 1868 Mr. Thomson was elected justice of the peace, and has served continuously since that time. In 1874 he was commissioned notary public

and in 1885 elected collector of the township. After the war he established his grocery business at Lafayette, which he now carries on.

T. Todd, of California, formerly resided at Lafayette.

Mrs. Abbie Ann (Jackson) Todd, who died at Lafayette, March 16, 1885, was born in Orange county, N. Y., March 12, 1809. She married Geo. W. Dudley, in Ohio, moved to Illinois in 1809 or 1840, where her husband died. She married C. W. Todd, April 4, 1847.

Smith Tuttle, a native of Orange county, N. Y., moved to Pennsylvania on attaining his majority, and there married Miss Rebecca Wort. Before leaving for Ohio two of their children, William and Mary, were burned to death. The family moved to Stark county, from Ohio, in 1846, resided in Osceola township that year and the next moved to Elmira township. Both old settlers are buried in Appanoose county, Iowa. Of their nine children two died, as related above. Sarah, Smith, Ira, Israel and Thomas are also dead. Rosalie resides in Davis county, Ia., while John W. is the only representative of the family here. He was born in Luzerne county, Pa., in 1833, came to Illinois with his parents, and here, in 1857, married Miss Maria J., daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Bonsall) Fleming. In 1852 he joined the Argonauts in the California stampede, crossed the plains in seven months and returned in 1856 with a pack-train. Since that time he has made Stark county his home, residing on his present place since 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle are the parents of twelve children and two numbered among the dead, namely: Mary and Emma. The others are Charles, Marion, Anna, Aba, Alice, Rebecca, Edwin, Harry, Lotta, Willie, Samuel and Maude L. Mr. Tuttle is a member of the Masonic society, and politically a Republican.

Peter H. Wade, who located in Goshen in 1853, a mile east of the present home, resided there for three years when he moved to Henry county and made his home there until 1869, when, returning, he made the beginning of the present farm of 250 acres, all highly improved. Mr. Wade with his parents, William and Margaret, settled in Edgar county in 1837, where his mother died, and eventually in Knox county, where his father died. Mr. Wade was born in Prince Edward county, Va., January 1, 1825. His marriage, with Miss Sarah Shively, was celebrated in 1852. Mrs. Wade was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, August 31, 1832. Her parents, William and Mary Shively, were born in Loudoun county, Va., and since their marriage nine children were born, namely: Mary Emily Wade, born February 19, 1855, in Stark county, Ill.; Frances Marion Wade, born May 16, 1857; Alice May Wade, born June 8, 1860; Sarah Belle Wade, born October 2, 1862; Willie Lincoln Wade, born February 26, 1865; Clara Wade, born September 26, 1868, died April 2, 1881. The five last named were born in Henry county. Hattie Evana Wade, born May 19, 1870; Lillie Viola Wade, born September 22, 1874; infant son, born and died November 2, 1854, the three last named being born in Stark county.

John White, the founder of this family in Stark county, and his wife, Amelia (Metcalf) Manning, were natives of Massachusetts. In 1833 they moved to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and 1836 to Goshen township, this county, making their first home in Illinois on the very ground

where the Widow Mary J. White now resides, purchasing 160 acres of congressional land at the prices which then ruled. In religious affairs Mr. White was a Universalist, while his wife always was identified with Methodism. Of their children, Samuel M.; Mary, wife of G. H. Redfield; Sarah, wife of T. D. Church, and John A. are residents of this county. The father died October 29, 1852, in his fifty-fourth year, and the mother September 27, 1868, in her sixty-fourth year.

John A. White, the second child of John above named, was born in Cuyahoga county, O., October 10, 1801, came to Stark county with his parents; received a good common school education here; married April 26, 1854, Miss Mary J. Anderson; took up his residence in the old homestead and resided there until his death, May 8, 1886. For over thirty years his energy and industry won success for all his enterprises, and integrity marked all his dealings. For a number of years he was trustee of the township schools, one of the leading supporters of the Universalist Church, a staunch member of the Republican party, and active in all those affairs with which his name is connected in the local and general history of the county. In 1855 he commenced buying stock, a business he continued uninterruptedly until his death. In addition to this he established a heavy grain trade at Lafayette, which he carried on for many years. Of his thirteen children twelve are living, namely: John H. or Hanson, Sarah E., Minnie E., Mary V., Anna A., Charles F., Luna J., George A., Phoebe P., Asa G., Lucy B., Frank L., Harriet E. died at the age of twenty-two months. Mr. White was a practical temperance worker and aimed to reform by example rather than by force. His wide acquaintance and the equally wide esteem in which he was held tended much to make his influence felt in social, political and business matters, so that today not a few remember him as the one to whom they looked for example, and following this example prospered.

John H. White, eldest son of John A. White, was born in Goshen township, July 9, 1855. He was married November 19, 1879, to Miss Della E., daughter of S. M. Jones. They are the parents of two children, Bessie M. and Lloyd. Mr. White owns a farm of eighty acres, but cultivates about two hundred acres. He is a member of Stark Masonic Lodge, No. 501, and politically a Republican.

Samuel M. White was born at Providence, R. I., August 6, 1829, moved with his parents to Ohio in infancy, and in 1836 came with them to Goshen township. He was educated at the mute asylum, Jacksonville, Ill. In 1853 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Easton, of Peoria county, Ill., and settled permanently on the farm where he now resides. Seven children were born to them, of whom five are living. The names are: Abel H., Sarah M., wife of John Hilliard, Stephen E., Willie R., Mabel V., Phoebe J. and Samuel A. Mr. White's farm consists of one hundred and fifty-three acres of improved land, all under cultivation. Both he and Mrs. White have been members of the Congregational church for many years. Politically Mr. White is Republican, the principles of that party being made a study by him.

Simon Williams, a native of Pennsylvania, who settled in Goshen township in 1855, died in August, 1881.

Rev. John Lester Williams, born in Washington county, Pa., in 1808, died at Lafayette December 16, 1881. In 1833 he became a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church; in 1849 went on the Wisconsin mission; in 1865 was superannuated, and about this time settled at Lafayette.

John Williams, located in Lafayette in 1864, and established himself in the business in which he is now engaged. He carries a full stock in ready made goods, and does custom work. In 1886 he erected a new store building. He was born in Scotland (Glasgow) in the year 1831. Came to America in 1848, settling in Auburn, N. Y.; followed his trade there eighteen months. Thence removed to Ovid, N. Y., where he plied his trade twelve years. Married here Mary Hanlon subsequently he moved to Ohio, living there a short time, and then continued his journey to Lafayette, where he has since resided and prospered. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which they have been connected twenty-one years. He is one of the present trustees, and has been steward and class teacher, always taking an active part in all church work. Is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Lafayette Lodge. He is the father of eleven children, nine living, viz.: Jennie, Mary, Katie (deceased), and George, minors; Maggie, Ella, Lena, Johnny, Ed., Guy; Lizzie, deceased. Votes the Prohibition ticket, and is a warm advocate of its principles.

Captain William Wilberforce Wright, son of Royal and Diantha (Martin) Wright, was born at Hanover, N. H., April 3, 1820. His father was a native of Hanover, born November 12, 1778. The family dates back to 1639, when Deacon Samuel Wright first settled at Springfield, Mass. He returned to Northampton, Mass., in 1655, and died there October 17, 1665. He was the father of James, of Northampton, and he is the father of Samuel, who married Rebecca Sikes, and he the father of Samuel, who married Hannah Loomis, and he the father of Nathaniel, who married Irene Sprague, of Plymouth, Mass.; died November 26, 1796; he the father of Nathaniel, who married Jemima Bartlett, and for second wife, Mary Page; died July 27, 1828. His first wife died in 1784, his second in 1813, and he the father of Royal, born of Jemima Bartlett, November 12, 1778, died at Canton, Ill., January 3, 1864. His son, William W., died June 24, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn., from wounds received at Resaca, Ga. He enlisted in One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was elected Captain of Company F. He married Miss Anne M., daughter of John Creighton, then of Canton, Ill., a native of Ireland, September 1, 1840. This lady is residing at Chicago with her three youngest children, namely: Sophia L., born July 17, 1856; Eliza M., November 17, 1858, and John E., October 14, 1860, the latter now on the local staff of the *Daily News*. The elder children are Nathaniel W., born June 9, 1841; William W., September 10, 1842; Curtis, March 6, 1844; Ameba A. (now Mrs. R. H. McKeighan, of Toulon Township), September 2, 1845; R. Creighton, February 15, 1852. Two children died here in infancy. About 1838 Mr. Creighton and family came from Cavan County, Ireland, to Chillicothe, Ohio, and the following year took his place among the early settlers of Canton, Fulton County,

III. Mr. Wright came with his parents to Canton, Ill., in 1832, and resided there until 1851, when the family moved to Goshen Township, and settled on the farm which he purchased, being the northeast quarter, section 13. This property is still in the family, and rented to Jackson Anderson and William Marshall, both Scotchmen. At the time of his enlistment he was deacon, trustee and Sunday-school superintendent of the Congregational church at Toulon. For years he was station agent on the underground railroad near Canton, and one of the trustiest conductors on the road: the locomotive—a roan pony, was called "Old Mog," afterwards owned by Owen Lovejoy.

Gad. L. Yale, born in Connecticut in 1810, settled at Lafayette in 1840. He lost his first wife prior to settlement here, but in 1839, married Mary M. Wilsey, of Henry county. In 1865 he received a sun-stroke, and in 1877 was stricken with palsy, from which he suffered up to his death in April 1882.

CHAPTER XX.

OSCEOLA TOWNSHIP.



THIS township, like the village of the same name in Elmira Township, owes its name to the fact that, during the Seminole war, a number of persons settled in the neighborhood, who admired the desperate valor of the half-breed chief of that tribe. This war began in 1835 and lasted seven years, though the last four years of the struggle did not reflect as much credit on the Indians as the first three, when they were led by the brilliant Osceola. His father was Willis Powell, and his mother a Creek Indian woman. Osceola was born in Georgia, but his mother removed to Florida, where he became the leader of the Seminoles. He opposed their removal, and led them in many desperate encounters, until he was captured and imprisoned at Fort Moultrie, where he died in 1838, a year prior to the organization of this county, and only a few years after the first settlement was made in this township.

The population of the township in 1880, was 1,519, including 506 credited to Bradford, and 104 to Lombardville. The fact that, during the year 1886, 300 acres of wheat produced 9,000 bushels, oats averaged 55 bushels, some acres yielding 100 bushels, and corn averaged about 28 bushels, is the best index to its agricultural wealth.

Throughout the township there is a heavy coal deposit, banks and shafts which have been worked for a number of years. In 1861 John McLoughlin worked the Foster coal bank, two and a half miles west of Bradford, and sold in the neighborhood at that time. Here his brother, Levi McLoughlin, was accidentally killed. The Aitkins and

other mines in the neighborhood of Spoon river, and the Lombardville shafts are the principal centers of the coal supply here. In 1862 a gas well was tapped on A. J. Nevitt's farm, four miles east of Bradford. In 1883, in the same neighborhood, gas and oil wells were tapped. Gas was found in Milo township and a company was organized in Marshall county to work the wells, but did not find oil or gas in paying quantities.

The original entries of lands in township 14 north, range 7 east, and names of present owners, are as follows :

- Richard Lloyd, n. e. fr. qr., sec. 1; May 12, 1852. L. D. Whiting, 118.
 Richard Lloyd, e. hf. and w. hf. n. w. fr. qr., sec. 1. May 12, 1852. L. D. Whiting, 108.
 John Wingfield, s. w. qr., sec. 1; Nov. 11, 1817. M. Cahill, 118; J. O'Brien, 32.
 Daniel Prestman, s. e. qr., sec. 1; Nov. 11, 1817. M. Cahill, 160.
 Thomas S. Cook, e. and w. hf. n. w. fr. qr. and n. e. fr. qr., sec. 2; April 18, 1851.
 T. Mellor, 90; W. M. Pilgrim, 29, n. e. qr.; W. M. Pilgrim, 44; C. F. Ware, 74, n. w. qr.
 John Cochran, s. w. qr.; sec. 2; Oct. 6, 1817. Mrs. Latimer, 32½; C. F. Ware, 127½, s. w. qr.
 Richard Marshall, s. e. qr. sec. 2; Oct. 6, 1817. C. and Mrs. Latimer, 137½; F. Davies, 8, s. e.
 Thomas S. Cook, e. li. n. e. qr., sec. 3; April 18, 1851. Chas. F. Ware, e. hf. n. e. qr.
 Joseph Wilson, n. w. qr. and w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 3; March 12, 1850. Geo. Stedham, w. hf. n. e. qr.; F. P. Kapp, n. w. 119.
 Levi Spaulding, s. w. qr., sec. 3; Jan. 23, 1818. Charles Stewart, 160.
 John Spencer, s. e. qr. sec. 3; Jan. 23, 1818. Charles Stewart, 160.
 Amy Voorhees, lot 1, n. e. qr., sec. 4; March 22, 1852. C. Gilfillan, e. 62; C. R. Townsend, w. 62.
 John Masters, lot 2 and lot 2, n. e. qr., sec. 4; March 22, 1852.
 John Stidham, n. w. qr., sec. 4; Nov. 22, 1836. Edward Seeds, n. w. 121.
 Isaac Irvine, s. w. qr., sec. 4; Feb. 17, 1818. Romulus Riggs, s. w. 160.
 Geo. Rowland, s. e. qr., sec. 4; Nov. 11, 1817. Mrs. Black, n. 80; J. Black, s. 80 s. e.
 H. J. Balch, n. e. qr., sec. 5; Nov. 19, 1817. Jacob Kopp, 125.
 Nathan Webster, n. w. qr., sec. 5; Sept. 10, 1836. Daniel Whisker, 122.
 Jacob Seeders, s. w. qr., sec. 5; Nov. 20, 1817. Charles Girvin, 160.
 John Stidham, s. e. qr., sec. 5; Nov. 22, 1836. E. P. Wright, 160.
 John Lyle, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 6; Sept. 10, 1836.
 Myrtle G. Brase, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 6; Jan. 23, 1837. Jonathan F. Currier, n. 248.
 Robert Hall, n. w. qr., sec. 6; July 21, 1836.
 Wm. Hall, s. w. qr., sec. 6; July 21, 1836. C. A. Gardner, s. w. 154.
 John Swisson, s. e. qr., sec. 6; Jan. 14, 1818. C. Girvin, Jr., e. 80; D. Whisker, w. 80.
 Timothy Carter, n. e. qr., sec. 7; March 9, 1818. D. Whisker, 160.
 John Armstrong, n. w. qr. sec. 7; May 31, 1836. W. W. Buswell, 80; D. Whisker, s. 76.
 James Buswell, s. w. qr., sec. 7; May 5, 1836. John Laekie, 156.
 Timothy Carter, s. e. qr., sec. 7; March 9, 1818. James T. House, 160.
 Margaret Smith, n. e. qr., sec. 8; June 8, 1818. Joseph Fleming, 160.
 John Pilsbury, n. w. qr., sec. 8; June 8, 1818. F. P. Wright, 80. E. P. Wright, 80.
 Samuel Adams, s. w. qr., sec. 8; Oct. 6, 1817. James House, 160.
 Alanson Adams, s. e. qr., sec. 8; Oct. 6, 1817. A. H. Brock, 80; C. Wilson, 40; J. N. Seely, 40.
 Stephen Whipple, n. e. qr., sec. 9; Dec. 27, 1817. S. Seeds, 40; James Black, 40; Samuel Seeds, s. 80, n. e.; Mrs. John Black, 40; John Black, Jr., 120, n. w.
 James C. Angell, n. w. qr., sec. 9; Dec. 27, 1817.
 John T. Swords, s. w. qr., sec. 9; July 16, 1819. Geo. Sturtevant, 82; I. Seely, 35; J. N. Seely, 40.
 Alex. McConkey, s. e. qr., sec. 9; May 15, 1819. Silas Seely, s. e. 160.
 Samuel Shannon, n. e. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 15, 1817. Charles Stuart, 160.
 William Weaver, n. w. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 15, 1817. Charles Stuart, 160

- Charles Avery, s. w. qr., sec. 10; May 15, 1818. Fred. Dickman, 160.
- Nathan Brown, s. e. qr., sec. 10; May 15, 1818. Mark Booth, n. 80; T. and I. Hall, s. 80.
- John Gowen, n. e. qr., sec. 11; Jan. 7, 1818. Luke Code, 36, and small lots.
- Stephen Bridges, n. w. qr., sec. 11; Jan. 7, 1818. J. P. Erkskine, 160.
- Ransaeleer Lee, s. w. qr., sec. 11; Nov. 29, 1818. T. and I. Hall, 49; I. Hall, 80; J. Hall, 40.
- Shelton Lockwood, s. e. qr., sec. 11. See next.
- Morris Fowler, s. e. qr., sec. 11; March 16, 1853. James McGifford, s. e. 160.
- Isaac H. Day, n. e. qr., sec. 12; Nov. 1, 1850. William F. Horton, 160.
- Joseph Cutler, n. w. and s. w. qr., sec. 12; Feb. 14, 1818. Wm. Leet, n. w. 148, also s. w. 148.
- Isaac H. Day, s. e. qr., sec. 12; Nov. 1, 1850. W. F. Horton, s. e., 160.
- J. C. Hamilton, n. e. qr., sec. 13; Dec. 4, 1849. W. F. Horton, 80; J. Lennon, 80.
- David Flagg, n. w. qr., sec. 13; Dec. 11, 1817. B. Mehan, 80; D. Donavan, w. 74.
- Jonathan Pike, s. w. qr., sec. 13; Dec. 11, 1817. M. A. Ames, s. w. 154.
- John C. Hamilton, s. e. qr., sec. 13; Dec. 4, 1849. Nelson Woodruff, w. 80; P. Finnegan, e. 80.
- Wm. Brower, n. e. qr., sec. 14; Jan. 24, 1818. John and James Hall, 160.
- Frederick Devoe, n. w. qr., sec. 14; Jan. 24, 1818. John and James Hall, 160.
- A. Campbell, s. w. qr., sec. 14; Feb. 20, 1818. Jonathan Hall, s. w. 160.
- Asel Stanley, s. e. qr., sec. 14; Feb. 20, 1818. James Hall, 60; Geo. I. Searl, 100.
- Timothy Thompson, n. e. qr., sec. 15; Dec. 8, 1818. T. Hall, n. 80; J. Hall, 80.
- Gerard Tracy, n. w. qr., sec. 15; Dec. 8, 1818. Levi Fulk, 160.
- Ephraim Pratt, s. w. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 5, 1817. Jonathan and W. Hall, 80; James Hall, 80.
- John Barker, s. e. qr., sec. 15; Nov. 5, 1817. Jonathan and Martha Hall, 160.
- John L. Fowler, lots 1 and 8, e., n. e. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850. Levi Fulk, 82; I. Seely, 81.
- Madison Wexer, lots 2 and 7, w., n. e. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850.
- Jackson S. Osburn, lot 3, n. e., n. w. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850. Israel Seely, 40; J. Sturm, 121.
- Isaac Sturm, lots 4 and 5, w., n. w. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850.
- George D. Sturm, lot 6, s. e., n. w. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850.
- Joshua Gilfallen and Otis Gardner, lots 11 and 14, e., s. w. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850. Samuel Craft, 81; W. D. Fulk, 82, s. w.
- Isaac Ridgeway, lot 12, n. w., s. w. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850.
- Matthias Sturm, lot 13, s. w., s. w. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850.
- John E. Dalrymple, lots 9 and 16, e., s. e. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850. I. Dalrymple, 119; Israel Seely, 40.
- Upton Nelson, lot 10, n. w., s. e. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850.
- Daniel Phenix, lot 15, s. w., s. e. qr., sec. 16; April 8, 1850.
- John Carroll, n. e. qr., sec. 17; April 23, 1818. Isaac Sturm, e. 80; Charles Wilson, 80.
- James Wiley, n. w. qr., sec. 17; April 23, 1818. Charles Wilson, 160.
- John Langfitt, s. w. qr., sec. 17; Dec. 31, 1817. George Bodle, 80; W. W. Searl, s. 80.
- Jacob Sticker, s. e. qr., sec. 17; Dec. 31, 1817. C. D. Sturm, 120; John Elliott, 40.
- Amos Bunnell, n. e. qr., sec. 18; Dec. 18, 1817. George Sturtevant, n. e. 160.
- Isaac Spencer, n. w. qr., sec. 18; July 12, 1836. Otis Gardner, n. w. 114; J. A. Gardner, 23; W. W. Winslow, 19.
- Isaac Spencer, n. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 18; July 13, 1836. W. W. Winslow, s. w. 156.
- Thomas H. Watts, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 18; July 12, 1836.
- Thomas H. Watts, s. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 18; Feb. 17, 1837.
- Asa Manning, s. e. qr., sec. 18; Dec. 18, 1817. Elijah Stevens, s. e. 160.
- William Kurnin, s. e. qr., sec. 19; Oct. 6, 1817. Elijah Stevens, n. e. 160.
- James Clark, n. w. qr., sec. 19; Nov. 19, 1836. James B. Winslow, n. w. 160.
- D. Salisbury and E. Nichols, s. w. qr., sec. 19; June 8, 1836. R. M. Scott, n. 78; John Laekie, s. 78, s. w. qr.
- Samuel Love, n. e. qr., s. e. qr., sec. 19; June 13, 1836. W. W. Searl, e. 78; C. Sturtevant, w. 78, s. e. qr.
- John Watts, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 19; Feb. 19, 1837.
- Samuel Love, s. e. qr., s. e. qr., sec. 19; June 10, 1836.

- James Bush, Jr., n. e., and n. w. qr., sec. 20; Feb. 20, 1818. William Leet, 320. William Pratt, s. w. qr., sec. 20; May 17, 1836. W. Liggett, 40; Alex Liggett, 120, s. w. qr.; H. S. Sturm, 36; Champion, 4; William Liggett, 120, s. e. qr.
- Mathias Sturm, s. e. qr., sec. 20; May 5, 1836.
- Eli Brady, n. e. qr., sec. 21; May 1, 1818. James Hall, 85; Jane A. Phenix, 43. Andrew Groyne, n. w. qr., sec. 21; May 1, 1818. J. M. Liggett, 156; C. W. Woodward, 4.
- John Lyle, n. hf. s. e. qr. and s. w. qr., sec. 21; Sept. 10, 1836. Jane A. Phenix, 60; Liggett, 60; Champion, 40.
- Mathias Sturm, s. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 21; May 5, 1836. Jane A. Phenix, 110; Jonathan Hall, 40; J. Hall, 10.
- Jabez Graves, n. e. qr., sec. 22; Jan. 23, 1818. Amelia Hall, 80; Wm. Hall, 80.
- William Graham, n. w. qr., sec. 22; Jan. 23, 1818. James Hall, 160.
- William Crowson, s. w. and s. e. qr., sec. 22; Feb. 10, 1818. D. Fulk, s. w. qr.; J. D. Hatfield, s. e. qr.
- James Taylor, n. e. qr. sec. 23; June 5, 1818. J. E. Vail, n. 80; S. A. Foster, s. 79, n. e. qr.
- Isaac McCarter, n. w. qr., sec. 23; June 5, 1818. Jonathan, William and Martha Hall, n. w. 160.
- Samuel Allen, s. w. qr., sec. 23; Nov. 29, 1817. F. J. Liggett, e. 80; L. L. Foster, w. 80.
- Philip Andrews, s. e. qr., sec. 23; Nov. 29, 1817. D. G. Plummer, 44; M. Fowler, 76½ and 14 town lots, s. e. qr.
- Elijah Nickerson, n. e. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 29, 1817. Nathaniel Coleman, n. e. 160.
- Samuel Neal, n. w. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 29, 1817. Wm. Leet, n. w. 155.
- Fred. Honn, s. w. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 30, 1818. Wm. Leet, e. 103, and town lots, s. w.
- George Stall, s. e. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 30, 1818. Maria Owens, s. e. 160.
- F. K. Robinson, n. e. and n. w. qr., sec. 25; March 4, 1818. Mordecai Bevier, 60; H. Whitley, 100 in n. e. qr.; B. M. Thompson, 64; J. V. Bevier, 38; H. J. Wilcox, 38, and town lots in n. w. qr.
- Job Haskell, s. w. qr., sec. 25; Dec. 10, 1817. Mordecai Bevier, n. 80; B. G. Howes, s. 80, s. w. qr.
- Hudson Knight, s. e. qr., sec. 25; Dec. 10, 1817. William Blake, s. e. 160.
- John Coon, n. e. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 7, 1817. J. E. Noyes, 40; Decker & Co., 40; H. Phenix, 17, and town lots in n. e. qr.
- J. C. Parker, n. w. qr., sec. 26; Aug. 14, 1818. A. J. Sturm, 150 in n. w.
- Orason Menard, s. w. qr., sec. 26; April 23, 1818. H. J. Wilcox, 36; F. Leggett, 40; A. E. Whitcher, 78.
- Josiah Brantley, s. e. qr., sec. 26; Aug. 14, 1818. John Whitcher, s. 80; H. J. Wilcox, n. 80.
- R. Hardy, n. e. qr., sec. 27; Jan. 31, 1818. Sturm, 2; N. Sturm, 78; J. E. Noyes, 16½, and A. A. Seely, 73½ n. e.
- Amos Small, n. w. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 6, 1818. N. Sturm, n. 80; A. A. Seely, s. 80.
- E. F. Nicholls, s. w. qr., sec. 27; Feb. 18, 1818. John Seely, 80; S. Montooth, 60; J. A. Phenix, 20.
- W. F. Reed, s. e. qr., sec. 27, Dec. 15, 1817. N. W. Foster, 1; H. C. Sturm, 78; F. Pratt, 80, sec. 27.
- H. Seely and L. Sturm, n. e. qr., sec. 28; July 3, 1835. Doyle & Damon, 40; B. F. Newton, 40; Israel Seely, 40; Nathan Downing, 40.
- Jos. Newton, n. e. qr. and n. w. qr., sec. 28; May 2, 1836. Napoleon Enos, 120; John Milkey, 40; Jane A. Phenix, 40; Wm. Moore, 115, are the large lots on sec. 28, the others being in town.
- John Stedham, n. w. qr., sec. 28; Nov. 22, 1836.
- Joseph Newton, s. w. qr., sec. 28; Jan. 14, 1836.
- Henry Breese, s. e. qr., sec. 28; Jan. 14, 1836.
- William Eaton, s. w. qr., sec. 28; Dec. 31, 1817.
- George Stanton, s. e. qr., sec. 28; Feb. 18, 1818.
- Alfred Foster, n. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 29; Sept. 24, 1852. W. Leggett, 40, in n. e. qr.
- Nicholas Sturm, s. w. qr. and s. e. qr. n. e. qr., sec. 29; Oct. 3, 1849.
- David Corier, n. hf. of n. w. qr., sec. 29; July 14, 1837. O. Golder, 110, W. Moore, 40, in n. w. qr.
- Wm. Moore, s. w. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 29; Dec. 5, 1853. W. J. Eigelston, 140, in s. w. qr.
- Nicholas Sturm, s. e. qr. of n. w. qr. and n. e. qr. of s. w. qr., sec. 29, Oct. 3, 1844.

- John F. Phenix, n. w. qr. of s. w. qr., sec. 29; Dec. 5, 1853.
 Wm. Gray, s. w. qr. of s. w. qr., sec. 29; Sept. 1, 1835.
 Sylvanus Moore, s. e. qr. of s. w. qr., sec. 29; July 3, 1835. W. Moore, 100; W. & B. Phenix, 40; Elijah Stevens, 40, in s. e. qr., are the only large tracts in this section, the remainder being town lots.
 Moses Vansickle, s. e. qr., sec. 29; Sept. 1, 1835.
 Isaac Spencer, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 30; July 14, 1837. E. Stevens, 120; M. H. Weaver, 5, and Otis Gardner, 35, in n. e. qr.
 J. and W. Gray, n. w. qr. and w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 30; May 2, 1836. Levi Fulk, 75; Geo. Currier, 38, and Elijah Stevens, 38, in n. w. qr.
 W. H. Boardman, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; March 6, 1837.
 Dexter Hall, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; May 23, 1836. R. C. Briggs, 76½ on the s. w. qr.
 Nememiah Merritt, n. e. qr. s. e. qr., sec. 30; July 14, 1837. H. H. Drawyer, 60, and Doyle & Damon, 50, on s. e. qr., with town lots.
 John T. Phenix, s. e. qr. s. e. qr., sec. 30; Dec. 5, 1853.
 Nememiah Merritt, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 30; July 14, 1837.
 W. H. Boardman, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 31; July 14, 1837. Elijah Stevens' 70, II. Brown's 80, J. Funk's 80, E. Harty's 40, D. Harty's 20, T. W. Harmon's 20, and Doyle & Damon's 10 constitute the n. hf. of this section.
 Daniel Woodworth, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 31; July 14, 1837.
 Nememiah Merritt, n. w. qr., sec. 31; July 14, 1837.
 Zach Gray, s. w. qr., sec. 31; Jan. 1, 1819. T. W. Harmon, s. w. 160.
 Calvin Davidson, n. e. qr. s. e. qr., sec. 31; Dec. 5, 1837. Byron Smith, s. e. 156, and E. Stevens, 3.
 J. & W. Gray, w. hf. of s. e. qr., sec. 31; May 2, 1856.
 Asher M. Smith, s. e. qr. of s. e. qr., sec. 31; Feb. 1, 1856.
 Zebulon Avery, n. e. qr., sec. 32; Feb. 1, 1856. J. Harmon, 26; John Harmon, 134, n. e.
 William Gray, n. w. qr., sec. 32; Sept. 1, 1835. A. Gilmore, 134½; W. J. Eagleston, 25½, n. w. qr.
 Henry Seeley, e. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 32; March 22, 1836. Samuel G. Breese, s. w. qr.
 Joseph & Wm. Gray, w. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 32; May 2, 1836. Hosea Harmon, 60; J. Harmon, 60; A. M. Harmon, 40, in s. e. qr.
 Grandson B. Cooper, s. e. qr., sec. 32; Feb. 7, 1818.
 Henry Taylor, n. e. qr., sec. 33; Nov. 29, 1817. C. W. Phenix, 40; N. Enos, 40; H. Phenix, 80.
 John Rockwell, n. w. qr., sec. 33; Nov. 29, 1817. W. Moore, 80; John Meilkey, 80.
 Lawrence Hoots, s. w. qr., sec. 33; Dec. 4, 1818. Daniel Phenix, s. w. 160.
 Winship Gordon, s. e. qr., sec. 33; Dec. 4, 1818. H. H. Drawyer, n. 120; Ann Clark, 40.
 Samuel Moulton, n. e. qr., sec. 34; Jan. 4, 1819. Eliza Sturm, e. 58; J. H. Drawyer, 94.
 John Lennon, n. w. qr., sec. 34; Feb. 27, 1818. C. W. Phenix, n. 119; H. Phenix, 40.
 S. K. Jenkins, s. w. qr., sec. 34; Nov. 29, 1817. E. H. Champion, s. w. 153.
 Arthur Sherrard, s. e. qr., sec. 34; Nov. 29, 1817. A. Phenix, s. 80; A. Kininger, n. 80.
 George Longmire, n. e. qr., sec. 35; Jan. 4, 1819. G. W. Longmire, 160.
 Joseph Kenion, n. w. qr., sec. 35; Jan. 4, 1819. Thos. Hickey, e. 80; N. W. Foster, w. 79½.
 Wm. Macling, s. w. qr., sec. 35; July 15, 1818. Thos. Hickey, 120; A. Phenix, 40.
 Geo. Anway, s. e. qr., sec. 35; July 15, 1818. Thomas Hickey, 160.
 John C. Hamilton, n. e. qr., sec. 36; Dec. 4, 1849. Thaddeus Sterling, n. 80; J. Deys, s. 80.
 Jacob Morton, n. w. qr., sec. 36; Jan. 20, 1818. John Hickey, n. w. 160.
 Amos C. Babcock, s. w. qr., sec. 36; Sept. 11, 1850. Josiah Deyo, s. w. 160.
 Amos C. Babcock, s. e. qr., sec. 36; July 17, 1850. Josiah Deyo, s. e. 160.

Schools.—The first election of school trustees for Osceola township was held June 3, 1846. Liberty Stone, I. W. Searl and Zebulon Avery were elected, the first-named receiving fourteen votes and each of the others thirteen votes. The election was ordered on a petition presented

to the trustees of school lands. On the same day the township was divided into school districts, No. 1 comprising the north half of the township district No. 2, commencing at north-west corner of section 19, thence to the center of the township, thence south to south-east corner of section 21; thence west to the south-east of section 20; thence south to the south-east of section 29; thence west to the south-west corner of section 30; thence north to place of beginning. District No. 3 comprised the remainder of the township. In January, 1850, Messrs. Stone, Searl and Henry Seely were elected trustees. In April, Riley Chamberlain was appointed treasurer. In 1851 there were 228 persons under twenty-one years of age. In 1853 there were 43 scholars in district 1; 48 in district 2; 95 in district No. 3, and 25 in the new district No. 4, giving a total of 211. This district was set off April 25, 1851. On January 17, '52, J. E. Jones, Joshua Gillfillan, now of Kewanee, and Henry Seely were elected trustees, and I. W. Searl was chosen treasurer. The name of Morgan Wever appears on the record as selling coal to district No. 1. Mr. A. J. Sturm states that this Wever had a coal-bank in Elmira township at this time. District No. 5 was organized out of district No. 1, July 30, '53. In March, '54, Otis Gardner, Peter Sturm, now of Cambridge, Ill., and Alfred Freeman were elected trustees. In '56 A. M. Smith and J. E. Jones took the places of Messrs. Sturm and Freeman, I. W. Searl being continued as treasurer. The number of pupils enrolled was 320. In '58 John Snethen was elected trustee, *vice* J. E. Jones, deceased, and district No. 6 was established. In '59, district No. 7 was set off, and John Lackie, John Snethen and A. M. Smith were elected trustees. In '63 the name of John Winslow appears as trustee, with Smith and Lackie. William Moore, C. Wilson and A. Foster were elected trustees in '65. Mr. Searl still serving as treasurer. This board was continued until October, '68, when A. B. Abbott and E. P. Wright were elected, with Charles Wilson holding over. In '70, Philip Munson was elected; in '71, Charles Foster served on the board; in '72, W. W. Winslow was elected trustee, and in '73, he, with E. P. Wright and Charles Foster formed the board. In '75, Isaac Sturm, W. P. Dator, and E. P. Wright formed the board. W. W. Winslow was elected in '77, and in '78, he with E. P. Wright and C. B. Foster were elected. Israel Seely was chosen trustee in '80, but declining to serve, Charles Weir was elected. I. W. Searl served as treasurer and clerk up to April, '80, when John Hall, Jr., was appointed. In '82, the names of John H. Drawyer and Henry W. Brewer appear as trustees. In April of this year a motion was made to appoint H. J. Baldwin treasurer. This motion was carried in May, '82. In April, '83, the names of W. C. Decker, J. H. Drawyer and John Hall, Jr., appear as trustees, with H. J. Baldwin, clerk; all holding office at the close of '86.

The records of district No. 1 show the following names of teachers since '77: Josephine Dyer, Judson House, Hattie Abbott, Brooks W. Crum, Miss E. Gardner, Miss A. E. Nichols, Paul Newton, Etta Gharret, Wilma Snare, Emma Prosser, James B. Brown, Elmer Briggs, Lewis A. Miller. In '86 there were 309 males and 291 females under twenty-one years, one graded and eight ungraded schools, attended

by 356 pupils, and presided over by four male and twelve female teachers—the former earning \$1,309 and the latter \$2,409. The total receipts were \$6,744.68, total expenditure \$4,786; district tax, \$5,004. H. J. Baldwin served as treasurer and clerk.

Officials.—The first supervisor of Osceola township is named in the organic chapter. Since 1854 the following named have held the office: 1854, B. S. Foster; 1855–9, W. W. Winslow; 1859, I. W. Searl; 1860, John Winslow; 1861–5, John Lackie; 1865, John Lackie; 1866, Bradford F. Thompson; 1867, John Lackie; 1868, Charles Wilson; 1869, Augustus L. Thompson; 1870–2, John Lackie; 1872–4, Philip Munson; 1874–82, John Lackie; 1882–4, John D. Hatfield; 1884–7, Mordecai Bevier.

The justices of the peace since 1853 are named as follows: 1853, Alfred Freeman and Jacob Jones; 1855, G. W. Longmire; 1856, Wm. Whitten; 1857, W. H. Whitten and John Sneath; 1860, J. B. Russell; 1861, W. W. Winslow and J. B. Russell; 1865, James B. Russell and I. W. Searl; 1867, B. F. Thompson; 1868, A. B. Abbott, John Lackie; 1869, Thompson, Alonzo B. Abbott; 1870, Isaac W. Searl; 1873, Joseph Fleming and I. W. Searl; H. B. Young (June); 1877, Joseph Fleming and I. W. Searl; 1880, J. C. Blaisdell; 1882, Gilman G. Shaw; 1885, G. G. Shaw and J. C. Blaisdell.

In May, 1869, the township voted \$25,000 additional aid to the D., P. & H. railroad.

BRADFORD VILLAGE.

The town of Bradford from South street north to the alley north of Main street, and from Elm street to Peoria street, with the public square, market square, private grounds and nursery, and containing thirty seven lots, was surveyed by S. F. Otman for Bradford S. Foster, April 27, 1854. The location lying north of the center of Main street is on the east half of south-east quarter of section twenty-three, and south of the center of Main street on the east half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-six. The streets were 100 links wide, and the principal lots $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ chains. Foster's addition to Bradford is the only one on record. The first purchasers of lots at Bradford were Benjamin Thompson, '56; B. S. Foster, '58; Chas. A. McAllister, J. C. Dickerson, S. A. Young, '62; J. G. Lampher, '56; Mary J. Russell, '62; Thos. A. Foster, '63; A. B. Spinney, '57; Benedict Keller, '58; John Winslow, '55.

The actual era of settlement may be credited to 1866–70, when almost all the men to whom the progress of the village is due, came here and built their homes. The public square was vacated by the citizens September 22, 1869. November 17, 1870, a lot was deeded to the Universalist society; in June, 1882, the deed or will by John Houghton to the Methodist society was made; in November, 1869, the lots were deeded to the D., P. & H. Railroad Company; in December, 1876, the Blaisdell lots were deeded to the village; in March, 1884, Timothy Owens' deed to Bishop Spaulding of lots for the Catholic church was signed.

The business circle of Bradford is made up as follows: J. S. Botham

and C. D. Marsh, flour dealers; William Leet, Exchange bank; C. W. & H. Phenix, bankers; W. P. Dator, John Flood, Pilgrim & Washburn, Reed & Scholes, B. F. Rockhold, grocers and general traders; A. S. & C. R. Thompson, hardware dealers; Abram Phenix, Harwood & Parsons, clothiers; Deys Bros. and E. S. Root, farm implements; John McIntee, boots and shoes; D. G. Plummer, C. Prouty, William Harvey, druggists; J. G. Boardman, O. C. Darling, S. A. Davison, physicians; W. H. Hoover, dentist; J. F. Hayden, planing-mill; E. W. Houghton & Co., lumber; Decker & Mayhew, and J. F. Fouts, meat markets; Mr. Frye, proprietor Bradford House; A. J. Sturm, livery stable; E. H. Clark, C. B. & W. F. Foster, Ira F. Hayden, C. B. Squires and T. H. Woodruff, masons; S. P. Fairbanks, harness shop; Herbert R. Mokler, J. E. Weed, Irving Lattin, blacksmiths; Muchmore & Phenix, wagon works; Phenix Bros., furniture; John Carroll, Jacob Hoffman, masons; M. R. Saunders, H. J. Baldwin, music teachers; Mary R. Robinson, milliner; Mrs. E. S. Root, artist; D. L. Reed & Mary A. Squires, restaurant; D. Redding, sewing machines; W. N. Ringland, Fred. Randall, barbers; Dersher & Ewing, Thompson & Alpaugh, painters; T. D. Atkins, coal miner, two miles west; Rev. J. H. Debarre, of the Catholic church, and Rev. J. L. Matthews, of the Baptist, with Rev. Wassen, of the Methodist; Principal Wilson, of the school; C. F. Hamilton & Son, of the *Independent*, and Mr. Plummer, postmaster, successor of C. R. Thompson.

Bradford commercial circle in 1874 was represented by the following members: C. W. Phenix, D. G. Plummer & Son, Patt Bros., Foster, Pilgrim, White & Hopkins, Miss Bruce, Miss Alford, and Mrs. Robinson, milliners; White, druggist; Brad & Bush, lawyers; Drs. Davison, Hall, Kibbie, Sollis, and Corbett; Young, the barber; Greene, Holman, Wilson, Morse, and Jimmy Saunders.

Bradford School.—School district No. 4, or Bradford, was established in 1851, as shown in the township history. The first record in possession of Mordecai Bevier, who has served as clerk since November, 1880, is dated August 5, 1861. At that time B. F. Thompson was elected director and clerk. A. E. Perky was also a director in this year; also J. B. Russell in 1862, with the latter as clerk. In 1863 Methuseleh Bevier was elected. In 1864 James B. Doyle was chosen a director; in 1865 Charles B. Moon, in 1866 Alonzo B. Abbott and B. F. Thompson, with the latter clerk; in 1867, J. B. Doyle in 1868, J. O. H. Spinney, now of Iowa, and Silas Moody, deceased; in 1869, Alfred Barnes, in 1870, W. P. Dator was elected a director. In September there were twenty-seven votes for and four against borrowing money for school building purposes, and the directors were ordered to purchase the John Winslow lot and build thereon. B. F. Thompson and E. H. Edwards were chosen directors in 1870; B. F. Thompson and A. B. Abbott in 1871; in 1872, A. B. Abbott, W. P. Dator (W. R. Sandham was principal, with Miss Mary L. Smith and Hattie Jones assistants); 1873, Harmon Phenix, and W. L. Patt in 1874; Mordecai Bevier was elected director in 1875, and still serves in that office; B. F. Thompson was chosen in 1875; W. F. Patt and William Leet in 1877; A. B. Abbott (at this time J. Williams was principal, with Miss Kate

H. Candee as assistant) in 1878; Mordecai Bevier in 1879; Harmon Wilcox in 1880 (A. B. Abbott was principal, with Miss S. A. Little as assistant); W. B. Foster and Frank J. Leggett in 1881 (J. H. Boggess was principal); M. Bevier in 1882; H. P. Hopkins in 1883; John Rockhold and F. J. Leggett in 1884; M. Bevier and Robert Hay in 1885; Howard Mahan in 1886. The teachers at present are F. C. Wilson, principal; Alice Keller and Sarah A. Little. In this district there are 126 male and 127 female pupils.

Organic and Official.—The act incorporating the town of Bradford was approved March 27, 1869, sealed by Edward Rummel, secretary of state, August 13, that year; and the first election ordered to be held in April. On November 4, 1873, the question of organizing under the general law of 1872 was voted upon. The affirmative vote was forty-eight and the negative vote nothing. In January, 1870, an ordinance was passed charging \$300 license for each of the two saloons. At this time the sidewalks were built.

The presidents of the council from 1869 to 1878, are named as follows: M. S. Curtiss, John Winslow, W. P. Dator, one year; W. P. Dator, two years; Joshua Prouty, W. P. Dator, William Leet, and J. M. Morris, one year. In 1869 W. B. Foster was elected clerk; H. B. Young served from 1870 to 1873, A. B. Abbott in 1874, F. S. White in 1875, L. W. Ewing in 1876, H. J. Baldwin in 1877 and T. E. Moore in 1878. The police magistrates from 1873 to 1879, were: B. F. Thompson, James E. Noyes, L. W. Ewing, I. W. Searl, Alonzo B. Abbott (two years), William A. Holman. The council of Bradford for 1879, comprised John D. Hatfield, president; J. M. Morris, A. J. Thompson, Cyrus Avery, A. J. Green and W. T. Foster. J. P. Saunders was elected clerk. The elections of 1880 resulted in the choice of J. D. Hatfield, H. J. Wilcox, H. J. Baldwin, trustees; W. M. Pilgrim, A. S. Crawford, John Botham, trustees. W. F. Patt was elected clerk. The trustees of Bradford, elected in 1881 were: H. J. Baldwin, C. L. Wilcox, S. P. Fairbanks, Cornelius Squires; F. S. White, clerk; W. P. Dator, police magistrate, reelected in 1882. In 1882, A. S. Crawford, W. M. Pilgrim, H. J. Wilcox and John Botham were elected trustees; and A. N. Harwood, clerk. In 1883 Walter Scholes, W. C. Decker, William L. Leet and W. T. Foster, anti-license men, were elected, with W. A. Washburn, clerk. In 1884, Walter Scholes, A. S. Crawford and H. R. Mahew, were elected, with Edmund Ewing, clerk. The trustees of Bradford in 1885, were: W. Scholes, W. C. Decker, A. M. Ringland, H. R. Mayhew and A. S. Crawford, with Ed. Ewing, clerk. The Bradford village election of April, 1886, resulted in a victory for the anti-license candidates, with one exception, E. S. Root defeated by J. W. Deisher. H. J. Baldwin and J. F. Rockhold, with Mr. Root, were elected trustees; Walter Scholes, clerk, and Edmund Ewing, police magistrate.

Secret Societies.—Bradford Lodge, 514, A. F. & A. M. The First Stated Communication of U. D. A. F. & A. Masons, met at Bradford, August 16, 1866. The officers were: James B. Doyle, W. M.; S. A. Davison, secretary; B. F. Thompson, S. W.; William H. Doyle, S. D.; H. Phenix, J. W.; Charles B. Foster, J. D.; George W. Longmire, treas-

urer: John Winslow Tyler, P. T. Brethren present: M. S. Curtiss, Binghampton Lodge, No. 177, N. Y.; David G. Plummer, Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, Portland, Me. The masters of the lodge are named as follows: James B. Doyle, 1867; B. F. Thompson, 1868-70; Harmon Phenix, 1870-72; James B. Doyle, 1872; Alvin Abbott, 1873; Harmon Phenix, 1874-7; A. B. Abbott, 1877-84; A. M. Hutchinson, 1884-6. The secretaries have been A. B. Abbott, A. S. Thompson, L. A. Blakslee, W. B. Foster, W. S. Elwell, A. B. Abbott, John Lackie and W. A. Washburn.

Bradford Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 579 was chartered June 4, 1875. The members were Cyrus Bocoek, H. J. Cosgrove, Edmund Ewing, W. A. Holman, W. H. Hall, E. F. Lyman, A. M. Hutchinson, Joshua Prouty, A. J. Sturms, J. D. Woods. The past grands of this lodge are named as follows: J. G. Boardman, 1882; B. H. Clark, 1880; W. P. Dator, 1878; J. H. Elliott, 1879; S. Fairbanks, 1885; W. A. Holman, 1878; W. H. Hall, 1877; D. Jackson, 1883; A. M. Hutchinson, 1876; Joshua Prouty, 1875, and D. D. G. M. in 1876; T. S. Saunders, 1875; Walter Scholes, 1885; A. J. Sturms, 1877; A. Sturms, 1884; C. Squires, 1886; George Sykes (V. G.), 1886; J. D. Woods, 1876. In November, 1886, Edmund Ewing resigned his position as representative to Grand Lodge, when Joshua Prouty was elected. The secretaries were, J. M. Callendar, 1877; A. S. Crawford, 1882; W. P. Dator, 1882; E. Ewing, 1877; S. Fairbanks, 1881; T. E. Moon, 1877; B. F. Rockhold, 1884; W. Scholes, 1883; and E. Ewing, 1885; A. S. Thompson, 1886, present secretary. The total membership is forty-nine.

The I. O. G. T. Lodge, organized at Bradford in 1886, elected the following officers in March of that year: E. S. Root, W. C. T.; Mrs. R. Thompson, V. T.; J. E. Wasson, chaplain; Miss Annie Foster, secretary; Mrs. E. S. Root, F. S.; A. M. Ringland, treasurer; Miss Ada Eckman, D. M.; Miss Mary Winters, I. G.; George Hay, O. G.; Miss Russell, R. H. S.; May Foster, L. H. S.; D. V. Redding, P. W. C. T.; and Robert Thompson, L. D.

Dickinson Post, G. A. R., No. 90, claims the following past commanders: Mordecai Bevier, James M. Morris, Edmund Ewing, 1886. This post was organized February 9, 1881. Following is the present roster taken from Adjutant Harvey's records of the post:

Chas. B. Foster, Me., 112 Ill. Inf., 35 mos.	Ira C. Reed, Ill., 37 Ill. Inf., 57 mos.
H. A. Barden, N. H., 12 Ia. Inf., 6 mos.	Bushrod Tapp, Va., 112 Ill. Inf., 35 mos.
H. J. Wilcox, N. Y., 86 Ill. Inf., 6 mos.	Rev. W. H. Jordan, Eng., 150 Ill. Inf., 7 mos.
Morris Fowler, Pa., 112 Ill. Inf., 24 mos.	Thos. W. Cade, O., 139 Ill. Inf., 6 mos.
A. G. Spellman, O., 93 Ill. Inf., 34½ mos.	I. Sturm, Stark Co., 112 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
Albert Gilmore, Pa., 198 Pa. Inf., 9 mos.	David Jackson, Pa., 47 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
A. J. Thompson, Ill., 146 Ill. Inf., 10¼ mos.	R. W. Phelps, O., 93 Ill. Inf., 29 mos.
Cicero Phelps, jr., O., 11 Ill. Cav.	Melvin Gage, N. Y., 112 Ill. Inf., 16 mos.
Geo. P. Ricker, O., 19 Ill. Inf., 37 mos.	C. P. Sutphen, N. J., 85 Ind. Inf., 36 mos.
Joshua Howaith, Eng., 42 Ill. Inf., 4 mos.	Hiram Thurston, Ill., 42 Ill. Inf., 9 mos.
J. A. Webster, Can., 102 Ill. Inf., 29 mos.	W. Malone, Ireland, 11 Ill. Cav., 36 mos.
Festus Bentley, Ind., 47 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.	E. P. Wright, Ill., 112 Ill. Inf., 35 mos.
J. E. Weed, Conn., 33 Ill. Inf., 21 mos.	Geo. Whitworth, Eng., 57 Ill. Inf., 8 mos.
Jas. A. Long, O., 112 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.	A. Hartly, Ireland, 112 Ill. Inf., 34 mos.
W. A. Driver, Ind., 47 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.	Wm. W. Haskins, N. Y., 157 N. Y. Inf., 35 mos.

- A. J. Opdycke, N. Y., *15 N. J. Inf., 34 mos.
 R. Whitaker, Ind., 4 37 Ind. Inf., 52 mos.
 Jas. Sherlock, Ireland, 9 Ill. Cav., 49 mos.
 Elliott Driver, Ind., 5 Ind. Cav., 2 mos.
 Myron H. Pardue, Ind., 8 Ill. Cav., 10 mos.
 Robert Spencer, Scotland, Florida, U. S. Navy, 18 mos.
 J. C. Clark, N. J., 36 Ill. Inf., 24 mos.
 Chas. T. Wilcox, N. Y., 139 Ill. Inf., 4 mos.
 I. W. Frye, Me., 7 Me. Inf., 19 mos.
 A. S. Thompson, Me., 112 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
 Asbury Eckman, Pa., 93 Pa. Inf., 42 mos.
 Anthony Sturm, Ill., 51 Ill. Inf., 42 mos.
 G. L. Haskins, N. Y., 34 N. Y. Inf., 27 mos.
 G. W. Reed, Ind., 112 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
 C. R. Thompson, Me., 112 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
 J. G. Boardman, Pa., 19 Ill. Inf., 37 mos.
 Wm. Harvey, Ill., 57 Ill. Inf., 19 mos.
 W. T. Foster, Me., 9 Ill. Cav., 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ mos.
 W. M. Pilgrim, Eng., 37 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
 B. F. Rockhold, Ill., 8 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
 T. Wallace, N. Y., 20 N. Y. Inf., 21 mos.
 H. Wilcox, N. Y., 86 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
 Mordecai Bevier, N. Y., 42 Ill. Inf., 9 mos.
 J. D. Hatfield, Ind., 53 Ill. Inf., 45 mos.
 James Morris, Pa., 8 Ill. Cav., 36 mos.
 F. J. Leggett, O., 112 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
 James Lannon, Ill., 57 Ill. Inf., 43 mos.
 C. L. Wilcox, N. Y., 139 Ill. Inf., 14 mos.
 W. O. Dalrymple, O., 2 Mo. Cav., 36 mos.
 Chas. Montooth, Pa., 9 Ill. Cav., 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ mos.
 J. N. Kitterman, Ill., 93 Ill. Inf., 12 mos.
 Gilbert Garwood, Ill., 31 Ind. Inf., 52 mos.
 W. H. Sterling, O., 57 Ill. Inf., 38 mos.
 Ira F. Hayden, Me., 112 Ill. Inf., 16 mos.
 W. H. Johnson, Pa., 112 Ill. Inf., 34 mos.
 N. D. Steward, Me., 112 Ill. Inf., 30 mos.
 John Hall, Eng., 112 Ill. Inf., 34 mos.
 Ed. Ewing, O., 97 O. Inf., 29 mos.
 Gilman J. Shaw, Me., 1 Me. Art., 29 mos.
 E. B. Remington, N. Y., 75 N. Y. Inf., 45 mos.
 W. S. Smith, Pa., 52 Ill. Inf., 36 mos.
 Cyrus Avery, Ill., 42 Ill. Inf., 9 mos.
 R. Miller, Scotland, 42 Ill. Inf., 9 mos.
 James Hall, Eng., 42 Ill. Inf., 9 mos.

Churches.—The first Universalist society of Bradford was organized November 16, 1867, with Francis and Nancy Davis, Hannah Scribner, Bradford S. Foster, William M. and Mary E. Pilgrim, Annie F. Davis, A. B. Abbott, M. S. Curtiss, Sara F. Abbott, Williard B. Foster, John S. Hayden, E. A. Thompson, Orpha Davison, Sarah Foster, W. T. Foster, Lydia K. Abbott, A. Abbott, Alfred Barnes, Mary E. Moody, Julia H. Spinney, J. O. H. Spinney, Mary C. Foster, Melvin Gage, Wealthy Gage, Alfred Foster, B. H. Curtiss, Fanny B. Foster, James B. Doyle, B. F. Thompson, Mrs. S. M. Barnes, and Mary S. Curtiss. The trustees were B. F. Thompson, J. O. H. Spinney, and Williard B. Foster. The act of incorporation was acknowledged before Isaac W. Searle, J. P. In 1871-74, Mord. Bevier and wife, N. W., B. J. and C. B. Foster, and Morris and Elizabeth Fowler joined the society. Alonzo B. Abbott was chosen first clerk and treasurer. Shortly after, the society purchased the old schoolhouse, which then stood one hundred feet north on the common, and moved it to its present site on a lot donated by B. S. Foster. In 1871, the ladies held a fair and festival, which realized a large sum of money. From 1854 to 1880, Rev. Alvin Abbott was preacher to all Protestant denominations around Bradford. In 1874, Rev. T. H. Tabor came to relieve Mr. Abbott, and remained two years. Prior to this time, Rev. Alfred Barnes preached here. In 1875, Mrs. Mary E. Moody was secretary, and in 1876, Mary E. Pilgrim was secretary and treasurer. In 1874, Silas Moody, Melvin Gage, and Mord. Bevier were elected trustees, who are in fact now trustees.

The sewing circle, comprising the ladies of the society and others, raised over \$1,000 for church purposes, Mrs. Alvin Abbott and Mrs. Alfred Foster being the leading workers. The death or removal of members resulted in the fall of this useful part of the church. For

* Also 7 Col. Inf. * Also 9 Ind. Cav.

fifteen years, Alonzo B. Abbott was superintendent of the Sunday school, and Mrs. Mary E. Moody for one year.

Methodist Episcopal church, the records of which are not among the best, dates back to the days of Seeley's Point and Wall's school-house. The trustees of the church, as named in "Church Record," were Henry Seeley, Allen Spellman, James Woods, C. M. Teeter,* Dan. Drawyer,* George W. Reed,* W. P. Dator, Robert Boardman — all prior to 1878. Under date 1878, the following are named: E. J. Griffin, George Shaw, H. B. Harris, C. H. Schermerhorn,* J. B. Smith,* T. F. Fate, J. Boardman,* D. V. Redding,* J. Wolfe,* Henry Kellogg,* and Carl Stagg. The names marked thus * have also served as stewards from 1871 to close of 1878. The class-leaders were J. B. Robertson, Allen Spellman, E. J. Griffin, J. Childs, J. Boardman, John H. Elliott, Peter Sturms, a local preacher, and James Woods, exhorter. The Sunday school superintendents in 1871 were L. A. Foster, E. J. Griffin, E. B. Norris. Subsequent appointments were J. B. Smith, N. Coleman, Joseph Wolfe, and George H. Thompson. In 1877 Paul Newton and Helen Young were appointed, and J. B. Smith in 1878. The pastors are named as follows: L. Webber, 1870; E. Ransom (three years), 1871; J. M. Murphy (two years), 1874; H. C. Birch, 1876 to October 14, 1878; Jacob Matthews, 1878; W. A. Cummings, 1883; and J. E. Wasson, the present pastor in October, 1885. Dr. Hunter, W. J. Minium, G. E. Woodruff, and T. J. Wood officiated at baptisms here.

The membership is fifty-five; value of property, \$4,700; Sunday school scholars, ninety-eight; volumes in library, 118. In 1875-76, the present house of worship was erected at a cost of \$3,500. In 1886, the building was extensively repaired, and re-opened August 22d by Rev. G. W. Gue, of Peoria.

The Baptist church dates its organization to December 12, 1869, when the adjourned meeting, referred to in the sketch of the Congregational church, was held at Bradford. Elder Stickney presented the following articles of association: "We, the undersigned, do mutually agree to form ourselves into a Baptist conference, for the purpose of maintaining the worship of God with a view of being organized into a regular Baptist church, as soon as providential circumstances shall seem to justify its existence. J. M. Stickney, Andrew Britton, Eunice Britton, Annie Prout, Christianna Ulshoeffler, William F. Patt, Mrs. Madge J. Patt, Sarah Hatch, John R. Hatch, Hannah S. Fulkerson, John M. Jacques, C. M. Jacques, Mary Winslow, and John Winslow. William F. Patt was chosen clerk of the conference. On January 23, 1870, Elder Stickney held the first services here. On May 1, 1870, the conference members organized the "First Regular Baptist Church of Bradford." The members, who were united immediately after organization, were A. Blake, who died in 1875; Sister H. Wilcox, now at Adele, Ia.; Washington Fulkerson and daughter Eunice; Olive A. Richards and Mrs. Blake. J. Winslow and A. Britton were elected deacons on May 1, 1870. The council to recognize the organization

* Deceased.

was held on May 4th. On May 28th, Elder Stickney retired, and Rev. F. B. Ives preached occasionally. On May 29th, \$1,250 were pledged toward building a church, which sum was increased to \$2,200 by June 8th.

On June 8 the trustees, John Winslow, W. F. Patt and John M. Jaques were chosen a building committee; meantime meetings were held in Doyle's Hall. On December 10, Rev. G. D. Kent was called as first regular pastor, and came in February, 1871. In April the church was connected with the Ottawa Baptist Association with Messrs. Winslow, Britton and Kent, delegates. On July 21, 1871, a contract for building the church was sold to Andrew Leslie for \$2,725, to be completed in October, that year. On December 24 the first services were held, \$1,700 being still due at that date. The delay in completing the edifice was due in part to the fact that the sashes were sent to Chicago to have colored glass put in and were destroyed in the great fire of October 9. In January, 1872, an annual grant of \$150 was offered by the H. M. S. Charles Brown, John Winslow and W. F. Patt were elected trustees. Rev. Mr. Kent resigned in July, 1872 and as the Baptists formerly worshiped in the same hall with the Congregationalists, the latter now asked leave to worship in the former's new church. The pulpit was supplied variously, among the preachers being the Rev. Mr. Hazen. Dr. Thomas Solis was elected clerk in January, 1875. Rev. S. Fulton, the second regular preacher was ordained here at this time. In 1877 Messrs. Britton, Fulkerson and Patt were elected trustees. In May, 1877, Rev. Fulton resigned and the pulpit was supplied variously until November, 1877, when Rev. W. K. Dennis preached. He was ordained pastor here May 8, 1878. In 1878 August Thompson, with Messrs. Patt and Britton, were trustees. In November, 1878, Mr. Dennis closed his labors here and Rev. Borden was called in December. In 1880 August S. Thompson was chosen clerk. In January of that year Deacon Britton donated \$303.26, a debt due by the church, to the church. From April until June, 1880, Rev. James Goodman preached here, and in the latter month was called as pastor. At this time the church received its first repairs under the direction of Dr. Boardman and A. S. Thompson. These repairs were supplemented in 1886 by others at a cost of \$500. In April, 1881, Rev. Goodman resigned, when Rev. Borden was chosen pastor. In 1883 A. S. Thompson and W. Fulkerson were elected trustees. Mr. Borden resigned in March, 1883. Rev. E. L. Moore was supplying for a few months until November, when a call was extended to Rev. H. F. Gilbert, which was accepted. In February, 1884, Dr. J. G. Boardman was elected clerk, and served from that time to the present. Edmund Ewing was elected trustee in October, 1885. James L. Matthews was called in November, 1884, and accepting, has served down to the present time as pastor. The necrology of the society is as follows: Sarah Hatch, April, 1874; Mary Winslow, September, 1873; A. Blake, August, 1875; Mary J. Morse, January, 1877; Mary Blake, March, 1885; Anna Francis, August, 1881; Dr. Thomas Solis, winter of 1885-86; Mrs. Anne Brown, September, 1881; Mrs. Jennie Morse, August, 1884; Mrs. Mary Hull, October, 1883; Andrew Walker, December 1, 1883, aged eighty-three;

Mrs. Carrie Nelligan, August, 1886. The membership at present is sixty-six; value of property, \$5,500. W. F. Patt, Dr. Boardman and A. S. Thompson, the present superintendent, have had charge of the Sunday-school. The class numbers 120. Another class of the Free Will Baptists was founded at Seeley's Point, where they built a church. This class included the Whittens, Geers, Mrs. Abram Phenix, Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Risedorph, Peter Risedorph and his brother. The church building was moved to Boyd's Grove by the Campbellite society, who purchased it from the Baptists. The Osceola Sunday-school Convention was organized in November, 1869, with Mr. Lowman, president, and Dr. W. F. Hall, secretary.

The Congregational Church dates back to November 28, 1869. Elder J. M. Stickney had an appointment to preach at Bradford, but owing to a Congregationalist preacher's appointment of same date, Baptist services were adjourned, leaving the Congregational members to organize a church under Rev. B. M. Roy. This is the first mention of the organization of a society of this denomination at Bradford. Meetings were held at intervals up to 1874.

St. John's Catholic Church of Bradford was dedicated January 8, 1876. The building committee comprised Owen Sharkey, Michael Real, John Hekey, Thomas Powers, Edward Harty and Walter Hennebury. The old members comprised the families of above named together with the McSherrys, the Rathges, Patrick Colford, Michael Herron, the Owens, James Casey, several Hartys, James Gorman, Florence Driscoll, W. Mowberry, James Murphy, John Carroll, Thomas Keating, John McIntee, Thomas Fox, John O'Brien, James O'Brien, Fred Dickman, the Smiths, Jos. Hennessy, James McNulty, Patrick Finnigan, C. McManns, John Mahony, William Mahony, Edward Walsh, Michael Dunn, James Sherlock, D. Russell, the Floods, Thomas Hickey, Thomas Cooney, Luke Code, Patrick Fagan, John Cleary, John McKeighan and Michael Malone. Father O'Gara McShane came here in 1875, and laid the foundations of the church. Father Swift was also here as a visitor. Father Moore came in 1879, and was succeeded by Rev. Canon J. Moynihan, who commenced the parish records in April, 1879. Father Cullen was a visiting priest here during Father Moynihan's visit to Europe. The latter was succeeded August 1, by Rev. H. Delbaere of the diocese of Peoria, a native of West Flanders. There are sixty families or over 300 persons belonging to the congregation. The church building is 40x80, with steeple, and well finished throughout at a cost of about \$6,000. The St. John's Temperance Society is proverbial for strict adherence to the principles of the first great apostle of total abstinence — Father Theobald Matthew.

Protestant Episcopal Church.—On July 17, 1883, Rev. George Moore, then at Wyoming, gave evening services in Bradford as an experiment. The house was well filled and twenty-six members were found in and about the town. July 25, a business meeting was held at William Harvey's, and papers were drawn up and signed to send Bishop Burgess at Quincy requesting his aid and approval in organizing as a mission station under the name of St. James. Both being

granted and certain preliminaries settled December 9, 1883, Rev. R. C. Wall, of Tiskilwa, took charge of the mission, giving services every second and fourth Sundays in the month. Irving Barton and B. G. Howes were elected wardens; Mrs. Robert Hall, clerk, and Mrs. William Harvey, treasurer. The same rector and the same officers have been retained from year to year. Since services began the little congregation has lost by death and removal seven and received an addition of six members, so that at the present time twenty-five members keep up the expenses, assisted by a small number who have shown a friendly interest, though not members. A room has been rented in which to hold services, and no property is owned except an organ valued at sixty dollars. As there were few children a regularly organized Sunday-school has not been kept up.

LOMBARDVILLE.

Lombardville was surveyed for Julia A. Lombard and Alfred H. Castle by Edwm Butler, and the plat acknowledged July 8, 1870. State, Franklin, Lombard and Duncan streets west to alley are shown, while Howard, Main and Washington run east and west. There were six full blocks with twenty feet alleys and two half blocks in the original town. The purchasers of lots at Lombardville, were: John Yorde & Co., 1874; F. W. Aubrey, 1872; Leslie Robison, 1874; C. Schweitzer, 1873; F. W. Bachman, D. Musselman, Geo. H. Hurst, 1874; Julia A. Lombard, C. Latimer, 1875; John M. Brown, F. and W. F. Horton, 1877; F. Blumb, 1876, and in later years the Thurms, Blacks, Swans, Wares, Arnolds, McNetts, Blaisdells, Codes, Planks, Zooks, Josiah Cratty, C. N. Miller, Brewer, Davies & Co., James Hall, Lawrence and James O'Brien, Abigail Mandel, Mary H. Walker, the Haskins, G. Churchill, Z. B. Haven, John Rinzenberg, Davies & Fleming, Hattie Westcott, F. E. and Thomas Abbott and James P. Saunders.

The Lombardville Improvement Association was organized in April, 1870, with F. Horton, president; Thomas Doe, secretary; James Hall, treasurer; E. P. Wright, Chas. Latimer, and T. Doe, a committee on constitution, and Horton, Latimer and Harsh, committee on buildings. The Lombard Elevator Company filed articles of incorporation May 6, 1870, signed by Ferdinand Horton, James Hall, Francis Davis, Robert Hall, Charles Latimer, the first trustees. The hotel and elevator at Lombardville were completed in the fall of 1870, just after the Lombardville Mining Company discovered coal.

It is alleged that during the summer of 1886 a saloon was carried on at Lombard under United States license, but in direct opposition to local laws. To escape penalty the institution would "close up" before the period for serving legal process and open after the term of Court was ended.

Bradford Cemetery.—There are many of the old settlers of this township tenantry the Bradford cemetery. Among them, so far as monuments tell the story of death, are the following named: Benj. Brewer died in '77; James B. Russell, '67; Zach. Bevier, '73; Zach. Bevier, '69; Rebecca Keely, '77; Dr. David R. Little, '64; Susan B.

(Little) Wilson, '69; Sophia Thurn, '67; Christina Thurn, '63; Gottfried Thurn, '78; John V. Bevier, '86; Anne Bevier, '79; Mary Bevier, '65; E. R. Coe, '63; Lyman G. Bellamy, '61; Pauline Bodley, '76; Rev. Thomas Bodley, '79; Susanna Simmons, '62; Katie Liggitt, '75; Hannah McLaughlin, '68; Horatio G. Scribner, '77; James Scholes, '59; Mary A. Scholes, '79; David L. Sterling, '82; Sarah Howe, '75; Mary M. Winslow, '73; John S. Hayden, '73; James Hayden, '72; Mary S. Fowler, '60; Eliza Fowler, '68; A. B. Fowler, '67; Eliza F. Bevier, '61; Mariah J. Foster, '60; Maggie, wife of B. Foster, '80; B. S. Foster, '78; Amelia B. Doyle, '68; Josephine (Moody) Foster, '68; Martha, wife of Dr. Young, '62; Eliza Woodruff, '73; Alfred Foster, '71; Alvin Abbott, '84; Dr. S. T. C. Washburn, '62; M. Lizzie Pilgrim, '77; Eliza L. Jordan, '76; Elizabeth Williams, '64; William S. Williams, '64; Matilda Blake, '81; Mary Blake, '85; Annie M. Lonnan, '73; John Lonnan, '77; Mary Jane Morse, '77; Hattie Foster, '74; Mary C. Foster, '71; James Campbell, '79; David Adams, '82; Esther M. Bonner, '82; Solomon York, '54; John Mathewson, '83; Andrew Walker, '83; Dorcas T. Cushing, '86.

Franklin cemetery, though in this township, is incorporated in the chapter on Penn township, for the reason that it is more closely connected with Penn township. The new Catholic cemetery at Bradford claims only a few interments up to this date.

BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCES.

Apart from the mention made in other pages of families now represented in the township, the following summary of personal history, based on sundry records, is given, so as to secure as far as possible all that is extant relating to the people of this township:

Alvin Abbott, born at Paris, Me., in 1813; married Miss Lydia Cushing in 1832; ordained a minister of Universalist church in 1840; came to Stark county in 1855, and was closely identified with that church here until his death, June 20, 1884.

Mary P. Adams, born in Massachusetts in 1800; married Sam. H. Damon in 1818. He died in 1845, when the widow came to Illinois, where she resided until her death, at John Damon's house, Bradford, November 8, 1845.

Major A. Ames, son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Cook) Ames, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., in 1809. The ancestors of the Ames came from Ireland at an early day, settled in York state, where Elisha was born. The Cooks are of English origin in Connecticut, where Elizabeth was born. Elisha Ames served seventy-four months in Washington's own command during the Revolution, afterwards settled in Delaware on a farm, moved thence to Pennsylvania, where he carried on a lumber yard with his farm, and died there in 1846. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom M. A. Ames and his sister Polly, now Mrs. Sylvester Sommers, are the only survivors. M. A. Ames remained with his father for two years after arriving of age. In 1831 he came to Peru, Ill., in 1832 moved to Paw Paw Grove, entered eighty acres there for the present occupier, Mr. Price, and in 1846 came here and purchased 160 acres, which he has cultivated up to the

present time. In 1849 he married Miss Maria Barbara, a native of New York, of which state her parents were also natives. To this marriage ten children were born, of whom seven are living: Alva, Louisa, Edward, Minerva, who married D. Sturm; Frank, who married M. Harmon; all of this county; Sophia, now Mrs. L. L. Liggett, of Johnson county, Neb., and Heman, of this county. The mother of this large family died in 1863, as related in the history. In politics he is Democratic, having voted for Andrew Jackson in 1829. He has, for almost sixty years, stood by the old General's party. In religious matters he is not a church member; but is said to give hearty support to all Christian societies. For several years he has served as school director, and for over forty years has taken a full part in the development of his adopted home.

Zebulon Avery, brother of Colonel Miles Avery, was born May 12, 1793; came to this county about 1835, and located on the north-east quarter of section 32, Osceola township, which he entered as shown in the history of that township. Prior to this he built a flatboat at Tunkhannock, Pa., with deck and roof, which he brought down the Susquehanna to the Juniata, thence up the Juniata canal, across the mountains to Pittsburg, thence down the Ohio, up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Henry, Marshall county, bringing with him the family of John T. Phenix, together with his own family, all numbering about a dozen persons. He died on his original farm July 1, 1854.

Dr. James Goble Boardman, born in Northumberland township, Luzerne county, Pa., June 7, 1836, is a son of Orlando and Ann Goble Boardman, the former a mill-wright, native of Springfield, Mass., of British ancestry; the latter a native of Pennsylvania, of German and Irish antecedents. With his wife and four children he came to this county in 1840, removed to Lee county in the same year, where he died—his wife preceding him to the grave in 1866. Dr. Boardman's boyhood days were passed in Lee county. He was educated in the district schools and at the academy at Paw Paw, Ill. At the age of twenty-three years he began the study of medicine under Dr. E. R. Boardman, of Elmira. Two years later he entered Company B, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at Chickamauga, but was in active service for thirty six months. Returning in 1864 he resumed medical studies, and graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in January, 1865; entered on professional duties at Paw Paw, Lee county, and in 1880 settled at Bradford. His wife, Miss Mary Rule, daughter of John Rule, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, and married in Bureau county, this state. They are the parents of four sons and one daughter—John R., a school teacher in Fillmore county, Neb.; Orland W., Edwin A., James N. and Jane E. In the pioneer, military and medical chapters of the general history, the settlement and services of the Boardman family in and to the county are recited; in the sketch of Osceola township and Bradford, their religious and social life here is fully given.

John T. Berrier, born in Ulster county, N. Y., in 1804, moved to Bradford twenty-one years prior to his death here, January 30, 1886.

John H. Boyd, the son of Charles S. Boyd, first settler at the Grove, died on one of the Society Islands in 1885.

Alex. H. Brock, born in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1805, came to Pekin, Ill., in 1837, and to Stark county in 1860. His sons, Orson P. and Floyd A. served in the Forty-seventh Illinois and Second Iowa Infantry, respectively. The former was killed in Mississippi during the war, and the latter wounded. Agnes Brock, his daughter, died here December 30, 1881, when Doctors Hall, Boardman and Davison examined into the cause of death.

Mrs. T. R. (McGinnis) Capperune, born in Chester county, Pa., in 1810, moved with parents to Ohio, where, in 1832, she was married to A. Corbin, who died in Knox county, Ill., in 1839. In 1836 the family came to Knox county. In 1842 she was married to T. R. Capperune, and with him moved to Boyd's Grove in 1850. She died at Milo in May, 1885.

Mrs. George Cushing, mother of M. P. Damon, of Wyoming, died at Bradford in March, 1886.

James B. Doyle, one of the men connected with the bond forgeries, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, by Judge Blodgett, in June, 1881. Judge Bangs, General Henderson and Martin Shallenberger defended the prisoner.

W. P. Dator, born at Claverack, Columbia county, N. Y., December 5, 1822, is the son of Philip and Elizabeth (Rowe) Dator, whose ancestors date their settlement on the Hudson to the first Dutch colonies there. His grandfather, also Philip, served throughout the War of the Revolution, and was discharged as a commissioned officer. In 1839 W. P. Dator entered mercantile life in New York City; returned home after some time, but in 1844 resumed mercantile life in Wayne county, N. Y. In 1849 he married Miss Emma Loretta Soverhill, and subsequently was engaged in farming and store-keeping in that state until 1857, when he sold his interests there, came west, and settled in Marshall county, Ill., where he was an agriculturalist for some years. In 1865 he removed to Tiskilwa, Bureau county, and in 1869 to Bradford, where he has since carried on a large general store, and in 1873 established his lumber yards. As shown in the official history of Bradford and in the sketch of the schools, he has taken a full share of the honors of official life. Also in the Masonic and Odd Fellows' history his name finds a place, while in that of the Baptist church Mrs. Dator is mentioned. Of their children, Anna is the wife of William P. Plummer, postmaster at Bradford; Elizabeth married Lyman Allen, of Johnson county, Neb.; Hattie J. married F. P. Wright, now of Furnas county, Neb.; Sarah is the wife of A. J. Green, a jeweler of Oxford, in that county, while Jennie resides with her parents.

Mrs. Timothy (Givrin) Driscoll, while proceeding with her family to visit friends in Bureau county, was thrown from the wagon and received such injuries as to cause death, January 15, 1882.

Mrs. Emma A. Fink, a daughter of Abram and Esther Phenix; born in 1864; died in October, 1885.

Patrick Finnigan, an old settler, died January 29, 1880, aged 92 years.

Wesley T. Foster, born in Maine, March 31, 1844, is the son of Alfred and Fanny (Wiggins) Foster, both natives of that state. In 1853 the family came to Bradford. The father engaged in farming, on lands which he purchased, in connection with his trade of shoemaker, and so continued until his death in 1871. Of their five children, there are living: Charles A., carpenter, of Bureau county; Stephen, of Osceola; Wesley T., of Bradford; and Nathan, a farmer of this township. Wesley T. may be said to have been raised and educated in Stark county. In 1861 he entered in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, reënlisted in 1864 and served fifty-one months, until mustered out as sergeant in December, 1865. Returning to Bradford he engaged at the carpenter's trade, and has been so engaged down to the present time. In 1866 he married Miss Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Ann E. Shaw—the former a native of England—the latter of Rhode Island—who settled in Illinois in 1840, where their daughter was born. In politics Mr. Foster is Republican. He has held the office of village trustee for eight years, and collector for one year. In religious affairs he supports the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member, and in society matters is a member of the Blue Lodge and Grand Army Republic Post.

Otis Gardner died February 22, 1880, aged 72 years.

Charles F. Hamilton, editor *Bradford Independent*, was born in Armstrong county, Penn., May 16, 1837. His great grandfather left Ireland at the age of sixteen years, and came to New Jersey before the Revolutionary war. He raised a company of scouts and served as captain during the entire war of the revolution. His grandfather was born in New Jersey in the year 1787, where about the year 1809 he married a Miss Willis. His father was born in Essex county, N. J., in the year 1811. His grandfather moved from New Jersey to Armstrong county, Pa., with his family, and thence to Marshall county, Ills., in 1855, where he died in 1876. Mr. C. F. Hamilton's father married Miss Sarah Callen, of Armstrong county, Pa., in 1836. Moved with his family to Marshall county, Ill., in 1848, but returned to his Pennsylvania home in the spring of 1849. In 1857 he and his family made a permanent settlement at Sparland, Marshall county, Ill., and there his wife died that year. C. F. Hamilton was educated in Pennsylvania. On coming to Illinois he engaged in school teaching, and in 1862 entered the army, as related in the military chapter and in the history of DeWolf Post, No. 371, Grand Army Republic. After receiving honorable discharge he resumed school teaching at Sparland, Ill., subsequently was in business there. Came to Wyoming in 1880, and here was engaged in the boot and shoe trade for fifteen years. In 1885 he established a boot and shoe store at Bradford, and in June, 1885, founded the *Independent*, of which he is owner and editor. In 1858 he married Miss Anna, daughter of Martin and Margaret Harmon, of Sparland, Marshall county, Ill. Mr. Harmon came from Germany to Lacon, Marshall county, Ill., in 1855, and to Sparland in 1857. To this marriage ten children were born, of whom nine are living; three are married, namely: C. H., who married Miss Edith, daughter of the widow Clarke, of Bradford; George B., married Miss Delia Aldrich,

of Ingersoll, Canada; and Miss Lillian married Walter A. Washburn, of Bradford. A reference to the political and press chapters, as well as to the history of Toulon and Essex townships, and Wyoming village, will point out the part Mr. Hamilton has taken here.

Miss Jennie Hartley was accidentally killed by falling from a buggy in February, 1879. Nothing created such sorrow since the death of Geo. Pettit, under similar circumstances.

Thomas Wesley Harmon, born in Stark county, December 10, 1851, is the son of John and Margaret (Dunn) Harmon. John was the son of Nathaniel and Ann (Bennett) Harmon, natives of New York, where he was also born. Margaret was the daughter of William and Barbara Dunn, both natives of Kentucky. Mr. Harmon received his education in the district schools of this county, and January 12, 1872, married Miss Calista O., born here December 23, 1853, daughter of Stephen D. and Julia (Drawyer) Breese, and granddaughter of Henry and Sarah (Johnson) Breese, of Pennsylvania, and of John and Rachel (Hall) Drawyer, of New York, pioneers of Stark county. In 1875 he purchased 80 acres on section 30, which he sold in 1876, and purchased 160 acres on section 31, where he has made his home since. Always a farmer, this tract shows the results of his taste and skill. For the last nineteen years he has also been interested in the sale of threshing machines and corn shellers. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon are the parents of six children—May, born October 14, 1872; Earl, born December 31, 1873; Hays, born October 16, 1875; Claude, born March 25, 1878; Julia, born July 8, 1883, and Wesley, born July 13, 1886, four of whom are attending school. Mr. Harmon has served as school director for five years. In politics he is a Republican; in religious matters, non-denominational, but an earnest supporter of all Christian and benevolent associations. (*Vide History of Township.*)

William Harvey, son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Hall) Harvey, was born in the township of Elmira, one mile north of Osceola village, November 16, 1840. His parents were both natives of England, the father being a grocer and tea dealer of Derby, and the mother one of the Halls named in the history of Elmira township. In October, 1861 William enlisted in Company F, Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry; was wounded at Corinth, October 4, 1862, and received honorable discharge. He remained in the South after the war; was in the United States mail service from 1869 to 1876, when he returned to Stark county and established his drug store at Bradford. He married Miss Mary, daughter of Frank W. and Sarah Jane (Harris) Anthony, of Jackson county, Mich., to whom three children were born—Joseph H., Frank A. and William C. She is a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Harvey is a member of the Fifty-seventh Regimental Association and Dickerson Post, G. A. R. (*Vide Chapter on Elmira.*)

George L. Haskins, born at Harford, Cortland county, N. Y., March 26, 1841, is the son of George and Ruby (Edminster) Haskins, both natives of New York. George Haskins was the son of Anthony and Jernsha (Daigler) Haskins, both natives of Massachusetts. Anthony came to America in 1778, with two brothers, Clifford and Paul, and

established an optician's store at Springfield, Mass., now conducted by Smith & Lesqueux. Anthony had a family of eight children, three of whom still live, namely: William, of Potter county, Pa.; George, of Milo, Ill.; Washington, of Potter county, Pa. George Haskins has been engaged in farming since his boyhood. He was married in New York in February, 1838. Of his nine children, four are living, as follows: George L., of Lombardville; William W., of Milo, a soldier of the late war; Mary J., wife of James F. Malette, of Boyd's Grove, Ill., and Norton B., residing at Adele, Iowa. George Haskins removed from New York, in 1865, to Milo, Ill. Here his wife died in 1879. Anthony Haskins' wife was born at Taunton, Mass., died in Pennsylvania at the age of ninety-six years. Ruby, wife of George Haskins, was the daughter of Henry and Mary E. (Barnes) Edminster, of French and English extraction. George L. Haskins, at the age of nineteen years, enlisted in the Thirty-fourth New York Infantry and served his full term, from Ball's Bluffs to the close of the war. After being mustered out he returned to Illinois, and locating at Milo engaged in farming. He was married in Cortland county, N. Y., September 19, 1864, to Miss E. J. Shapley, a native of New York, daughter of O. and Phelinda (Phelps) Shapley, both natives of Palmyra, N. Y., the children of soldiers of the Revolution. He removed to this county in 1869, and now resides at Lombardville. In politics he has ever been a Republican. He has held the office of constable for sixteen years, was also school director at Milo. Of Mr. Haskins' two children, one is living—William F. He is a charter member of Dickerson Post, G. A. R., at Bradford.

Mrs. Thomas Horan died at her home, near Lombardville, September 19, 1886, leaving five small children—one an infant but a few days old. She was buried in the Bradford Catholic cemetery.

John Lackie, born at Barnett, Vt., December 6, 1823, is the son of Ambrose and Betsy (Wadell) Lackie, both natives of Vermont, the ancestors of whom were of Scotch origin, coming to America at an early day. John Lackie spent his younger years on the farm with his father. In 1844 he came to this county, purchased land in Osceola soon after his arrival and was engaged in farming here until 1850, when he visited California, where he remained three years, a part of the time engaged in mining and also was employed in running saw mills. On returning he settled on the land he had purchased before going to California, and resumed farming and stock-growing. He was married in 1855, to Miss Sarah Fall, a native of Ohio, whose parents were natives of New York. To this marriage three children, two boys and one girl were born, of whom Lizzie is the wife of W. House, a farmer of Bureau county. In politics he has ever been a Republican. As a marked appreciation of the respect and confidence in which he is held, he has held the following offices: supervisor, justice of the peace and school director for years. In the fall of 1882 he was elected representative of this district. He is a member of the Masonic society, but in church affairs non-denominational. (*Vide general township history.*)

Emily M. Lewis, widow of R. B. Lewis, of Lombardville, and

daughter of the late E. H. Lombard, died near Philadelphia, Pa., July 24, 1885.

Francis J. Liggett, son of William and Ann (Maderia) Liggett, was born in Warren county, Ohio, May 30, 1854. This William, a native of Virginia, came with his parents to Ohio when he was but little over one year of age. His (William's) parents were engaged in farming in Ohio, where his father died very suddenly, leaving the mother to raise the family. William was the youngest child of a family of six children; was born in Harrison county, Va., June 25, 1806. After his marriage to Miss Ann Maderia, November 15, 1842, they remained on the old homestead in Ohio until the fall of 1854, when they sold their interests there, and proceeding to Stark county, Ill., purchased a farm of 200 acres in Osceola township, upon which they settled. The country at this time was a wilderness, but with the wolves and deer as their most numerous neighbors, they braved the dangers of a pioneer life and built themselves up a home. Mr. Liggett died April 23, 1875. Mrs. Liggett still resides on the homestead. She was born February 3, 1822, and although she is now in her sixty-fifth year, is strong and active. Of the nine children living at Mr. Liggett's death, one has since died. Francis, whose name heads this sketch, is the oldest child. In his eighteenth year he joined Company B, of the One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and proceeded with the company to Peoria, September 18, 1862. He participated in thirteen engagements, among them being Franklin, Nashville, Atlanta, Cleveland, Ft. Anderson, and Goldsborough. At Cleveland, Tenn., September 18, 1863, he was taken prisoner and suffered all the horrors of Belle Isle and Andersonville. In the summer of 1864 he made his escape from Andersonville, and after many weary weeks of travel by night, and hiding in the forests and swamps by day, he entered the Union lines in Georgia, during the Atlanta campaign, and joined his old comrades. Nearly starved, he was in no condition to perform military duty, and was sent home on a furlough. During this visit home he married Miss Katie Long, daughter of Alexander and Nancy Long, born at Zanesville, Ohio, January 27, 1843. Her father, a Pennsylvanian, came to Ohio at an early day, later to Indiana, and thence to Illinois. Remaining here some time, they moved to Nebraska, where they still reside. At the close of the war, Mr. Liggett purchased a farm near Bradford and erected a fine residence where he still resides. On December 28, 1875, Mrs. Liggett passed away in the thirty-third year of her age, being an invalid for several years. She was a member of the Eastern Star Chapter, of Bradford. March 11, 1880, Mr. Liggett married Miss Millie, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Biddle) Hamilton; was born near Philadelphia, June 24, 1845. Her parents, natives of Pennsylvania, came to Illinois in 1847 and settled at Osceola, in Elmira township, where Mr. Hamilton died August 17, 1870, in his sixty-fourth year. Mrs. Hamilton now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Liggett, and is now in her eightieth year. Mr. Liggett still resides on his farm near Bradford, where he owns 120 acres of choice lands, and formerly owned real estate in Iowa. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Bradford; politically, he

has always been a Republican, and has held several township offices, among them being that of collector and assessor, the latter he held for ten years. He is a man who is interested in all works of a progressive nature, and his home is a model one.

George W. Longmire, son of George and Sarah (Haines) Longmire, was born in Indiana, September 19, 1824. His parents were natives of North Carolina, where his grandparents, Joseph Longmire, a native of the north of England or Scotland, and Mary, his wife, a native of Scotland, had settled with his great-grandparents. George, father of G. W., was a soldier of 1812. He was the father of thirteen children, seven of whom are living: James and Joseph, near Olympia, W. T.; John, in Iowa; George W. and David H., in Illinois; Sarah, in Nebraska, and Leonard, a ranchman in California. George W. Longmire received his education in the district schools of his native county, and taught school there for two terms, and for one term in this State. Also read medicine in Indiana, and gave that science two and one-half years study. He married in this county Miss Thankful Elston, May 21, 1854. This lady is a daughter of Jesse and Hannah Elston, natives of Pennsylvania. To this marriage seven children were born, of whom five are living: Sarah, now Mrs. J. Harmon, of Penn Township; Byron, residing here; Frances E., now Mrs. Hosea Harmon, of Osceola; Homer, a farmer of this township, and Laura, wife of Adna Witcher, of Osceola. During the war Mr. Longmire was a Republican in politics, and member of the Union League; but now may be classed among the independent voters of the county. For twenty years he has served as school director, has been township clerk, and commissioner of highways for some years, and altogether a very useful citizen. His farm embraces the northeast quarter of section thirty-five, and is a model one in its arrangement and improvements. Mr. Longmire is a member of the A. F. and A. M. Blue Lodge of Masons, Bradford; but beyond the support which he freely gives to Christian churches, his name is not found among church members.

Catharine McNulty, relict of James McNulty, died at her home near Bradford, October 31, 1886, and was buried at the Camp Grove. She was born in Canada, of Irish parentage, was married in the Dominion, and in 1868 she, with her husband, came to Illinois and settled in this section, where she resided up to her death.

John A. Mielkey, son of John and Wilhelmenia (Comb) Mielkey, was born in Prussia, February 26, 1836, of which country his parents were natives, his father serving in the German army at the defeat of Napoleon. His death occurred January 3, 1852, being over sixty years of age. John A. is the second child of a family of three. When he was eighteen years of age he came to America and landed at Quebec, proceeded at once to Detroit where he was taken sick, and for a month was compelled to remain at the hospital. After his recovery he came to Chicago and began working on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pittsburg Railroad. On January 19, 1861, he married Mrs. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Nancy (Arnold) Vanscoyk, who was born in Crawford county, July 19, 1826. Her father was a native of Germany and her mother of Carolina. The former, when

one year of age, came with parents to America and settled in Ross county, Ohio. In 1835 Mr. Vanscovk was foully murdered by one of his neighbors. This was in Mossville, Peoria county, where he settled some four years before. He left six children, of whom Elizabeth was the third. At the age of sixteen years she married Mr. Simeón Sprague, with whom she lived ten years, when death parted them. By her first marriage she is the mother of three children. Nine years later she married John A. Melkey, as before stated. After this marriage they farmed in Peoria county for six years, when they removed to Osceola township, where they purchased a farm and began its improvement. Four children have blessed their union: Julius A., John A., Lillie M. and William E. They have always been hard workers, and as a reward of their labors they now own 120 acres of the choicest lands in Osceola, about three miles from Bradford. In political matters Mr. Melkey is bound by no party ties.

H. R. Mokeler was born at Wilmington, Will county, Ill., March 27, 1861, is the son of J. F. and his wife Elvina Mokeler, the former a native of Boston, Mass., the latter, a native of Philadelphia, Pa. J. F. Mokeler was a graduate of a college in the East, but subsequently learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he has been employed down to the present time. He came to Illinois at an early day, was married at Naperville, and had a family of ten children, all of whom are living. H. R. Mokeler received a common school education, learned blacksmithing in his youth, and has followed the trade since he was able to labor. He moved to Bradford in 1880. In 1885 he commenced business for himself. He was married April 22, 1886, to Miss Lydia Foster, daughter of Charles Foster. Politically he is a Democrat, socially, a member of Bradford Lodge, No. 517 I. O. O. F., but is not a member of any church.

James M. Morris, son of James and Zada (Grimes) Morris, was born in Greene county, Pa., March 24, 1837. His parents were farmers of that state, who in 1845 moved to Guernsey county, but in 1853 moved to Ross county, Ohio, where they were engaged in agriculture until retiring from active life. Of their children, John resides in Marshall county, Ill.; James M., here; William, in Hamburg, Iowa; Margaret, wife of Eli Wilson, also of Iowa; Maria, wife of William Morgan, of Ross county, Ohio. The mother of this family died in August, 1851, and a year later the father remarried. To this second marriage six children were born, five of whom are living. James M. passed his early years with his father. At the age of fifteen he left home to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he has ever since followed successfully. In 1856 he moved to Peoria, Ill., worked in the old "Peoria City Shop," eighteen months, when he moved to Valley township, and was a blacksmith there until 1861. In this year he enrolled in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, served three years and twenty days in that command, re-enlisted in Fourth United States Volunteer Company G, and served until mustered out as sergeant March 9, 1866. Returning, he married Miss Henrietta K. Little, a native of Massachusetts, April 15, 1866. This lady is the daughter of Dr. David and Susan B. Little, both natives of Ireland and both practicing physicians. At the time

of her marriage Miss Little was a school teacher. In 1882 she attended Bennett's Eclectic Medical College, Chicago, graduated in March, 1884, and is now one of the leading physicians of that school in Chicago. Their children are John L., a painter and musician, of Chicago, and James C., attending school at Bradford. Mr. Morris visited Kansas in 1871, homesteaded 160 acres and resided there until 1874, engaged in farming. From 1875 to 1885 he carried on his shops at Bradford. Renting them that year he moved to Chicago, but returning in the spring of 1886, resumed charge of them, where he is engaged in blacksmithing and manufacturing. In politics he is decidedly Republican, a member of the Blue Lodge, and of the Grand Army Republic Post at Bradford, and although not a church member, is a friend of all churches. (*Vide history of Bradford for official and social record.*)

A. B. Morse, who carried the mail between Bradford and Tiskilwa, and subsequently to Senachwine, moved to Gage county, Neb., in 1881. It is alleged he was found guilty of murdering his wife in 1885.

Harmon Phenix, banker of Bradford, was born near Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Pa., January 20, 1834. His parents—John T., born in 1792, and Lydia (Daniels) Phenix—were natives of Delaware county, N. Y. The former was a captain of militia in his native county and was the son of Peter, one of two brothers who emigrated from Scotland. John T. Phenix moved with his wife and family to this county in 1835, his children being Daniel B., a farmer of Penn township; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Sturm, of Osceola; Nancy, wife of Solomon Geer, of Boulder county, Col.; Mary C. married H. H. Drawyer; Abram Phenix, of Bradford, and Harmon Phenix. The father of this large family died in 1867, and was interred in Franklin Cemetery, Osceola township. Up to his death he held membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he was connected since his marriage. The first home of the family here was in Toulon township, on what is now the "James Montooth Farm."

Harmon Phenix was little over one year old when his parents moved here, so that he may be considered as one who grew up with the county. Apart from his academical course, at Paw Paw, Ill., his education was received here, and all those practical lessons inculcated, which have borne to him such rich fruit. At the age of twenty-four years he entered mercantile life; in 1862 established his store, and in 1869 moved to Bradford, where, with C. W. Phenix, he has built up a large and increasing business. In 1881 the banking house of Harmon Phenix & Co. was founded here. In 1864 he married Miss Emeline Libby, born near Staunstead Plain, Sherbrooke, Quebec province, Canada. Of their children, Oscar is a student at Chicago; Lillian C., Nancy L., Daniel J. and Elbert reside at home. Mrs. Phenix is a member of the Baptist church, as shown in the history of that society. In the pioneer and political chapters of the general history, and in the sketches of Toulon and Osceola townships, the intimate relation of the Phenix family to Stark county and her townships is fully related.

George W. Reed was born in Indiana, in March, 1824. He is the son of Charles and Chloe (Roby) Reed, both natives of this country, who were married in Virginia. Charles was the son of Patrick Reed,

who was a native of Ireland. When the War of 1812 broke out, Charles enlisted and served through the whole campaign. After the war he engaged in farming and stock growing in Ohio and Indiana, until 1830, when he removed to Illinois and settled at what is known as "Reed's Grove," in Will county, taking up a claim of 160 acres on what is now Joliet. He built the first house ever built in that city, and erected the first house at the Grove, in 1832. When the Black Hawk war broke out he removed his family to Park county, Indiana. After the Indian troubles he returned to his claim and engaged in farming. He built a flouring mill in Joliet in the year 1834, and was, in fact, the man who laid out and started the town where he made the claim, and intended to purchase the same when it came into market, but lost it through the act of a so-called friend. Charles Reed built the log fort at Reed's Grove for a protection against the Indians, and when he had it ready to raise the prominent men of Chicago came out to assist in the work. While he lived in Will county he took a prominent part in politics. Being a strong anti-slavery man, he was honored with state and county offices. In the course of time he removed to Winnebago county, and laid out the town of Winnebago, and remained in that county until his death, which occurred about 1864. George W. Reed spent his younger years in and near Joliet; attended school in the old fort there. When the Mexican war broke out, a company was formed at Joliet, of which he was a member, but their services were not accepted. He was married in 1849 to Mary Strader, daughter of John and Mary (Longmire) Strader, by whom he had two children. After his marriage he removed to Mercer county, Ill., and purchased 160 acres of land, built a house and improved his farm. His wife, who was afflicted with consumption, becoming worse, requested that she be taken back to her home in Indiana. Two years after his arrival in Mercer county he returned with his sick wife to her home, where she died the day after her arrival. After her death he sold his interests in Mercer county, removed to Stark county in 1853, located in Osceola township, and was engaged in farming until 1880, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Bradford. In 1857 he married Miss Phila Webster, who died in 1862, and in 1865 his marriage with Mrs. Jane (Montooth) Hunter took place.

George Reeves, the outlaw of Senachwine, moved to the eastern borders of Stark county in 1833. Such desperadoes as Burch, Fox, Long, Cameron Reeves, Allison, Preston Reeves made the neighborhood their home, and brought thither their stolen horses and goods. After the robbery of Rheinbeck at Whitefield, the people turned out *en masse*, and sent them out of the country. Sophronia Reeves, wife of A. D. Jones, the founder of Omaha, moves in the best society of that town.

Benjamin F. Rockhold, son of E. M. and Jemima (Turner) Rockhold, was born in Fulton county, Ill., May 27, 1840. Benjamin F. Rockhold was educated in Fulton county. On July 27, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command until mustered out, with rank of sergeant, in July, 1864. After the war, he and John F. embarked in business at St.

David; again established a house at Milo; two years later established their house at Wyoming and built a store there, and in 1872 opened a house at Bradford. Mr. Rockhold was married to Miss Jennie Heywood, of Wyoming, as related in the sketch of the late Thomas Heywood. Their children are Norma B., Bonnie, and Vera. Mrs. Rockhold is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. R. is a member of Dickerson Post and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' lodge, and, as shown in the history of these associations, and official sketch of the village, has not escaped the onus of attending to public affairs. His business at Bradford is extensive, and always increasing.

Byron Smith, son of Asher and Phoebe (Stark) Smith, and grandson of Jonathan, born April 18, 1764, and Anna Smith, born January 7, 1776, was born in Stark county, July 28, 1851. His father was born in Luzerne county, Penn., October 28, 1807, and his mother, daughter of John Stark, a native of Connecticut, born also in Luzerne county, July 20, 1811. They were married in 1832. They came to this county in 1835, and Mr. Smith walked to Galena to enter his first forty acres in Osceola. He was a tanner by trade, and in connection with his farm carried on a tannery here. Of his five children, there are living Oliver, of Sedgwick county, Kan.; Eliza, wife of Dr. Miner, of Decatur county, Kan., and Byron. Up to 1860, Asher Smith was a Democrat, but then voted for Lincoln, and so continued Republican down to his death, May 3, 1869. For seven terms he was assessor, and served as collector and school director for several terms. During the war he was a member of the Union League, and in all respects a model citizen. His wife, a true daughter of Molly Stark, died June 7, 1881, and, as related in the history of Franklin cemetery, in Osceola, near Penn township, was laid to rest beside her husband. She was a descendant of Gen. Stark, a teacher in Luzerne county, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an excellent woman. Byron Smith received his early education here, and attended the schools of Ann Arbor, Mich., for seven months. Like his father, he is a Republican, and not a member of any religious society, though supporting the Methodist Episcopal church. He purchased his father's homestead of 176 acres, of which he sold twenty-two acres, and added by purchase eighty, making a fine farm of 237 acres on section 31. Mr. Smith is still a young man, one of excellent parts, and ranks among the first citizens of the township. (*Vide history of H. Avery.*)

Liberty Stone, born at Shrewsbury, Mass., May 15, 1813, son of Daniel and Anna (Gibson) Stone, came to Peoria, May 6, 1833, and in September of that year settled in Osceola township, one half mile south of the north line, but moved to Buda in 1873. In 1836, he married Mrs. Martha (Fisher) Winslow, who died here July 15, 1853. In October of that year he married Miss Thankful B. Lesan, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brooks) Lesan, natives of Maine, who in 1830 moved to Ohio; thence to Bureau county, Ill., in 1836; thence to Knox county; and in 1838 to Osceola township. Her mother died in Illinois, her father in Iowa. Mr. Stone was an active abolitionist, and a conductor on the Underground railroad. Of his many children, Miss Louisa, born in 1843, married Col. W. Jackson in 1869.

Mrs. Herbert Scarles died at her home, southeast of Bradford, September 7, 1886, and was buried in the old Sturm cemetery.

Nicholas Sturm, who settled two miles west of Bradford in 1835, died March 21, 1886, aged seventy-nine years.

Church Sturtevant, son of Hosea, who served in the war of the revolution, and was made prisoner at Stony Point, settled in Osceola township in 1844. In 1827, he married Hannah Brown, of Centre Harbor, N. H.; moved to Peacham, Vt., in 1831, and to Stark in July, 1844.

Isaac Sturm, son of Henry and Catherine (Dalrymple) Sturm, whose history is given in this chapter, and in that on Elmira Township, was born in Ohio, November 13, 1824. His grandfather Sturm was a soldier of 1812, and his father a soldier of the Revolution, said to have served in one of the Pennsylvania commands under Steuben. The family settled at Osceola Grove in 1836, and Isaac resided there with them until 1849, on March 11, of which year he married Miss Jane Stedham—Joshua Gilfinnan, justice of the peace, officiating. This lady is a daughter of John and Maria (Robinson) Stedham, natives of Delaware, who came here in 1836, entered lands on sections 3 and 4, Osceola, and resided here a short time, when they revisited Delaware. Subsequently this family settled in Peoria county, Ill., returned and resided in Osceola for some years, then moved to Iowa, where the father died in 1882. Isaac Sturm purchased eighty acres on section 16, in 1850, and with his young wife and family, took up his residence there in 1852. He has added 120 acres to his original purchase, together with many more acres bought from time to time, allotted to several of his children. Of their eleven children eight are living: Willard, who married Luella White, of Rice county, Kan.; Charles D. and wife, in this township; Josephine, wife of James H. White, and Emma G., wife of W. S. White, of Osage county, Kan.; Lizzie, wife of Robert Black, of Bureau county, Ill.; May D., wife of Major Andrew Ames, of Osceola; Jennie and Ida M., residing at home. In politics he was democratic, but now looks favorably on the Greenback party. He has filled all township offices except that of supervisor, and in school matters has been a director or trustee for over twenty years. In society affairs he is a Mason and a member of the Osceola grange or farmers' association. He is not connected with any religious denomination, but gives to all material recognition and support.

A. J. Sturm, who was born May 21, 1830, in Shelby county, Ohio, is the son of Henry and Catherine (Dalrymple) Sturm, the former born in Mason county, Ky., January 29, 1791, the latter in South Carolina, February 5, 1795, where her people were among the Quaker farmers. The Sturms were of Dutch origin. Henry and his family of five sons and six daughters settled in Elmira Township in 1838, on lands which he located in 1835. There his wife died in 1862, and himself in 1864. Of their five sons and six daughters, all the sons and five daughters survive. A. J. Sturm, the eighth child and youngest son, grew to manhood here, followed farming successfully until 1875, when he engaged in other business. On February 25, 1856, he married Miss Harriet Leason, who died February 7, 1868. Their children were, Will-

iam H., Mary E., Eliza H., Ella A., Curtiss A., Charles Oscar, and an adopted son of grandmother Leason. On September 26, 1863, he married Miss Flora A. Mix, who passed away in February, 1879, leaving two sons and one daughter—Hubert E., Bessie I., and Wilbur L. The Sturm family, of which he has been and is a useful member, occupy a large place in the economy of the county. A. J. in earlier years was officially connected with Elmira Township, and later with Osceola, as related in the sketches of these divisions of the county. He joined the Odd Fellows in 1860, and since has been a member of the lodge. (*Vide Elmira and Toulon History.*)

Seth Stuart, born in Vermont, is the son of John and Wealthy (Willa) Stuart. John Stuart was born in Glasgow, Scotland, coming to America when he was but seven years old; here learned the carpenter's trade, and was engaged in this trade the greater part of his life. Seth learned the trade of carpenter with his father, but when he had grown to manhood he engaged in farming. He married Miss Sally Harvey, to whom ten children were born, six of whom still live, namely: Abbey, wife of John Jackson; Cynthia, married, living in Neponset, in Bureau county; Laura A., unmarried, living with parents in Osceola; David, married, living in Brown county, Neb.; Solon, married, living in Oskaloosa, Iowa; William H., living with parents in Osceola Township.

Augustus Stillman Thompson was born at Montville, Penobscot Co., Me., April 8, 1839. His father, Benjamin M. Thompson, served with the Maine militia during the frontier troubles. His mother was Miss Ann McLaughlin, of old Irish Revolutionary stock in that State. The family came from Freedom, Me., in 1856, to Stark county. Bradford F., referred to fully in the history of Toulon; Augustus S., Charles R., a grain merchant, and George H., on the home farm, accompanied their father. The second son, Augustus, was engaged in farming here until 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, One-hundred-and-Twelfth Infantry. He served in all the battles of this command until its muster out. (*Vide Mil. ch.*) After the war he resumed farming, and continued thereof until 1874, when he established his present business. In 1859 he married Miss Sarah, daughter of Alex. Fowler, of this township. Their children are: Ralph, a student of the Polytechnic school of Terre Haute, Ind.; Cora and Albert, attending the Bradford schools; Isadora, the first-born, died in 1862, and rests in the cemetery here. A reference to the history of the Baptist church, township and village official history and sketches of the Masonic, Odd Fellow and G. A. R. associations, will more clearly point out the relations of this family to the county than anything which might be written here.

Joseph E. Weed, born at Stamford, Conn., in 1846, is the son of John O. and Sarah M. (Gill) Weed, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter a native of Chautauqua county, New York. John O. was the son of Joseph and Mary Weed, both natives of Connecticut, the former a tailor, whose ancestors came from France. John O. was a blacksmith. He was married in 1842, removed to this state in 1853, located in Toulon and engaged in blacksmithing. In 1883 he removed to Neponset, and engaged in blacksmithing and farming there

until 1879, when he came to Bradford. In 1882 he settled at Riverside, California. He had a family of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Mary, wife of Otis Dyer, of Riverside, Cal.; Joseph E., Frank L., Judson, Nellie E., and Bayard, of Los Angeles, Cal. Joseph E. Weed spent his younger years attending school and working in the shop with his father. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Company B, 33d Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out as corporal at Springfield in December, 1866. Returning to Neponset he learned the blacksmith trade. He was married in September, 1874, to Mary Bates, a native of Illinois, whose parents came from England. After his marriage he was engaged in the sewing machine business. In 1879 moved to Bradford and engaged in the blacksmith trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Weed four children were born, Thomas, Emma G., Nelson G. and George E., the three first named attending school. He is a member of Dickerson Post. In politics he is Republican; is not a member of any church, but lends his support to the Baptist church. Mrs. Weed is a member of the Methodist society.

Washington White, who opened a clothing house at Bradford in 1844, and sold to H. P. Hopkins & Co. in 1872, is now a resident of Rushford, N. Y.

Naomi Wilcox, born in Vermont in 1813, married Wm. Wilcox in 1836, died near Bradford, April 18, 1883. Her husband died here, aged 74 years, April 22, 1883.

John Winslow, an old settler of Bradford, died in May, 1882, aged 73 years. He was a native of Maine, came to Bradford about 1837, and moved to Geneva, Ill., in 1875.

Calvin Winslow, born February 21, 1780, was the son of Shubel W., born September 20, 1735, who died in 1821, and brother of Luther W., born February 28, 1782, who died in 1783. The family is traced back to Kenelm, born at Droitoitch, England, in 1599, who died in 1672, to his son Kenelm, born about 1637, died in 1715, to his grandson Samuel W., born about 1674, and to Thomas W., born June 7, 1711, who died in 1782 — the father of Dr. Shubel W. Winslow. The name is on the roll of pioneers of this county, and meets with very fair treatment in the general as well as in the township history.

CHAPTER XXI.

PENN TOWNSHIP.



THE commissioners appointed under the act of 1851 to divide the county into townships gave the present name to township 13, north, range 7, east, in 1853. Prior to this time it was known as Spoon river precinct, and sometimes given the name of some leading old settler, or called according to the number of assessors' district. The township is rich in its fertile lands. Many large farms are found here, and all—large and small—tell of the husbandman's care and toil. Coal fields underlie the township, and a good quality of fire-clay is found in some places. The streams and rivulets, common to the other townships, may be said to be wanting here, although Cooper's Defeat creek, a modest stream, courses through its northern sections. The fact of good water being found a few feet below the surface more than compensates for the absence of streams. Except in dry seasons, such as that of last year, artificial wells produce an abundant supply. The villages of the township are Castleton, Walden and Camp Grove. The population in 1880 was 1,216, now estimated at 1,300. In this township is found the only German Evangelical Lutheran church in the county. Here also is the center of the Pleasant View circuit of the Methodist Protestant church. The origin of the name "Cooper's Defeat Creek," as determined by the pioneer of Peoria, Captain Haacke (Hickey), is as follows: "The winter of 1831-32 was the winter of the deep snow, the weather before Christmas being pleasant, when a party of four men were equipped by a trader by the name of John Hamlin, then of Peoria, who was buying furs for the American Fur Company. Fitting them out with an ox team of two yoke and provisions for their journey from Peoria to the Winnebago swamps, with provisions to trade with the Winnebagos and Pottawatomies, they proceeded on their journey. Snow commenced to fall, the air grew colder, and continued to grow more so as they journeyed along, until they were compelled by the fierce cold and driving snow to abandon their team. The snow was so deep the cattle got swamped, and they were left to their fate. With Boyd's Grove in view, the men started, guided by a large tree and a light at the grove. Ridgeway was the only one who succeeded in making his way to the grove. The other three, two of whom were Bill and Jerry Cooper (the other name forgotten), perished on the prairie near a stream south-west of Boyd's Grove. The bones of the men and cattle were seen in the spring following, also the sled, as the soldiers of the Black Hawk war were marching, all mounted, 260 strong, to make battle with the Sac and Fox Indians."

The original entries of lands in township 13 north, range 7 east, or Penn township, with the names of present owners, are thus given:

- Elizabeth Leonard, n. e. qr., sec. 1; Jan. 3, 1818. E. Ferris, n. 80; C. Dickenson, s. 80.
 Wm. Y. Knapp, n. w. qr., sec. 1; Jan. 3, 1818. E. Ferris, 78; John Hickey, 62; W. McCormick, 16.
 James Rogers, s. w. qr. and s. e. qr., sec. 1; Sept. 1, 1818. E. Ferris, 80; J. McNulty, 80; and E. Ferris, s. e. 160.
 Dexter Wall, e. hf., lot 1, n. e. qr.; sec. 2. W. McCormick, 78; T. Owens, w. 76.
 John D. Philips, e. hf., lot 2, n. e. fr. qr., sec. 2.
 Horatio M. James, w. hf., lot 2, n. e. fr. qr., sec. 2.
 Horatio M. James, e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 2. Timothy Owens, e. 75.
 Wm. C. White, w. hf., lot 2, n. w. qr., sec. 2. Wm. Castner, w. 76.
 Wm. C. White, w. hf., lot 1, n. w. qr., sec. 2. Joseph McNulty, e. 80 s. e. qr.
 Daniel Roberison, s. w. and s. e. qr., sec. 2; Jan. 15, 1818. Timothy Owens, s. w. 160 and 80 of s. e. qr.
 Wm. C. White, e. lot 2 and e. lot 1, n. e. qr., sec. 3; Feb. 8, 1849. Abram Phenix, 36 w. hf.
 Thomas C. White, w. lot 2, w. lot 1, n. e. qr., and e. lot 2 and e. lot 1, n. w. qr.; sec. 3; Feb. 8, 1849. Whitten, 39, and L. A. Foster, 63.
 Charles Bolt, n. w. qr., n. w. qr., sec. 3; April 20, 1848. L. A. Foster, 88; E. Champion, 72.
 Charles Bolt, w. hf., lot 1, n. w. qr., sec. 3; March 6, 1841.
 Francis Cook, s. w. qr., sec. 3; May 8, 1818. Riley Harwood, s. w. 154.
 Jacob Scandling, s. e. qr., sec. 3; May 8, 1818. W. H. Whitten, 80; L. A. Foster, w. 80.
 John Drawyer, n. e. qr., n. e. qr., sec. 4; May 20, 1846. Ann Clark, 33; H. Drawyer, 32; R. Harwood, 72.
 Hiram H. Drawyer, n. w. qr., n. e. qr., sec. 4; May 20, 1846.
 James Tickenor, s. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 4; May 13, 1848.
 John T. Phenix, n. e. qr., n. w. qr., sec. 4; July 15, 1847. L. A. Foster, 70; D. Phenix, 70 n. w. qr.
 Elisha C. Merritt, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 4; Aug. 12, 1837.
 Thomas Lyle, s. e. qr., n. w. qr., sec. 4; Jan. 14, 1851.
 John Owen, s. w. qr., sec. 4; Dec. 13, 1817. Nathan Downing, s. w. 160.
 Wm. Owen, s. e. qr., sec. 4; Dec. 13, 1817. Alex. Kissinger, s. e. 160.
 Benj. Newton, e. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 5; Jan. 14, 1836. Bridget Harty, 36; W. J. Harmon, 106.
 David Newton, w. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 5; May 16, 1836.
 John P. Phenix, e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 5, Aug. 2, 1836. Harlow Brown, n. w. 144.
 Benj. Newton, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 5; Jan. 14, 1836.
 Wm. A. McLane, s. w. qr., sec. 5; Feb. 18, 1818. Geo. D. Egelston, 80; D. Harty, 80 s. w. qr.
 Samuel Tyler, s. e. qr., sec. 5; Feb. 18, 1818. E. Harty, 143; G. D. Egelston, 11; and B. Harty, 4 s. e. qr.
 Dexter Wall, n. e. qr., sec. 6; Dec. 7, 1835. Samuel Malone.
 Wm. Gray, n. w. qr., sec. 6; Sept. 1, 1835. Samuel Malone.
 Henry Breese, n. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 6; May 26, 1836. Alex. McCurdy, 78.
 Henry Breese, w. hf., s. w. qr., sec. 6; Jan. 14, 1836. James Snare, 73.
 Nehemiah Merritt, s. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 6; July 14, 1837.
 Benjamin Howard, s. e. qr., sec. 6; Oct. 6, 1817. Alex. McCurdy, 160.
 Job Price, n. e. qr., sec. 7; Feb. 2, 1818. Humphrey Avery, e. 80; G. R. McClyment, w. 77.
 Isaac Leonard, e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 7; July 12, 1836.
 Samuel L. Dorrance, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 7; May 11, 1836. James and John Snare, 275 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres.
 Samuel L. Dorrance, n. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 7; May 11, 1836.
 Samuel L. Dorrance, w. hf., s. w. qr., sec. 7; July 3, 1835. Small lots.
 Nehemiah Merritt, s. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 7; July 14, 1837.
 Peter Kearns, s. e. qr., sec. 7; Feb. 2, 1818. R. E. Bunnell, n. 80; J. A. Bunnell, s. 80.
 Charles Brewster, n. e. qr., sec. 8; April 23, 1818. Edward Harty, n. e. 160.

- J. Hoagden, n. w. qr., sec. 8; April 23, 1818. Harlow Brown, n. w. 160.
 J. Hoagden, s. w. qr., sec. 8; no record. Harlow Brown, s. e. 160.
 William H. Faun, s. e. qr., sec. 8; March 20, 1818. G. W. Wright, 80; Harlow Brown, 80, s. w. qr.
 Samuel Earle, n. e. qr., sec. 9; Oct. 6, 1817. A. Kissinger, 80; W. Hudson, s. 80.
 Samuel Ellis, n. w. qr., sec. 9; Oct. 6, 1817. E. Harty, n. 80; Michael Harty, s. 80.
 William Kelly, s. w. qr., sec. 9; Jan. 14, 1819. E. B. Petit, n. 80; J. S. Wilson, 40; J. R. Holgate, 40.
 Levi Pratt, s. e. qr., sec. 9; Jan. 4, 1818. E. J. Edwards, 100; G. W. Newton, 40.
 George Coats, n. e. qr., sec. 10; June 4, 1818. J. McSherry, 80; J. McKinstry, 40; D. Owens, 40.
 Ebenezer Cobbs, n. w. qr., sec. 10; June 4, 1818. J. McSherry, e. 80; M. Harty, w. 79.
 Stephen Newburg, s. w. qr., sec. 10; Feb. 24, 1818. E. J. Edwards, 40; G. W. Newton, 40; J. S. Gleeson, 40; Delphine Stewart, 40.
 William Loomis, s. e. qr., sec. 10; Feb. 24, 1818. T. Mahoney, n. 80; J. Gleeson, s. 80; Andrew Harty, n. e. 160.
 Richard Carver, n. w. qr. and n. e. qr. sec. 11; Feb. 9, 1818. T. Mahoney, e. 80; D. Owens, w. 80, n. w. qr.
 Philip Phelps, s. w. qr., sec. 11; Feb. 9, 1818. M. C. Dickerson, e. 80; James Quinn, w. 80.
 William Gordon, s. e. qr., sec. 11; April 18, 1818. Andrew Harty, s. e. 160.
 Thomas Tylar, n. e. qr., sec. 12; Jan. 1, 1818. Benjamin G. Holmes, n. e. 160.
 Moses Taylor, n. w. qr., sec. 12; Jan. 1, 1818. Benjamin G. Holmes, n. w. 160.
 George Kindle, s. w. qr., sec. 12; Oct. 6, 1817. E. Holmes, 180; Sam. Wragg, 60, s. w. qr.
 Elijah Loveless, s. e. qr., sec. 12; Oct. 6, 1817. Louis Fouts, s. e. 160.
 John W. Ingersoll, n. e. qr., sec. 13; Sept. 11, 1850. Cyrus Boeock, n. e. 160.
 Patrick Freeman, n. w. qr., sec. 13; Oct. 6, 1817. Cyrus Boeock, e. 80; W. C. Redding, w. 80.
 William Trottenberger, s. w. qr., sec. 13; Oct. 18, 1817. Levi Fouts, 60; W. Redding, w. 100.
 Amos C. Babcock, s. e. qr., sec. 13; Sept. 11, 1850. Levi Fouts, s. e. 160.
 William Shrets, n. e. qr., sec. 14; Dec. 7, 1818. Andrew Harty, n. e. 160.
 John Connor, n. w. qr., sec. 14; Dec. 7, 1818. Thomas Egelston, n. w. 160.
 Daniel Bennett, s. w. qr., sec. 14; April 2, 1818. C. W. Brown, s. w. 160.
 John J. Jewell, s. e. qr., sec. 14; April 2, 1818. W. Corrington, s. e. 160.
 Matthias Boyd, n. e. qr., sec. 15; May 16, 1818. W. C. Boeock, 80; C. Evlette, n. 80.
 John Cook, n. w. qr., sec. 15; May 16, 1818. J. S. Gleeson, e. 79; C. C. Gleeson, w. 81.
 John Beals, s. w. qr., sec. 15; Dec. 5, 1817. C. C. Gleeson, 41; P. Gleeson, 39; E. Somers, 80.
 Robert McIntosh, s. e. qr., sec. 15; Dec. 5, 1817. H. Snell, s. 105; B. Markland, 55.
 Chancey Davison, lot 1 e. n. e. qr., sec. 16; May 24, 1850. J. G. Loper, e. 79, and a number of small lots, and H. Schwartz, w. hf., of n. w. qr.
 Abram Morrison, lot 2, w. n. e. qr., sec. 16; Jan. 17, 1850.
 Wm. Benjamin, lot 3 and 6 e. n. w. qr., sec. 16; Jan. 17, 1850.
 Samuel Bassett, lot 4 and 7 w. n. w. qr., sec. 16; Jan. 17, 1850.
 E. Benjamin, lot 8, e. s. w. qr., sec. 16; Jan. 17, 1850. Robert Adams, e. hf., John Adams w. hf.
 R. Benjamin, lot 7, w. s. w. qr., sec. 16; Jan. 17, 1850.
 Virgil Pike, lot 10 e. s. e. qr., sec. 16; Jan. 22, 1850. B. T. Gharrett, e. hf., J. W. Earhart, w. hf.
 Robert A. Morrison, lot 9, w. s. e. qr., sec. 16; Jan. 17, 1850.
 Henry Parker, n. e. qr., sec. 17; July 6, 1818. Hibbe Schwartz, n. e. 160.
 Thomas Johnson, n. w. qr., sec. 17; July 6, 1818. James A. Bunnell, n. w. 160.
 Ira Holman, s. w. qr., sec. 17; May 2, 1818. J. A. Bunnell, e. hf., B. W. Crum, w. hf.
 George Suter, s. e. qr., sec. 17; Nov. 10, 1817. C. W. Brown, 127 acres, J. T. Kessinger, 28.
 Aaron Woodworth, n. e. qr., sec. 18; Jan. 31, 1818. James A. Bunnell.
 Sylvanus Moore, e. hf., of n. w. qr., sec. 18; June 8, 1836. Nancy and R. S. Snare, 151.

- Sylvanus Moore, n. w. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 18; July 3, 1835.
 Oliver Moore, s. w. qr. of n. w. qr., sec. 18; June 8, 1836.
 Sylvanus Moore, e. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 18; June 8, 1836. Robert E. Bunnell, s. w. qr.
 Sylvanus Moore, w. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 18; July 3, 1835.
 Nathan Convers, s. e. qr., sec. 18; Jan. 31, 1818. Robert E. Bunnell, s. e. qr.
 Asa Winslow, n. e. qr., sec. 19; Oct. 6, 1817. Robert E. Bunnell all of sec. 19, except 137 acres in s. e. qr. of Henry Morse.
 James Holgate, e. hf. of n. w. qr., sec. 19; Dec. 17, 1836.
 James Holgate, w. hf. of n. w. qr., sec. 19; July 3, 1836.
 James Holgate, n. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 19; June 25, 1836.
 Wm. D. Grant, s. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 19; June 25, 1836.
 Abiezer Washburn, s. e. qr., sec. 19; Oct. 6, 1817.
 Jonathan Drake, n. e. qr., sec. 20; April 1, 1818. J. F. Kessinger, 147; C. W. Brown, 10.
 Nathan Shepherd, n. w. qr., sec. 20; April 1, 1818. F. Tess, 30; Henry Moore, 47; S. Crum, 78.
 Richard Bayard, s. w. qr., sec. 20; Dec. 2, 1817. Fritz Tess, s. w. 152; H. Moore, 5.
 Shelby Hobbs, s. e. qr., sec. 20; Dec. 2, 1817. Wm. Taylor, s. e. 160.
 Alvin Dillingham, n. e. qr., sec. 21; Nov. 29, 1817. R. A. Adams, 80; J. Tash, 40; J. Rewarts, 40.
 Joseph McFarlin, n. w. qr., sec. 21; Nov. 29, 1817. J. Adams, 80; Fritz Tash, 80.
 Samuel Lane, s. w. qr., sec. 21; June 10, 1818. John Leadley, s. w. 160.
 James Parks, s. e. qr., sec. 21; June 10, 1818. J. Rewarts, 80; J. Tash, w. 80.
 William Stewart, n. e. qr., sec. 22; Oct. 31, 1817. J. T. Egelston, n. 80; W. Egelston, s. 80.
 Benj. Brown, n. w. qr., sec. 22; Mar. 19, 1818. E. Ackley, n. 80; John Ackley, s. 80.
 Samuel Lewis, s. w. qr., sec. 22; Nov. 29, 1817. Thomas Bissett, s. w. 160.
 Joseph Windell, s. e. qr., sec. 22; Nov. 29, 1817. J. T. Egelston, n. 80; C. S. Egelston, s. 80.
 Moses Heath, n. e. qr., sec. 23; May 15, 1818. Henry Mahler, n. e. qr.
 Arch McCrary, n. w. qr., sec. 23; Nov. 19, 1817. Wm. Campbell, n. w. qr.
 Christian Right, s. e. qr., and s. w. qr., sec. 23; Oct. 6, 1817. Mary McClyment, 40; W. Egelston, 120, in s. w. qr.; Henry Mahler, 120; M. McClyment, 40; s. e. qr.
 Amos C. Babcock, n. e. qr., sec. 24; Sept. 11, 1850. Levi Fouts, n. e. 160.
 Bernard McMahon, n. w. qr., sec. 24; Oct. 6, 1817. Wash. Corrington, n. w. 160.
 John Mason, s. w. qr., sec. 24; Oct. 6, 1817. John Dexter, s. w. 160.
 John W. Ingersoll, s. e. qr., sec. 24; Sept. 11, 1850. R. McBoeck est., s. e. 160.
 Amos C. Babcock, s. e. qr., sec. 25; Sept. 11, 1850. R. McBoeck est., n. e. 160.
 John Norfleet, n. w. qr., sec. 25; July 18, 1818. H. Otman, e. 80; H. Mahler, w. 80.
 Jacob Skinner, s. w. qr., sec. 25; July 18, 1818. R. McBoeck est., s. w. 160.
 Amos C. Babcock, s. e. qr., sec. 25; Sept. 11, 1850. Lewis Fouts, n. 80; H. Mahler, 40; McBoeck est., 37; Mary Ewen, 3, s. e. qr.
 Joshua Register, n. e. qr., sec. 26; Mar. 11, 1818. H. Mahler, 80; Harvey Petit, 80.
 Thomas McCoy, n. w. qr., sec. 26; March 11, 1818. H. Petit, e. 80; H. Schwartz, 80.
 James Giles, s. w. qr., sec. 26; Oct. 6, 1817. W. W. Jarman, s. w. qr.
 Paul Green, s. e. qr., sec. 26; Oct. 6, 1817. C. W. Brown, s. e. qr.
 Joseph Morse, n. e. qr., sec. 27; Dec. 27, 1817. W. Leet, n. e. 160.
 Warren Sartwell, n. w. qr., sec. 27; Dec. 27, 1817. Susan Philips, e. 80; T. Heywood, w. 80.
 Timothy Dixon, s. w. qr., sec. 27; Nov. 29, 1817. Wm. Flook, e. 82½; J. Rewarts, w. 77½.
 Richard Embley, s. e. qr., sec. 27; Nov. 29, 1817. M. C. Swiger, s. e. 160.
 Richard Edmunds, n. e. qr., sec. 28; Sept. 29, 1818. Ann Heywood, n. 80; J. Tash, s. 80.
 Thomas Dennis, n. w. qr., sec. 28; Sept. 29, 1818. Robert and James Parker, n. w. 160.
 William Briggs, s. w. qr., sec. 28; July 30, 1818. Geo. Merna, n. 80; Geo. Green, s. 80.
 John Adams, s. e. qr., sec. 28; July 30, 1818. John Rewarts, n. 80; W. H. Jordan, s. 80.
 John Nichols, n. e. qr., sec. 29; Dec. 24, 1817. Geo. Merna, e. 80; W. Scott, w. 80.
 Giles C. Dana, n. w. qr., sec. 29; Oct. 27, 1836. Winfield Scott, n. w. qr.
 Joseph Dockham, s. w. qr., sec. 29; Jan. 1, 1818. Winfield Scott, s. w. qr.
 George Decker, s. e. qr., sec. 29; Jan. 1, 1818. Geo. Scott, e. 80; W. Scott, w. 80.

Horace Clark, n. e. qr., sec. 30; Dec. 27, 1817. Wesley King, n. 100; W. Reagon, s. 60.
 E. McClenahan, Jr., e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 30; Aug. 17, 1835. Wesley King, n. w. qr.
 E. McClenahan, Jr., w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 30; June 25, 1835.
 Isaac Leonard, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; July 12, 1836. Wesley King, n. hf. s. w. qr.
 Geo. W. Osterhout, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; Aug. 17, 1835. Albert King, s. hf. s. w. qr.
 Harvey Gaylord, s. e. qr., sec. 30; Dec. 27, 1817. W. Reagon, 120; Ezra P. Ewers, 40 s. e. qr.
 Adonijah Ball, n. e. qr., sec. 31; Oct. 52, 1817. Weldon Reagon, n. e. qr.
 Wm. Pratt, n. w. qr., sec. 31; May 17, 1836. J. Colgan, n. w. 153.
 Edwin Hutchenson, s. w. qr., sec. 31; June 8, 1836. J. Colgan, s. w. 153.
 Peter Rieker, s. e. qr., sec. 31; Oct. 22, 1817. Richard Hight, s. e. 160.
 Edwin Hutchenson, n. e. qr., sec. 32; Feb. 15, 1837. Eliza Williamson, 78; Lydia Hume, 80.
 Jacob Trishour, n. w. qr., sec. 32; Oct. 31, 1817. W. W. Corcoran, n. w. 160.
 John Brandon, s. w. qr., sec. 32; March 17, 1818. Betsy Eageleston, s. w. 80 and small lots.
 C. Brockett, s. e. qr., sec. 32; March 17, 1818. W. H. Weller, e. 80, also 40; and W. Jarman, 40.
 Peter Brown, n. e. qr., sec. 33; Feb. 17, 1818. D. S. Thurston, 160.
 Jeremiah Gillan, n. w. qr., sec. 33; Feb. 18, 1818. Charles Weston, 160.
 Robert Devine, s. w. qr., sec. 33; Oct. 6, 1817. R. and J. Barker, n. 80; T. J. Boroock, s. 80.
 Wm. Matthews, s. e. qr., sec. 33; Oct. 6, 1817. R. and J. Barker, s. 80; D. Thurston, n. 80.
 Nathaniel Varnum, n. e. qr., sec. 34; Jan. 3, 1818. James Owens, 160.
 Thomas Walden, n. w. qr., sec. 34; Jan. 3, 1-18. W. B. Pettie, 80; W. H. Pettie, 80.
 Horace Withevill, s. w. qr., sec. 34; May 8, 1818. Thomas Steer, Sr., 160.
 Adam Sufford, s. e. qr., sec. 34; Dec. 2, 1818. Elon Steer, 160.
 Jenks Wait, n. e. and n. w. qr., sec. 35; Oct. 6, 1817. T. Ryan, e. 80; W. Ryan, w. 80 n. e. qr.; Wm. Conrad, n. w. 160.
 Moses Aldrich, s. w. qr., sec. 35; March 16, 1818. Thomas Beall, s. w. 160.
 John Messing, s. e. qr., sec. 35; March 16, 1818. Joseph Hennessy, s. e. 160.
 John W. Ingersoll, n. e. qr., sec. 36; Sept. 11, 1850. Jacob Stoves, e. 79; Mc-Boroock est., w. 80.
 Thomas Lee, n. w. and s. w. qr., sec. 36; Nov. 11, 1818. Henry Mahler, e. 80; T. Ryan, w. 80, and Anthony Ryan, s. w. 160.
 John W. Ingersoll, s. e. qr., sec. 36; Sept. 11, 1850. Henry Wingert, s. e. 160.

The Schools of Penn date back to 1836, when Wall's school-house was the resort of scholars, preachers and worshipers. In 1845 the township was organized for school purposes. The earliest record in possession of Brooks W. Crum, present school treasurer, dates back to June, 1846, Samuel Camp being treasurer, when a notice of the tax levy for 1845 is given. Prior to this, the same year, Lemuel S. Dorrance, Henry Breese, Nehemiah Merritt and John Todd were elected trustees. The tax levy was \$85.89. In 1846 the tax was \$6 heavier. In June, 1846, L. P. Bates received \$28 for teaching the Franklin district school. In November, '47, Lucinda Buswell received \$17 for teaching in District No. 3. At this time there were 114 children of school age here. In '48 Joseph Newton was treasurer for district No. 1; James Holgate for No. 2; John Dodd for No. 3; and later, Elisha Greenfield. In '49 thirty-three voters petitioned for the sale of school lands. Dexter Wall and Jos. Newton were directors of district No. 1; in '50 P. S. Shaver and Virgil Pike were directors. In this year the tax levy was \$83 for Penn schools. In '48 Camp resigned the office,

and is supposed to have been succeeded by Franklin Pratt, whose name, however, is not signed as treasurer. In '51 the balance due James Buswell, for building schoolhouse in district 3, was paid. In March, '62, there were nine school districts. The teachers were, respectively: David Redding, R. McAllister, Miss E. Smith, J. E. Gharrett, A. H. Bassett, J. B. Kent, B. Drake, and J. R. Holland. In district No. 8 there was neither schoolhouse nor school. Salary ranged from \$16 to \$28. Two hundred and twenty-three pupils were enrolled. The first regular record of board of trustees is dated April 6, '63, when the nine districts were fully organized with 373 scholars. E. J. Griffin was treasurer in '65. In October of this year the election of trustees under the new law resulted in the choice of J. W. Earhart, Benj. Bunnell and James Snare. They also served up to '70, when the following named teachers, appointed in '67, were here: Mary Hay, Andrew Turnbull, A. W. King, A. Hemment, G. W. McClyment, Simeon Bell, Ithamer Duybault, A. J. Dyer, Ira Stockner and J. L. D. Long. In '71 the name of Samuel Crum appears as trustee. In '72 Messrs. Snare, Crum and James Woods formed the board. In '76 James A. Bunnell, James Snare, James Woods and E. J. Griffin, treasurer, formed the board. In this year also the boundaries of districts were changed throughout. In '77 the old schoolhouse and lot of district 5 were ordered to be sold. This house was sold to J. T. Egelston for \$69. In '78 Messrs. Crum, Snare and Bunnell formed the board, and in September the lot of district No. 5 was sold to Eliza McLaughlan for \$10. In '79 C. Bocoek, Alex. Kessinger and Samuel Crum were the trustees. In '80 B. W. Crum succeeded Mr. Griffin as clerk. In '81 Jonathan Gleeson was elected a trustee; in '82, George Wright; in '83 Jonathan Gleeson; G. M. Wright and Cyrus Bocoek formed the board, with the first named, president, and they, with B. W. Crum, have formed the board down to the present time. The election held in district No. 2 on the question of building a new schoolhouse, July 17, '80, resulted in nine votes for and two against the project. William Whitten and L. A. Foster were judges of election, with Nathan Downing, clerk. In '86 there were 249 males and 231 females under 21 years; one graded and eight ungraded schools, attended by 256 pupils and presided over by seven male and seven female teachers, the former earning \$1,460.90, and the latter, \$1,862.54. The total receipts were \$6,608.63; expenditures, \$4,263.78.

Officials.—The supervisors of the township, other than the first named in organic chapter, were: 1854-60, Nathan Snare; '56, Henry Breese; '57, Milan B. Little; '58-60, Benjamin Bunnell; '60-2, Nathan Snare; '62, Samuel Crum; '63, Samuel G. Avery; '64, Nathan Downing; '65, John Snare; '66, John Ackley; '67, John Ackley; '68-72, Cyrus Bocoek; '72-4, G. W. Brown; '74-86, Robert McBocoek; '86, James Snare.

The justices of peace since 1853 are named as follows: 1853, Henry Breese and John Snare; '54, John G. Wheelock; '55, Peter S. Shaver; '56, Adonijah Taylor; '57, Robert McBocoek, Peter Shaver and G. Averyatic; '59, James Snare; '61, Robert McBocoek; '63, James Snare; '65, Robert McBocoek; '69, Robert McBocoek; '71, James Snare; '73, J. W. Earhart, James Snare and W. B. Payne; '77, James

Snare and W. B. Payne; '81, Nathan Downing and James Snare; '85, Benj. F. Gharrett and J. Snare.

Castleton was surveyed by Edwin Butler for Alfred H. Castle, and the plat acknowledged April 7, 1870, before Isaac Thomas, J. P. The original town consists of seven blocks, northwest of the old D. P. & H. R. R., 160 feet south of the northeast corner of northwest quarter, section 16, township 13, range 7 east. Lincoln, Washington and Main streets are shown running north and south, and Smith, Sherman and State, east and west. Kissinger's addition was acknowledged October 11, 1870, extending from the line between sections nine and sixteen to Alexander street, showing Concord depot and Leon streets running north and south. The early purchasers of lots in blocks one and two at Castleton were G. W. Scott, Cyrus Bocoock, Scott & Wrigley, B. G. Hall, Winfield Scott, in 1871; Emily A. Gunn, in 1872; John McKenzie, E. B. Morris, 1874; John Murchison, Franz Booch, 1875; Phæbe Reardon, 1877; Louisa S. Sherman, W. E. Edgar, 1878; A. Rouse, 1880; Horace L. Brown, Sarah J. Jones, 1881. The Methodist Episcopal Church Society of Castleton secured lot 12, and part of 11, from Scott, Wrigley & Scott, in November, 1871. In block three a few of the above named invested, with others, named as follows: Marcia E. White, 1869; Hartly & Avery, C. Davidson, 1870; O. R. Newton, Jerry D. Woodset, K. A. Shaw, Henry C. Griffin, 1871; Abbie H. Newton, James & J. D. Woods, 1873; James W. Fleming, E. Champion, Ernestine Julg, 1875; McClure, Cutler & Co., D. Frey, 1876; C. P. Kellogg & Co., 1877; Henry Carse, William Holgate, W. Frey, T. H. Doan, 1877, and others. In September, 1881, the German Lutheran Society purchased lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. In blocks four and five Ulrich Swartz bought in 1871 and 1876, and John Tess, in 1883. Heppe Schwarts bought lots one to six, in block five, in April, 1880, the Scotts, of Wyoming, Emily A. Gunn, and E. B. Norris, being the principal buyers in all the blocks. In May, 1877, the Methodist Episcopal Society purchased on block seven, and from 1871 to 1885 a number of lots were sold and resold. Kissinger's addition was sold off between 1875 and 1885.

The business circle of Castleton comprises Ackley & Soper, and C. Bocoock, general merchants; D. W. Crum, druggist; Dr. J. R. Holgate; C. E. Jordan, principal; Leo Julg, boots and shoes; J. A. Klock & Fleming, grain elevator; Gilman, carpenter; L. F. Moran, milliner; H. D. Martin, painter and wagon-maker; Etta Sharrett, Paul Newton, teachers; W. S. Smith, blacksmith; G. Wright, farm implements and insurance; Patrick Sullivan, (now of Wyoming) B. F. Gharrett, justice; Rev. W. H. Jordan, P. M. church; Rev. C. Prohl, Lutheran church; Mrs. D. Stewart, postmistress and hotel, succeeding D. W. Crum in the postoffice; Ackley & Co. and Fuller & Co.

In 1875 the bill for the establishment of a Normal School was passed. Prof. J. D. Woods was named as principal, with C. Bocoock, G. W. Scott, H. J. Cosgrove and F. M. Earhart, directors. A Normal institute continues to be held there still, some of the meetings equaling in interest and number in attendance the most successful of

the old-time annual reunions of teachers. Paul Newton for many years has given much attention to the institute.

Churches.—The Methodist Episcopal church of Penn township, is contemporary with that at Wyoming, but the early records of it were imperfect. From '36 to '46 William Hall, of Osceola Grove, was leader at Wall's. The class which met at Wall's schoolhouse in '51-2 comprised John Drawyer, leader; Rachel, Hiram and Mary Drawyer, Sarah Wall, Phœbe Smith, Mary Stairbook, John T. Phœnix, Lydia Phœnix, Martha Harman, Nancy Geer, Barbara Dunn, Phœbe A. Mason (who died in '53), Henry Seeley, Daniel Drawyer, Esther Ticknor, William Shurtleff, Zipporah Warren. In '52 this class was divided, Drawyer taking charge of the class at Seeley's Point. Seth Davison was appointed leader, and with him were Sarah Wall, Phœbe Smith, Zipporah Warren, Catherine Merritt and Daniel Prunck.

Holgate's class met at Holgate's schoolhouse in '51-2 with John Pryor, leader. The members were: John and Mary Pryor, Clarissa Rickey, Sylvania Holgate, Timothy and Keziah Hollister, Dan and Mary Burnell, Draper Hitchcock, Permelia Winter, Lydia Snare and Temperance Briggs.

The class-book of the church at Castleton gives the following names of members in January, '71: J. B. Robertson, Barbara Robertson, Thomas and Emma Robertson, Dr. Seldon Minor, Eliza Minor, Elizabeth Brown, Hattie Shoemaker, E. B. Norris, Lizzie Norris, John McFadden and wife, Joseph McFadden, Thomas and Sarah Stark, James and Permelia Woods, Ellen Griffin, Jane Ackley, Elizabeth Payne. William Underwood was presiding elder, with E. Ransom, missionary. In '73, C. Springer was presiding elder, E. Ransom, P. C., and Ezra Griffin, C. L. with only twelve members in class. In November, '74, the names of Sarah Westfall, Emma B. McKinstry, Matilda Wilson, Calvin Davison, Nettie Kohn, Temperance Bacon, and other members of the families named in '71 appear on the list. In '76 there were many additions, including the Bunnells, Fosters, Smiths, Birds, Gleasons, Douglass, Martins, Clarks and E. B. Drawyer. In '82 H. D. D. Martin was class leader, with Rev. G. C. Woodruff, preacher. In '84 the names of Amanda Wright, Jennie McMillen, four members of the Drawyer family and members of other families named above appear on the list.

Methodist Protestant church of Castleton and circuit dates back to the year '49, when Moses Jared, of Canton, pastor of Lafayette circuit, being informed that a party of Methodist Protestants had removed from Pennsylvania to the neighborhood in the eastern part of Stark county, now known as Snareville, visited them and organized "Snare's class" of three members, as a part of the Lafayette circuit. From various causes the circuit weakened at Lafayette, and was changed between '53 and '58 to Spoon River Circuit. Subsequently the work extended eastward and, to satisfy the new classes, another change to "Pleasant View circuit" was authorized in '64. Rev. Mr. Jared served his full term on the Lafayette circuit and was followed by others whose names are not given in the record. In '58 Spoon River circuit advanced, and, down to the present time, there is an unbroken history. In '59, or early in '60 the parsonage at Snareville was purchased, during the pastorate of

Rev. J. L. Scott, who came here in '58. In '60 Rev. Robert Rice took charge, followed by Daniel Woods, S. P. Huntingdon, J. M. Ford, Edward Sellon, each of whom served one year; W. E. Martin, two years; G. L. Taylor, three years. W. W. Williams came in '70, Isaac Wood in '71, Robert Burns, in '72; William Ross, in '73; L. S. Hitchins, '74; E. J. Wynans, '75; J. L. Scott, '76; F. Stringer, '79; J. L. Kidd, '80, and Rev. W. H. Jordan, '81. In June, '82, the trustees, John Snare, Richard Hight and Henry B. Ackley were instructed to sell the property at Snareville, and purchase parsonage grounds at Castleton. This was sold to Albert Snare for \$415, and the present property purchased from Mrs. E. G. Gharrett for \$750, and was deeded to the trustees of the Pleasant View circuit. Among the names of the first members of the church at Castleton are: James Snare, Elijah Holmes, Harriet Holmes, Mary Gleason, Clara Fleming, Jane Adams, Mrs. Earhart, John and Eliza Loper, Henry and Lottie Ackley, Mrs. Morris, Mary E. Adams, Mary William, William and Elizabeth Smith.

Among the members supposed to be old members of the M. P. church at Snareville were: Samuel and Lue Fulton, James Fulton, Margaret Fulton, Samuel and Elizabeth Crum, Mrs. A. A. Coghlan, Mrs. James Snare, John Snare, Mrs. White, Rachel White, George and Mary Talbert, Mrs. Harden, John M. and Sirella Maderis, Mary, Henry and Cynthia Newton, William and Emily Curfman, Ausman and Laura Dixon, James D. and Rhoda Ballentine, Alexander Ballentine, Daniel Coghlan, L. Templeton, Ella Dixon, Joseph and Mary Vernon.

The German Evangelical Lutheran St. Timothy church at Castleton was organized by Rev. F. R. Bess, of Peoria, in '78. The following members signed the constitution at that time: Jasper Schwartz, Wilhelm Conrad, Johann Tess, Hinrich Dunkelmann, Friedrich Brinkmann, Hibbe Schwartz, T. Rahmeyer, Fritz Tess, Johann Wagner, Carl Burmeister, Jacob Zimmermann. The congregation built a church the same year for \$1,500, which was dedicated December 8, '78. The first pastor who lived with the congregation was Rev. Carl Proehl, until that time assistant pastor of the German Ev. Lutheran St. Paul's church in Peoria, Ill. Rev. Carl Proehl was called in '78, and is yet there. He has charge of two other congregations which belong to the Castleton parish, one near Kewanee, Henry county, the other near Dunlap, Peoria county, Ill. The congregation is growing very slowly, but continually, and has been increased mainly by immigration from Germany, to twenty-three families, with twenty-one voting members and 102 souls. The property of the congregation consists of the church, with a fine bell, for \$280, the parsonage, a school-house and nine lots, representing a value of \$3,500. No debts. The parochial school, which is held by the pastor during nine months in the year, is visited by 15-20 children. The congregation raises for her own purposes about \$350, and for home and foreign missions about \$80 every year. The trustees are at present: Fr. Brinkmann, W. Conrad and Fr. Tess. The storm of July, '79, damaged the German church at Castleton, and did much damage through the county.

Societies.—The Penn Farmer's Club was organized in February,

1873, with C. W. Brown, president; Wm. Holgate, vice-president; E. J. Griffin, secretary; and E. B. Norris, treasurer.

Penn Grange, No. 814, was presided over by Edwin Farris in 1875, with C. W. Brown, secretary.

The Union Literary Society of Castleton, a consolidation of the two old societies, was organized in March, 1883, with E. E. Ackley, president; W. N. Jordan, secretary; Jennie Gharrett, treasurer; and B. W. Cram, W. P. Snare, Lizzie Moran, and D. W. Cram, executive committee.

The Castleton Lodge of Good Templars, organized some time ago, claims a large membership, and is prolific in good results. A reasonable effort failed to secure a summary of records.

Edward Somers, of Castleton, receiving \$8 per month, was the only pensioner there in 1883.

Camp Grove, partly in this township and in Marshall county, is one of the ancient settlements of the Spoon river district. There is the old Catholic church and cemetery, with which the names of almost all the Catholic settlers of this section have been identified. The business circle of Camp Grove comprises, G. A. Blauvet, blacksmith; James Chambers and Amanda Hibbard, agents; Wm. Evans, meat-market; J. Townsend, general merchant; R. McBocock, W. J. Townsend and Charles Wingate, live stock; R. G. Fargo, iron and metals; S. H. Nichols, carpenter, and W. R. Owens, justice, with W. J. Townsend, postmaster.

In the days when the Bocock store was a great institution at Camp Grove, a man named Crook called on Cyrus Bocock with a view of obtaining ten cents worth of nails on credit. The storekeeper could not see how Crook would ever redeem even this small debt, and so refused to supply him. The caller left without ceremony, prospected around the barn, and returning to the store said: "Cy, don't you want some eggs? I've a dozen here." He responded, "Yes." The eggs were taken in exchange for the nails, but as Crook was leaving, Mr. Bocock called out: "Say, Crook, are these eggs good?" Crook responded: "I don't know how good they may be, as they are your own raising," saying which he disappeared. Crook and his wife after many wanderings settled in Kansas, where both died very poor.

Franklin Cemetery.—Very many of the old settlers of Penn and adjoining townships now lie in the Franklin cemetery, in Osceola township. The record dates back to 1835, beginning with Sally Seeley, aged one year, died in 1835; Elizabeth Seeley, 1841; Zarah Smith, '43; Lereau Emanuel, '45; Jay Spencer, '39; Elizabeth Spencer, '41; Sarah Brees, '38. The other interments of old persons in this cemetery, as far as denoted by monuments, are as follows—the name and date of death being given: Joel Wilson, '82; Jane Newton, '81; Joseph Newton, '71; Wm. Seeley, '59; Eliza Seeley, '60; Martha Seeley, '50; H. Seeley, '76; Amanda Seeley, '65; Orpha Wells, '73; Hepsabeth Moore, '50; James Moore, '53; Eliza Moore, '69; Wm. Moore, '72; Peter Sharer, '66; Asher Smith, '69; Phoebe Smith, '81; Adelaide Hylton, '72; Mary Hylton, '82; Mary Wilcox, '54; Samuel Montooth, '85; Eliza Jackson, '65; John Hunter, '63; Riley Harwood, '74; Magda-

lene Dickerson, '68; John Phenix, '67; Mary Russell, '46; Nancy Whitten, '68; Hiram Emmanuel, '50; Mary Erwin, '81; John Earhart, '74; Sarah Spencer, '65; Henry Brees, '73; John Smith, '64; Margaret Harmon, '77; Nancy Shull, '75; Mary Harris, '71; Lydia Snare, '65; Temperance Bacon, '81; Abigail Davison, '45; and Hannah Miller, '61. The children buried there include Ira Drawyer, Lincoln Adams, John McMullen, Harla Collins, Gertrude Stewart, Eudora Stewart, Fred Stewart, Sarah Seeley, Della Elston, Cyrus Elston, John Phenix, James, William and Mary Thomas, Myron and Sherman Avery, John Taylor, Lilly Reardon, L. Harwood, John, Emma, Lucinda and Nancy Geer, Melissa Whitten, Hiram Drawyer and infant sister, Emily Schermerhorn, Seldon Stark, Warren Smith, Annie and Jennie Adams, Henry Davison, Charles Davison, W. Briggs, S. Miller, Clara Applegate, Hannah Markland and Clarinda Emmanuel.

The Franklin Cemetery Association, Castleton, elected E. D. Drawyer, Byron Smith and Paul Newton directors in 1886, with the latter secretary and treasurer.

Snareville Cemetery appears to have been first tenanted in 1838, when Orange Fuller was buried there. The record of interments taken from monuments is as follows: Sylvia Holgate, '72; Hannah Downing, '86; George R. McClyment, '84; Alex Kissinger, '80; Daniel Coghlan, '79; Jasper M. Morris, '82; Henry B. Dorrance, '85; Frank White, '86; J. L. Kennedy, 19th Illinois Infantry; Naomi (Arganbright) Miller, '63; Julia A. Riter, '61; Henry Springer, '77; Rebecca Osborn, '55; Jasper Schwart, '80; Elizabeth Tess, '78; Chas. M. Scranton, '64; Virgil Pike, '79; Mary Vernon, '81; Isaac Patch, '56; Barbara Dinn, '61; Daniel Zumwalt, '54; Zebulon Avery, '54; Mary Avery, '75; Phoebe Newton, '49; Benj. Newton, '51; Phineas Gleason, '74; Lydia Snell, '78; Hannah A. Drawyer, '48; Lydia White, '80; Orange Fuller, '38; Hephsebah Fuller, '48; Sarah Fuller, '56; Nancy (Akerly) Griffin, '77; James Griffin, '65; Clarinda P. Rickey, '58; John Rickey, '61; Sarah Bunnell, '76; John H. Bunnell, One-hundred-and-twelfth Infantry, '64; Gavin L. Renwick, '74.

In the Catholic cemetery at Camp Grove many of the Catholic pioneers of this township are at rest.

In the foregoing list of tenanted graves many a well-known name appears, and should the reader look through similar lists in the other chapters devoted to township history, familiar names will be brought up as reminders of those whose early toils here are forever ended. With all this the following mention of persons connected with the township at one time or another, will be found a valuable addition.

BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCES.

Henry B. Ackley, son of John and Jane (Nixon) Ackley was born at Kickapoo, Peoria county, September 18, '50. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and mother an Ohioan. His paternal grandparents being Uriah and Lydia (Sawers) Ackley, natives of New Jersey, of German ancestry. John Ackley came to Peoria county in '38; was married there August 19, '49, to Miss Jane, daughter of William Nixon and Mary Nixon, both natives of Virginia, and

to this marriage three children were born, of whom Henry B. and Edward E., both of this township, are living. Henry B. Ackley received a practical education in the district schools and on his father's farm. On January 1, 1874 he married Miss Charlotte, daughter of John and Elizabeth Loper, of Ohio and Indiana, respectively. To this marriage one son was born, January 8, '81, Charles E., who died October 25, '85. After his marriage he engaged in farming, and continued so engaged until '78, when he rented his farm and attended the Northern Indiana Normal School, and when, after completing a course of study, he passed one summer in Kansas; then purchased Humphrey Avery's business at Castleton, and has carried on a general trade down to the present time. In politics he is decidedly Republican. He has served as township clerk and director of the Castleton schools. In religious life he is a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and in society affairs, W. C. T. of the Good Templars of Castleton.

Humphrey and S. G. Avery, two old settlers of Stark county, are the sons of Colonel Miles Avery, who was the son of Cyrus, son of Solomon, son of Humphrey, son of Humphrey, son of Samuel, son of James, son of James, who was the son of Christopher Avery, who came from England in the seventeenth century and settled at Gloucester, Mass. He was a selectman there between 1646 and 1654. In 1665 he moved to New London, Conn.; bought the home lot of Robert Burrows; was made freeman in 1669; died and was buried March 12, 1679. His only child, James, born in 1620, in England, was married in England, November 10, 1643, to Joanna Grumede, and to them nine children were born, their second child being James Avery whose father settled at New London prior to the settlement of Christopher there; was chosen selectman in 1660, and held the office twenty-three years. He was an ensign, lieutenant, and captain of the only armed company in the town; served in and commanded a troop of Pequots during King Philip's war; was at the fort fight in 1675, and stormed the fort at the head of his command; for twelve years he was deputy to the grand court; was in the commission of the peace from 1658 to 168 and was assistant judge of the county court. He moved to Pequonoc, next to New London, and thence to Groton, where he died at an old age.

Elizabeth (Smith) Avery, daughter of Jonathan Smith, who moved from Connecticut to Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pa., opposite the Shawnee flats. A company, with his brother, were captured by the Indians near the Nanticoke dam. His brother, being lame, was killed and scalped before his eyes, while he was bound out to a squaw, to fill the place of a lost son. He was finally ransomed by a British officer, and settled on 560 acres two miles south of the confluence of the Tunkhannock and Susquehanna on the east bank of the latter. Here his eight children were born, namely: William, born March 19, 1788; Elizabeth, February 17, 1790; Susanna, September 22, 1791; Zura, December 15, 1795; Ziba, January 12, 1798; Polly, November 24, 1799; Whitney, July 14, 1804, and Asher M., October 28, 1807. Whitney and Asher were pioneers of this county, as noticed in the chapter on Toulon.

Miles Avery was born December 28, 1791, at Tunkhannock, Pa. He was the eldest son of Cyrus Avery, who came from Norwich, Conn., to Pennsylvania about 1790, and there married Lydia Marcy, a daughter of Colonel Zebulon Marcy, whose father came from Dover, Dutchess county, N. Y., as early as 1770, with the Connecticut colony, and is said to have built the first cabin at Pittston, near Old Forge, in 1772. This claim he sold to Ebenezer, his brother, who came the same year to Tunkhannock, and aided in organizing Putnam township and allotting it to the Connecticut settlers. Zebulon raised here a family of eight children, all of whom became prominent. Prior to the Wyoming massacre he moved his family to Forty Fort, and there his daughter Sarah, who married John McCord, was born June 4, 1778, nine days before the slaughter of the settlers by the British and Indians. After this event the family returned to Dutchess county, N. Y., using a cow as a beast of burden, as well as a milk-giver during the journey. A few days before the massacre, while Marcy and a few others were scouting for British or Indians, an English Tory's wife discovered them, and called to her husband, "Shoot, Adam, shoot!" That worthy fired and struck a tobacco box in Marcy's pocket, which box is now in Porter Marcy's family at Tunkhannock. The return fire wounded Adam, and he died soon after. As soon as safety was insured Zebulon returned and settled on the farm where Porter Marcy resides, and resided there until his death, September 2., '34. After the marriage of Cyrus Avery and Lydia Marcy they settled on 500 acres at the confluence of the Tunkhannock and Susquehanna, on the south and east sides of the respective rivers; and later inclosed "Avery Mountain." On this farm all their children were born — Miles, December 28, 1791; Zebulon, May 12, 1793; Zebulon (second), July 7, 1794; Solomon, July 28, 1796; Nicholas, September 19, 1797; Jerusha, December 3, 1798; Sally, February 5, 1801; Cyrus H., November 14, '05; Humphrey, November 14, '05; Lydia, March 5, '08; Abel M., July 29, '11; Punderson, July 31, '14, and Joseph C., June 9, '17. Miles Avery married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Smith, July 26, '12. He died April 28, '48, and his wife followed him May 16, '49, both being buried in Cyrus Avery's cemetery at Tunkhannock. After their marriage they bought of Joseph and Samuel Dailey 196 acres in Falls township, Wyoming county, Pa., six miles south of the mouth of the Tunkhannock on the east side of the Susquehanna, where their twelve children were raised. He was a farmer, but speculated in lumber, work cattle and real estate, at one time owning over 5,000 acres in the county and also a saw mill and foundry at La Grange. At the age of sixteen he joined a military company, and held every office from corporal to brigade inspector, the latter for seven years; was commissioned justice of peace by Governor Ritner and served twelve years, and was generally known as "Colonel" or "Squire" Avery. The children of Miles Avery are named as follows: Lydia Ann, born May 1, '13; Ziporah, October 28, '14, died at Neponset, Ill.; Solomon, September 8, '16, died April 6, '39; Esther, May 17, '18, died July 30, '83, at South Eaton, Pa.; Major Cyrus, March 8, '21; Miles, June 3, '23, died October 10, '84; Humphrey, July 4, '25, a resident of Penn

township; Elizabeth, May 15, '27, died July 24, '29; Samuel G., May 3, '29; Hannah, November 4, '32, died November 14, '32, and Courtney, July 18, '34, died May '13, '36.

Humphrey Avery, fourth son of Col. Miles and Elizabeth (Smith) Avery, was born July 4, '25, in Wyoming county, Pa.; received his primary education there and completed his studies at Madison Academy, Abingdon Centre, Luzerne county, Pa. After his father's failure in '43, Mr. Avery was thrown upon his own resources. At this time he was afflicted with the old-fashioned ague, which kept his purse down at low water-mark. He followed the fortunes of the North Branch Canal—running through Wilkesbarre and Pittston for several months, at the same time that the late president Garfield is said to have worked on it. Subsequently he was employed in Boukley & Prices' coal mine, and about this time received, by some accident, the first \$100 he ever called his own. He was boarding at Pittston, and found on the street a purse containing over \$5,000 in cash and notes. Searching for the owner, he found him in the person of George F. Knapp, of Carbondale, who pressed the \$100 on the delighted young Avery. Mr. Knapp's mother proved to be an old friend of Col. Miles Avery, and insisted on a promise from the young man that he would invest the money in lands on which to make a home for himself. This promise was made and carried out. Mr. Avery purchased at sheriff's sale one hundred acres in his own county for ninety-one dollars, which he sold at a profit, and that \$100 and the profits arising from its original investment, are in the pleasant home and farm which he owns today in Stark county. On April 27, '54, Mr. Avery arrived at Toulon with \$530 in gold. For the first year he made his home with his brother, Samuel G. Avery, who had come hither five years prior to '54. In the fall of '54 he purchased forty acres of land in Osceola township, and in '56 he bought the east one-half of the northeast quarter of section seven, in Penn township. On August 8, '58, he married Miss Emma J., daughter of Chauncey W. and Eliza E. (Whicler) Davison, both of whom are noticed in other pages. After this marriage Mr. Avery commenced the improvement of his farm in Penn township, engaging in agriculture and stock-growing, was elected constable the same year, which office he held for two years, when he resigned and went westward, in company with thirty men and thirteen teams, to the Rocky Mountains for his health. At Denver the company dispersed, Mr. Avery and a few others going to California Gulch, on the present site of Leadville, where they passed six months. On returning to Stark county he resumed farming, in '68 purchased 115 acres in section one, Toulon township, which is said to be underlaid by a vein of fine coal four and a half feet in depth. In '86 he sunk a double shaft to this vein, which is fifty-two feet below the surface, and introduced machinery of a capacity of 1,000 bushels per day. In '70 he purchased a store-building and lot at Castleton, and in '76 a lot adjoining. The former he rented out until '78, when he established his mercantile house there. This he carried on for three years in connection with his farm. During this time he served as justice of the peace. In '82 he sold his business interests at Castleton to Aekley & Loper, and has since devoted his attention to agriculture and coal-

mining. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Avery are named as follows: Clinton, born December 5, '59; Etta May, May 7, '62; Sherman, May 25, '64, died May 6, '65; Milo, April 30, '68; Viola Virginia, July 9, '72; Lorance, December 21, '74, and Myron, August 7, '79, died September 9, '80. The eldest daughter, Etta May, married Daniel Bolt, of Castleton, January 5, '83, and is now a resident of Wyoming, Ill.

Samuel Gates Avery, fifth son of Col. Miles Avery, was born in Falls township, Wyoming county, Pa., May 3, '29, completed his education at Madison academy, Luzerne county, Pa.; in '49 came to Stark county and soon after purchased the southeast quarter of section five, Penn township. As stated in the marriage record he married Miss Marietta Day, October 23, '51. This lady was born at Niles, Mich., January 9, '31. Mr. Avery served as supervisor of Penn township, has been connected with the County Agricultural Society since its organization, and was for several years marshal of that society. In '68 he moved to Lamar, Barton county, Mo., where he is now extensively engaged in agriculture. His children are Alivilda, born July 20, '52, now Mrs. W. L. Mack; Udella, born January 31, '54, now Mrs. George T. Parry; Gates, born December 12, '55, married Mary Hazelette, all of Lamar, Mo.; Jerome, born August 21, '57, married Ellen Little, who died soon after marriage, and for second wife, Rosa Pringle; George, born July 29, '60, married Emma Webb, of Lamar, Mo.; Minnie H., born September 5, '62; Lillie G., who married Ernest A. Reed, November 1, '82, at Carthage, Mo., a son of I. C. and Luna A. Reed, born at Toplon, October 26, '59, as noted in other pages; Bertrand, born July 1, '67; Beatrice, born July 14, '69, and Tallyrand, born July 30, '73.

Joseph C. Avery, brother of Zebulon and Col. Miles Avery, born June 9, '17, came from Tunkhannock, Pa., to Stark county, Ill., in '39, and here married Martha Marsh, a half-sister of the late Mrs. James Holgate, with whom she came to this part of Illinois, as stated in the general history. Here Mr. Avery purchased the east half of the southwest quarter of section five, Penn township, built a house and barn, then considered among the best improvements in the township, and a few years later, in '45, moved beyond the mountains to Oregon, where he died at Corvallis, November 18, '78. He was a surveyor and was engaged in this work here during his short stay in the county.

Robert McBocock (deceased), was born in Ohio, December 19, '25, where his parents — Elijah and Barbara (McKenny) Bocock then resided. He moved with his parents to Illinois in '57, as related in their history (given in this chapter), and resided with them until '48, when he married Miss Elizabeth R., daughter of John J. and Abigail (Mitchell) Culton, natives of Virginia and Indiana, respectively, and both of a long line of Irish-American ancestors. Robert learned the cooper's trade in Fulton county, which he followed for three years after his marriage. He was engaged in agriculture in Fulton county, Ill., until '54, when he came to this township and purchased eighty acres, devoting it to grain farming and stock-growing. Under his wise supervision and industry it grew into a large estate of 950 acres, thus providing fully for his large family and leaving them at his death, on January 19, '86, all that wealth and an intelligent example of industry and integrity

should bring. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. McBocock, six are living, namely: Thomas J., William C., Abigail J., widow of Jefferson Francis, Sarah M., wife of Frederick Deitwig, James S., and Alva E., all residents of the township where their father settled in '54, and where they grew to manhood and womanhood. The father of this large family was, in political life, an unconditional Republican. For sixteen years he held the office of justice of the peace, and for thirteen years, successively, a member of the supervisor's board. From '61 to '66 he was a member of the Union League, and by his wisdom and prudence aided in averting mob law and in subduing the devices of unthinking men, who would blacken a proud record by resort to capital punishment for mere sympathy with the rebellion. Though unconnected with any religious body, he was a friend to all Christian forms, and in his life was strictly moral. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth McBocock, resides on the homestead, and like her husband, is possessed of those qualities which win success and esteem.

Elijah Bocock, a native of Virginia, moved to Highland county, O., with his parents in his youth. On July 18, '22, he married Miss Barbara McKinney, whose parents came from Ireland early in the history of this country. To this marriage were born seven children, namely: Hannah M., who married Salem Fouts, now of Kansas; Mary C., who died in infancy; Robert McK., who died January 19, '86; Anna, who died aged two years; Cyrus, and Nancy, who married Levi Fouts, who reside in this county, and Daniel McK., who died at the age of twelve years. The parents and family emigrated in the year '37 from Ohio to the wilds of Fulton county, this state; bought land and resumed farming, remaining there until '64, when they moved to Marshall county, this state. In '79 the good mother was called to rest at the age of eighty-two years. The father then went into Stark county and took up his home with his son Robert, where he resided some three years, then moved and made his home with his son Cyrus, until March, '85, when at the age of eighty-seven years he was called to join his faithful consort who had preceded him to that land of blissful rest.

Cyrus Bocock was born in Highland county, O., October 5, '32, and in '37 moved with his parents to Fulton county, this state; was educated there, receiving only a common country school education; working on the farm during the summer and attending school during the winter. In '57 he married Eleanor M., daughter of Dougan and Sarah (Hutchison) Fouts, and granddaughter of Jacob and Eleanor Fouts of North Carolina. In '66 he moved to Penn township, Stark county, purchased land on section 13, rented this and engaged in mercantile business exclusively for six years, when he resumed his agricultural pursuits, but still retaining his store interest until March, '86, when he disposed of that interest entirely, devoting his entire time to farming and stock-raising. In politics, he, since its organization, has been a staunch Republican, and during the late war was an active member of the Union League. For four years was a member of the board of supervisors of Fulton county. In '67 was made a member of the board of supervisors of Stark county, serving in that capacity for five years in succession. In '72 was elected to the lower house of the

state legislature, serving there two years; has filled many township offices, assessor, road commissioner, school trustee, and at present is a member of the County and Congressional Republican Central Committees; is a great lover of his township and county and their institutions, bound to them by many ties. In social matters always ready to assist. Is a Mason and one of the charter members of the Bradford Lodge of I. O. O. F. Has a family of seven children, namely: Charles W., who married Miss Laura Markland; Francis M., who married Miss Anna Mahler; Robert L., Emma L., Sarah A., Cyrus O., and Clarence E., who reside at home. Is not a member of any church but is ever ready to give a hearty support to all.

Thomas J. Bocoek, born in Fulton county, Ill., July 13, '50, is the son of Robert Mc. and Elizabeth (Culton) Bocoek, whose history is given in this chapter. Mr. Bocoek received a very liberal education in the district schools and at the Normal University, Bloomington, Ill. In '54 he accompanied his parents to this county, resided at home until of age and in '73 married Miss Frances, daughter of John W. and Ury (Bird) Proctor, natives of Illinois and Kentucky, respectively, her maternal grandparents being Virginians. During the year '73-'74, Mr. Bocoek engaged in farming here, moved to Marshall county in '74, resided there for two years, when he purchased eighty acres on section 33, Penn, where he has resided up to the present time, coupling with his farm and stock growing interests the operation of farm machinery. During the winter of '86-7 formed partnership with W. Scott & Co. in buying and shipping of stock. Mr. and Mrs. Bocoek are the parents of four children: Cora Estella, born December 19, '75, died October 31, '78; Otis Lester born September 8, '79; Floyd G., December 8, '81; Fatima, born May 31, '85. (Cora and Otis are known by middle names). Politically, Republican. He has taken much interest in all affairs relating to his township. For nine years he has served as school director and is serving as road commissioner in sixth year, is a stockholder in the Stark County Central Agricultural Society and has held important offices in that body, while in society matters is a member of A. F. and A. M. Lodge, No. 479, Wyoming, Ill. While thoroughly Christian like, he is not bound by any denomination, his name may be found many times among the supporters of all our churches and benevolent societies.

William Combs Bocoek, born in Fulton county, Ill., May 4, 1854, is the son of Robert Mc. and Elizabeth (Culton) Bocoek, and grandson of Elijah and Barbara (McKinney) Bocoek, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, and on the maternal side of John J. and Abigail (Mitchell) Culton, of Virginia and Indiana, respectively, of Irish ancestry. Robert Bocoek came to this township in '54. Here William C. was educated and here resided on the homestead until January, '79, when he married Miss Maria A. Holmes, daughter of Edwin and Salina (Savill) Holmes, natives of England, and granddaughter of Eli and Maria (Baily) Holmes, also natives of England. For two years after his marriage he was engaged in farming on land rented from his father; but in '81 he purchased eighty acres on section 15, on which he took up his residence, and has since made his home. Mr. Bocoek has

added to his agricultural duty that of stock-growing and dealing in stock of all kinds in which his father was extensively engaged up to his death. In political life he is thoroughly Republican, in church matters, Christian, but not denominational. Though a young man he has filled several township offices creditably, and is now director of the Castleton graded school district.

John Bentley Brown, deceased, was born in Augusta county, Va. in 1806. When of age he married Miss Betsy, daughter of Thomas and Jane Johnson, all natives of Virginia, and in '37 migrated westward with his family, settling in Peoria county, Ill., near what is now known as Edwards Station. In '53 he removed to Wyoming, engaged in mercantile business and so continued in trade until his death, May 23, '80. His widow died there June 30, '81. Of their eight children, five are living: C. W., of Penn, the senior; John M., whose history appears in the chapter on Toulon, Newton G., married, residing in Allen county, Kan., Martha, wife of C. G. Colburn of Wyoming, and Isabella, a teacher in the public schools. John B. Brown was recognized as a man of zeal and earnestness in religious, temperance and political affairs, was a staunch member of the M. E. Church for fifty years preceding his death.

Cramer W. Brown, born in Hampshire county, Va., July 31, 1834, is the eldest son of John Bentley Brown who settled in Peoria county in '37, and came to Stark county in 1853. He shared all his father's travels and pioneer labors in Peoria county and Wyoming, and in the latter place was connected with his father's business for some years—thus obtaining a very practical education in the school, on the farm, and in the store. In November, '56 he married Miss Elizabeth C., daughter of James F. and Elizabeth Henderson, natives of Pennsylvania, but pioneers of Tazewell county, Ill., where Mrs. Brown was born March 5, '36. In '61 he engaged in agricultural work, south of Wyoming, and in August, '62, enlisted in Company E, One-hundred-and-twelfth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was chosen first lieutenant and made the record credited to him in the military chapter of this work. On the close of the War, he purchased a farm on section 14, Penn township, and has since been prominent in adding to the live-stock and agricultural wealth of the county. In politics he is Republican, and in religion a supporter of the Methodist Church of which Mrs. Brown is a member. In public affairs he has always manifested and felt a deep interest in advancing whatever appeared to be for the best interests of the people, has repeatedly been called upon to fill offices of public trust and responsibility, and has always performed the duties of such offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Of his three children, William is married and a resident of Nebraska; James, unmarried, and George, married, are farmers of this township.

Erastus Brown and his wife, Amanda (Stafford) Brown, natives of Vermont, removed in 1843 to DeKalb county, Ill., where they remained only a short time, when they removed to Peoria county. There Mr. Brown purchased a farm and began its improvement; there Mrs. Brown passed to her last sleep. About a year later Mr.

Brown married Miss McCampsey; immediately after came to Stark county, and settled in Toulon township, but after a few years removed to Lafayette, where he died, October 18, 1870, being then in his seventy-fourth year. He was a soldier of the war of 1812.

Harlow Brown, son of Erastus Brown, was born in Vermont, in 1821, remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age, when he came to Peoria, where he was engaged in various occupations for seven years. On August 1, 1847, he married Harriet Stoffer, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Tyson) Stoffer, who was born October 6, 1826. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Ohio, and in 1844 settled in Peoria county, Ill. Some years later they came to Stark county, where her mother died in 1885, being then eighty-nine years of age, thus surviving her husband some years. About a year after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Brown came to Penn township, where they purchased land and began its improvement, amid all the privations of pioneer life. Their union has been blessed by twelve children, seven of whom are still living: Effie J. (deceased); Amanda P., now Mrs. William Cross, of Kansas; Nellie J., now Mrs. Edwin Snare, of Valley township; Eliza, now Mrs. N. Foster, of Osceola; Sherman (deceased); Samuel (deceased); Lemuel (deceased); Emma C. (deceased); Dora E., now Mrs. E. Pettit, of Penn township; H. B., now engaged in the hardware trade in Castleton, Ill.; Franklin W., and Herbert D. Politically, Mr. Brown is a Republican, having voted that ticket since the Buchanan campaign. He now owns 640 acres of the choicest lands in Stark county, the greater part being in Penn township, on which is situated his large pleasant residence. Mrs. Brown has been an invalid for the last five years. In speaking of pioneer life, Mr. and Mrs. Brown relate many events, among others being kept awake by the howling of the wolves, which surrounded the cabin as soon as dark came on. Their cabin was 12x12, and on one occasion Mrs. Brown held a "quilting," and, on account of lack of room in the house, they quilted out doors, with no cover but a small shed.

Benjamin B. Bunnell, son of John Bunnell, was born in Pike county, Pa., 1811. His early life was spent with his parents, assisting in the duties of the farm, or attending school. On January 7, 1833, he married Miss S. A. Little, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Little. Her parents were natives of New Jersey, where she was born in 1811. The paternal grandparents of James A. and Robert E. were John Bunnell, born August 13, 1790, who died August 11, 1872 and Mary Place, born September 7, 1793, who died November 3, 1851, Benjamin being one of a family of fourteen children, twelve of whom reached manhood and womanhood. After this marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Bunnell began farming in Pennsylvania, which occupation they followed twenty years. In 1854, he sold his farm, and with his family removed to Illinois, purchased a section in Penn township, and there resided until 1864, when he went to Nashville, Tenn., to nurse his son John, who was lying in the hospital, and who never recovered. Returning, he sold his farm to his son Robert, and removed to Neponset, Ill., where he resided ten years; then returned to Penn

township, making their home with their son. Here Mrs. Bunnell died August 16, 1876. Mr. Bunnell is still living, and, at present writing, although now in his seventy-sixth year, is quite active. The first record of the ancestors comes from London, Eng., coming to America about the year 1600. Mr. Bunnell is an uncle of Senator F. C. Bunnell, of Pennsylvania. He is the father of six children, four of whom are still living: James A., now of Penn township; Iris M., now Mrs. J. S. Moffit, of Nebraska; John H., who died of his wounds at Nashville; Robert E., of Penn township; Mary (deceased); and Amanda E., now Mrs. G. M. Wright, of this township.

James A. Bunnell, son of Benjamin and S. A. (Little) Bunnell, was born in Pennsylvania in 1834. He passed his youth at the home of his parents. In his fifteenth year he entered Wyoming Seminary, studying there about three years, when he returned to his home and began teaching in the public schools. This profession he followed several years. In his twenty-sixth year he married Miss N. Irene Chamberlin, a daughter of John F. and Susan (Terry) Chamberlin, who was born in Bradford county, Pa., in 1838, where she was married September 25, 1860. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, where her mother still resides, her father having died in 1881 in his sixty-sixth year. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bunnell returned to Illinois and settled on an unimproved quarter on section 17, Penn township, on which he had previously built a house which, on account of its height, was the wonder of the country, people coming from far and near to see the building, and all prophesied that it would surely blow away. It still remains and is today one of the finest farm residences in Stark county. Four children have blessed their union, three of whom are living: Ida M., Susie E., Jennie A., and Rena C. (deceased). Mrs. Bunnell is a member of the M. E. church and is interested in all works of benevolence. Mr. Bunnell has never voted any but the Republican ticket, and has held several of the township offices. He has been a hard worker, and as the result of labor, now owns 500 acres of the choicest lands in Penn township, about one and one-fourth mile from Castleton. In connection with his large farm is his stock-growing establishment, which like the farm, is fully equipped and well managed.

Robert E. Bunnell, son of Benjamin and Sally Ann (Little) Bunnell, was born in Wyoming county, Pa., September 25, 1839, and is the fourth child of a family of six children. In his fifteenth year he entered the Wyoming Academy, remained there a short time, when he returned to his home. In his twenty-seventh year he purchased the farm of his father and assumed control at once. Four years later, September 15, 1870, he married Miss Matilda H. Jackson, a daughter of George W. and Harriet (Jackson) Jackson, who was born June 15, 1847. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Illinois. Here her mother died in 1849. Mr. Jackson having married again, the family settled at Clayton, Adams county, where her father engaged as superintendent of the foundry, and was also a preacher. He is the inventor and patentee of the "Jackson" scales. In 1861 he organized Company A, of the One-hundred-and-forty-first

Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected Captain. In a short time, on account of failing health, he was compelled to return home. In 1870 the family removed to Burlington, Iowa, where he engaged in the manufacture of his scales. Two years later Mr. Jackson died, his widow being now a resident of Peoria. Mrs. Bunnell, until her marriage, had been engaged in teaching in the graded schools. Since marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bunnell have resided in Penn township, where five children have been born to them, namely: Nellie E., John C., Beulah C., Fred. J. and Bernice M. Mr. Bunnell now owns 1,240 acres of the choicest lands in Penn township, on which is situate one of the finest farm residences in Stark county. He also owns a large amount of real estate in Nebraska. Mr. Bunnell has always been a Republican. His wife is a member of the M. E. church.

Daniel Coghlan, born in Brown county, Ohio, in 1811, came to Illinois in pioneer times, and to the Snareville neighborhood about 1858, died there in October, 1879.

Samuel Crum, born in Huntingdon county, Pa., April 6, 1825, is the son of Frederic and Catherine (Snare) Crum, both Pennsylvanians; the former born in 1794, was the son of a German settler, the latter, daughter of a German settler also. To them nine children were born, eight of whom are still living, namely: Samuel, of Penn township; Daniel, of Huntingdon county, Pa.; Nancy, wife of Byron Haack, of that county; Ellen, Mrs. Joseph T. Fisher, of Johnson county, Mo.; Reuben H., a resident of Pennsylvania; Margaret, Mrs. John Clark, of Huntingdon county, Pa.; George W., also residing there, and Ann, Mrs. John C. Lytle, residing in that county. The father died there in 1876, and the mother in 1877. Both were of the Pennsylvania agricultural class. Samuel Crum in early years was a woodchopper, schoolboy, miller and farmer — about all a pioneer boy could be. In 1848 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Wise) Hess, and paternal granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Hess, Germans, Jacob being born in 1781, died in 1869, and Elizabeth, born in 1789, died in 1859. Her mother was born in 1768, died April 8, 1857, and her father, Henry, born in 1758, died January 27, 1837. After Mr. Crum's marriage he became a farmer, came to this township in 1859, engaged in grain and stock-growing, purchased eighty acres on section 20 in 1869, came to reside on it in 1873, added eighty acres on section 17, erected a fine farm-house, and has resided here down to the present time. Their children are: Margaret, wife of R. S. Snare; Winfield B., married, residing in this township, and John W., a druggist at Castleton. Mr. Crum and his two sons control 263 acres here. He has served as supervisor one year, assessor three years, school director and in minor offices. Both he and wife are members of the Snareville Methodist church. W. B. Crum is the genial clerk of the township school board, and like his father, one of the most popular men in the township. The farms and homes which this family made here are the results of their own labors since 1859. Their reputation rests on industry and integrity.

Chauncey W. Davison, who married Eliza E. Wheeler, was born in Wyoming county, Pa., December 12, 1819, son of James and Catherine

(Stark) Davison. He moved with his parents to Lorain county, Ohio, in 1834, where he married Miss Wheeler, in 1840. In 1851 they moved to Stark county, Ill., and thence in February, 1875, to Wayne county, Iowa, where they now reside. Archibald Wheeler, born in England, in 1800, emigrated to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he married Narcissus Gardner, a native of that county, of Scotch descent. She was living fifteen miles south of Ogdensburg when that settlement was burned by the British in 1812. Wheeler and family moved to Lorain county, Ohio, in 1834, cleared 100 acres, and lived in the log cabin he then built until 1850, when a dwelling house was erected in which they resided until their death a few years ago.

George D. Egelston, son of William and Emeline S. (Fargo) Egelston, was born in Kickapoo township, Peoria county, April 26, 1849. His father was a native of Albany, N. Y., and mother of Ash-tabula, O., as related in the history of the Egelston family of Wyoming. In 1852 the family moved from Peoria county to Stark county, and here George D. received his early education, and completed a course of study at Cole's Business College, Peoria, in 1872-3. From this period until the spring of 1874 he was engaged in the cattle trade in Texas. On returning he began farming and dealing in horses, making a shipment of horses to the eastern market during the season of 1874. Since that time he has been engaged in stock-growing and agriculture here. On September 10, 1874, his marriage with Miss Phoebe A., daughter of James and Parmelia (Eustis) Woods, was celebrated. Her parents were natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively, and her paternal grandparents, Jeremiah and Margaret (Wooster) Woods, were natives of Ohio. To this marriage four children were born: James W., May 20, 1875; Harry H., February 8, 1877; Henry M., February 21, 1878, and George W., March 1, 1881. In 1874 Mr. Egelston purchased eighty acres on section 22, which he sold in 1878, and purchased ninety-three acres on section 5. In politics he was Republican up to 1878, when the Goddess of Greenbackism won his affections. For four years he has served as school director, is at present clerk of the board and highway commissioner. In Masonic circles he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Eastern Star, as related in the history of Wyoming. In religious thought he is Christian, but not a member of any particular sect.

Mary Farrell, born at Dublin, N. H., in 1795, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gleason, near Castleton, March 9, 1886. Her husband died in New Hampshire in 1856.

James W. Fleming, son of Samuel C. and Rebecca (Bonsall) Fleming, both natives of Pennsylvania, was born in Clearfield county, there, July 21, 1842, received his education in that county and in Ohio, where he settled with his father in 1854, and subsequently in Elmira township, of this county, where the family settled in 1855. On September 9, 1869, he married Miss Clara E., daughter of James and Nancy (Akerly) Griffin, both natives of New York, of which state their parents were also natives. James W. purchased 160 acres on section 13, in Tonlon township in 1872, removed the same year to Castleton and engaged in the grain trade, a business he has followed to the pres-

ent time. He has also given attention to agriculture and stock-growing during these years. In political and religious affairs he has always been liberal and tolerant, giving his support to what appears to him just rather than following party or sect lines. In society matters he is a member of the Blue Lodge at Toulon. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fleming; Everett J., born February 7, 1874, and Gertrude M., January 22, 1877, are pupils in the Castleton schools.

Levi Fouts, born in Wayne county, Ind., June 2, 1827, is the son of Jacob and Eleanor (Dougan) Fouts, both natives of North Carolina and of German descent. In 1831 the family moved to Fulton county, Ill., near Canton, where Jacob died October 9, 1874, after forty-three years of agricultural life in that county. His wife died November 17, 1858. Of their eleven children seven are living; Jacob, a widower; Salem, at the head of a family, both residing in Kansas, near Ottawa; Elizabeth, in Fulton county, near Canton; Levi and Lewis in this county, near Bradford; Francis, near Sedan, Kan., and Malcom, near Canton, Ill., on the old home place. Levi Fouts married, in 1851, Miss Nancy, daughter of Elijah and Barbara (McKinney) Bocoek, of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. To them six children were born, namely: Barbara Eleanor, wife of Simeon Bell, residing near Keota, Iowa; Alice Jane, wife of John S. Roof, near Viola, Ill.; Jacob C., married Margaret Ann Egelston, residing near Camp Grove; Hannah Maria, wife of John Mahler, near Camp Grove; Elijah A. and Cyrus E. are at home. In 1854 Mr. Fouts sold his eighty-acre farm in Fulton county and coming here purchased 160 acres on section 13, to which he has added 220 acres. For thirty-three years he has been engaged in agriculture and stock-growing here with marked success. In political life he was a Republican, but has changed to an earnest Greenbacker. In church affairs he is undenominational but a supporter of all Christian societies.

Zura Fuller, son of Chauncey D. and Lydia (Avery) Fuller, was born in Toulon township, Stark county, December 21, 1851, as related in the history of the Fuller family of Toulon. He received a liberal education in the schools here, at the commercial college, Davenport, Iowa, and at Peoria, completing at the latter place, and returning, engaged in mercantile work at Modena. After some short time he moved to Texas, engaged in the cattle trade and became one of the most popular "cow-boys" in that state. With the honors of one season's Texan life he returned to his native county, and was engaged in mercantile business at Modena until March, 1886, when he purchased the business interests of Cyrus Bocoek at Castleton, where he is now residing. His marriage with Miss Fannie M. Clark was celebrated September 16, 1886. This lady is a daughter of William F. and Diana Clark, of Pennsylvania. She came to Modena in 1883, took a position in a mercantile house there until 1885, when she returned to her Pennsylvania home, but in 1886 returned and married Mr. Fuller. In religion Mr. Fuller is a member of the M. P. church, in society affairs belongs to the Masonic Lodge; was director of the Modena district schools for some time, and always a quiet but earnest supporter of whatever enterprise promised public benefit. A letter from C. D. Fuller, El Dorado

Springs, Mo., dated October 10, 1886, in reply to request for information regarding this family, gives the following particulars: "Father was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., in the year, 1787; his father moved to Pennsylvania when father was quite young. Mother was born in Genesee Valley, N. Y. I have not the year of her birth. I was born in Luzerne, now Wyoming county, Pa., May 5, 1817. The family came to Illinois in 1836, and settled in what is now Stark county. That is as far back as I can trace my ancestors. My father was a medical doctor, but unfortunately, we never had any preachers or lawyers among the old stock, that I know of."

Benjamin F. Gharrett, born in Huntingdon county, Pa., September 1, 1832, is the son of Henry and Nancy (Kurlman) Gharrett, who are referred to in other places. Mr. Gharrett came with his stepfather to this county in 1847, received a liberal education at Henry in this state, and in February, 1858, married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James and Nancy (Akerly) Griffin, of New York State, and grand-daughter of Parant and Thena (Pelham) Griffin, and John and Elizabeth (Townsend) Akerly. To Mr. B. F. Gharrett and wife, two children were born—Olive H., wife of Charles E. Jordan, of Red Cloud, Neb., and Jennie N., a school teacher of Modena, spoken of in the chapter on education. In 1882, Mr. Gharrett purchased eighty acres on section 17, and in 1865 added a second eighty, all of which he rented in 1872, moved to Castleton, and engaged in the stock business, to which he subsequently added his interests in the elevator and grain business at Castleton. In 1878 he disposed of these interests, moved to Hastings, Neb., near which town he purchased 160 acres, had it improved, and meantime engaged in mercantile trade there. In 1880 he traded this store for 160 acres in Nebraska, and some property in this state, returned to Penn Township, purchased eighty acres on section 16, which he rents, while himself and family reside in Castleton, where he is also interested in real estate. Mr. Gharrett cast his first vote for Fillmore, was a member of the Union League, and has ever been a thorough-going Republican. In township matters he has been Justice of the Peace for several terms, a director of the Castleton graded schools for years, and has filled almost every township office. In religion he is undenominational.

William D. Grant sold to Judge Holgate land in Penn Township, in 1833. The land was resold in 1881 to Robert E. Bunnell for \$75 per acre.

George Green, born in Limerick county, Ireland, March 14, 1834, is a son of John and Elizabeth Green, natives of England and Germany, respectively. The latter while en route to America was shipwrecked and drifted on the Irish coast. There she met and married Mr. Green, who died in Ireland in 1833. Of their seven children only two are living—Mrs. Sommerville of Ohio, and George of this township. The widow and children came to America in 1837, settled in Muskingum county, Ohio, where the mother engaged in school teaching. In 1841 she married George Smith, and to them three children were born—William, deceased; Henry T., of Kansas, and Charles E., of Ohio. Mr. Smith died in 1849, and in 1853 she married Daniel Swiger, and resided with him in Ohio until her death in 1880.

George Green's earlier years were passed at school, later he worked in the coal mines for seven years, when in '55 he moved to McLean county, Ill., and engaged in farming. On March 1, '58, he married Miss Neta A. Brown, born in that county, August 19, '41, whose parents were natives of Tennessee and Indiana, respectively. In '84 the family moved to this township, where Mr. Green purchased eighty acres in section 28. Their four children are among the dead: Bennett, born March 24, '59, died September 12, '64; Alfred, born September 12, '60, died November 5, '73; William O., born April 28, '62, died July 22, '63; and Lucy M., born December 6, '63, died February 25, '78. Mr. and Mrs. Green are members of the M. P. church of this township. In earlier years he was a Republican, but changed his political faith in favor of the Democracy. In addition to his property here he is the owner of forty acres of land in McLean county, Ill.

Andrew Harty, born November 27, '33, in Tipperary county, Ireland, is the son of John and Sarah (O'Brien) Harty, and grandson of John and Mary (McCormick) Harty, whose ancestors for generations were known in Ireland. On the mother's and grandmother's side the descent is clearly Milesian, while on the paternal side it is Pictish or Scotch. The children of his grandparents were Dominic, who came to the United States and settled at New Orleans; Andrew, Patrick and Julia, died in Ireland, Mary emigrated to Chicago; John, father of Andrew, died in Ireland, December 18, '66. He was born in 1797, a year before the great rebellion, married in '23 to Miss Sarah O'Brien, who was born in 1798. Of their eight children, John came to the United States in '50, died here in '79; Edward came in '48, died June 30, '76; Patrick died in Australia in '83; Andrew settled in Penn township; Sarah, who married Patrick McGuire, came in '63, died here in '68; Dominic came in '67, married here, and is a resident of Penn; Michael came in '63, married here and resides here. James died in Ireland in '48. Andrew Harty received a liberal education in his native parish, as the penal laws were relaxed a few years before his birth. In '52 he came to Baltimore, Md., two years later came to Illinois, engaged as a farm hand in this township, and in '60 purchased eighty acres here, improving it the same year. On August 15, '62, he enlisted in Company F, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, promoted corporal and sergeant, and at Decatur, Ga., was elected first lieutenant. He participated in all the battles credited to the regiment in the military chapter, until honorably discharged at Greensboro, N. C., June 20, '65. While the regiment was at Raleigh, N. C., he visited Baltimore, there met Miss Sarah Marie Ryan, daughter of William and Ann Ryan, of Tipperary County, Ireland, and this lady he married at Baltimore in September, '65. Returning, he resumed work on his farm, purchased 160 acres additional, to which he has since added 320 acres in this township, and 260 in Marshall County, or 820 acres devoted to grain, farming and stock-growing. In political life Mr. Harty is democratic; in township affairs he has been school director for seventeen years; is a charter member of Dickerson Post, G. A. R., and in religious life is a strict Catholic. Mrs. Harty, a lady distinguished for many excellent traits, died July 28, '86, in her forty-second year. Of

their twelve children five are living—Sarah A., Ada M., Mary E., Nora, Laura M., all residing at home. Mr. Harty's whole life here, and the success attending it, is such a commentary on his native country's government as any sane man can understand and appreciate. It is the victory of honest labor unchained by any species of tyrant.

James Holgate, deceased, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., July 26, 1804, where his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Sheets) Holgate, then resided. His grandfather came from England and carried on a fulling mill, which the son, Jacob, converted into a paper mill and finally into a cotton factory. His mother, Elizabeth, was born in Pennsylvania, of German parents. In 1820 James Holgate moved to Luzerne county, Pa., learned milling there, but turned his attention to woolen manufacture, and in 1829 established a store at Kingston. In April, 1827, he married Miss Sylvina Trux, of Troy, Luzerne county, Pa. In 1833 he sold his woolen mill and store, came to this county, and purchasing a claim of eighty acres, settled three miles northeast of Wyoming, in Penn township, and there resided until 1875, when he moved into the town. For eight years he was county judge; for sixteen years, assessor of Penn township; served as justice of the peace, member of the legislature, and in other offices of trust. He voted for Jackson, in 1828, and continued Democratic to his death. Of his twelve children, ten are living. Jacob and Erastus are in Oregon; Maria married John Snare, of Penn township; Elizabeth married William P. Buswell, of Neponset; Charles is in Washington territory; Mary Ann married Calvin Hart, of Nebraska; Harriet is the wife of E. Gharrett, of Montana; James is a physician at Castleton; William resides at Wyoming, and Reuben at Osceola. The mother of this family died in November, 1872, and the father has only just crossed the river which old time bridges.

Dr. James R. Holgate, son of James and Sylvina (Trux) Holgate, was born September 24, 1841. His early years were passed in attending school or assisting in the home-farm work; but in 1866 he abandoned the idea of agricultural life, and the same year became a student of Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institution he graduated in February, 1869; the same year established his office at Castleton, and built up a reputation that is no disgrace to his family. On April 26, 1876, he married Miss Emma C., daughter of David and Harriet (Biglow) Stimpson, both natives of Canada, and granddaughter of Joseph and Nancy Stimpson, natives of England, of Scotch ancestry. Harriet Biglow is the daughter of Abel and Amelia Biglow; the former of Massachusetts, the latter of New Hampshire, who settled in Canada. Mrs. Holgate, however, was born in Ragor, N. Y., to which state her parents moved from Canada. Dr. Holgate and wife are the parents of five children, namely: Winsor R., Leslie M., Jane, Reha and Bliss B. In politics he is Republican; in social matters, a member of the Masonic society and I. O. G. T.; and in religious matters, while conservatively christian, like his people, is not a member of any one denomination, but a supporter of all.

Edwin Holmes, born April 9, 1832, at Hyde, near Manchester, England, is the son of Eli and Maria (Bailey) Holmes, both natives of that

country. At the age of fifteen years he bound himself apprentice to Captain Jacob Gillis, of the ship "Queen," bound for Mobile, and served on the ocean until March, 1849, when he bid farewell to the sea at New Orleans, and by April was at Canton, Ill. There he engaged in mining for eight years. He married Miss Salina, daughter of Abram and Ann Savill, all natives of England. In 1860 he purchased land in this county, on which they resided until August 12, 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Infantry, and aided to make the record credited to that command as given in the military chapter, in which also his own military record is given. He was wounded at Cleveland, Tenn., made prisoner, hauled to Dalton, Ga., from Dalton to Cassville, thence to Atlanta in January, 1863, suffered all the horrors of rebel treatment there, and the even worse horrors of Andersonville, to which he was transferred in April. On September 28th, the third report of exchange of prisoners was circulated, and this time there was some foundation, for he, with others, was removed to Charleston; but the rebel scourge was cruel. There the Union prisoners were kept under fire of the Union guns, and ultimately moved back into the country to experience the terrors of Florence. After fourteen months and twelve days of the vilest treatment which men could inflict on a wounded and sick man, he was released November 30, 1864. The forty acres which he purchased in 1860 now claimed his attention. This tract he managed so well that he has since added sixty acres to it, and erected a substantial residence together with other buildings. In politics he is Republican; in religion, non-denominational, but a supporter of christian churches; in society affairs he is a member of James Jackson Post, G. A. R., and for three years past has served as Post Surgeon. In township affairs he has held several offices, and served as director of his school district. Of four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, three are living, namely: Maria A., wife of W. C. Bocoek; Mrs. Walter Swetts, of Marshall county; and Alfred E., residing at home. (*Take military chapter.*)

Leo Julg, son of Andrew and Rosanna Julg, both natives of Baden, Germany, was born there March 30, 1835. In 1852 he came to the United States, landed at New Orleans, proceeded to Peoria, Ill., and there learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1856 he moved to Woodford county, farmed there one season, resumed his trade at Penola, in that county, where he resided until 1859, when he returned to Peoria, worked there a few months, when he moved to Minonk, Ill., and establishing a shop remained there until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He with seven others were captured at Mansfield, La., and shared the terrible ordeal of life in rebel prisons for thirteen months and nineteen days, being exchanged May 29, 1865. There is one bright memory connected with his imprisonment. It was the celebration of July 4, 1864, by 3,500 Union men in prison. One of them read the Declaration, while another brought forth a Union flag, fastened it to a pole, and raised it over the brush wakiup, which they built for shade. The prisoners cheered lustily, while the guards looked sullenly at the old flag as it floated above a rebel stronghold. In June, 1865, he was mustered

out, hurried to Minonk to meet his wife — Miss Ernestina Happert, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, to whom he was married in 1861 — and resided there until 1874, when he came to Castleton, where he has since followed his trade. In society matters he is a member of James Jackson Post, G. A. R., and of the Odd Fellows' society. To Mr. and Mrs. Julg two children were born, both of whom are numbered among the dead.

Michael Kitterman, born in Virginia in 1800, came to Illinois in 1830 and squatted on the site of the Cyrus Brant home, built a cabin, returned to Indiana for his family, but on coming back found his claim jumped. He then located where he resided up to his death, in August, 1885.

Alexander Kissinger, deceased, son of David and Mary (Marks) Kissinger, was born at Martinsburg, Pa., in 1821. His father was a native of Reading, Pa., but moved to Martinsburg in 1819, where he carried on a tailoring house until his death, in 1878, in his seventy-ninth year. His mother, like his father, was of German ancestry. Alexander Kissinger's youth was devoted to school and in learning the tailor's trade; again, he taught school near Martinsburg, and later engaged in the tailoring business there. On February 23, 1845, he married Miss Nancy, daughter of John P. and Esther (Baker) Snare, and two years after settled in this township, but in 1848 purchased property at Henry, Marshall county, Ill., where he followed his trade and dealt in real estate for six years. Returning to this township, he purchased 160 acres on section 20; on which he resided some years, when he added eighty and moved thereon, where he made his home until his death, October 18, 1880. Of his twelve children, eleven are living: Luema, who married Robert Woods, deceased; Charlotte, wife of William Holgate; Arthur S., residing in Osceola; Josephine A., Mrs. John Drawer, of Osceola; Frank; Ella V.; James E.; William A., all of this county; Ida B., wife of Leslie Foster, of Osceola; Jennie L.; Albert D., and Lena L. residing at home. Mr. Kissinger was a Democrat, but in later years accepted the principles of Greenbackism. In church affairs he was undenominational yet very liberal, and in township matters always earnest, filling several offices as well as being identified with school interests here. His widow resides on the old homestead with three of her daughters and two of her sons.

Thomas Leadley, who came to the United States in 1835 and to Illinois a few years later, moved to Iowa in 1852; died June 1, 1882, aged sixty-nine years. He came here to find his brother and sister. The former died in 1878, the latter in the spring of 1882; not finding them he died himself, in Penn township.

"*Auntie McLaughlin*" died at Ehnwood, September 21, 1886, aged eighty-three years, and was buried at Camp Grove. Her husband died near Castleton, some years ago, when she moved to Wyoming, and thence to Ehnwood in 1883.

James McNulty died at his home, three miles south of Bradford, June 29, 1886.

George W. Miller died at Peabody, Kan., March 29, 1885. He moved to Kansas in 1880.

Warren Pettit, died May 4, 1886, aged seventy-four years.

Virgil Pike, who died May 28, 1879; aged seventy-eight years, came from Pennsylvania in 1837 and located on what was afterwards the village of Dorrance, where he resided until his removal to Bradford, shortly prior to his death.

Charles Henry Perkins, born at Ottawa, Ill., August 4, 1851, is the son of William G. and Elizabeth (Lyle) Perkins, both natives of Vermont, references to whom are made in this volume. Charles H. spent his boyhood days assisting on his father's farm, attending school, or working in the Perkins coal mine at Osceola. In March, 1872, he visited California, remained one year there freighting and operating a threshing machine. Returning, he was married February 21, 1873, to Miss Mary J., daughter of Samuel and Julia A. (Drawyer) Brees, whose history appears in the chapter on Toulon township. After this marriage, he engaged in agriculture, and during the winters carried on coal mining. From his boyhood he has been engaged in operating threshing machines, and for the last five years has owned and operated a steam thresher, the first introduced into Penn township. To Mr. and Mrs. Perkins four children were born: Sarah J., December 26, 1874; Lulu J., November 3, 1877; Ellie E., July 28, 1882, and Henry C., the youngest. In politics he is decidedly Republican, and in religious affairs as decidedly tolerant. Physically, he is above the average man, and his powers of endurance and ability to work have suggested the new proverb, "*He has done about us much as Perkins.*"

Wm. Ryan, born in Tipperary county, Ireland, in 1818; came to the United States in 1847; settled near Camp Grove in 1854; died June 19, 1880.

Henry and Elizabeth (Sharer) Seely, the former born in York State, the latter a native of Indiana, were married in Indiana. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom are living: John Seely, born in Stark county, Ill., March 1, 1836, and Lydia A., wife of Zara Barnett, now of Nebraska. On the death of this lady, he married Harriet A. Boardman, and on her death married Almira C. Smith, by whom he had three children, namely: William H., a resident of Bradford; Rose E., and Sophia, living with mother at Bradford. Henry Seely was engaged as a farmer in Indiana until his removal to this State, as told in the general history. He entered 320 acres of land on sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight, Penn. When he first commenced farming his nearest neighbors were eight miles away, he being the first settler in Osceola township. He at one time was the only stock dealer in the township. He owned the land on which the grove stands, known as "*Seely's Point.*" In political matters he was a Republican, and held several offices; was a member of the Methodist church until he died in March, 1876.

William S. Smith, born in Pennsylvania, February 19, 1829, is the son of Peter and Margaret (Searls) Smith, natives of that State, of German origin. They were the parents of eight children, of whom are living: Catherine, Mrs. Andrew Adams, of this township; Mary A., widow of Silas Bunnell, of Bureau county; Charity, Mrs. George Albright, of Livingston county; Wm. S., of this township, and Joseph,

married, residing in Bureau county, all in Illinois today. The father of this family moved to Bureau county, Ill. April 10, 1852; purchased land there, and was engaged in agriculture until his death in 1860. William S. Smith received a practical education on the farm and in the schools of his district. From the age of eighteen to the close of his twenty-first year he served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, but on moving with his father in 1852 he aided him in improving his Bureau county farm; subsequently he worked at his trade there until September 17, 1861, when he enlisted in Company B, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving steadily with that command until September, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he married Miss Elizabeth D., daughter of Thomas and Elvina Cole, natives of Virginia, but early settlers of Illinois, where their daughter was born. After this marriage he moved to Wisconsin; in two years returned to Bureau county, and four years after settled at Castleton, being engaged at his trade all the time, and since coming here in blacksmithing and manufacturing. Their children are: William S., a telegraph operator on C. I. R. R. in Knox county; Edith M., Mrs. Walter Egelston, Keokuk, Ia.; Lillian M., Rose E., Katie S., and Lawrence E., pupils of the Castleton schools. Mr. Smith is a member of Dickerson Post, No. 90, G. A. R.; a member of the I. O. G. T. Lodge at Castleton, and both he and Mrs. Smith are members of the M. P. church.

John Snare, son of John P. and Estner (Baker) Snare, was born at the old home in Pennsylvania, January 5, 1828. In 1847 came to Illinois and located in Penn township. His first land purchase was made on section 12, Toulon, of 200 acres. On March 4, 1854, he married Miss Maria T. Holgate, daughter of Judge Holgate, (whose history is given in this chapter), and to them five children were born, of whom three are living. Wilden P., married, residing in Toulon township; Wilna P., wife of Watt P. Mausker, now of Kansas, and Wilbur P., married, residing in Penn township. Since his marriage Mr. Snare has added 400 acres to his original purchase, aggregating 600 acres in Toulon and Penn townships. He has always been a true Republican, a part of the time an unconditional Abolitionist. He was elected justice of the peace for Penn township, but moving to Toulon, did not hold this office, and was supervisor of Penn. Religiously, he is one of the old members of the Methodist Protestant church, and in school work, an earnest friend of the system and conscientious official of his district for years. A reference to the history of Nathan Snare, given in the chapter on Toulon, contains much of the history of the family in this county.

James Snare, son of John P. and Esther (Baker) Snare, was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., July 7, 1827. He attended school and worked on the home farm until thirteen years of age, when he was indentured to a tailor, who did not at all suit the young aspirant for this trade, so that he was transferred to the shop of J. M. Cline, also a tailor combined with the calling of a Dutch Winebrenarian preacher. For two years he labored with this man, when he entered the employ of John P. Gable, a tailor and Methodist class leader. Subsequently he worked at his trade at Newburg, purchased an interest in the Kis-

singer tailor shop, which he held about four years. He married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Amos and Alley (Baker) Clark, November 13, 1845. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania. Her mother was daughter of Captain John Baker of the War of 1812, who as a private soldier led a forlorn hope against the English, which resulted in the victory for the patriots. For this deed of valor he was commissioned on the field. Mr. Snare continued at the trade after marriage, and also sold goods on commission. For years he was connected with the state militia, held two commissions as First Lieutenant from Governor Johnson of Pennsylvania. Resigning his lieutenantancy in the fall of 1852 and selling his business interests, he migrated to this township, purchased sixty acres on section 18, where he resided five years, when he traded his home and tract for his brother's property, and in 1860 moved to his new farm of 118 acres on section 7, to which he has since added 197 acres, giving a total acreage of 315. In connection with his large farm and stock interests he also carries on the auctioneer's business. Of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Snare, six are living; Millie J., widow of George McClyment, now residing at Wyoming; Martha L., Mrs. Thomas Dryden, of West Jersey; John Charles Fremont, married, resident of Buffalo county, Neb.; Lincoln C., Jesse and James, residing with parents. Mr. Snare's first vote was cast for Fremont. In 1859 he was elected justice of the peace and holds the office down to the present. In 1886 he was elected supervisor, has served as school trustee of Penn, also collector. For over forty-six years he has been a member of the Methodist Protestant church, of which his wife is also a member. During the war he belonged to the Union League. At the breaking out of the rebellion he helped to raise a company and was elected Captain. But as more companies were offered than could be received, the members of this company went off and joined other companies that were received. For over thirty-four years he has played a complete part in the drama of Stark's progress.

R. S. Snare, born in Huntingdon county, Pa., January 27, '47, is the son of John P. and Mrs. Nancy (Gharrett-Kurfman) Snare, both natives of that State, as related in the history of the Snare family in the chapter on Toulon. Mrs. Snare is the daughter of David and Susan (Barnett) Kurfman, whose ancestors came from Germany to Pennsylvania, where they were born. R. S. Snare came to Penn township with the family in '47, was raised and educated here, and during his whole life, with the exception of four years, has been identified with the agricultural and stock interests of the county. His first land purchase was fifty-four acres on section eighteen, and forty acres on section twenty-four. His marriage with Miss Margaret A. Crum was celebrated September 19, '73. This lady is a daughter of Samuel Crum, whose family history is given in this chapter. To this marriage two children were born, one of whom only is living. In '78 the family moved to Jefferson county, Colorado, where for three years he was engaged in agriculture, and for one year traveled, in company with his wife, through that country, visiting every point of interest, if not every settlement then existing there. While there he served as director of schools, and gave the name

—Rockland—to district twenty-three of Jefferson county. In this township he has also served as director of schools. Politically he has always been a Republican, and in religious affairs a supporter of the Methodist Protestant Church at Snareville.

Edward Somers, son of Edward and Margaret (Standing) Somers, was born at Philadelphia, August 12, 1834. His father was German and his mother English. The former was a dyer and followed his trade at Philadelphia until his death, where his wife also died a few years after him, having filled the position of head-matron in a hospital there for a number of years. Edward, jr., passed his early years in a factory, when not attending school. From '56 to '58 he was engaged in agriculture in Clearfield county, Pa., and in August, '58 he moved to Illinois, settled in this township and engaged in farming and stock-growing. On September 6, '61, he enlisted in Company K, Forty-seventh Illinois, at Peoria. He was wounded at Corinth, October 2, '62, but the moment he felt ready to resume active service reported for duty and shared the fortunes of the command until August 27, '63, when he was honorably discharged on account of wounds. On June 11, '66, he married Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Levi T. and Ann (Johnson) Ellis, natives of Virginia, where their daughter was born, November 21, '38. This lady died March 16, '76, leaving to her husband's care their six children: Mary E., born June 10, '67; Levi E., a farmer of Clay county, Neb.; George E., James, William H. and Elizabeth A., born March 16, '76. Mr. Smith married Mrs. Mary (Fletcher) Henderson, May 2, '77. After his first marriage he superintended his grain and stock-growing interests, being unable himself to labor. He is Republican in politics, is a member of James Jackson Post, Elmira; assisted in the organization of Jackson Post, is a supporter of the Methodist church, and altogether is said to be a man of excellent parts.

Elizabeth Sturm died here in November, 1886, in her seventy-eighth year. She was born in Clermont county, O.; married to Henry S. Sturm in 1831; emigrated from Ohio in 1835 and settled in Osceola Grove, where she lived until recently. Her husband died about nine years ago. She leaves five children, fifty-one grandchildren, and thirty-nine great-grandchildren.

Micaggy Swiger died February 9, 1886, in his sixty-fourth year. He came from Ohio in 1841 to Peoria county, and thence moved to Stark.

William H. Whitten was born December 25, 1819, in the city of New York, of English parents. His father died before he had any knowledge of him; his mother died in the fall of 1824, leaving two children of which he was the youngest; his sister died in 1844 or '45, the last and only relative he knew of in the world; she left two children, the youngest died at the age of three years, the other, Frederic Ike Leaycroft, lived with him until he was twenty-two years old, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, and served during the war and was honorably discharged; he (Frederic) is now living in Kansas. In the month of November, 1829, the subject of this sketch was indentured as an apprentice by the commissioners of the almshouse of the city of New York, to Thomas Elliott, a farmer

of Middletown, Delaware county, N. Y., to learn the art, trade and mystery of a farmer. At the age of eighteen his master died, and he still remained with the family until March, 1841, and got an honorable discharge. In 1844 he married Miss Nancy, daughter of Peter and Sarah Weaver, of Delaware county, N. Y., engaged in farming there until 1854, when he settled at Pleasant Grove, Osceola township, purchasing eighty acres on section 34, where he engaged in grain and stock-growing. In the spring of 1860 he joined the Pikes' Peak stampede, traveling from March 22 to May 7 overland. There he worked in the gold mines, also prospected, all with such success that the \$23 he started out with increased to \$27 on his return home in November, 1860. In 1865 he sold his Osceola farm and purchased 160 acres on section 3, Penn. In February, 1868, his first wife died and in November of that year, he married Mrs. Ellen Phillhower, daughter of William and Sarah Schuyler, natives of New Jersey. To them four children were born: Ira J., Charles W., John H., and Fred. A., all residing here or in attendance on school at Bradford. In politics Mr. Whitten is Republican. For six years he has served as justice of peace, was road commissioner for a number of years and also school director. He was formerly a member of the old Free Will Baptist church, but now supports the Methodist church of which his wife and some of his children are members. The five children of Mrs. Phillhower are: Ann, wife of Reuben Redding, of Nebraska; George, of Springfield, Ill.; Sarah, wife of Henry Wm. Budine, of Henry, Ill.; Jennie, residing here, and Peter, a resident of Bureau county, Ill.

C. Wilson, father of Rev. G. T. Wilson, of the M. E. church, died in April, 1883, aged seventy years. He came to Illinois from Ohio over sixty eight years ago.

Lydia White, wife of Henry White, died at Snareville, January 30, 1880, aged sixty-four and one-half years. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1815, married in 1832; and came with her husband to Stark county in 1836.

Abram Zimm, aged seventy-eight years, died October 20, 1878.

In the pages devoted to personal reminiscences and biography, much of the unwritten history of the township finds a place and also many of the leading families an authentic record.

CHAPTER XXII.

VALLEY TOWNSHIP.



THE township received its name in 1853 from the commissioners appointed to divide the county into townships, under the law of 1851. The prairie character of the soil, and its location, at the foot of the highest divide in the State, suggested the name "Valley." The streams credited to this township in the topography of the county form at once a water-supply and drainage system. Unlike a regulation prairie tract, deep wells afford a never-failing supply of excellent water, and this, in connection with a most fertile soil, tend to render Valley one of the finest agricultural towns in Illinois. Throughout the township evidences of thrift and industry are manifest, and it is said that of the 986 persons claimed by the census of the township in 1880, not over forty had the time or inclination to indulge in those crimes which lead the evil-doers before the police justice, justice of the peace, or circuit judge, and this in a township inhabited by people of several nationalities.

The original entries of lands in township 12, north, range 7, east, with the names of the present owners, are given as follows:

- Charles Gibbard, n. e. qr., sec. 1; June 3, 1818. David Hickey.
Linus Gilbert, n. w. qr., sec. 1; Aug. 12, 1850. Anthony Ryan.
Samuel D. Sterns, s. w. qr. and s. e. qr., sec. 1; Dec. 6, 1817. Julius Barnes,
s. 80, W. McConnell, n. 80, s. w. qr., Asahel Wilmot, s. e. qr., sec. 1.
John T. Egelston, n. e. qr., sec. 2; June 21, 1851. Bernard Colgan.
Laurence Harman, n. w. qr., sec. 2; Nov. 21, 1850. John Kelly, n. 80; F. Beall, s. 80,
n. w. qr.
Thomas Edwards, s. w. qr., sec. 2; Nov. 5, 1817. Thomas Beall.
Justus Cobb, s. e. qr. sec., 2; Nov. 5, 1817. John Kelly.
John T. Egelston, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 3; June 21, 1851. W. Atkinson, e. 80,
T. Beall, w. 80, n. e. qr.
Edwin Hutchinson, w. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 3; March 15, 1837.
Edwin Hutchinson, n. w. qr., sec. 3; March 15, 1837. W. Atkinson, e. 80, Jane
Atkinson, w. 80, n. w. qr.
Joseph McCord, s. w. qr., sec. 3; Feb. 16, 1818. Anthony Ryan, s. w. qr.
John Thornburg, s. e. qr., sec. 3; Feb. 16, 1818. Thomas Beall, s. e. qr.
Edwin Hutchinson, n. e. qr., sec. 4; March 15, 1837. George W. Durven.
James M. and Edward Colburn, n. w. qr., sec. 4; Feb. 6, 1850. H. M. Rogers est.
Charles Young, s. w. qr., sec. 4; Oct. 6, 1817. John Bateman.
John Vinchane, s. e. qr., sec. 4; Oct. 6, 1817. Anthony Ryan, e. hf.; P. Ryan,
w. hf., s. e. qr.
Wm. C. Cummings, n. e. qr., sec. 5; Sept. 12, 1836. W. W. Jarneau, n. 85; J.
M. Rogers, s. 77.
A. Russell and D. Safford, n. w. qr., sec. 5; June 4, 1836. Gharret H. Voorhees,
Welcome Butterworth, s. e. qr. and s. w. qr., sec. 5; Jan. 28, 1818. S. Wrigley, s. w.
80, J. McGinn, 80, s. w. qr.; J. T. Rogers, 156 acres; J. M. Rogers, 4, s. e. qr.
A. Russell and D. Safford, n. e. qr., sec. 6; June 4, 1836. Gharret H. Voorhees,
Titus Hutchinson, Jr., n. w. qr., sec. 6; Aug. 12, 1836. Andrew Shearer.

- James Sawyer, s. w. qr., sec. 6; June 10, 1818. Samuel Wrigley, s. 80; A. Shearer, n. 80.
- John Sargent, s. e. qr., sec. 6; June 10, 1818. Samuel Wrigley.
- Isaac Paulding, n. e. qr., sec. 7; May 9, 1818. B. A. Crone.
- Charles Pope, Jr., s. w. and n. w. qr., sec. 7; Nov. 4, 1836. Richard Kerns, 40;
- B. A. Crone, 82; and Geo. Pail, 38 in n. w. qr.
- Samuel P. Stegner, s. e. qr., sec. 7; May 9, 1818. Michael Colgan, s. w. and s. e. qr.
- Nehemiah Wood, n. e. qr., sec. 8; March 3, 1818. Edwin Snare, n. e. qr.
- Hugh Robb, n. w. qr., sec. 8; March 3, 1818. B. A. Crone, 120; W. Saxton, 40, n. w. qr.
- John Erskine, s. w. qr., sec. 8; Dec. 27, 1817. M. Colgan, s. w. qr.
- Isaac Childs, s. e. qr., sec. 8; Dec. 27, 1817. Harlow Brown, e. 80; M. Duffy, w. 80, s. e. qr.
- William Herrald, n. e. qr., sec. 9; Oct. 18, 1817. Perry Stancliff, e. 80; H. M. Rogers, w. 80.
- William W. Sickles, n. w. qr., sec. 9; Oct. 6, 1817. A. J. Traphagan, 150; T. Colgan, 10 n. w. qr.
- Richard Horton, s. w. qr., sec. 9; Jan. 5, 1818. Thomas Colgan.
- Nicholas Van Steyke, s. e. qr., sec. 9; Jan. 15, 1818. Patrick Moran, n. 80; John Ryan, s. 80.
- John Vanderbeck, n. e. qr., sec. 10; Nov. 10, 1817. Philip Welsh, n. 60; Thomas Gerry, s. 100.
- Benjamin Fall, n. w. qr., sec. 10; Nov. 10, 1817. John Dexter.
- Caleb Johnson, s. w. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 3, 1817. P. Colgan, n. 80; J. A. Colgan, s. 80.
- Leverett Richardson, s. e. qr., sec. 10; Dec. 3, 1817. John A. Colgan.
- John Green, n. w. and n. e. qrs., sec. 11; May 6, 1818. Carl Stagg, n. e. qr. and Henry Wingert, n. w. qr.
- David Page, s. w. qr., sec. 11; Nov. 23, 1818. J. A. Colgan, e. 80; John Kelly, w. 80.
- Edward Wyman, s. e. qr., sec. 11; Nov. 23, 1818. Julius Barnes.
- John Pritchard, n. e. qr., sec. 12; Aug. 13, 1818. Andrew Cain, e. 80; Thos. Ryan, w. 80.
- William Heath, n. w. qr., sec. 12; Dec. 22, 1818. Julius Barnes.
- Thomas H. Parker, s. e. and s. w. qrs., sec. 12; Oct. 6, 1817. Robert Fennell, s. w. and s. e. qrs.
- Thompson White, n. e. qr., sec. 13; July 11, 1818. David Shearer.
- Robert Brown, n. w. qr., sec. 13; July 11, 1818. Patrick Cain.
- Philip Clarke, s. w. qr., sec. 13; Oct. 6, 1817. Patrick Cain.
- Robert Cockles, s. e. qr., sec. 13; Oct. 6, 1817. Denis Ryan, e. 80; R. O. Caldwell, w. 80.
- John Colley, n. e. qr., sec. 14; Dec. 8, 1817. William Gill, e. 80; Mrs. Green, w. 80.
- Charles Kitchen, n. w. qr., sec. 14; Dec. 8, 1817. John A. Colgan, n. 80; Thomas Fox, s. 80.
- Oliphant Coleman, s. w. qr., sec. 14; Oct. 6, 1817. James L. Dawson.
- Zerah Call, s. e. qr., sec. 14; Oct. 6, 1817. P. Colgan, e. 80; T. Colgan, w. 80.
- John O'Neil, n. e. qr., sec. 15; April 9, 1818. Edward Weston.
- John O'Neil, n. w. qr., sec. 15; April 9, 1818. John Dexter.
- James Briggs, s. w. qr., sec. 15; Oct. 6, 1817. Thomas Beall.
- Lodowick Blackley, s. e. qr., sec. 15; Oct. 6, 1817. Thomas Wickham.
- Richard Schofield, lot 1, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 16; Nov. 3, 1851. W. Dwyer, Edward Colgan, John Duckworth, Edward Gaffeney, Daniel Stancliff and Thomas Mernan are the present owners of school section; E. Colgan having 241 acres, the others 80-acre tracts on sec. 16.
- Jacob Schofield, lot 2, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 16; Nov. 3, 1851.
- John Wholenstenholme, lot 3, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 16; Nov. 3, 1851.
- Andrew Dawson, lot 4, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 16; Nov. 3, 1851.
- James Jackson, lot 6, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 16; Nov. 3, 1851.
- Andrew Dawson, lot 5, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 16; Nov. 3, 1851.
- Keller Strass and Peter Fries, lot 8, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 16; Nov. 3, 1851.
- James Jackson, lot 7, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 16; Nov. 3, 1851.
- George Armstrong, n. e. qr., sec. 17; Dec. 9, 1817. John Duckworth, 60; Pat Cain, 140; John Jordan, 280; Homer Marlatt, 80; Wm. Marlatt, 80, on sec. 17.
- Hampton Owens, n. w. qr., sec. 17; Dec. 9, 1817.

- John Thompson, s. w. qr., sec. 17; Jan. 24, 1818.
 John Concannon, s. e. qr., sec. 17; Jan. 24, 1818.
 Pleasant Meredith, n. e. qr., sec. 18; Nov. 29, 1817. Ann Gorman and Andrew Simmerman, on n. e. qr.; Thomas Faulconer, n. w. qr.; A. Simmerman, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$; Alfred Castle, 133 $\frac{1}{2}$, on s. w. qr., and Andrew Simmerman, s. e. qr., sec. 18.
 James Beardwine, n. w. qr., sec. 18; Nov. 29, 1817.
 Peter Rotis, s. w. qr., sec. 18; Jan. 29, 1818.
 Isaac Ackerman, s. e. qr., sec. 18; Jan. 29, 1818.
 John Bingham, n. e. and n. w. qr., sec. 19; May 16, 1818. Alonzo Kingsley and Richard Parker, on n. e. qr.; Robert Kingsley and Abby Murphy, on n. w. qr.; Robert Jordan, s. w. qr.; Wm. Dunn, s. e. qr., sec. 19.
 N. Collins, s. w. qr., sec. 19; April 17, 1818.
 B. R. Meredith, s. e. qr., sec. 19; April 17, 1818.
 Daniel Burnis, n. e. qr., sec. 20; Aug. 20, 1818. M. Marlatt, 80; G. Marlatt, 80, n. e. qr.; John Jordan, 80; H. Hampson est., 80, n. w. qr.; H. Hampson, s. w. qr.; Thomas Heagney, s. e. qr., sec. 20.
 Wm. Dillon, n. w. qr., sec. 20; Aug. 20, 1818.
 Philip Kimiston, s. w. qr., sec. 20; March 24, 1818.
 Nathaniel White, s. e. qr., sec. 20; March 24, 1818.
 William Walker, n. e. qr., sec. 21; April 25, 1851. John Ryan and Peter Carroll, n. e. qr.
 John Booth, n. w. qr., sec. 21; Nov. 29, 1817. Ellen Welsh, J. Wall, E. Gaffney, n. w. qr.
 Gerard Gibson, s. w. qr., sec. 21; Nov. 29, 1817. Wm. Down est.
 John L. Griswold, s. e. qr., sec. 21; Aug. 27, 1851. John Dexter.
 David Durand, n. e. qr., sec. 22; Oct. 6, 1817. Jacob Shulaw, n. e. qr.
 John L. Griswold, s. w. qr. and n. w. qr., sec. 22; Aug. 27, 1851. Michael Ryan, n. w. qr.; J. L. Griswold, s. w. qr.
 Thomas Guerin, s. e. qr., sec. 22; Oct. 6, 1817. Thomas Beall, n. 80; E. H. Malory, s. 80.
 Charles Tabour, n. e. qr., sec. 23; March 24, 1818. C. P. Stisser, 160; P. Cartney, 80; Thomas Wickham, 80; J. L. Dawson, 80; John Melerist, 80; C. P. Stisser, s. e. 160, sec. 23.
 John Andrews, n. w. qr., sec. 23; March 24, 1818.
 Isaac Garritt, s. w. qr., sec. 23; Nov. 29, 1817.
 Nathan Hall, s. e. qr., sec. 23; Nov. 29, 1817.
 Wm. McGlynn, n. e. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 25, 1817. John Flynn, n. e. qr.; J. L. Dawson, n. 80; T. Butler, s. 80; John Heinz, s. w. qr.; F. Leibelle, e. 80; Charles Sagger, w. 80, s. e. qr., sec. 24.
 Wm. T. Graves, n. w. qr., sec. 24; Nov. 25, 1817.
 Owen Riley, s. w. qr., sec. 24; July 13, 1818.
 Charles Curran, s. e. qr., sec. 24; July 13, 1818.
 Joseph Yates, n. e. qr., sec. 25; Nov. 29, 1817. A. J. Speers, 120; John Speers, 355; A. Ghert, 5; M. Hinman, 80; S. Pinkney, 80.
 Thomas Carty, n. w. qr., sec. 25; Nov. 29, 1817.
 James Sprout, s. w. qr., sec. 25; April 13, 1818.
 Samuel Adams, s. e. qr., sec. 25; April 13, 1818.
 Frederick Cook, n. e. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 29, 1817. George Groner.
 Benjamin Tarr, n. w. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 29, 1817. Jacob Wilson.
 Frank Lowder, s. w. qr., sec. 26; Jan. 5, 1818. John Schanck.
 John McCormack, s. e. qr., sec. 26; Jan. 19, 1818. Ambrose Ghert.
 Ichabod Colby, n. e. qr., sec. 27; Feb. 4, 1818. D. Joh est. 80; J. Wilson, 80, n. e. qr.
 John L. Griswold, n. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 27; Aug. 27, 1851. T. Heagany, n. 80 of n. w. qr.; George Jackson, John Powers, James L. Dawson (90), John Powers and William Petersen (100), owners lots 1 to 7 inclusive, of remainder of section.
 James Jackson, s. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 27; Aug. 10, 1850.
 Thomas Harris, s. w. qr., sec. 27; Sept. 9, 1818.
 Conrad Mandall, s. e. qr., sec. 27; September 9, 1818.
 John L. Griswold, n. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 28; Aug. 27, 1851. John Dexter.
 James Jackson, s. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 28; Aug. 10, 1850. William Blackwell.
 John S. Peterson, n. w. qr., sec. 28; Sept. 7, 1849. C. and H. Blood, e. 80. A. W. Hendricks, w. 70.
 Clement C. Minor, s. w. qr., sec. 28; May 8, 1818. Charles Blood, e. 80; Henry Blood, w. 80.

Carlton A. Fox, s. e. qr., sec. 28; Feb. 24, 1849. William Blackwell, e. 100; Eliza Ferbrache, w. 60.

David Guthrie, n. e. qr., sec. 29; Feb. 25, 1818. H. Blood, e. 80; C. Hampson, w. 80.

David Bringman, n. w. qr., sec. 29; Jan. 30, 1818. W. N. Dewhurst, s. 60; Hannah Kingsley, n. 100.

Francis Dudley, s. w. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 29, 1817. W. N. Dewhurst, 40; A. Kingsley, 40, and John Morrissy, w. 80, s. w. qr.

Moses Humphill, s. e. qr., sec. 29; Oct. 28, 1817. George R. Jackson, s. e. qr. A. Waitecoat, n. e. qr., sec. 30; Dec. 27, 1817. Percy Jackson, 80; J. L. Dawson, 123 $\frac{1}{4}$; Hull est., 29; C. N. Hull, D. Martin, Erastus Morrow, George L. Jackson, J. L. Dawson, C. T. Newell, J. N. Brown, Joe Anderson, John A. Berg, C. P. Stisser, Nathan and George Eby, William Dawson, Sr.; M. Smith, W. F. Speers, and Percy Jackson, are also the owners of lots on sec. 30, all on this section.

J. Archibald, n. w. qr., sec. 30; Dec. 27, 1817.

Joseph Sulliman, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; Nov. 28, 1836.

Joseph Sulliman, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; April 19, 1837.

B. S. Snyder, s. e. qr., sec. 30; April 23, 1818.

Daniel Palmer, n. e. qr., sec. 31; Jan. 1, 1818.

Michael Gabheart, n. w. qr., sec. 31; Jan. 7, 1818.

Henry Emery, s. w. qr., sec. 31; March 31, 1849. P. Chase est., 139; C. P. Stisser, 160; B. Germain, 79; J. Friedman, 82; Anna K. Chase, 78 $\frac{1}{2}$; H. Whitehouse, 40, and W. B. Kackley, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres on sec. 31.

John Ayler, s. e. qr., sec. 31; Dec. 31, 1817.

Samuel Chatterton, n. e. qr., sec. 32; Jan. 1, 1818. W. F. Speers.

Silas Beverstock, n. w. qr., sec. 32; Jan. 1, 1818. John Morrissy.

John Lackey, s. w. qr., sec. 32; Dec. 13, 1817. W. Cunningham and C. Aldrich.

Calvin Hoyt, s. e. qr., sec. 32; Dec. 13, 1817. John Morrissy and James Long.

Wm. Marland, n. e. qr., sec. 33; April 3, 1818. W. Dickerson, 80; D. Hodges, 80.

Horton Wood, n. w. qr., sec. 33; April 3, 1818. C. Dewey, 66 $\frac{2}{3}$; P. Blood, 93 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Wm. Hearn, s. w. qr., sec. 33; August 11, 1818. C. Dewey, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$; P. Blood, 46 $\frac{2}{3}$; D. Hodges, 30; James Harker, 50.

Aaron Turner, s. e. qr., sec. 33; August 11, 1818. David Hodges, 160.

Daniel Woolford, n. e. qr., sec. 34; Dec. 10, 1818. B. F. Burbanks.

Peter Holloway, n. w. qr., sec. 34; Dec. 10, 1818. W. Peterson, 60; J. Melchrist, 100.

Isaac Smith, s. w. qr., sec. 34; Dec. 8, 1818. Perry Burdick.

Wm. Tapp, s. e. qr., sec. 34; August 7, 1818. Lewis Streetmather.

Putnam Cououss, n. e. qr., sec. 35; Feb. 9, 1818. Michael Ghert, 80; Am. Ghert, 80, n. e.

Abaz Cook, n. w. qr., sec. 35; Feb. 9, 1818. Michael Ghert, 160, n. w.; Michael Ghert, 160 s. e.

James H. Rowland, s. e. qr. and s. w. qr., sec. 35; Oct. 6, 1817. A. Ghert, 80, e.; Streetmather, 80, s. w.

Moses Davis, n. e. qr., sec. 36; Nov. 29, 1817. S. Pinkney, 20; L. Kittridge, 140, n. e. qr.

Luke Barton, n. w. qr., sec. 36; Nov. 29, 1817. John Speers, n. w. 160.

Zeba Parmely, s. w. and s. e. qr., sec. 36; July 29, 1818. R. Green, w. 100; N. Brimmer, e. 60, s. w.; R. Green, e. 105; N. Brimmer, w. 50; and E. W. Dodge, s. e. cor. 5, s. e. qr.

The township was organized for school purposes in 1847, and on July 17, five voters assembled at David Rouse's house and elected David Rouse, William Cummings and Z. G. Bliss, trustees. At this time there were only nine families, comprising forty-one children, in the township. In 1851, twenty-three of the twenty-seven voters then in the township petitioned for the sale of the school section, which was granted. On January 21, 1856 the trustees organized by appointing Charles S. Payne, president; W. D. McDonald, treasurer; J. S. Hopkins, secretary, and Wesley King. In March, 1856, the large districts were subdivided into six school districts, each two by three miles. Prior to this the school of district No. 2 was taught by P. A. Ferbrache.

In district No 1, Ithamer Daybault taught. At this time the house in district No. 3 was erected, and in April the house in district No. 2 removed. In August, 1856, James M. Rogers was appointed treasurer. In April, 1858, John Schanck succeeded C. S. Payne as president. J. M. Rogers was continued as treasurer, and J. Hopkins, member of the board. In October, 1859, the names of John Speers, John Schanck, and S. Dixon. In April, 1862, Messrs. Schanck, Beal and Nicholas formed the board, the first named being still president, James M. Rogers acting as treasurer and clerk. In April, 1864, R. S. Kilgore and Peter V. Van Patten petitioned for the formation of two new districts. James M. Rogers served up to 1867, when he was succeeded by Charles S. Blood. In 1870 the name of Hinman appears as trustee, with W. M. Speers, Schanck and Blood. In 1872 Henry F. Blood's name appears as trustee. In 1873 the trustees were J. M. Rogers, H. F. Blood and Henry Duckworth, Charles S. Blood still serving as clerk. On March 10, 1874, the present treasurer, Samuel Wrigley, was appointed and served uninterruptedly since that date. In October the names of John Graves, W. Down, and H. Duckworth, with Mr. Wrigley, formed the board. In October, 1875, John L. Dawson was elected vice Graves, and in 1876, G. W. Duryea was chosen trustee vice Duckworth. In 1877 W. Down, J. L. Dawson, and G. W. Duryea formed the board, with Samuel Wrigley, clerk. In 1878 Messrs. Duryea, William F. Speers and Eri H. Mallary. They with Mr. Wrigley served until 1882, when D. M. Crone took a place on the board, and he as president, with Samuel Wrigley, treasurer, W. F. Speers and Eri H. Mallary continue to serve to the present time.

In 1886 there were 280 males and 211 females under twenty-one years, or 356 scholars, nine ungraded schools, 256 attending pupils, four male and thirteen female teachers, one brick and eight frame school houses; district tax \$2,929; value of property, \$5,660; three illiterates; total receipts, \$5,192.01; amount paid to male teachers, \$1,765.55; to female teachers, \$2,256.36; expended, \$2,597.69; fund invested, \$843.66. Samuel Wrigley was serving as secretary and treasurer.

Officials.—In pioneer days, this district was a part of Spoon River Precinct. The first town meeting, under the law of 1851, was held on the 4th day of April, 1853, at the brick schoolhouse in what now is school district No. 7. Z. G. Bliss was chosen chairman and James H. Hathway clerk of said meeting. Charles C. Wilson (now Judge Wilson, of Henry county) was chosen supervisor, George Marlatt, town clerk (the Marlatts still reside here); J. S. Hopkins, assessor; Harry Hull, collector; Paul Rouse, jr., overseer of the poor; E. C. Stowell, Joseph Eby, James M. Rogers, commissioners of highways; David Rouse, overseer of roads; P. Chase, Z. G. Bliss and D. Whiffin, a committee to divide the town into three road districts. The supervisors of the township have been: '53-4, Charles C. Wilson; '55, Jacob Speers; '56, Charles C. Wilson; '57-60, J. S. Hopkins; '60, Simon Dixon, who died this year, when Henry M. Rogers was elected; '63-5, James M. Rogers; '65, Nathaniel Smith; '66-8, James M. Rogers; '68, John Speers; '69-75, Henry M. Rogers; '75, John Jordan; '76, Henry M. Rogers; '77-87, Edward Colgan.

The justices of peace elected in Valley are named as follows: '54, D. D. Furbrache and J. M. Rogers; '58, Joseph Woodward, Jacob Spears and J. M. Rogers; '60, Simon Dixon; '61, Joseph Woodward, T. Beall; '65, Joseph Woodward, George Wier; '69, George W. Nixon, Joseph Wolf, Thomas Beall, Edward Colgan; '73, Edward Colgan and Eli H. Mallary; '77, C. F. Newell and E. Colgan; '81, Jacob Shullow, C. T. Newell; '82, Morris Smith; '83, W. F. Speers; '85, Michael Ryan, Eli H. Mallary; '86, Erastus Morrow.

William T. Ditmon was elected clerk in 1879, and still continues to fill that office most acceptably.

On March 26, 1869, Valley township voted \$20,000 aid to the D., P. & H. R. R.

Neighboring Settlements.—Lawn Ridge dates its settlement back to 1845, when Charles Stone made his home there. He was followed by "Deacon" Smith and Joshua Powell, the deacon being the first blacksmith. Alden Hull settled in the township about 1845, and shortly after the United Presbyterian Church was organized there. In 1846 the Congregational Church of Blue Ridge was founded, and in 1850 the Methodists organized at the Centre. On October 5, 1864, Lawn Ridge Lodge, No. 415, was chartered. Close by, the lost towns of Chambersburg and Troy City were laid out in 1836,—the former by John T. Shepherd and Jesse J. Cox, and the latter by Sanford Klock.

The wolf hunt of 1830 was organized December 25, 1830, with the Roots, Sillimans, Reddicks, Clevelands, Coopers, Holmes, Miners and Reeds leading hunters. In 1845 the great hunt was organized.

Akron Township, of Peoria county, was first settled by Hugh Montgomery, in 1831. The same year D. Prince, James Morrow and Thomas Morrow settled there. In 1832 Rev. Hill, of the Methodist Episcopal circuit, preached at James Morrow's house, and four years later Mrs. Hester Stoddard taught in the first schoolhouse. In 1871 the first house of worship was erected by Seventh Day Baptists.

Valley Cemetery.—In Valley cemetery are interred the following well-known residents: W. Down died in 1878; James Jackson, '71; Jane Hodges, '59; Margaret Jackson, '82; Lovina Ann Eby, '70; Harry Hull, '78; Sally Hull, '62; Carlton A. Fox, '72; William Marlatt, '86. A number of young people are interred, among whom are George O. Marlatt, Company E, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, died April 8, 1864, in Libby prison; Joseph M. Marlatt, died in 1873; Lizzie Down, died in 1882; and William Down, Jr., in 1883. At Camp Grove, Lawn Ridge, Wyoming, and other resting-places for the dead in the vicinity, many old settlers are at home, while throughout the west others have found the end of life's journey.

Stark Village was never platted. It grew up spontaneously, so soon as the railroad was opened, as the competitor of Wady Petra for the trade of the township. The business circle is made up as follows: Joseph Anderson, grain and tile; Simpson & Smith, general store; William Speers, live stock and insurance; Mrs. Rothwell, millinery; Erastus Morrow, creamery; Charles N. Hull, merchant; Joseph Brown and D. Martin, blacksmiths; John Burr, shoemaker; John Brooks, restaurant; Eric Weberg, railroad agent; E. Morrow, postmaster. Mr.

Anderson built the first residence there some years ago. Many cottages have since been erected, and with the stores, depot, grain warehouse, and stores and shops named, give the hamlet a business-like appearance.

The pensioners residing at Starkville in 1883 were William Peterson, receiving \$10 per month; Erastus Morrow and Aionzo Kingsley, \$8 each; and David Martin, \$4.

The new depot at Stark, built to replace the one recently burned, was completed in October, 1886.

The Stark Congregational Aid society, organized March 3, 1885, at the little village of Stark, collected \$309.50, and expended \$282 the first year. Mrs. C. T. Newell is secretary.

Congregational church originated in a series of meetings which from 1880 to 1885 were held in various places in the vicinity. The first effort to organize a meeting was made by holding services in the warehouse of Simpson & Smith, but subsequently held in an unused cheese factory. Here a Sunday-school was started in 1883, which, in connection with regular services, continued until it was proposed to build a church. This enterprise was to be known as the Union church. Accordingly, on the evening of February 19, 1885, many citizens of Stark and vicinity met to complete arrangements.

M. S. Smith presided, with W. F. Speers, secretary. A committee of five, consisting of M. S. Smith, H. Blood, W. F. Speers, Charles Hampson and L. Dixon, were elected as a financial committee. On February 21st, this committee met and elected M. S. Smith treasurer. By February 26th, \$620 was subscribed, and April 19th a meeting was called to consider the question of organization, at which meeting M. S. Smith presided. A committee to call a council to organize a Congregational church, comprising H. F. Blood, M. S. Smith and L. E. Brown, was appointed April 28th, with M. S. Smith, chairman, and William Simpson, secretary, and a Congregational church was organized with the following members holding letters from other churches: H. F. Blood, Morris S. Smith, Susan Anderson, Albert Jordan, Erika Jordan, Lonisa Dewey, William Peterson, Mary Peterson, Eunice Blood, Kate Blood, J. M. Brown, L. E. Brown, Elizabeth Speers, *née* McCowen, and Prescott Blood, Sr. On April 29th, H. F. Blood and Morris S. Smith were elected deacons; William Simpson, clerk; Sister L. E. Brown, treasurer; and Albert Jordan, trustee for one year, Prescott Blood, Sr., for two years, and J. Anderson for three years. On May 31st, Rev. J. Mitchell, of Wyoming, was called as pastor to preach once each Sunday for the consideration of \$300 per annum, and H. F. Blood, William Peterson, and William Simpson appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. On September 20, 1885, the church, which in the meantime had been erected and finished at a cost of about \$2,000, was dedicated, the sermon being preached by Rev. J. K. Tomkins of Chicago. On the day of the dedication, \$334.78 was collected to liquidate all the indebtedness of the church. From its foundation the church has continued to grow.

The names of additional members of Stark Church are as follows: Prescott Blood, Jr., Olive Blood, Arthur Hull, Geo. Thomas Garside,

James H. Garside, Fred Blood, Albert Peterson, Emory Peterson, Thomas Jackson, James Peterson, Orrin Peterson, John Garside, John Nelson, Maud Hull, Louisa Hull, Maggie Jordan, Bertha Newell, Anna Brooks, Sadie Speers, Isabel Peterson, Florence Peterson, Mary Peterson, Alice Hull, Kate Hull, Abbie Blood, Lora Simmerman, Dora Simmerman, Oran McCraw, Edson Smith, E. A. Weiberg; sisters: S. Davis, E. Dawson, C. A. Merrin, Clara Marlatt, M. E. Newell, Ella Hull, Dora Dewey, C. Stisser, S. E. Smith, Nellie M. Smith; brothers: Jas. L. Kingsley, C. T. Newell, C. A. Forbes, Edgar Stisser, Charles Harman, Lorin Smith, J. W. Davis, E. L. Marvin, Joseph Smith, Allan G. Smith, Otto Smith; sisters: Ella Hampson, Sarah Kalseh, Minnie Kalseh.

Wady Petra.—The village of Wady Petra stands on the northeast quarter of section 31, township 12, range 7, comprising twenty acres. It was surveyed in 1873 by Edwin Butler for Anna K. Chase, just east of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. The plat shows Chase and Front streets running north and south, with Main and Hamilton stretching east from the depot grounds. At the time of survey an Osage orange hedge formed the northern and southern boundaries. The purchasers of lots were John Brombaugh in 1876; Harry A. Hammond in 1879, Henry I. Chase in 1873, Thomas B. Selders in 1876; Wm. F. Speers and John Freedman in 1878; Joseph Freedman in 1882. The business circle comprises Heber Chase & Co., general merchants, railroad agents and lumber dealers, and agents for E. S. Eaton & Co., grain; T. B. Selders, builder; A. K. Chase, lime and stone.

Church and Society.—The Methodist Protestant Church of Valley was organized in February, 1868, with the following named members: Welden Reagan, Sarah Reagan, Maria Luper, Richard and Ann Hight, Daniel S. and Clarinda Thurston, John C. and Rachel Wright, Thomas and Ann Heywood, Emma Pilgrim, Alice and Nancy A. Scott, Elizabeth Pettit, Joseph and Rebecca Essex, John and Mary Haines, Viola (Haines) Keeling, Elizabeth Simms. Of the above six removed, Emma Pilgrim died in 1884 and Joseph Essex also died. There were 123 receptions into the church up to June 13, 1886, no less than sixteen becoming members during the revival meeting of January, 1884. Wady Petra Grange was presided over by Jacob Taylor, with William Peterson, secretary.

BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCES.

The settlement of Valley was postponed beyond that of any other division of the county owing to the fact, that many of the soldiers of 1812 selected their land grants there as shown in the list of original entries. In taking up the personal history of the representative families now in the township, several brief notices of men and women, who resided here, are given, each little sketch being based on newspaper reports or collected from other recorded matter, while the material for the complete family histories here given was collected by Messrs. Moffitt and Barringer, rewritten in the office here, revised by a member of each family, and then rewritten and printed. In the his-

tory of Toulon township, which embraces the history of the town of Wyoming, very many pages are devoted to former residents and pioneers of Valley township.

Joseph Anderson, son of John and Hannah (Davis) Anderson, was born in Butler county, O., March 18, 1827, to which state his father removed from his native Pennsylvania. About 1821 John married Miss Davis, of Ohio, and for the ten following years made his home there. The family moved to Tazewell county, Ill., in 1831, and there were known among the leading farmers until 1851, when John Anderson retired, selling the farm. Sixteen years later Mr. Anderson, Sr., died in Indiana in his eighty-second year; his widow residing with the children until her death, in 1880, at her son's home in her eighty-third year. Of their thirteen children seven are living. Joseph Anderson, the fifth child in order of seniority, resided with his parents on the farm until twenty-one years of age. At this time he married Miss Susanna McGinness, of Peoria county, remained two years in Tazewell county, then moved to the farm in Peoria county, where for twenty-five years they made their home, prior to their removal to Stark county. Here he built a modern residence for his home and an elevator for the grain trade which he established, together with other buildings, accomplishing as much to build up Stark village as any other one man. Politically he is Republican, in society matters, holds a high place in Odd Fellows circles. His wife is a member of the Congregational church and prominent wherever woman's work is called for. Of their eleven children, George W. is deceased; James W., conductor on C. I. R. R.; Mary J., in Kansas; Frank M., in Stark; Sarah E., deceased; John H., engineer at Rock Island; Lewis W., Robert C., and Ulysses L., in Iowa; Nathan A., here; and Edward E., deceased. U. L. Anderson is yard-master of the Central Iowa Railroad at Keithsburg, Ill. Mr. Anderson is now about sixty years old. He was an infant pioneer of Ohio and came to the military tract of Illinois while it was a wilderness, so that in two states he has passed through the pioneer period, and appears today to be a man of forty rather than sixty summers. Idleness has not brought him this look of youth, for in every part he has taken, whether on the farm, in the grain warehouse, or lumber yard, he has always been a worker. With Mrs. Anderson his home at Stark is a model one.

Margaret (Cowley) Brain. (*Vide history of H. Chase.*)

William Atkinson, son of William and Jane (Lambert) Atkinson, was born in England, March 14, 1835. His father was born there, May 24, 1796. On February 4, 1826, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane, daughter of James and Mary Lambert, the latter born July 23, 1804. Several years after their marriage they emigrated to America and settled at Philadelphia, Pa., where Mr. Atkinson was bookkeeper for a large wool purchasing firm. Several years were spent in various parts of the East and in 1853, he and two of his sons came to Illinois to prepare a home for the family, who followed them hither in 1854, making a home in Marshall county for three years. Having purchased eighty acres on section three, Valley township, they came while the place was wild, unbroken prairie. On February of



A. C. Miller

1866, Mr. Atkinson, after an illness of three weeks, slept his last sleep in his seventy-first year. His widow remained with her children until 1884, when the last summons came to her also, in her eightieth year. Of their ten children five are still living, four of whom are in Stark county and one in England.

William Atkinson and his sister *Mariah J.*, with filial affection clung to their parents and their old home, and since the death of their parents they have together taken the management of the farm. The original farm has been considerably increased, as shown in the list of present landowners.

Perry C. Burdick, son of *Clark* and *Permelia* (Coon) *Burdick*, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., March 26, 1824. His father was born in Vermont, December 1, 1798, and his mother in New York, December 31, 1800. The *Burdicks* were known here in the mercantile marine prior to the Revolution. *Clark Burdick* moved from Vermont to York state at an early date, dying there January 1, 1862. In May, 1853, *Perry C.* came direct from his New York home and purchased 160 acres on section 29, Valley, which he sold in a short time after and bought the southwest quarter of section 34. In 1863 he married *Miss Mary Ann Hlickson*, to whom two children were born, *Grant*, residing here, and *Sherman*, deceased. His wife died in 1869. In 1871 he married *Mrs. Sarah* (Dwall) *Stout*, a native of Virginia, whose father died there, and whose mother died in Missouri in 1884; removing there on the death of her husband. *Mr. Burdick* holds to no church in particular, but is a friend of all Christian denominations. In political affairs he is decidedly Republican, but as decidedly non-aggressive. Both in New York state as well as in Illinois he has given his undivided attention to farming—the common school alone, of all institutions, claiming such attention as he can give outside his business. Since his settlement here he has served as school director for twelve years.

Heber Chase, a native of Jubilee, Peoria county, Ill., removed with his parents, *Philander* and *Anna K. Chase*, to Stark county at the age of four years, and for the six succeeding years resided with them on the homestead farm on section 31, Valley. He then attended a winter term of school at Jubilee, returned home and some time later took a course in the Normal University and in Jubilee College. Then resuming work on the farm, he resided there until 1871, when he was appointed postmaster at this place, of which his father was founder, and by whom the name *Wady Petra* (Stone Valley) was given. Very soon after he received the appointment of railroad and express agent. In the spring of 1878 he sustained a heavy loss in the death of his father, when the responsibility of head of the family, and indeed of the community, which his father had gathered around him, fell upon him. About this time he formed a partnership with his brother, *William J. Chase*, to carry on the mercantile house which his father established. In 1874 he married *Miss Emma Isabelle*, daughter of *George* and *Margaret Brain*, of *Burlingame, Kan.* Her father had been dead a number of years, but the lady and her mother were then visiting here and with *Mrs. Chase's* cousin at Galva, *Thomas Milerist*.

Mrs. Brain died at Wady Petra in July, 1886. She married Geo. Brain in 1854, six years after her emigration from the Isle of Man, and eight years preceding the death of her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Chase four children were born, of whom Virginius H. and Victor P., are at home. In politics he is Republican, and in all local and county affairs liberal and enterprising.

Bernard Colgan, one of the most prominent farmers of Valley township, was born in Down county, Ireland, in 1836. He remained in his native land until twenty years of age, and then started to make a home in the new world, landing at New York. He came at once to Stark county, Ill., and began working as low as twelve dollars per month. After several years he rented land which he worked until 1865 when he purchased an eighty tract on section 16. In Jan., 1867, he married Miss Ann Slogan, who is also a native of Ireland. After their marriage they remained some seven years upon this place and then removed to a farm on section 2, which he had purchased. Here they have since resided, and built up their present beautiful home. Eight children have blessed their marriage, all of whom make their home with their parents. Mary, Francis, Edward, James, John, Bernard, Margaret, Rose. Thomas is numbered among the dead. Mr. Colgan is a member of the Catholic church, of which his family are all members. In politics he is decidedly Democratic. He has now 240 acres of choice farming land, and is well known as one of our best farmers.

John A. Colgan, born at Greencastle, Down county, Ireland, February 14, 1836, is the son of Edward and Sarah (Brennan) Colgan, and grandson of Patrick and Catherine (Fitzpatrick) Colgan, of Lisnaeere, in that county, who were the children of Edward Colgan, of Anghiuoghill, and Denis Fitzpatrick, of Ballymaedurphy, of Down county, the former a weaver, and the latter a farmer and blacksmith. The maternal grandparents of John A. were James and Rose (Lands) Brennan, of Ballamena, and on both sides the family history can be traced back to the Irish Brians and to the illustrious Colgan family, one of whom was the celebrated historian. To Patrick and his wife Catherine nine children were born, one of whom came to the United States. Edward Colgan was married in 1834; moved to Greencastle, where he died in 1848. His widow came to America in 1865, and now resides with her son, John A. Her children are John A. Colgan, James, who was drowned at St. John's, Patrick, Mary, Kate, now Mrs. Wm. Gill, Peter, drowned near Liverpool, and Thomas, all survivors of the family residing in this township. John A. Colgan was taken by his paternal grandparents in 1837, and lived with them eighteen years. He then moved to Liverpool to learn the ship-carpenter's trade, but returned in a short time and remained at home until 1856, when he came to Illinois, residing near Brimfield for three years. Subsequently he freighted between Kansas City and Ft. Leavenworth and Ft. Union, N. M., but after seven months, returned to Peoria county. In the spring of 1863 he purchased eighty acres in Valley. In February, 1867, he married Miss Sarah Colgan, a very distant relative, who shared his fortunes until death took her away in June, 1882. On

August 16, 1886, he married Miss Emma Williams, of Valley. Of seven children born to the first marriage, Mary M., Sarah A., Patrick E., John, Rosa and Peter V. reside here; Katie died. Mr. Colgan has increased his acreage to 400, all excellent land, and well improved. Politically, he is independent, and as a citizen, ranks with the best in Stark county.

Thomas Henry Crone, son of Benjamin and Mary (McDonald) Crone, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, January 20, 1829. His grandfather, Henry Crone, went to Canada to learn the carpenter trade, from Pennsylvania, of which state he was a native like his wife, and during the year the family spent there, Benjamin was born. In 1812 Henry returned to the United States and was a soldier in the Union service, even as his father was a soldier of the Revolution. Benjamin Crone married Nancy McDonald in 1828. Her parents were natives of New Jersey. They were the parents of seven children: Thomas H., Albert W., John, Henrietta, James F. (deceased), Wm. A. and Douglas W. Thomas H. learned the carpenter's trade at an early day, and at the age of twenty years married Miss Eliza J., daughter of Ananias and Elizabeth Allen, a native of Madison county, Ohio. Six years later this lady died, leaving two children: William, now of Nodaway county, Mo., and Ammia E., now of Crawford county, Iowa. After the death of his wife he came to Stark county, Ill., worked at his trade until 1854, when he settled on his present farm, and in 1856 revisited Ohio, where he married Miss Catherine, daughter of Dr. and Ann (McClellan) Robinson. They are the parents of seven children: John B., married, May, married, both of Crawford county, Iowa; James F., of Valley township, married; Henry L., of Essex township, married; Rosella, married, residing here; Thomas S. and Nancy A. with parents. Like both his grandfathers, Thomas H. also was in the Union service, having enlisted in the Seventh Illinois Volunteer M. Infantry in February, 1865, and served until the close of the war. For thirty years he has filled the office of school director, is a member of the Central Agricultural Society, a supporter of the Methodist church, and in political life, a Republican.

William Dawson, born in Ross county, Ohio, in 1809, moved with his parents to Hawkins county, Ohio, where he passed his youth and received his education. About 1831 he married Miss Amelia Dorman, with whom he was a playmate from childhood. For nine years after this marriage they made their home in Hocking county, engaged on their farm, and there four children were born to them. In 1839-40 the family moved to Henry county, Ill., and two years later settled in Stark county, where Mr. Dawson had purchased lands. Here nine children were born to them, five of whom are living, and two, John L. and Minerva, residents of this county. The father of this large family, a pioneer of Henry, a pioneer of Valley and an old settler of Stark county, was called away by death September 10, 1885. Forty days prior to this event he fell, receiving such injuries as would cause the death of a much younger man. Mrs. William Dawson was born in Ross county, Ohio, January 1, 1805, but in her youth accompanied her parents to Hocking county, Ohio, where she was also educated and

where she met and married her late husband. She was among the very earliest settlers of Valley, coming here when Peoria had only one store, while yet it was a day's journey to a neighbor's house. She is considered one of the foremothers of the township, for, with her husband, she participated in the drama of settlement and progress, and has even distanced old Time. Since her husband's death she has resided on the homestead with her daughter Minerva.

John L. Dawson, son of William and Amelia (Dorman) Dawson, was born in Essex, Stark county, September 9, 1842. Here he was educated and continued to reside until August, '62, when he enlisted in Company E, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and for three years participated in the fortunes of that command as related in the military chapter. He received honorable discharge June 20, '65, returned to his father's house and resided there until February 2, '71, when he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Alice (Howart) Taylor, and took up their residence on section thirty, Valley, where he was owner of 124 acres. Of three children born to them, William A. and Jacob S. are living. Mrs. Dawson was born in Lancashire, England, January 5, '50. In her ninth year she accompanied her parents to America, and settled with them in Valley, was educated here and remained with them until her marriage in '71. Mr. Dawson is a republican in political life, in social matters a member of the I. O. O. F., has served one year as collector, and since '62 has proven a most creditable citizen, whether in war or peace.

James L. Dawson, son of Andrew and Mary (Little) Dawson, was born in Ross county, O., in 1826. His father was born near Pittsburg, Pa., where he married Miss Little, of the same county. In the fall of '43 the family moved to Chillicothe, Ill., and thence to Stark county in '47-8. Here both of them died as recorded in the sketch of the cemeteries—Mr. Dawson dying in '64. Of their nine children, three are living. James L. resided with his parents—working on the farm or attending school in his youth. In '47 he came to this county, and two years later purchased his farm here. Owing to the fact that the notes on his family history were returned without corrections and with complaint of inaccuracies, the greater part is omitted rather than knowingly publish what is alleged to be incorrect.

Mrs. Elizabeth Down, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hammot) Cutler, was born in Suffolkshire, England, in 1832, came to Buffalo, N. Y., via Quebec, with her parents in '36, and after two years removed with them to Batavia, N. Y., where they reared a family of eight children of whom five are living. In '57 Mrs. Down, accompanied by friends, came to Kickapoo Town, and here she married William Down, also a native of the same shire in England, whose parents, Thomas and Mary Down, never left England. This William Down left England at the age of sixteen years, came to Batavia, N. Y., there learned the shoemaker's trade, and there met Miss Cutler, to whom he was married December 25, '56. They at once settled in Stark county, where Mr. Down died September 29, '78,—typhoid fever, from which he suffered only one week, being the direct cause. He was collector of this township two terms, and filled the office of assessor several terms. Mrs.

Down resides upon the homestead, surrounded by her family of six children: John, Mary, Thomas, Samuel, Cora and Bertha. The eldest son, William, is deceased. He married Miss Lizzie Torrington in '82, who died the same year, he following her to the grave in September, '83. Both lie in the Fox cemetery.

Mrs. Mary A. Dewhurst, born near Heywood, England, died near Stark village April 2, 1880, aged fifty-eight years. She came to Peoria county in '50, and for years resided in or near Wyoming.

Lawrence Duckworth, Sr., born in 1800, came to the United States in '49, resided in Peoria county for thirteen years, when he moved to Valley township, thence to his son's home at Shenandoah, Page county, Iowa, died near Yates City, Ill., April 6, '80.

G. W. Duryea, son of Wesley and Elizabeth (Barnum) Duryea, was born at Mt. Sterling, Brown county, Ill., in 1835. His parents were natives of Kentucky, who after marriage, removed to Brown county, Ill., about the year '33, where he continued his profession of law, at which he labored so earnestly that he became totally blind, when our subject was but six years of age. A few months later he passed to the "better land." During his illness his property had been about consumed, and after his death Mrs. Duryea labored hard to keep her family of four children together. Since they have grown up she has made her home with her daughter near Cuba, Ill. G. W. Duryea, when but nine years of age, left home and went to live with a merchant of Mt. Sterling, working in the store there for five years, when he removed to Canton where he was a clerk until '61, when he married Miss Louisa M., daughter of James and Sarah A. (Carver) Turner, who was born in December, '41. Her parents were both natives of Mercer county, Ky., who in '31 and '33 removed to Menard county, Ill., '32 to Fulton county, where they were married April 25, '37. Of their thirteen children, nine are living, three of them in Stark county. (*Yide page 475, Fulton county history.*) Mr. and Mrs. Duryea began farming in Woodford county, Ill., where they remained for eight years, when they removed to their farm in Valley township about the year '72. In '83 Mr. Duryea, after several months' illness, resolved to go to the Straits of Mackinaw for his health, and, being taken suddenly worse, died at Berrien Springs, June 4, '83. His remains now rest in Pleasant Valley cemetery. He was an active member of the Methodist Protestant church, and in politics a republican, having held various offices of trust in his township. About two years prior to his death he rented the farm and removed to La Harpe to educate his children, but being restless for some occupation he returned to work as partner in a store at St. David. The year following her husband's death Mrs. Duryea returned to their beautiful home on the farm where she still resides. Of her seven children, two died in infancy, Charles E. resides at Washington, D. C., Minnie Blanche, James, Frank, Otto C., Atina, B. C. reside at home. In the history of Fulton county, brief notices of the Turner and Carver families appear.

Joseph Eby, who resided in Valley township for over thirty years, died at Stark in February, 1882, in his eighty-fourth year.

Andrew J. Faulkner, son of Thomas J. and Lucy (Arthington)

Faulkner, was born in Peoria county, Ill., March 10, 1857. His father, a Virginian, moved to Ross county, Ohio, when but seventeen years of age, where he engaged in the mercantile trade and also tended the locks on the canal. At the age of twenty he married Miss Ellen Ditmon, who died about fourteen years later. To his first marriage five children were born, only two of whom are now living. About three years after the death of his first wife, he married Miss Lucy Arthington. Immediately after their marriage they came to Illinois in 1852, and settling in Peoria county, began farming. Six years after they removed to Valley township, where they purchased a farm, and where, in 1863, Mrs. Faulkner died, leaving five children, all of whom are living. On March 19, 1885, Mr. Faulkner was called to his reward, in his seventy-third year. Andrew J. Faulkner is the third child of a family of five children. His early life was spent at home with his parents, assisting in the duties of the farm. In 1880 he married Miss Minnie F., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Killinger) Redding. She was born in Boone county, Ind., December 30, 1860. Her parents, natives of Ohio, removed to Indiana at an early day, where they engaged in farming. In 1864 they came to Illinois and settled in Penn township, Stark county, where, one year later, April 24, 1865, Mr. Redding's death occurred, in his fifty-sixth year. He was the father of nine children, six of whom were living at his death. After her husband's death Mrs. Redding removed to Wyoming with her family. She was married, in 1868 to Mr. Charles Andress, with whom she lived until her death, April 13, 1876. By her second marriage she was the mother of one child. Minnie, after her eleventh year, made her home in the family of Mr. Thomas Timmons until her marriage, in 1880, with Mr. Faulkner. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner have resided in Stark county, and at present live on their farm about three miles south of Wyoming. Their union has been blessed by two children, Hattie P. and Matie E. Politically Mr. Faulkner is, like his father was, a Democrat.

Ambrose Gehrt, born in Saxony, Germany, in 1837, came to the United States with his brother sixteen years later, landing at Baltimore, June 13, 1853. They pushed westward at once; remained in Jefferson county, Ohio, twenty-one months; early in 1855 he came to Peoria county, Ill.; worked by the month there for three years; then commenced farming as a tenant, and next established his own farm, which he improved until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company E, Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He took part in all the battles and skirmishes of that command, as related in the military chapter, and came out at the close of the war without a wound. Returning to Peoria, he resumed farming, and in 1868 bought a farm in this county. The following year he married Miss Margarite G. Wessensee, daughter of George and Catherine (Zinck) Wessensee, of New York City. After this marriage he resided on the purchase of 1868 for nine years, and then moved to his farm of 165 acres on section 26, Valley, where they have since lived. Of seven children born to them there are living: Clara L., Albert G., Emma L. (deceased), Martin J., Joseph L., Annie, Wilhelmina and Otelia A., all residing here. For almost twenty years this gentleman has labored here successfully. He has increased his

65 acres to 325, all improved. In religious life he is a member of the Lutheran church; in politics, a Republican, and in society, a member of the Grand Army, and altogether a most useful citizen.

1. *W. Hendricks*, son of Jonathan and Luranae (Morey) Hendricks, was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1812, of which state his parents were also natives. In 1875 his father moved to Illinois, and in 1877 died in Livingston county in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His wife, the mother of A. W. Hendricks, died in New York State in 1827. Up to this time and for seven years after, the son resided at home. At the age of twenty-two years he married Miss Betsy Record, also a native of his county, and for ten years after this marriage he was engaged in a variety of work, but then adopted a farmer's life and resided on the same tract until 1864, when the family moved to section 28, Valley Township, this county, where for twenty-three years he has been an agriculturalist. Of their nine children five are living: Alexander in Michigan, George in Kansas, Lucy in New York; Mary, now Mrs. E. Hampson, of Valley; Lottie, now Mrs. M. Graves, of Essex. The deceased were: Joel, the third son; Francis, the fourth son, died in the war of the Rebellion; Sally S., died here, and also an infant. This family gave two sons to the Union, whose records are given in the military chapter. The father has always been a Unionist, and today while yielding hearty support to the Republican party, votes for men and measures according to his judgment of them. Mrs. Hendricks is a member of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Sarah Hampson, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Hearst) Gilworth, of Cawthorn, England, was born there in 1811, where her paternal grandparents, Thomas and Mary Gilworth, also resided, while the maternal grandparents, Joseph and Mary Hearst, were natives of Wakefield. David was one of seven children. At the age of twenty-nine he married Miss Hearst, and to them seven children were born, of whom Mrs. Hampson is the only one surviving. Her father died at the age of fifty-nine years, and her mother died twenty years later. Mrs. Hampson resided with them until 1825, when she moved to Newtonian, Cheshire, and there, at the age of eighteen, married Henry, son of Newton, and grandson of Thomas and Nancy (Newton) Hampson. For seventeen years she resided there, and there seven children were born to them, who came with them to America in 1846. The following eighteen months were passed at Newport, R. I.; the succeeding four years at Salem, Mass.; thence moved to Yonkers, N. Y., where they remained one year. Meantime the father had visited Illinois and purchased a farm in Essex Township, and in 1853 the family came by rail to LaSalle, by boat to Peoria, and by wagon to their Essex farm, where they resided three years. Then the Essex farm was sold, and 160 acres in Valley purchased, which was increased to 255 acres prior to Mr. Hampson's death in December, 1871. Here Mrs. Hampson and family continue to reside. Her children are: Elizabeth, Alice (now Mrs. Harris, of Attleborough, Mass.), Mary (now Mrs. Simmons of Attleborough), Anna (Mrs. Jackson, deceased), Jane (Mrs. Mills, of Middletown, N. Y.); Sarah (Mrs. Bowes), Charles, and Emeline (widow of Mr. Kelsch), residing here; Martha A. (Mrs. Jones, of Missouri);

David H., of Massachusetts; Emma M., of New York, all deceased. Mr. Hampson, Sr., was democratic in politics, as his son is today. During life he was a most industrious worker and good citizen, and gave to this county a family who have aided in its building up as they shared in its prosperity.

Thomas Heaghney, son of Charles and Rosa (McGurk) Heaghney, was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, in 1834. Twenty years later he moved to New York State, where he labored as a farm hand for two years, when he came to Illinois and worked on a farm here until 1861. In this year he married Miss Margaret Kinsley, of Stark County, rented a piece of land which now forms a part of his estate, and other tracts until 1864, when he purchased eighty acres, residing there in a 12x16 house until his lands were paid for, when he built his present residence. Mr. Heaghney has now a tract of 240 acres of excellent farm land, together with several quarter sections in the west. Of their eight children six are living. He has in little over twenty years wrung from labor a just reward, and today holds an enviable place in the esteem of his neighbors. In religious life he is Catholic, in political life Democrat, and in agricultural affairs a hard worker and close calculator.

David Hodges, born in Kentshire, England, February 5, 1822, is the son of Thomas and Mary Hodges, natives of England. As near as can now be ascertained Thomas was married in 1818 or '19, and in 1834 he came to America, and settled at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; but after a short time moved six miles north of the springs, purchased a farm and engaged in farming. Of their eight children six are living: Matilda, of Worcester, Mass.; Harriet, of Washington county, N. Y.; Edwin, of Saratoga county, N. Y.; Amos, of Page county, Iowa; George H., of Greenfield, Saratoga county, N. Y.; and David, of this county; all the heads of families. Thomas Hodges remained where he last settled, engaged in farming, until his death, in 1853. His wife survived him until the year of 1880. David Hodges was thirteen years old when he left England. In America he remained with his father, helping to clear the farm, until 1851, when he came to Illinois, purchased land in this county. Returning home he was married in 1852, to Miss Jane Standish, a native of New York, to whom were born Harry, residing with parents, and Joseph, married, of Kingsbury county, Dak. The year following his marriage David settled on the land he had purchased in this county in 1851, building a house thereon. On March 23, 1860, his wife died, and on February 1, 1861, he married Miss Mary Hutchison, a native of Ohio, whose parents removed from Ohio to Illinois about 1851, and settled in Peoria county, where they remained until their death. They are the parents of five children, namely: Otis, Clark, Fred, Frank, and one deceased. The first purchase of land Mr. Hodges made was the southeast quarter of section 33, and since that time he has added 540 acres to this, all of which is well improved. He is not a member of any church, but is a liberal supporter of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican, takes a great interest in schools, and in all matters pertaining to the public benefit. He has held several township offices, and is at present commissioner of highways.

Charles M. Hull, son of Harry and Sarah (Shaw) Hull, was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1836. His father, a native of Vermont, was born near the New Hampshire line in 1799, and his grandfather in New Hampshire in 1758. This latter man served through the Revolution, soon after was married and settled in the village of Kane, Essex county, N. Y., where he was an agriculturalist until his death, in '41, his wife dying about '51. Of their nine children all lived over sixty years, and four are still living. He with five of his sons served in the War of '12. Harry Hull was married about '24, moved to St. Lawrence county about '26, and twenty years later to Wisconsin. In '47 he came to Peoria county; in January, '50, settled in Stark, purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 30, Valley, and died here in '79. His first wife died here in '62. In '64 he married Mrs. Alice Surnberger, of Victoria, Ill., who survives him and resides on the homestead. To his first marriage twelve children were born, and to his last, two children. Of the first, six are living: Silas, Charles N., Nathan H., John D., Mrs. R. E. Dickenson, and Mrs. Sarah A. Boutan, of whom Charles N. resides in Valley with Euphrasia and Catherine, children of the second marriage. Charles Hull shared in the travels and fortunes of the family until '52, when he went to Princeville to learn the blacksmith's trade. In '60 he moved to Osceola and followed his trade there. In '61 he married Miss Calista E. Bales, of Orange county, O., then visiting her sister at Princeville. On September 20, '62, he enlisted in Company A, Second Illinois Light Artillery, and was in active service with the battery for thirty-four months without receiving a wound. On returning he worked at his trade until '70, when he removed to his Valley farm, which he had purchased prior to the war. In '76 he established a general store at Stark village, the first business there. In '82 Mr. Speers and he built the grain elevator there; in '84 he purchased his partner's interest therein, and since has carried on his large interests alone. In politics he has always been a Republican, avoiding office, and ever attentive to his own business and the development of his district. (*Vide military and Valley histories.*)

George L. Jackson, son of R. and Jane (Lonsley) Jackson, was born at Marrick, Eng., in 1818. His father was born and lived there forty-four years. His mother was born at Heley, in 1788, married at nineteen years of age, and fifty-two years later her husband died, she following him to the grave in a few years. They came to Orange, O., in '35 with their eleven children, purchased two farms there, and there died, as noted. George L. came with his parents to Ohio, and engaged in farming there until '47, when he revisited his native country for ten months, married Miss Margaret Carse there at Richmond, returned in '48, and after spending the winter in Ohio, moved to Brimfield, Ill., where he was engaged in agriculture for eight years, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 28, Valley. In '82 his wife died here. One of her children died in '59, but three still reside here: Thomas C. and George R. on the homestead, and Percy near Stark station. In June, '82, Mr. Jackson deeded his lands to his boys, lived with them until '85, when he built a residence near Stark

station, and on December 1, that year, married Miss Lydia Danley, of Peoria county. In politics he has always been Democratic.

Mrs. Judith S. Joh, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Frum) Furbrushe, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1820. Her father was born on the Island of Guernsey, a French possession, in 1797. Came with the Guernsey colony to Ohio, and here in 1818 married Miss Frum, a native of Virginia. A number of years later the family moved to Preble county, Ohio, and moved thence in 1854 to this county. Peter Furbrushe died here in 1855, and twenty years later his widow followed him to the grave. Of their seven children four are living; Mrs. Joh, however, being the only one residing here. Mrs. Joh remained with her parents until 1841, when she married David Joh. David Joh was born in Virginia about 1816. In 1832 he moved with his parents to Preble county, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Furbrushe. After four years they moved to Butler county, and eight years later settled on a farm in Valley township, of this county, where, after a long illness, he passed to rest in August, 1879. Of their seven children, Elizabeth A. is deceased, John A. resides in Kansas, Mary E. is Mrs. H. Martin, of Castleton; Emma S., Mrs. A. Schanck, resides here; George L., in Colorado; Clara L., engaged in school teaching in this county, and Nellie E., residing at home. Mrs. Joh has been for years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which her husband was also a member up to the period of his death. She resides on the old homestead in Valley with two of her children.

Thomas Kelly died at his home in Valley June, 1884. He leaves a wife and four children. Was buried in the Camp Grove Catholic burying ground.

Gottlieb Klepfer's body was found in the creek near Stark by his son and Michael Heggenberger May 23, 1881. He was one of the old German residents of the county, wealthy, but the death of four of his children within a few months preyed so heavily on his mind, he was driven to commit the rash act.

Alonzo Kingsley, son of John and Hannah (Russell) Kingsley, was born in Peoria county in 1839. His father was born at Brattleboro', Vt., in 1815, learned the mason's trade there, and at the age of twenty-one years married Miss Russell, and both came to the wilds of Peoria county, where their family was raised and educated, and themselves have resided. Of their four children three are among the best citizens of the state, and one crossed over the river of time. John Kingsley, the father, was an ardent politician until his sudden death in November, 1878. His widow resides on the old home. In 1861 Alonzo married Miss Hannah, daughter of James and Mary A. Dewhurst, native of Heywood, Eng. This lady was born there in 1841, and followed her father, who came in 1848. In 1850, with other members of the family, all settled at Peoria, and five or six years later settled in Valley, section 29. There the Dewhursts resided for sixteen years, when they moved to Wyoming. Mrs. Dewhurst, while visiting Mrs. Kingsley in 1880, died. Her husband moved to Oswell, Burton county, Ind., where he died, in 1885. He was a soldier of the late war. Alonzo Kingsley enlisted in Company K, Seventy-seventh Illi-

nois Infantry August 6, 1862, but suffered so terribly on the march that his weight reduced to ninety pounds, so that he was left sick at Ft. Pickering; was honorably discharged, and is now a United States pensioner. His son, James L. Kingsley, resides at home. Two years after his return from the war the family moved to the Dewhurst home. In politics he is Republican, and in works of benevolence and charity always foremost. Mr. Kingsley, Jr., twenty-two years of age, was the first member of the Sons of Veterans in Stark county, was first in the move to organize the Sons of Veterans Camp at Wyoming, and is the commander. He is also connected in Sunday-school work, being superintendent of the Stark Sunday-school. He is also a Republican.

Mrs. Malinda Marlatt, widow of the late George Marlatt, and daughter of Alexander and Betsy (Chatham) Porter, was born in Galatin county, Ky., in 1817. At the age of seventeen she moved with her parents to Indiana, and the following year married George Marlatt. In 1838 she moved with him to Pittsburg and in 1848 came with him to Illinois. Her father was born in Mercer Co., Pa., October 12, 1806, and her mother in South Carolina. Alexander Porter moved with his father to South Carolina, where they engaged in weaving. There the son worked hard, studied at night, and at the age of eighteen years opened a school; afterward he studied engineering and became a good surveyor. He married Miss Chatham, removed to Kentucky, and for several years they remained there in the wilds as the friends of Daniel Boone. In 1805 Mr. Porter enlisted in the exploratory party under Lewis and Clark, but owing to his wife's illness did not go. After several years he moved to Indiana and engaged in farming and teaching there until his death in 1838, his wife having preceded him to the grave several years before. Of their twelve children Mrs. Marlatt is the only survivor. As has been stated, Malinda Porter married Mr. Marlatt in 1835. In 1848 they came by river to Peru, but the following year settled in Stark county, where Mr. Marlatt relitted the Spoon river mill north of Wyoming, and found shelter in a log-cabin which had no floor and little roof. Meantime he built a house, sawing all the lumber, framing and erecting with his own hands. In 1850 the family moved into this house—with wolves as the most numerous neighbors and frequent visitors. There they resided for years; the father increased his original farm to 320 acres, built a new house, and when death came, October 15, 1886, the grim monster called on one who did a life's work well. George Marlatt was born October 12, 1806. In 1817 he moved with his parents to Adams county, Ohio, and worked with his father as millwright for two years, when he joined his brother at Pittsburg in shipping coal to the New Orleans sugar refineries. After his marriage he built a warehouse at the mouth of the Anderson river and conducted a general store there for several years; returned and resumed coal-shipping at Pittsburg, and in June, 1848, set out for Illinois. Of their nine children two died in infancy; Druscilla married Edward Colgan, of Valley; James and Joseph M. are dead, the latter leaving a widow and two children; George O. died in the rebel prison at Belle Isle; Emeline is Mrs. Barrett, of Peoria; William, Homer J., F. M. and Myron P. All reside here. The boys have all

grown to manhood here, and like their father, fill a place in the economy of the county completely. Myron P., who resides on the homestead with his mother, was born July 20, 1860, in the present home. On September 15, 1884, he married Miss Kate, daughter of James and Mary (Alyward) Walsh, of Peoria. To them a little girl, Malinda M., has been born. Thus runs the history of a family who for almost forty years have added largely to the wealth of this district, while aiding themselves.

William McConnell, son of Robert and Martha (Scott) McConnell, was born in Down county, Ireland, in the year 1814. At the age of twenty-five years he married Miss Susanna Jelly, daughter of John and Margaret (McBride) Jelly. In 1854 they came to America and settled with the son of old Bishop Chase, at Jubilee, Peoria county, Ill. Here they spent nine years, then removed to Valley township, Stark county, and purchased a farm of eighty acres on section 1. Three children have come to their home, namely: Margaret (Mrs. S. Malone, of Stark county); Mary Ann (Mrs. J. Kelly, of Valley township), and Martha, residing at home. Mr. McConnell and his family are members of the old Presbyterian church, in which faith he and his wife were both reared. He has always been a Democrat.

Sarah McGinnis, born September 20, 1812, is the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Harris) Montgomery. The former, born in North Carolina in 1764, at the age of sixteen enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and served until liberty was secured. At the close of the war he moved to Russell county, Va., and taking from the government a title to a piece of land, called a "corn right," began its improvement. His first wife, to whom he was married at the close of the Revolution, removed with him to Virginia, where after several years she died, leaving him a family of eight children, four boys and four girls. He was again married to Miss Elizabeth Harris, of Virginia, with whom and his family he moved to Russell county, Va., where he purchased land and continued farming for a time, when once more he removed with his family to Floyd county, Ky. At the end of three years he took his family in wagons, and, carefully avoiding the Indians, arrived safely in Franklin county, Ind. There he remained for seven years, when he and his faithful wife removed with the subject of this sketch, who in the meantime had married, to Peoria county, Ill., in 1835, where he died in 1845 in his eighty-second year; some eighteen months later his wife followed him. This union was blessed by four children (the first two boys died in infancy), and two girls, Sarah and Susanna, the latter deceased, leaving Mrs. McGinnis, the sole representative of the family. At the age of eighteen she was married to Geo. I. McGinnis, and settled on a farm in Park county, Ind., where she remained some nine years, and then with her husband and two children moved to where Princeville now stands. There Mr. McGinnis died at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. McGinnis still resides upon the farm, one and a half miles north of Princeville. Of their twelve children nine are still living, namely: Susanna, Sarah Ann (deceased), John, James, Nancy, Mary, Elizabeth, Temperance (deceased), Jane, William (deceased), George I., Charles II. Susanna,

the wife of J. Anderson, resides in Stark county, Ill. John and James are at Rochester; Nancy resides on homestead; Mary resides at Wyoming; Elizabeth is postmistress at Stark; Jane is in the Indian Territory; George I. at Princeville, and Charles II. in Peoria county. The father of the subject of this sketch was for a time a friend and companion of Daniel Boone, being with him at Fort Boone when it was besieged by the Indians.

John Morrissy, son of John and Margaret (Knox) Morrissy, was born in Kilkenny county, Ireland, in 1820, and there he resided for twenty-eight years, when he moved to Boston, Mass. Later he worked on railroad in New Hampshire as section hand, but after one year engaged in farm work in Virginia, where he remained eighteen months, then moved to Peoria, Ill., where he remained three years. While there he married Miss Joanna Prendergast, who in 1856 settled with him in Valley on 160 acres which he purchased on section thirty-two, an area since increased to 400 acres. Mrs. Morrissy died here in May, 1875, following three of her children to the grave and leaving five, namely: John, James, Robert, Kate, and Bridget. In 1850 his parents came to the United States, settled in Peoria county, where the father died in his eighty-fourth year, and the mother in her eighty-second year. Mr. Morrissy has always been a Democrat, and prominent in national election matters. His industry has won for him an excellent social position, and, what is next best, a good estate—a something which neither manliness, honor, nor industry could accomplish under British laws in his native land.

William Peterson, born in Franklin county, Ind., August 23, 1842, is the son of Henry and Zipporah (Halberstadt) Peterson, and grandson of John Peterson, of Trenton, N. J., who settled in Indiana in 1823, eight years after his marriage with Miss Edith Gaines. After spending thirty-four years in Indiana the family moved to LaSalle county, Ill., where they resided nine years, when they removed to Philo, Ill., where parents died, each in the eightieth year. Of their fourteen children thirteen became heads of families, of whom seven are still living. John Peterson held a claim to a tract of land on which the Union depot and other valuable buildings of Philadelphia now stand, but this claim was set aside by sharpers, who produced false titles. Being a man who desired peace he submitted to this robbery, but his heirs contemplate taking steps to recover the millions of which Mr. Peterson was defrauded. Henry Peterson was born at Trenton, N. J., where his twin brother died at the age of one year. He shared his parents' labors and travels until the age of twenty-one years, when he married Miss Halberstadt. In 1850 he moved to Lee county, Iowa, where he remained until 1862, when he removed with his family to the Missouri boundary. His sons, Samuel and William, who enlisted, did not join in this migration. Later the family removed to Philo, Ill., where, on March 14, 1873, he bid farewell to his church brethren, stating that he would never meet them again. On the succeeding day, while drawing corn across his meadow—the sky showing but a single cloud—he was struck by lightning and instantly killed. His widow resides upon the homestead at Philo. Of their family of ten children: Samuel G. is in

Missouri; William resides here; Nelson, deceased; Mary E. is in Missouri; B. F. in Iowa; C. W. in Kansas; Margaret A. at Philo; John in Missouri; Thomas at Philo, and Charlotte in Iowa. Samuel was one of the first to respond to the call for troops in 1861, then entering the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry, served ninety days and enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, serving to the close of the war; was promoted several times for bravery in different battles. William Peterson removed to Lee county, Iowa, with his parents when eight years old, and at the age of eighteen enlisted in the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, participated in the battles of Shiloh, Bolivar, Inka and Corinth; was discharged for wound received at Corinth, Miss., in October, 1862. On returning he married Mrs. Mary Woodin, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Town) Jackson. After his marriage they settled on their present Valley farm, where all their children were born: Florence, Mary, James W., Belle, Albert M., Henry A., Orion E., all residing at home, and one, Henry, deceased. In politics he is decidedly Republican, but takes no active part in political contests—his farm and stock claiming the attention of all his business hours. Himself and family are all members of the Congregational church, and prominent in all matters relating to the welfare of the county. In Masonic circles he belongs to the Chapter. James Jackson, his father-in-law, was born in Yorkshire, Eng., in 1796; married Miss Town, of London, when twenty-five years old; six years later came to America and settled in Dutchess county, N. Y., and in 1841 moved to Peoria county, Ill., and to Stark county in 1852. Here James Jackson died in 1870 in his seventy-fifth year, and his wife in 1876 in her eighty-second year, leaving seven children, of whom four are living—Mrs. Peterson being the youngest member of the family.

John Schanck, who died at Wady Petra April 27, 1880, aged fifty-eight years, was born in Preble county, Ohio, January 16, 1823; moved with his family to Valley township in 1854. In 1875 he purchased the Chase store and was in business there until his death.

A. J. Simmerman, son of Jacob and Malinda (Sheets) Simmerman, was born in West Jersey, October 11, 1846. His father was a native of Wythe county, Va.; born in 1815. Came with his parents to Hancock county, Ill., in 1833, overland, and in 1835 to Stark county. He worked on the father's eighty acre farm until 1838, when he married Miss Sheets, and took up their residence on a farm which he purchased near the David Simmerman farm in West Jersey. Eight years after his young wife died here, leaving three boys. Some few years later Jacob traded his farm for another in that township and resided on his new farm until 1860, when he moved to his father's homestead, remaining there until his migration to Linn county, Iowa, in the spring of 1884. In 1848 he married, for second wife, Mrs. Permelia Lane. To the first marriage were born: James H., deceased; George H., now in Fillmore county, Neb.; and A. J., the subject of this sketch. To the second marriage were born: Malinda, Sarah A., Albert and Lydia, all of whom are married and residents of Linn county, Iowa. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Methodist, and in the social and business circle one of the county's first and most useful pioneers. A. J.

Simmerman passed all his earlier years on his grandfather's (Peter Sheets) lands or attending school in the district. He was but six months old when his mother died. He resided with grandfather Sheets twenty-one years, and in 1868 moved to his farm of ninety acres on section 18, Valley, with his young wife—Miss Susan M., daughter of Jonathan and Lorancy (Fowler) Luce, of Indiana, to whom he had been married only a short time. To them six children were born: Mary L., Isadora M., Ada J., Daisy B., Ernest M., and Roy, all residing here. His wife was born near Indianapolis in 1848. In 1852 moved with her parents to Fulton county, and in 1855 came to Essex, remaining with Jefferson Trickle's family until her marriage. Mr. Simmerman has now 270 acres of prime land, and since 1867 has taken all the parts credited to him in history.

Edwin Snare, son of John P. and Nancy (Kurfman) Snare, was born in Penn township, Ill., April 24, 1849. His father was a native of Pennsylvania of German descent. Edwin received a practical education on the farm and in the district schools. In 1872 he married Miss Nellie J., daughter of Harlow and Harriet (Stouffer) Brown, of Penn township, and soon after purchased a farm there, on which he resided until 1879, when he sold his interests there, and removing to Valley, purchased his present farm. Of three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Snare, only one—an infant, is living. This little one with an adopted daughter constitute their family. He is a supporter of the M. P. church, in political life a Republican, and in everyday affairs a liberal helper of every enterprise which gives promise of public benefits. (*See also sketch of H. Brown and Snare family, Penn township.*)

Captain John Speers, son of Henry and Esther (McCreary) Speers, was born in Washington county, Pa., January 13, 1822. His grandfather, of German descent, was a Baptist preacher of Pennsylvania, and died there in 1840. His mother was of Scotch-Irish origin. Of her nine children, three are now living: William, in California; Plessy, wife of E. Baker, of Springfield, Mo., and John, of Valley township. Samuel Speers, uncle of John, served in the Revolution, and was wounded—remaining a crippled victim of British tyranny up to the period of his death. Abraham, a brother of our subject, served in the Mexican war. His father was a soldier of 1812, and was present at the capture of New Orleans by "Old Hickory." He avenged there the wounds inflicted on his older brother by the British during the Revolution. Captain Speers passed his early years on the farm or attending school. At the age of fifteen he entered a machine shop, remained five years there, and then took the position of engineer on a western river steamboat. For thirteen years he was in this service, being captain of the vessel for two years. Early in 1855 he came to Valley township, purchased a quarter section to which he has since added 360 acres together with presenting eighty acres to one son, 120 acres to another and the cash equivalent of eighty acres to a third son. He also owns a section in Washington county, Kan., half of which is fenced and stocked. In 1844 he married Miss Sarah Cartwright, a native of England, who came to the United States with her aunt, Mrs. Sarah, wife of George Price, a machinist, who settled at Brownsville, Pa.,

moved to Jackson county, Ohio, in 1852, where he died, and where Mrs. Price still resides, in the eighty-sixth year of her age. Both of Mrs. Speers' parents died in England, but a brother and sister reside there still. Captain Speers and wife were the parents of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy: William F., the eldest, who served three years in Company E, Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, lost his wife in 1882, leaving three children. He married Mrs. Elizabeth (McCowan) Boughton, for second wife and resides at Stark Station. Henry C., who served one year in the war, married Miss Mary Nixon, resides in Kansas. Albert J. is a farmer of Valley township; Mary R. was a school teacher until her marriage with William Gray, of Chillicothe, November 25, 1886; Thomas M. died in his twenty-ninth year, February 21, 1886; Oliver C. died March 7, 1868, in his eighteenth year; Esther C., Ella M. and James A. reside with their parents. The father of this large family is a staunch Republican, and declares his boys and girls to be also of that political faith. Is a member and stockholder of the Central Agricultural Society, liberal in religious matters, and equally liberal in his financial support of all Christian churches. He has been school director for twenty-three years; has served as supervisor, road commissioner, justice, collector, and filled other township offices, and during his residence here of over thirty-one years has never been plaintiff or defendant, but served as jurymen several times in a court of justice. Many of his children attend the Congregational church, and some of them are members thereof. At the date of his marriage he had eighteen dollars capital.

Carle Stagg, son of Isaac and Mary (Carle) Stagg, was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., in 1840. His paternal ancestors were French, who came to America at a very early date and settled in New York. His father when a young man learned the trade of a carpenter, and at the age of twenty was married to Miss Mary, daughter of John and Lucretia Carle, also natives of New York. Since his marriage, he has divided his attention between farming and his trade. Their home has since been in their native state, although seeking rest from hard labor. They now reside in the town of Canajoharie on the New York Central. Of their family of six children, four still live, Carle Stagg being the only one in Stark county. Carle remained at home until the age of twenty-two years. He taught school two terms in New York, and then removed to Wisconsin, and engaged as a farm-hand for the summer, and as teacher for the winter. In the spring he removed to Whiteside county, Ill., and, desiring to learn the trade of his father, he began work with a carpenter, but soon returned to agriculture. After seven months, he visited Story county, Ia., in search of land, but, finding none to suit him, he went to Cedar county and purchased eighty acres of prairie, which he soon had in good condition for farm work, although beginning work with only 150 cents. The season following, he sold at a bargain, returned to prairie breaking, and doing whatever work promised remuneration until the next summer, when, in partnership with a brother, purchased eighty acres, which they improved. Two years later, he married Miss Anna, the daughter of Henry and Eliza (Scott) Wingert, a native of Peoria

county, Ill., whose parents were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and settlers of Peoria county since 1846, where they still reside. Some three years after their marriage, they removed to their present farm in Valley township, which was then but little and very poorly improved, now, however, one of the finest and most productive farms in the county. In 1880, Mr. Stagg built his present substantial home, together with barns and out-buildings. Their family consists of three children, Mary, Fred, and Everett, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Stagg are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of La Prairie. Mr. S. is a Republican in sentiment, although not tied to party, but uses his judgment to support those whom he considers the best suited for public position.

Charles D. Stisser, son of Solomon and Catherine (Bane) Stisser, was born at Lenox, Madison county, N. Y., March 15, 1828. Solomon was born in Seneca county, N. Y., where his father, Dr. Stisser, and wife, both natives of Germany, settled after the Revolution. During the Revolution he was surgeon, and won a national reputation. After the war he settled in Seneca county, and practiced medicine there until his death. Solomon received a fair education, and selected the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until the war of 1812 broke out. He served throughout this last struggle of the British to strangle freedom in her home. After peace was declared he married Miss Kate Bane, to whom was born three children, the subject of this sketch being the only survivor. This lady died at Lenox, N. Y., in 1830. A year later Solomon married his late wife's sister, moved to Orleans county, and resided there until his death in 1875. Charles D. passed his boyhood years in York State. In 1852 he moved to Chicago, and was in the river and canal marine for a number of years, being the owner of seven canal boats, and of the steamer *Wenona*, which he sold at St. Louis, Mo., in 1863. While there he purchased a farm in Stark county, and in 1866 purchased a second farm in Peoria county, on which he resided two years. In 1868 he added to his acres in Valley township, sold his Peoria farm, came to reside here, and has since made it his home, owning 488 acres in Valley and 80 in Goshen. In 1863 he married Miss Carrie F., daughter of Sylvanus and Pernelia Mallory, the former a native of Vermont, who, moving to York State, was married there, and with his family came to Marshall county, Ill. In 1852 he moved to Adair county, Ia., returned to Marshall county after the war, and died there in 1882. To Mrs. Stisser five children were born, four of whom are living: Edgar E., Alida B., Atta W., Charles L. and Nettie D. Mrs. S. is a member of the Congregational church, of which her husband is a supporter. Politically, he is Republican, and in school matters zealous and earnest. Being of a domestic nature, he refrains from active participation in local or state affairs, but what is worthy of moral or financial aid finds always in him a patron.

George C. Van Osdel, son of James M. and Margaret (Bates) Van Osdel, was born in Fishkill, Dutchess county, N. Y., December 13, 1842. His ancestors migrated from Holland to New York at an early day; his parents were natives of New York, who removed to Illinois in 1854; settled in Kendall county, where his father engaged at his trade

of blacksmith, and continued so engaged at Millington until his death, January 16, 1884. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and always held the position of class-leader. His mother, now aged sixty-four years, resides at Yorkville, Kendall county. George C. Van Osdel is the second child of a family of ten children, of whom seven are still living; one brother being engaged in the ministry. He spent his early life at home, assisting in the duties of the farm. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools, but applying himself diligently to study he acquired a practical education. At the age of twenty-one he entered Bryant & Stratton's college, at Chicago, and, completing his studies there, in 1864, returned to Kendall county, where, at Newark, he engaged in clerking. After a short time he joined Company F, One-hundred-and-forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was promoted corporal, and at the close of his term of enlistment returned to his duties at the store. In 1865 he went to Aurora, where he engaged as clerk for a short time, when he was attacked by sciatic rheumatism, from which he suffered about a year. Recovering from this attack sufficiently to resume business, he was engaged as instructor in the public schools of LaSalle and Kendall counties. In 1867 he was granted a license to preach in the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1868 he married Miss Clara A., a daughter of Edward P. and Hannah (Gridley) Bibbins, born in Kendall county, Ill., December 13, 1847. In 1871 Mr. Van Osdel became a member of the Baptist church, and was engaged in the ministry at Newark, Somonauk, Wyoming and Toulon, Ill. In 1876 he came to Wyoming and assumed charge of the Baptist church there, for one year; he moved to Toulon, where he was engaged as pastor of the Second Baptist church. He was instrumental in uniting the two churches. He was also engaged in photography, which he still follows, being the only photographer at Toulon. On February 16, 1883, Mrs. Van Osdel died. Of the four children who blessed this union, one died during infancy. In 1884 he married Miss Isabel Stuckey, of Washington Courthouse, O., who was born in Fayette county, O., in 1843. Politically, Mr. Van Osdel is a Republican. In 1881 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he still holds. He has been quite active in political affairs, and has held the office of village clerk. His penchant for home studies has accompanied him in his later years and he is now reading law, with a view of becoming a member of the bar of Illinois.

Harriet N. Wilmot, daughter of William and Harriet N. (Morrill) Ricker, was born in Topsham, Me., November 17, 1845. Her father was born in Maine, August 12, 1812, received a liberal education, and from the age of eighteen to thirty-three was engaged in school teaching every winter. At the age of twenty-one he moved to Topsham, and was identified with mercantile interests there until 1851, when he moved to Marshall county, Ill., purchased land, and in 1853 was joined there by his wife and children. He married Miss Morrill October 1, 1840, at Topsham. Eleven children blessed this union, seven of whom are living: Mary E. L., Lyman J., Harriet N., Samuel M., Willie C., Annie E., Susannah L., R. A., Timinicus, Lucy O. and Freddie O. In 1867 the family moved to Peoria county, where Mr. Ricker was engaged

in mercantile life until his death, in 1878. His widow resides at Champaign, Ill., since 1880. Mrs. Wilmot shared the travels and fortunes of the family until 1863, when she married Asabel Wilmot, of Steuben county, N. Y. He was the son of Stephen B. and Betsy (Clawson) Wilmot. At the age of thirteen years he came to Marshall county, Ill., with his parents. In 1852 his brother, brother-in-law and himself crossed the plains to California, met with disappointments, and turned his steps toward the silver mines of Mexico, but would not be allowed entrance with firearms. Returning on foot to California, raised a crop of wheat, which was rusted so badly that he turned in a drove of hogs to fatten, but bears came and carried the hogs off. He then engaged in splitting rails, and in 1857 left the "golden land," coming home via the Isthmus, the Mississippi and Illinois rivers. He remained on a farm in La Prairie until 1861, when he enlisted in Co. G, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and served at Shiloh and in all subsequent actions for fourteen months, receiving honorable discharge October 15, 1862. In the fall of 1862 he purchased eighty acres in Valley, and after his marriage with Miss Ricker, in November, 1863, settled here. After nine years he removed to his Chillicothe farm, but in 1878 returned to Valley, and died January 19, 1881, at his home, where the family still reside. Of eight children born to them, Asahel C., Lillie B., Ambrosia D., Fred L., Royal W., Clawson M., Ethan A., are at home; Willie R. is numbered with the dead. This large family has held an important place in the history of Stark for almost a quarter of a century, and since its youth the Wilmots and Rickers were known here.

Samuel Wrigley, son of Edmund and Alice (Howarth) Wrigley, was born at Hooleybridge, England, in 1830. There he first worked in the cotton factories, and afterward learned the blacksmith and machinist's trade. In 1853 he came to the United States, and settling at Wyoming, followed for five years his trade. In 1858 he moved to his farm on section 6, Valley township, where his home has since been made. Before leaving England he was married to Miss Betsy, daughter of Jos. Garred. Two years later she joined her husband in America; to her five children were born here and here she died, in 1862, as related in other pages. Mr. Wrigley was married to Miss Joanna E. Armstrong. They are the parents of six children. Politically, he is a Republican. In township matters he has for about thirty years been prominent, having held the positions of assessor and treasurer of the township, and school treasurer, filling all with credit to himself and the township. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. For fifteen years he has been engaged in stock-growing, and has converted his farm of 320 acres from the wild prairie which it was when he moved upon it, into one of the finest and most productive tracts of which his township can boast. His home is modern in style and conveniences.

CHAPTER XXIII.

WEST JERSEY TOWNSHIP.



THE township called West Jersey since 1853, the date of its organization, was formerly known as Massillon Precinct. Unlike the other townships of the county, the entry of its lands was not made under the soldier's homestead act, as the advisors of the men of 1812, to whom permission was granted to locate "floats" in Illinois, did not look favorably on this portion of Walnut Creek Valley, and accordingly their selections of quarter sections here were very few. In 1836 the speculator as well as the settler came, and before 1852 almost every acre had passed into their hands. With the exception of the "Barrens" a small tract of sand, the township presents one of the finest agricultural districts in the whole Walnut Creek region. Spring wells, such as are on the Mahany farm, and spring creeks are common, and in minerals, such as coal and fire-clay, it is not wanting. The population in 1880 was 1,207, including ninety-four in West Jersey village. The church and school have been institutions here almost from the beginnings of settlement, and for years the village of West Jersey and hamlet of Starwano have been centers for mutual benefit and literary associations.

The original entries of lands in township 12 north, range 5 east, and the names of the present owners of each tract are given as follows:

- Solomon Marshall, n. e. qr., sec. 1, April 6, 1818. John Ham.
Herman Knox, n. w. qr., sec. 1, July 19, 1836. John Ham.
Robert P. Coates, s. w. qr., sec. 1; Nov. 7, 1836. J. V. B. and J. W. Mahany.
Herman Knox, s. e. qr., sec. 1; July 19, 1836. J. V. B. Mahany.
Herman Knox, n. e. qr., sec. 2; July 19, 1836. John Ham, e. hf.; John Jackson, w. hf.
David Barber, n. w. qr., sec. 2; Aug. 13, 1836. Charles Potter, west side; John Jackson, e. side.
Robert B. Coates, s. w. qr. sec. 2; Nov. 8, 1836. Charles Potter.
Orville H. Browning, s. e. qr., sec. 2; Sept. 5, 1836; Carlon Rice, east side; Charles Potter, w. side.
Orville H. Browning, n. e. qr., sec. 3; Sept. 7, 1836. Thomas Terry.
Orville H. Browning, n. w. qr., sec. 3; Sept. 7, 1836. Thomas Pyle, n. e. qr. of; B. R. Brown, n. w. qr. of, and s. hf. of.
David Barber, s. w. qr., sec. 3; Aug. 13, 1836. Philip Knoff, n. hf. of; George Leigh, s. hf. of.
David Barber, s. e. qr., sec. 3; Aug. 13, 1836. Daniel D. Addis, e. hf.; R. A. Boyd, w. hf.
Andrew Johnson, n. e. qr., sec. 4.; Aug. 13, 1836. B. R. Brown.
George A. Charles, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 4; May 10, 1836. B. R. Brown.
David Simmerman, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 4; Feb. 29, 1836. George Simmerman.
Daniel Trash, s. w. qr., sec. 4; Nov. 29, 1817. J. C. Atherton, n. hf.; J. L. Young, s. hf.

- Andrew Johnson, s. e. qr., sec. 4; Aug. 13, 1836. George Simmerman, n. hf.; J. L. Young, s. hf.
- Silas Richards, e. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 5; Feb. 29, 1836. George Simmerman, e. hf. and s. w. qr. of.
- Silas Richards, w. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 5; Nov. 2, 1835. J. H. Emery, n. w. qr., and part of e. hf.
- Jesse Emmery, n. e., n. w. qr., sec. 5; Aug. 13, 1836. Hannah J. Emmery, e. hf. of
- Isaiah Berry, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 5; May 26, 1836. James H. Emery, w. hf. of.
- Silas Richards, n. e., s. w. qr., sec. 5; Nov. 2, 1835. Sarah J. Wilson.
- Samuel Moore, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 5; June 16, 1836. Sarah J. Wilson.
- Jesse Emmery, s. e., s. w. qr., sec. 5; Oct. 19, 1836. Sarah J. Wilson.
- George Simmerman, n. e., s. e. qr., sec. 5; July 19, 1836. G. Simmerman, e. side of n. e. qr. of.
- Francis C. Moore, s. e., s. e. qr., sec. 5; July 7, 1851. J. C. Atherton, w. side of n. e. qr. of, and also w. hf.
- David Simmerman, w. hf., s. e. qr., sec. 5; Feb. 29, 1836. James Addis, s. e. qr. of.
- Joseph Morton, e. hf. and w. hf., n. e. qr., sec. 6; June 25, 1835. Joseph Palmer, n. e. qr.
- Joseph Morton, e. hf. and w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 6; June 25, 1835. Willard Palmer, part n. w. qr.; H. C. Cree, part n. w. qr.
- Conrad Emmery, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 6; July 25, 1835. Town lots.
- Samuel Moore, w. hf., s. w. qr., sec. 6; June 6, 1836. Town lots.
- Joseph Emmery, n. e. qr. s. e. qr., sec. 6; Aug. 3, 1835. Town lots.
- Joseph Emmery, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 6; July 25, 1835. Town lots.
- David Simmerman, s. e. qr. s. e. qr., sec. 6; Feb. 29, 1836. Town lots.
- Isaiah Berry, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 7; May 26, 1836. Philip Cromier.
- David Simmerman, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 7; Feb. 29, 1836. Syl. Orwig and P. Cromier.
- William One, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 7; May 9, 1836. Irvin Addis, n. e. qr. of; Jacob M. Jones, w. hf. of s. e. qr., of; S. F. Smith, e. hf. of s. e. qr. of; Addis S. Jones, parts of w. hf. of; J. M. Jones.
- William Kent, w. hf. n. w. hf., sec. 7; Aug. 3, 1836.
- William Kent, s. w. qr., sec. 7; Aug. 3, 1836.
- Alexander Mosher, s. e. qr., sec. 7; Aug. 20, 1853. A. B. Smith, e. hf. of; S. Orwig, n. w. qr. of; O. B. Smith, s. w. qr. of; J. L. Young; G. Simmerman, Shadrach Morris, I. L. Newman.
- R. R. and Arch. Williams, n. e. qr., sec. 8; Aug. 15, 1836.
- R. R. and Arch. Williams, n. w. qr., sec. 8; Aug. 15, 1836. W. E. Cook.
- Ebenezer Bacon, s. w. qr., sec. 8; Nov. 5, 1836. Elizabeth Newman.
- Stephen Griggs, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 8; July 27, 1835. Isaac L. Newman.
- Ebenezer Bacon, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 8; Nov. 5, 1836. Isaac L. Newman.
- Andrew Johnson, n. e. qr., sec. 9; Aug. 13, 1836. James Addis.
- Milton Richards, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 9; Aug. 13, 1836. Eli Emery.
- John Field, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 9; Nov. 9, 1836. Eli Emery.
- Andrew Johnson, s. w. qr., sec. 9; Aug. 15, 1836. I. L. Newman, Margaret Simmerman.
- Andrew Johnson, s. e. qr., sec. 9; Aug. 13, 1836. S. V. Addis, Margaret Simmerman, Isaac L. Newman.
- John B. Burlingam, n. e. qr., sec. 10; Oct. 5, 1836. R. A. Boyd, C. L. Hazen.
- David Barber, n. w. qr., sec. 10; Aug. 13, 1836. D. O. Addis.
- Robert E. Little, s. w. qr. and s. e. qr., sec. 10; Oct. 5, 1836. E. Newman, s. w. qr.; J. R. Henry, s. w. qr.; C. L. and S. R. Hazen, s. e. qr.
- Edward C. Delavan, all sec. 11; Oct. 5, 1836. I. V. B. and J. W. Mahan; R. Stonier, John and R. M. Hazen.
- Herman Knox, n. e. qr., sec. 12; July 19, 1836. Poor farm.
- David Barber, n. w. qr., sec. 12; Aug. 13, 1836. Sam Cree.
- David Barber, s. e. qr., sec. 12; Aug. 13, 1836. J. W. Cole.
- Henry Emmery, s. w. qr., sec. 12; March 30, 1849. S. Cree and J. W. Cole, s. w. qr.
- Howard Ogle, n. e. and s. e. qr., sec. 13; Sept. 22, 1836. Theo. Whitten, D. Addis, J. J. Spencer.
- Jonah Lewis, n. w. and s. w. qr., sec. 13; July 31, 1838. W. A. Currie, B. H. Trickle.

Jonah Lewis, n. e. qr. and s. e. qr., sec. 14; July 30, 1838. J. Hazen, J. W. Cole and S. W. Newton, n. e. qr.

Jonah Lewis, e. hf. of n. w. qr., e. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 14; Nov. 2, 1841.

John B. Burlingame, w. hf. of n. w. qr., sec. 14; Oct. 5, 1836. John W. Cole, R. Stonier, n. w. qr.

Royal Arnold, w. hf. of s. w. qr., sec. 14; May 6, 1839. Levi Silliman, W. Newton, John McKinstry, s. e. qr.

Charles Akin, n. e. qr., sec. 15; Oct. 5, 1836. J. E. Smith, A. Kamerer.

Charles Akin, n. w. qr., sec. 15; Oct. 5, 1836. I. L. Newton, John H. Anthony.

Philander Arnold, s. w. qr., sec. 15; July 31, 1838. Francis Anthony and W. H. Givitts.

Philander Arnold, s. e. qr., sec. 15; July 31, 1838. Andrew Kamerer.

Philip Knoff, pt. lots 1 and 2, sec. 16; June 25, 1847. Philip Knoff, E. Newman,

A. Johnson, G. Sheets, C. W. Young, A. Vansickle, S. J. Fox, Watson Henry, Ellen Nelson, J. H. Emery and W. C. Henry are taxed as owners of property in this section.

Thomas Clark, pt. lots 7 and 8, sec. 16; May 21, 1847.

Aaron Johnson, pt. lt. 3, sec. 16; June 3, 1851.

David Emmery, pt. lot 4, sec. 16; Aug. 7, 1848.

Jacob Young, pt. lot 5, sec. 16; Aug. 8, 1846.

George Sheets, pt. lot 6, sec. 16; Sept. 4, 1848.

Joel S. Wilson, pt. lots 11 and 14, sec. 16; June 20, 1848.

Jacob Young, pt. lot 12, sec. 16; Dec. 16, 1846.

William Lacey, pt. lot 13, sec. 16; June 10, 1850.

John W. Hanna, pt. lot 9, sec. 16; Nov. 30, 1846.

John W. Hanna, pt. lot 10, sec. 16; Sept. 16, 1848.

Jacob Young, pt. lots 15 and 16, sec. 16; Aug. 8, 1846.

A. and R. R. Williams, n. e. qr., sec. 17; July 25, 1835. I. L. Newman, Reuben Swank, A. Brazee, W. Swank, in n. e. qr.

Daniel Bane, n. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 17; July 12, 1852. E. Newman, J. Dryden,

A. Brazee, R. Swank, J. B. Newman, in the n. w. qr.

Carson Berfield, s. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 17; April 4, 1836.

John Berfield, n. hf., s. w. qr., sec. 17; April 18, 1836. R. Swank and M. Bell in s. w. qr.

John Berfield, s. hf., s. w. qr., sec. 17; Oct. 8, 1836.

Hezekiah Adcock, s. e. qr., sec. 17; Dec. 7, 1817. Elisha Swank and Reuben Swank, in s. e. qr.

Robert G. Rankin, n. e. qr., sec. 18; March 23, 1837. John and Thomas Dryden, in n. e. qr.

Andrew Johnson, e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 18; March 18, 1837. P. Cromier, J. Dryden and James Coleman, in n. w. qr.

Morris C. Miller, w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 18; Nov. 8, 1852.

Morris C. Miller, n. hf., lots 1 and 2, s. w. qr., sec. 18; Dec. 16, 1851. Michael Plankael, James Coleman and Samuel Coleman, in s. w. qr.

J. B. Gilpin and C. B. Lawrence, s. hf., s. w. qr., sec. 18; Sept. 12, 1853.

Robert G. Rankin, s. e. qr., s. w. qr., sec. 18; March 23, 1827. Thomas Dryden, J. B. Newman and M. Bell, s. e. qr.

Michael Jones, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 19; June 19, 1837. M. Bell, J. B. Newman, W. Peve and J. J. Shockley, in n. e. qr.

Peter Nicholson, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 19; Jan. 7, 1854.

David McCoy, lot 1, n. w. qr., sec. 19; Nov. 22, 1851. John Caton, n. w. qr.

Samuel McCoy, lot 2, n. w. qr., sec. 19; Nov. 24, 1851.

Almond Soule, Jr., e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 19; April 26, 1837.

Theo. F. Hurd, n. w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 19; July 30, 1851.

John Lafferty, s. w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 19; Jan. 3, 1854.

Summer Shaw, n. e. hf. se. qr., sec. 19; Aug. 3, 1836. John Caton, all except Wm. Peve's part of w. hf., and S. F. Rice, in s. w. qr. of s. w. qr.

Nathaniel McClure, w. hf. and s. e. hf. of s. e. qr., sec. 19; April 26, 1837.

Nathaniel McClure, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 20; April 26, 1837. B. N. Fox, J. J. Shockley, W. P. Clifford, G. W. Shockley, J. Bodine, John Wiley and A. Van Sickle, in sec. 20.

Allen Grumblee, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 20; June 7, 1838.

Michael Jones, n. w. qr., sec. 20; April 19, 1837.

Loring H. Reynolds, s. w. qr., sec. 20; April 27, 1836.

Charles Davis, s. e. qr., sec. 20; Jan. 31, 1818.

Elisha Barton, n. e. qr., sec. 21; July 23, 1846. W. H. Little, n. e. cor.; M. R. Hurd, n. end e. hf. of n. e. qr.; David Webster, s. end of same, and C. Chamberlin, e.

lf. of w. hf. qr. of n. e. qr. In this section also are H. R. Swank, W. Johnson, C. W. Young, Brown & Adams and A. Vansickle.

Henry R. Swank, n. e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 21; April 18, 1850.

Nathaniel McClure, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 21; April 26, 1837.

Ezra Witter, s. e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 21; March 5, 1832.

Benj. Shearman, s. w. qr., sec. 21; Oct. 6, 1817.

William Rigglin, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 21; March 24, 1837.

John Rigglin, w. hf., s. e. qr., sec. 21; May 13, 1837.

Nathaniel McClure, n. e. qr., sec. 22; April 26, 1837. S. H. Huffman, W. Egbert.

John Smith, Jr., n. w. qr., sec. 22; July 20, 1837. M. A. Swank, S. J. Fox, Catherine Saunders and A. D. Perrine, in n. w. qr.

Wm. Kent, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 22; March 24, 1837. Perrine D. Webster in s. w. quarter

John Smith, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 22; May 14, 1837.

Nicholas Walsh, s. e. qr., sec. 22; Jan. 7, 1818. Jonathan Pratz, s. e. qr.

Nathaniel McClure, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 23; April 26, 1837. Daniel Huffman.

Henry Emery, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 23; May 16, 1848. Robert Stonier.

John Smith, n. w. qr., sec. 23; May 11, 1837. M. A. Swank, E. G. Swank and C.

W. Swank, n. w. qr., and in the s. w. and s. e. qrs. are L. C. Egbert, Stephen Merriam, D. Huffman and Hattie McCormick.

Harrison Armstrong, s. w. qr., sec. 23; Dec. 2, 1836.

Stephen Trickle, s. e. qr., sec. 23; May 13, 1837.

George Clayburg, n. e. qr., sec. 24; May 13, 1837. Levi Eckley, Catherine Spencer, Sylvester Bamber, Wm. White, D. B. Shutts, Edward Trickle, sec. 24.

Wm. Porter, n. w. qr., sec. 24; May 31, 1837.

Edward Porter, s. w. qr., sec. 24; May 31, 1837.

Lewis Finch, s. e. qr., sec. 24; Oct. 17, 1836.

Ezra Witter, n. e. qr., sec. 25; Oct. 17, 1836. Isaac Addis, D. B. Shutts, D. Gingrich, Catherine Trimmer, H. Proutz, Levi Eckley, John Adams, and A. W. Hotchkiss, in sec. 25.

John Carter, n. w. qr., sec. 25; May 13, 1837.

George R. Eckley, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 25; June 4, 1836.

Ephraim Barnett, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 25; July 20, 1836.

George Dearborn, s. e. qr., sec. 25; Jan. 20, 1818.

James I. C. Carpenter, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 26; Dec. 3, 1836. A. J. Finley, Hattie McCormick, Jonathan Pratz, Levi Eckley, Wm. Whitten, John Adams, in sec. 26.

Ellis Dwire, w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 26; Aug. 11, 1836.

Harrison Armstrong, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 26; Dec. 2, 1836.

Harrison Armstrong, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 26; Nov. 7, 1836.

John Smith, n. e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 26; May 11, 1837.

Philip Keller, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 26; Aug. 3, 1836.

John Brown, s. e. qr. s. w. qr., sec. 26; June 4, 1836.

Ephraim Barnett, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 26; July 20, 1836.

Stephen Treckell, n. w. hf., s. e. qr., sec. 26; April 21, 1837.

John Brown, s. w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 26; June 4, 1836.

Jacob Clayburg, e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 27; Aug. 3, 1836. L. J. Hazen, S. R. Hazen, W. O. Leigh, Samuel Leigh, A. J. Johnson, J. Pratz, J. E. Pratz, in sec. 27.

William Kent, n. w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 27; Sept. 3, 1836.

Jacob Clayburg, s. w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 27; Aug. 3, 1836.

Newton Matthews, n. w. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 10, 1836.

Newton Matthews, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 27; Oct. 10, 1836.

Augustus Moore, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 27; July 20, 1836.

Harrison Armstrong, s. e. qr., sec. 27; Nov. 7, 1836.

Enos Holmes, n. e. qr., sec. 28; Aug. 12, 1836. N. B. Leigh, F. Dugan.

Sheldon Clark, n. w. qr., sec. 28; Feb. 9, 1818. S. H. Saunders.

James Main, s. w. qr., sec. 28; Oct. 28, 1817. A. D. Vansickle.

Nehemiah Wycoff, s. e. qr., sec. 28; July 27, 1836. Joseph Reed and Boyd estate.

Charles Higgins, n. e. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 29, 1817. The present owners of sec. 29 are John Wiley and Vincent Dancer, in n. e. qr.; Julia A. Stratton, V. Dancer, Daniel Smith, in n. w. qr.; V. Dancer, D. Smith, Thomas Rigglin, and Darius Sanders, in s. w. qr., and J. P. Bodine, in s. e. qr.

Washington Trickle, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 29; April 11, 1836.

Loring H. Reynolds, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 29; April 27, 1836.

Washington Trickle, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 29; Jan. 26, 1836.

Washington Trickle, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 29; June 19, 1837.

Charles Hoover, s. e. qr., sec. 29; Nov. 29, 1817.

Nathaniel McClure, n. e. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 30; July 20, 1837. On sec. 30 are the following named landholders: D. P. Smith, John Caton, John Ingle, E. H. Gale, James A. Stargell, G. W. Elliott, David Stargell, Sylvester Cravens, Samuel W. Smith, A. Vansickle.

Nathaniel McClure, n. w. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 30; Aug. 3, 1836.

Therrygood Smith, s. hf. n. e. qr., sec. 30; Jan. 6, 1836.

James W. Slocum, n. w. qr. n. e. qr., sec. 30; Dec. 25, 1835.

Almond Soule, Jr., n. e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; April 26, 1837.

Lewis D. White, s. e. hf., s. w. qr., sec. 30; May 3, 1855.

Washington Trickle, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 30; Nov. 5, 1836.

Nathaniel McClure, s. e. qr., sec. 30; July 20, 1837.

John Smith, n. e. qr., sec. 31; May 23, 1836. On sec. 31 are: S. W. Smith, John Wiley, John W. Gross, Sylvester Cravens, I. H. Schrider, John Hart, William Gross and Bernard Whitmore.

Lewis D. White, n. e. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 31; May 3, 1855.

Robert Armstrong, w. hf., n. sub., sec. 31; Sept. 28, 1844.

Gilbert Arnold, s. hf. n. sub., sec. 31; Aug. 30, 1837.

Gilbert Arnold, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 31; June 14, 1837.

John Smith, n. w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 31; May 23, 1836.

John Lesley, s. w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 31; June 14, 1837.

Enos Holmes, s. e. qr., sec. 31; Aug. 12, 1836.

Elijah Smith, n. e. qr., sec. 32; Nov. 24, 1818. The tax payers on lands in sec. 32 are: Aaron Vansickle, Joseph Bodine, Vincent Dancer, John Wiley, S. W. Smith, Watson Egbert, James McGinniss, Thomas Rigglin, F. M. Hazen, J. W. Cole, John Hazen, William Whitten, Samuel Leigh, J. D. Webster, Philip Beamer, Henry Webster, J. D. Webster.

John Rigglin, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 32; Jan. 26, 1836.

Washington Trickle, n. w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 32; Dec. 25, 1835.

John Rigglin, s. w. hf., n. w. qr., sec. 32; Jan. 26, 1836.

William W. Webster, s. w. qr., sec. 32; Oct. 22, 1835.

Ebenezer Nichols, s. e. qr., sec. 32; Nov. 23, 1818.

William W. Webster, n. e. qr., sec. 33; Oct. 22, 1835. On sec. 33 are: Henry Webster, J. D. Webster, A. B. Jones, James Webster, Henry Sweet, Carl Rich and Bernard Winter.

Peleg Tupper, n. w. qr., sec. 33; July 30, 1818.

John Scott, s. w. qr., sec. 33; July 30, 1818.

Oliver Whittaker, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 33; May 12, 1855.

Patrick Butler, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 33; Dec. 20, 1851.

Edward Stewart, n. e. qr., sec. 34; April 17, 1818. On sec. 34 are: Mary J. Young, Sarah E. Coleman, Daniel Leigh's heirs, J. H. McIntosh, D. R. Gilvin, Solomon Johnson, John Sargeant, A. J. Johnson.

Joseph Wright, e. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 34; February 11, 1836.

Augustus Moore, w. hf. n. w. qr., sec. 34; May 7, 1836.

Augustus Moore, s. w. qr., sec. 34; May 7, 1836.

Robert C. Jackson, s. e. qr., sec. 34; April 17, 1818.

Cromwell Bullock, n. e. qr., sec. 35; April 14, 1818. On sec. 35 are: A. J. Finley, Eliza A. Lorange, John E. Pratz, Jackson Lorange, Sarah H. Stimmell, Virginie Brady, F. L. Stimmell, Missouri Griffin, Sarah H. Stimmell, Isaac L. Stimmell, and Jonathan Pratz.

Cato Bunnell, n. w. qr., sec. 35; April 9, 1818.

Henry S. Hunt, s. w. qr., sec. 35; Jan. 3, 1818.

Jacob Smith, s. e. qr., sec. 35; February 11, 1836.

John Phillips, n. e. qr., sec. 36; Dec. 4, 1817. The owners of sec. 36 are: Isaac Addis, M. P. Gingrich, Levi Eckley, John Adams, Edward Trickle, Dan Gingrich, and C. L. Gingrich.

David Bowen, n. w. qr., sec. 36; March 18, 1818.

George R. Eckley, e. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 36; April 20, 1836.

Ephraim Barnett, w. hf. s. w. qr., sec. 36; June 4, 1836.

Edward Trickle, e. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 36; Oct. 14, 1836.

George Weaver, w. hf. s. e. qr., sec. 36; May 23, 1836.

Schools.—West Jersey was organized for school purposes April 5, 1842, when twenty-two voters assembled at Phil. Arnold's house and voted for incorporation. The township was divided into two districts

in April, 1842, by the trustees. In 1845 there were 106 pupils in the township. In 1846, Wash. Trickle, C. M. S. Lyon, and A. G. Dunn were trustees, with the latter treasurer. D. V. Frazer taught in district No. 6. A. C. Colwell was also a teacher. John Berfield was appointed treasurer in 1847, and Philander Arnold and John Berfield, trustees. Miss S. E. Rhodes taught in district 4. In 1848, John Emery, C. M. S. Lyon and W. W. Webster trustees. In '49, C. M. S. Lyon appointed treasurer. In '50, Carson Berfield, Isaac Heiner and Sylvester H. Sanders, were trustees. In '52 W. W. Webster was trustee. In '54, John Wolf, William M. Pratt and Aaron Aten, were elected trustees. The teachers were E. C. Dyer, M. Dwire, J. C. Buchanan, J. E. Hitchcock, and Eliza Yocum. In '54, James C. Egbert was appointed treasurer. In '56, Jacob Young was elected trustee. M. Dwire, Sarah J. Lamper, S. M. Winchester, E. M. Cooper, R. H. Bower, Lucy W. Norton, Justin Denis were teachers. In '62, Eph. Markley, S. A. Munson and Lewis Olmstead, were trustees, with James C. Egbert, treasurer, succeeded in '63 by C. W. Young. In '64, Jeff. Raymond, J. L. Newman and S. A. Munson, were trustees, who served until October, '68, when Norman E. Pomroy, I. L. Newman and Jefferson Raymond, were elected, (there was no election held in '67), who served until '73, when James McGinnis took Mr. Newman's place, C. W. Young still acting as treasurer. In '74, Robert Stonier was elected trustee, and Jesse McKinstry, treasurer. In '75, I. L. Newman was chosen trustee; A. J. Johnson, in '76, John W. Cole in '77; in '78, G. M. Hazen; in '79, D. B. Shultz; in '80, G. M. Hazen and Frank Berfield; in '81, R. R. Worley and Thomas Dryden, and Joseph Swank, appointed deputy treasurer. In '82, Thomas Dryden, James McGinnis and John Hazen, were elected trustees, and Joseph Swank was chosen treasurer and clerk; James R. Henry, trustee in '85, and Henry Sweet in '86. In December, '55, Henry Seymore taught a school of eighteen pupils near Jacob Smith's, West Jersey, for \$20 per month and board. Like other schools of the county at that time, there were no regular books in use. In June, '56, Miss S. J. Lamper was teacher, at \$4 per week and board; thirteen pupils attended. A school near W. Trickle's house, West Jersey, was opened November 1, '55, by S. Law, teacher, with fifteen or twenty pupils. On June 4, '56, Miss M. E. Cooper presided over thirty-five pupils, although there were fifty enrolled. She received \$4 per week and board. In '57, C. M. S. Lyon, Jacob Young and S. H. Sanders, were elected trustees. Among the teachers were: S. Law, D. R. Gelvin, George B. Cumming, C. F. Conklin, E. J. Creighton, M. E. M. Cooper, and J. J. Clark. In '58, John H. Anthony, Jackson Lorange and W. M. Pratt, were trustees. The names of Sarah Baldwin, Wilson Spencer, R. B. Robinson, Julia R. Pratt and James E. Squiers, appear among the teachers. In '60, Daniel Olmstead, E. Markey and W. W. Riggen, were trustees, J. C. Egbert still holding the treasurer's office. The total number of children in the twelve districts in '62, was 638. In '86, there were 283 males and 238 females under twenty-one years, nine ungraded schools attended by 219 males and 182 females, presided over by eight male and sixteen female teachers, the former receiving \$1,393.67, and the latter \$981.50. The tax levy

was \$2,820, value of property, \$6,050; total receipts, \$4,214.64; expended, \$3,101.15. Joseph Swank served as treasurer and clerk.

Officials.—The supervisors, other than the one referred to in organic chapter, are named as follows: '53-6, W. W. Webster; '56-8, C. M. S. Lyon; '58, S. H. Sanders; '59, Ephraim Markley; '60, C. M. S. Lyon; '61, Aaron Schmuck; '62, C. M. S. Lyon; '63, Milton Atherton; '64, Isaac L. Newman; '65-8, Nelson Jones; '68, Levi Eckley; '69-71, Isaac L. Newman; '71-3, Andrew J. Johnson; '73-6, Daniel R. Gelvin; '76, James McGinnis; '77, A. J. Johnson; '78, I. L. Newman; '79, I. L. Newman; '80, H. C. Hyde; '81, George M. Hazen; '82, Lewis Egbert; '83, Lewis C. Egbert; '84, Philip Beanier; '85, Lewis C. Egbert; '86, John Hazen.

The justices were: '53, Washington Trickle and Jacob Young; '56, John H. Anthony, Jacob Young; '61, S. F. Farrar and Jeff. Raymond; '65, C. W. Young and D. R. Gelvin; '69, Charles W. Young and A. J. Finley; '73, A. J. Johnson and C. W. Young; '77, J. H. Anthony and R. C. Laing; '78, Joseph Swank; '81, Joseph Swank and J. H. Anthony; '82, John W. Cole; '85, Joseph Swank and J. H. Anthony; '86, J. W. Cole.

As stated in the general history, this township and Goshen opposed affiliation with Coffee county in 1837, but supported connection with Stark in 1838-9. It was organized in 1853, and the name conferred in honor of the number of New Jersey people, who had then made settlements here.

Pioneer Neighbors.—Before proceeding to notice the pioneers of the township, let us examine who were their neighbors on the south and west. Millbrook Township adjoining, was first settled in '33 by William Metcalf and his family. In '36, John Smith, jr., platted the village of Rochester, Clark Stanton being the only other settler there then. About this time one Hurd opened a store there, but was soon succeeded by Stacy & Holmes. In '37, a mill was erected here; in '46, Therrygood Smith was chosen first postmaster. Dr. John Filfield practiced there from '38 to '45. In '44 the Christian church was organized there by Milton King; the Congregational in '41, by S. G. Wright, at the house of Elias Wycoff, which was known as Spoon River Congregational church until '66. In '36, Rev. William Cummings organized the Methodist church, and George G. Sill, the Old School Presbyterian church. In '36-7, Caleb North taught the first school for \$10 per month.

Victoria Township, of Knox county, adjoins West Jersey on the west. In '35 the Fraziers, John Essex and Edward Brown made the first settlement, and following them came Moses Moody and Archibald Robinson; William Overlander, John and Conrad Smith, Charles Bostic, John Arnold, P. Aldridge and H. Shurtliff. Sarah Robinson was the first white child born there (November 16, '36), and Mrs. Frazier, who died in '37, the first death. In '36 Peter Somberger and Phoebe Wilbur, were the parties to the first marriage; G. F. Reynolds built the first house near the village in '37; P. Aldridge was the first justice in '37, and Charles Bostic, a local Methodist preacher, held the first religious services in '36. Salem schoolhouse, built in '37, was the first

school; J. L. Jarnaghan was the first supervisor in '53; Rev. S. G. Wright organized the first church in '51; the Swede Methodist church was built in '54; the Methodist Episcopal, Free Methodist church, Mormon church, and Second Adventists all followed.

Pioneer Memorials.—West Jersey township, or Prairie de Fin, owes its name to the fancy of New Jersey settlers, who came after the organization of the county and settled around the village of that name. So late as 1850 it was almost an unbroken prairie from Edward Trickle's, on the east, to Washington Trickle's, on the west. In 1835 Jacob B. Smith, the first actual settler, came to Fulton county from Ashland county, O., and in the spring of 1836 settled on the southeast quarter of section thirty-five, where he put up a log cabin. George Eckley came from Seneca county, O., the same year to Fulton, and with his family—Mrs. Eckley, Levi, George, Daniel, John and Margery—moved into West Jersey in 1836, and settled on section thirty-six. Though Smith was the first settler, the Eckleys were the first improvers. Later, in 1836, Philip Keller, Jacob Clayburg, Michael Jones, John Brown, Washington and Stephen Trickle, Ephraim Barnett and the Widow Dunn came in. Early in 1837 came John Pratz, Newton Matthews, Nehemiah Wykoff and Wm. Webster, while just near the line the Rigger family made their home.

At this time the women would become entangled in the weed known as the devil's darning-needle, whenever they ventured out, or if escaping this, had to fly from the snakes, which were found everywhere. The men had their milling done at Ellisville, Bernadotte or Peoria for some time, and there, also, was their marketing done. Twenty-five cents a bushel was the price of the best wheat, while calico sold for thirty-eight cents per yard. To escape the trials of going to mill, the old corn-mortar was brought into use. In 1836 Daniel Prince erected a log mill, 14x16 feet, at Slackwater, with a capacity of five bushels cracked corn per diem. Later, a distillery was connected with this concern. Some Spoon river men, enraged at the poor quality of the whisky produced, attacked the distillery part of the building one night, and put an end to the enterprise of Prince in this direction. The Barnett, Jones and Trickle mill, on Walnut creek, begun in 1838, was completed in 1839. Harvey Barnett hewed the timbers; his brother Ephraim, Michael Jones and Stephen Trickle helped to erect it. Stephen Trickle became owner of this concern, which in later years was known as "Round's Mill." In 1838-9 Stanton's mill, at Rochester, was erected and entered into fair competition with "Trickle's mill," doing away forever with the prospect of long journeys, delays, etc., attending the old-time "going to mill." The first regular ball in West Jersey was at Joseph Palmer's, on Walnut creek, July 4, 1838. Palmer contracted to give dinner to twenty-one couples for forty-two dollars, provided that number presented themselves. Forty-six persons were present. Caleb North delivered the oration. Wm. Mason, then residing near Toulon, was the orchestra, for which he was paid nine dollars, "the first money," says G. A. Clifford, "he ever took in for music."

The first school in the township was taught by Miss Columbia Ann

Dunn, a sister of Rev. R. C. Dunn. The schoolhouse was erected in 1837 or 1838.

Regarding the first white child born in the county: Wilson Smith was born two miles south of West Jersey in 1829, and is now a resident of Eola, Pottawattamie county, Ia. Washington Smith was born two miles south of West Jersey in 1832, now residing at Lewis, Cass county, Ia. They are the sons of Jacob Smith, who died in 1885 at Galva. Bert Smith, now with C. W. Brown, of Penn, states positively that his grandfather settled in West Jersey in 1827.

The first postoffice was kept by Silas Richards where Wm. Pratt resided in 1862. In the summer of 1838 Washington Trickle erected the first frame house, which in later years stood south of his modern buildings. W. Trickle and Charles Yocum erected a carding mill on Walnut creek in 1842. This was in the extreme southwest corner of the township. The underground railroad passed by Nigger Point, near where Nehemiah Wykoff settled in 1837, and thence via the Webster settlement toward the northeast, as related in the general history.

Pioneer Census.—The census of pioneers or persons here when the county was organized and residing here in the spring of 1866, was taken by W. Trickle—the committee appointed by the old Old Settlers' Society. The names are as follows: Sumner Shaw and wife, Eunice Nelson, Andrew McClure, Francis Webster, Whitfield Matthews and wife, Oliver Smith and wife, George Albright, Hiram Albright and wife, David Gelvin and wife, Jonathan Pratz and wife, A. J. Findley and wife, Levi Eckley and wife, Daniel Eckley and wife, John Eckley and wife, James B. Witter and wife, Wm. White and wife, Andrew Full and wife, Washington Smith and wife, Berry Smith and wife, Joseph Smith and wife, George Sheets and wife, John Rounds, James Rounds and wife, John Shockley and wife, George Simmerman and wife, David Simmerman, David Simmerman and wife, George Simmerman, Jacob Simmerman, John Simmerman, Remsley Richard and wife, Williard Palmer and wife, Joseph De Wolf and wife, Hannah Emery, Jacob Wiley and wife, W. Trickle and wife.

West Jersey Cemetery.—Interred in the cemetery near the village are the remains of the following-named old residents, the name and year of death being given: John Riggen, 1854; Eliza Riggen, '54; David Cumming, '76; Jesse Cooper, '70; Mitchell Tull, '70; Jane Tull, '53; Mary Stetzler, '77; Thomas Price, '74; Phoebe Price, '75; Amanda Albertson, '53; Lucinda Dancer, '82; Jennie D. Swank, '81; Susan Smith, '85; W. B. Masters, '71; Lucius Hotchkiss, '49; W. S. Hotchkiss, '56; Stephen A. Munson, '76; James G. Egbert, '63; William W. Shannon, '59; Jacob Hazen, '47; Jane Hazen, '69; Henry Swank, '—; Eliza Sanders, '69; William Barr, '51; Archibald Ayers, '80; Barbara Kane, '81; Charlotte Coleman, '79; Mary L. Horseley, '71; John McIntosh, '82; Alex McIntosh, '58; Peter Huber, '81; John Peve, '62; Charlotte Laing, '67; Samuel W. Laing, '67; Nathan H. Daniel, '68; Sarah Dugan, '82; Grace W. Bentley, '68; John McDaniel, '56; Ama Young, '65; Ann McIntosh, '62; Maria Riggen, '54; John Wetzell, '54; Elizabeth Wetzell, '57; John McKinstry, '72; Daniel Leigh, '85; Elizabeth Forge, '62; Edward Forge, '62; Henry Swank, '61; Rebecca

Swank, '73; Aaron Vansickle, '74; Mary Vansickle, '75; Eunice Wiley, '65; Euphemia Denis, '60; Martha Denis, '57; Gertrude Groff, '57; Mary Trickle, '56; Oliver B. Webster, '70; Anna Kirkhuff, '68; Matthias Kirkhuff, '68; Anna Wiley, '54; Rev. Samuel Coleman, '75; William Boyd, '75; Mary Calhoun, '63; Caroline Shannon, '52; Rev. James Cowden, '71; Marcus Garner, '65; Lucy M. Dougherty, '86; Wilson Garner, '61; Sarah Heath, '70; George W. Leigh, '76; John Pilgrim, '83; Lucinda Packer, '56; Jane Pilgrim, '56; Amanda Alyward, '54; Benj. Alyward, '54; John Knoff, '71; Philip Knoff, '76; Mary Heaton, '64; Caleb Heaton, '63; John Smith, '66; Eliza Henry, '85; A. D. B. Chamberlain, '78; Roderick Triplett, '71; Mary Triplett, '61; Reason Williams, '60; John S. Trimmer, '72; Belle Shafer, '85; Francis Anthony, '70; Reuben Swank, '72; Elmira Anthony, '53.

The soldiers buried in the West Jersey cemetery are named as follows: George T. Cumming, Company H, One-hundred-and-second Illinois Volunteers; William Boyd, One-hundred-and-twelfth Volunteers; Morris T. Ayers, and William W. Hughes.

West Jersey village.—The original town of West Jersey was surveyed by Carson Berfield for Jacob Young early in 1856, and the plat was acknowledged February 19th that year. Two streets, Jersey and Seminary, with Plum alley, are shown, and lots 1 to 20. The purchasers of lots at West Jersey, prior to the beginning of the War of the Rebellion, are named as follows: W. H. Pierson, 1858; Pery H. Smith and Henry Swank, Jr., '59; James Ferguson, '56; Jesse Cooper, '61. During the war the buyers were John Smith, E. B. Pomeroy, G. L. Smith, T. J. Roggens, Jacob Young, Amy Clouse, Newton Matthews, S. M. Farrar, Robert R. Worley, S. J. Fox, Robert W. King, and Emanuel Kissell. To the close of 1866, there were twenty-four purchasers of lots, and to the close of 1884, thirty-eight additional purchasers. In June, 1869, the Methodist society secured lots 4, 5, and part of 8 from Reuben Swank, who bought the property from C. M. Johnson that year. The business and professional circle of the village is made up as follows: J. H. Anthony, lawyer and justice; S. J. Fox, W. H. Johnson, merchants; John Cotton, coal mines; Fox & Swank, meat market; Girvits & Son, planing mill; Miss I. Bell, millinery; William Atkinson and W. H. Girvits, blacksmiths; A. Snedcor, miller; W. H. Little, harness; W. C. Henry, carpenter; C. E. Girvits, painter; R. W. King, druggist and physician; W. S. McClenahan, M. D.; E. Swank, barber; Dr. R. W. King, postmaster, successor of S. J. Fox, who held the office from November, 1870, to August 31, 1885, and was the successor of C. W. Young.

Methodist Episcopal church.—The establishment of this church in the township post-dates its settlement by only a few years. All around churches were in existence. The only authentic records which could be found give the following facts: The Methodist Episcopal class, at Hazen's schoolhouse in 1851-52, comprised Arch. Ayers, Dan. P. Steward and Eleanor Reed, Jane B. Hazen, Rachel Leigh, Ellis and Taey Dwire, Eliza Groff, John and Mary E. Mills, James R. and Eliza Henry, Garret and Amanda Albertson, Amanda Barr,

Joseph E. Dyer, Caleb Eaton, Martha Hotchkiss, James F. Bunch, and Prudence Dyer. This was practically the West Jersey class.

The Methodist Episcopal class at Finch's schoolhouse, on the east line of West Jersey township, in 1851-52, comprised James B. Witter, leader; Margery, Ezra, Evisson, Isaac M., and Lora M. Witter; Henry and Catherine Williams, Catherine Mollitt, Clarissa Powell, Clarissa Porter, George B. and Sarah Berger, Esther A. Eckley, Conrad Schwakhamer, Susan Updyke, Henry and Ann Bartshe, John and Sarah Adams. Isaac M. Witter was local preacher. In 1858, all the classes were reorganized, and in this we find the names of Reuben and Martha Swank, William Price, Nelsons and the Coopers, in 1859-60, James B. Witter was class-leader there for over a quarter of a century.

Trickle's Methodist Episcopal class was presided over by Mitchell Tull in 1852, it being formed May 30th. The members were Mitchell and Jane Tull, Washington and Eleanor Trickle, Aaron and Dorcas Eaton, Mary J. Eagon, William and Harriet Metcalf, Jacob and Hannah Wiley, Widow Mary Cummings, Sarah, Harriet, Mary, and David Cummings, Eliza A. Sanders, Mahala Metcalf, and Celia Tull. Jane Tull died in 1852; Mary J. Eagon joined the Campbellites, and Mahala Metcalf married one Pierce, and moved without a letter. Meetings were held for many years at the Trickle schoolhouse, prior to the transfer of the class to West Jersey in 1868-69. The membership of the West Jersey class is 101 of the 177 received. Rev. Mr. Adams is preacher in charge, with Watson Henry, clerk.

The Presbyterian church is said to date back to 1839, but there are no records. Prior to 1841, a Presbyterian society existed at West Jersey, among the members of which were Elder McIntosh, McKinsty, Elder Eaton, Elder Shannon, Elder Hiner, Francis Anthony, James Hulsizer, Wesley Heath, Ayers, Groffs, Elder Stark, Mrs. Jacob Young, Philip Knoff, John Rarick, Mrs. Joseph Bodine, Samuel Leigh, Newton Matthews, Thomas Beard and wife, and Mrs. Beard, Sr., Mrs. Egbert, Sr., Mrs. Louis Egbert, and others. The pastors were Elder Breese, S. G. Wright, Dr. Frazer, J. C. Hannah, John Turbitt, James Ferguson, Rev. Hawkins, Rev. A. C. Miller, T. S. Vail, Rev. Hough. J. C. Hannah (1877) the last regular preacher.

Rev. James Ferguson was called June 5, 1857, at a meeting over which Rev. J. C. Hannah, presided with J. H. Anthony secretary. He was to preach at Toulon every other Sabbath. In 1858, Jacob Young was chosen trustee, *vice* Joseph Bodine and Henry Hiner, a member of the financial committee. Rev. Dr. Frazer preached the division sermon between the old- and new-school Presbyterians.

Thomas S. Vail was pastor in 1868, and Thomas Price one of the trustees. In 1886 the old church building was sold for fifty dollars to J. V. Newman, who moved it from the original site to a lot south of Dr. McClenahan's store, where it was repaired, re-roofed, etc. So terrific was the anti-union feeling among some of the members during the war, that, on the burial of a Union soldier there, the Union flag was torn to shreds. About 1854 a quarter of an acre of land was donated by Francis Anthony to the Presbyterian church, and a church

built thereon opposite the present Fox store in 1855, where it stood until removed this year.

In November, 1849, Jacob and Anna Young donated to the trustees of the Presbyterian church at West Jersey—Milton Eckley, Samuel Leigh and Philip Knoff—one acre and thirty-two perches near the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of southeast half of section 17, township 12, range 5. This was devoted to cemetery purposes. Mrs. Egbert was the first buried in the cemetery, Mrs. John Anthony, Mr. Barr, Miss Mary Hulsizer, and others shortly after. The names of the old settlers and soldiers interred herein are given on a former page. (*Vide also sketch of Rev. A. C. Miller.*)

The officers of the West Jersey Sunday-school for 1887 are Superintendent, W. H. Johnson; assistant superintendent, W. C. Henry; secretary, Azora King; treasurer, Charles Swank; librarians, Fred Wycerman and A. F. Girvits. In March, 1865, the S. S. was organized with nine teachers and seventy-two members. During the first five months of its existence, there was an average attendance of forty-five scholars.

Miscellaneous.—The pensioners residing in West Jersey in 1883 were Catherine Porter, receiving \$8; and Thomas E. Horseley, \$6 per month.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' club of West Jersey disbanded in January, 1875, and the money in treasury (\$16.15) was donated to the Kansas Relief fund.

West Jersey Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 234, was instituted March 29, 1886, by D. G. M. Hewitt, of Stark Lodge, Toulon. It was organized on the 22d, with the following-named members: Alex. Ingles, J. H. Emery, S. J. Fox, W. M. Grey, G. B. Vansickle, N. E. Pomeroy, and J. W. Wick. Since that time the following have joined the lodge: A. J. Johnson, J. D. Webster, Joseph Swank, E. B. Swank, O. J. Johnson, Ed. L. Johnson, Omar Cummings, W. H. Bell, John R. Quick, Dr. W. S. McClenahan, C. M. Manley, and J. M. Dougherty. Alex. Ingles was N. G., with S. J. Fox, R. S., and G. B. Vansickle, P. S. The first hall of the lodge is on the second floor of Dr. Perry's building, now owned by Mrs. C. Sanders. The first meeting to organize was called by S. J. Fox in December, 1885, after consulting with the charter members.

Starwano is the new name of an old settlement near the eastern line of the township. For years the little place has been the headquarters of a Methodist class, and even in '40-7 the Mormons came hither to inculcate the faith of their new church, and succeeded in winning some new members.

The new M. E. church building was completed in '68, at a cost of \$2,200, and was dedicated July 26, that year. The old members of this class find mention on a former page.

The D. B. Shults sorghum molasses factory at Starwano was an important industry in '85.

The destruction by fire of the county infirmary building took place December 5, '86. The building was sold by contract to Wm. P. Caverly for \$16,000 in the fall of '68, and was built just about eighteen years ago. It was always well kept in repair, and recently a steam heater put

in. It was also well furnished, and under the superintendency of Mr. Morrison, well managed. There was \$5,000 insurance on the building, \$2,500 in the *Etna* and the same amount in the *Phoenix*, of Hartford, Connecticut. There was no insurance on the contents, and Mr. Morrison, having his private apartments well furnished, suffered heavy loss.

BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCES.

S. V. Addis, born in Somerset county, N. J., November 26, 1804, is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Van Dyke) Addis, grandson of Simon, whose father, Richard Addis, came from Great Britain and settled near the New Brunswick line, where he married a Miss Wykoff. Moving to Philadelphia, he purchased 300 acres, where the Centennial buildings stood in '76, and 500 acres fifteen miles distant, where is now the town of Addisville. Daniel, Simon and Richard were well-known citizens of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Daniel served in the war of 1812, and died at the age of fifty-five, the victim of professional malpractice. Simon served seven years in the Revolution against the oppressor who would strangle a liberty-loving people. *S. V. Addis'* brothers and sisters were Eleanor and Peter, deceased; John and Ephraim. *S. V. Addis* received a common school education in his native county, worked on his father's farm some years, and in '51 moved westward to this township. In 1830 he married Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of John R. and Mary (Beavas) Little, natives of Hunterdon county, N. J. Her father was killed in Canada during the war of 1812. His father, James Little, was a native of Ireland—one of the many polished revolutionists which that unfortunate little island sent to America to aid in founding liberty here. To this marriage nine children were born: Mary E., in Nebraska; John L., in Iowa; Daniel and James, in this county; Sarah M., in Iowa, and Irvine, in Knox county. Caroline, Catherine and Gideon are numbered with the dead. Mr. and Mrs. Addis are members of the M. E. church since their marriage. Mrs. Addis was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., February 7, 1810. Her husband cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson; but in 1860 voted for Lincoln, and has since been a firm Republican.

Daniel O. Addis, son of *S. V.* and Elizabeth Ann Addis, was born in New Jersey, in 1839. In his twelfth year he came with parents to Stark county and remained with them until his twenty-third year. In his twenty-fourth year he married Miss Nancy M., daughter of Sallus and Elizabeth Caskey, who was born in Ohio in 1843. In 1860 her parents came to Stark county, remaining here a few years when they sold their property and removed to Missouri, where they still reside. Her grandfather, a native of Ohio, enlisted to serve in the war of 1812. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Addis began farming in West Jersey township. Two years later they purchased a farm on section 10, where they still reside. Their union has been blessed by seven children, five of whom still live: Franklin V., William A., Laura E. (deceased), Grace E. (deceased), Florence O., Eva B. and Pearl H. Mr. and Mrs. Addis are both respected members of the M. E. church, and are interested in all works of benevolence. They

have been hard workers, and, as a reward of their labors, now own 340 acres of the choicest land, and one of the finest farm residences in Stark county. Mr. Addis has never voted any but the Republican ticket.

James P. Addis, son of S. V. and Elizabeth Addis, was born in New Jersey, in the year 1846; and five years later came with his parents to this county. James remained with his parents until his twenty-fifth year, when he married Miss Mary E., daughter of Benjamin and Louisa F. (Stoddard) Goodheart. She was born at Poland, O., in 1849. Her paternal ancestors coming to America from Germany, her father a Pennsylvanian, was born there September 21, 1818. Her mother was born in New York, September 10, 1825. In 1865 the Goodhearts removed to Toulon, where about a year later, her father died, being then forty-eight years of age. Her mother, now Mrs. Dr. Tyrrell, resides at Toulon. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Addis began farming on section 9, and have increased their original holding to 200 acres. Six children have been born to them; one of them died in infancy. Mrs. Addis is a respected member of the Christian church. In politics Mr. Addis has always voted the Republican ticket. He is not a member of any secret organization. Mrs. Addis was formerly a member of the Good Templars.

Ella (Gingrich) Addis was born in Essex township, May 8, 1856, and was united in marriage to Isaac Addis, February 16, 1874, and in the township where she was born her entire life was spent, until her death, January 6, 1887.

John H. Anthony, who settled on his present farm in 1851, purchased his first eighty acres of prairie from Oliver Whitaker that year. He was born in Warren county, N. J., in 1826. His parents were Francis and Elizabeth (Hagar) Anthony, natives of Londonderry, Ireland, and Warren county, N. J., respectively. The former came to the United States in 1819 and to New Jersey in 1820, where he married Miss Hagar in 1824, who was born in Warren county of that state. They came to this county in 1853, with one son and seven daughters. As related in the history of the Presbyterian church, they were among its early members and supporters. The children who accompanied them hither were Lydia, now Mrs. Pomeroy; Eliza, now Mrs. John Hazen; Sarah J., now Mrs. W. H. Adams, of Elmore; Mary A., widow of David Cummings, of Knox county, Ill.; Martha, now Mrs. Cuning, of Dallas Center, Iowa; Cyrus A. and Margaret, twins, the latter Mrs. R. K. Worley, of Kewanee, Caroline, wife of Robert Barr, a lawyer of Adel, Iowa. Jacob resides at Newark, N. J., and never settled here. The father of this large family died in December, 1876, his widow is living here at the good old age of eighty-nine years. Cyrus Anthony served in the Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, and was promoted gradually from the ranks to captain of Company G. He enlisted in 1861 and in the spring of 1864 reënlisted. In 1867 he commenced to study law, was admitted to the bar, and is now a distinguished lawyer of Marysville, Mo., where he has resided since 1870. He represented his county in the Legislature two sessions and served as prosecuting attorney for Nodaway county. He was born in New

Jersey in 1839. In 1886 he was candidate for judge of the twenty-ninth judicial circuit of Missouri, comprising the counties of Andrew, Atchison, Holt and Nodaway, getting a majority in every county. His majority over Judge Kelley (who carried the district six years ago by 1,700) is 2,772. John H. Anthony was raised on his father's farm in New Jersey, was educated in the schools there until December 10, 1848, when he married Miss Elmira Drake, to whom two children were born, namely: Adeline and Francis E. This lady died August 6, 1853, and two years later he married Miss Frances E. Egbert, mother of Harriet, Isabella and Grace Anthony. Adeline, who accompanied her father to this township in 1851, is now Mrs. William O. Leigh. Mr. Anthony was elected justice of the peace in 1857 and has been re-elected four terms since that time. In the fall of 1885 he was commissioned notary public by Governor Oglesby. Apart entirely from his official life in the township, he has been a most useful citizen in every sphere. His residence and grounds near West Jersey, form an index to his character and point out forcibly what he can teach by example. Mrs. Anthony, Sr., commonly known as "Grandma Anthony," born in Warren county, N. J., in 1798, died January 10, 1887, having survived her husband about eleven years.

Mrs. Allen Bennett, a resident for upwards of thirty years, for the first time visited the village of West Jersey in August, 1886.

William Bishop, one of the oldest settlers of Brimfield, died at Shelby, August 8, 1886, at the age of ninety.

John P. Bodine, son of Joseph and Rebecca M. (Painter) Bodine, was born in New Jersey, October 26, 1841. In 1846 his parents came to this township, where they purchased a farm, and where they remained until 1858, when they removed to Rochester, Peoria county, where the father engaged in his trade of carriage-building. After some years he retired from active life and is now enjoying the fruits of their successful labors, he in his seventy-fourth year and she in her seventy-second year. Mrs. Bodine, Sr., is a respected member of the Presbyterian church. John P. Bodine is the third child of their family of four children. His early life was spent assisting his parents on the farm. His education was limited to a district school with the exception of one year spent at Lombard University. On September 11, 1867, he married Miss Rachel D., daughter of John and Kezia (Davis) Keller, who was born in West Virginia, of which state her parents were natives, March 19, 1849. In 1856 her people settled in Peoria county, Ill., and purchased a farm in Millbrook township. In 1857 a hurricane completely destroyed their house, the family escaping injury. Mr. Keller was born October 16, 1817, Mrs. Keller, January 12, 1822. Mrs. Rachel Bodine is the third child of their family of six children. She remained with her parents until her marriage. After their marriage they moved to Victoria, Knox county, Ill., where Mr. Bodine engaged in milling, having an interest in a steam mill. Three years later he traded this interest for a farm in West Jersey township, and here he remained eight years, when he sold that place and purchased land on section 29, where he now resides. Their union has been blessed by two children: Addie H., born July 28, 1868, and Don

L., born March 11, 1881. Politically, Mr. Bodine is a Greenbacker, and has been active in political matters, and has filled several of the township offices creditably. He owns 173 acres of choice lands in this township, with a home considered one of the finest in the county.

David J. Bodine, son of Joseph and Rebecca M. (Painter) Bodine, was born in Warren county, N. J., in 1845. A complete sketch of his parents' lives is given in this work. In 1846 he came to Illinois with his parents and lived for the most of the time in West Jersey township. When about eighteen years of age he entered Lombard University, and two years after went to Mt. Pleasant, Ia., where he remained nearly two years; then returned to his home at Rochester, Peoria county, and engaged in stock-buying which he followed for eleven years. On December 1, 1875, he married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Alexander and Susannah (Hare) McCoy. She was born in Wayne county, near Wooster, O., in 1847, where her parents, Pennsylvanians, had settled. Some years later they removed to Anglaize county, Ohio, where September, 1852, her father died. After her husband's death Mrs. McCoy remained on the farm about two years, when she removed to Knox county, Ill., where she remained ten years, then settled at French Grove, Peoria county, where she purchased a farm. After nine years she sold this farm and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Bodine, until her death May 6, 1883, in her fifty-ninth year. Mrs. Bodine is the second child of a family of three children. In 1854 she entered Knox College, where she remained one year. On account of failing health she was compelled to return to her home, where she remained until her marriage. After this marriage Mr. Bodine followed stock-buying for about a year, and then came to West Jersey township and began farming, where they now reside. Their union has been blessed by one child, Joseph Clyde, born December 13, 1886. Politically Mr. Bodine is a member of the Greenback party, but formerly was a Democrat. He is an expert hunter and enjoys a day's sport in the field with his rifle as much as in his younger years.

R. A. Boyd dates his settlement in this township to January, 1858. He was born in Warren county, N. J., in May, 1833, of which state his parents, James and Elizabeth (Moore) Boyd, were natives, where his mother died in 1854, and where his father still resides. In 1858 he came to Illinois as a visitor, but liking the country made the visit so enduring that he has remained with us almost thirty years. For a year or two he worked by the month, and then settled on his present place, eighty acres of which were purchased by his father prior to R. A. Boyd's western visit. In 1868 he married Miss Sarah J., daughter of Jacob Kissell, who, with their son, C. H. Boyd, are exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His elder brother, John J. Boyd, settled here in 1850 and resided here eighteen years prior to his removal to Henry county, where he now resides. Mr. R. A. Boyd owns an excellent farm of 160 acres. In political life he is an admirer of what the Republican party accomplished since 1861, and a staunch supporter of the party's platform.

David W. Brown, born near Brockville, Canada West, in 1802,

was reared and educated there, and there also married Miss Olive, daughter of Joel and Sarah (DeWolf) Parrish. In 1838, with his wife and three children, he came here by wagon road and located in the northeast quarter of section 2, Goshen, where he resided six years. In 1844 the family moved to DuPage county, Ill., where his wife died in 1846. He subsequently went to Michigan, where he died in 1861. Their children are B. R. Brown, of Stark county; Lucy, Sarah and Alva W., the latter born here in October, 1839. Alva voted for Lincoln in 1860, and in 1861 enlisted in Company B, Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, served over his three years' term, reënlisted and was honorably discharged after the war. He was slightly wounded at Pea Ridge. On his return he married Miss Sarah F. Hodson, a native of Goshen township. Removed to Harrison county, Iowa, some years ago, where his wife died June 23, 1886. The father of this family was an old member of the Methodist church and a zealous worker. His wife was daughter of Joel Parrish, a Pennsylvanian, resident of Canada, who came to Stark county in January, 1838, died in Iowa in 1843 or 1844, followed in a few days by his wife. B. R. Brown was born in Canada in 1835, came with his parents to this county and has resided here almost continuously for the past half century. In January, 1858, he located permanently his present home, and for ten years has served as commissioner of highways. In 1857 he married Miss Maria J., daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Heckert) Cain. They are the parents of six children, viz.: C. Morrow, Lucy E., Charley E., Alva C., Joseph W. and Olive B.

Lucinda Dancer, who died February 2, 1882, was born in Beaver county, Pa., in 1816; married Vincent Dancer in 1832 in Richmond county, Ohio; moved to Fulton county, Ill., in 1856, and in 1867 came to Stark.

John Dryden, son of Thomas and Margaret Dryden, was born in Northumberlandshire, Eng., April 28, 1821, where his father's death occurred September 6, 1874, at the age of eighty-six, and his mother's in 1876, in her eighty-fourth year. John Dryden is the fourth child of a family of nineteen children. His early life was spent at farm labor until his twenty-first year, when he began mining. In 1847 he married Miss Margaret, daughter of George and Mary Renwick, born in Cumberlandshire, Eng., June 22, 1820. In 1854 he came to America; proceeding at once to Stark county, Ill., and purchased a piece of land near Wyoming, remaining there three years, during which time he was engaged at mining. He revisited England for his wife, and the same year (1857) they returned, and in five years after they removed to West Jersey township. In 1864 they purchased a farm on section 18, where he is engaged in agriculture, owning 160 acres, within three miles of the village. Five children have blessed their union, three of whom are still living: Thomas J., George (deceased), Mary J. (deceased), Maggie A. and John G. Politically Mr. Dryden is a Greenbacker, and has held several township offices. In 1873 Mr. Dryden was called back to England on account of the illness of his father, and at his death was engaged in the settlement of the estate, he being the eldest son.

Rebecca (Moore) Dunn, a native of Augusta, Ga., where she married

Dr. Charles A. Dunn, and where her husband died, moved to Cincinnati, O., in 1831 with her family, and five years later, in September, 1836, settled in West Jersey township of this county, where her son, Augustus A., had built a cabin early that year, and where he remained to welcome his mother, brothers and sisters to their new home in the wilderness. Mrs. Dunn was accompanied by her children; Columbia A., who married Mr. Tillson; Richard C., noticed in the history of Toulon; William E. and Caroline E., who married O. H. Smith. In 1847 this pioneer woman moved to Galesburg, and died there, May 10, that year.

Augustus A. Dunn, son of Dr. Charles A. and Rebecca (Moore) Dunn, was born in Georgia, moved with his widowed mother to Ohio in 1831, and early in 1836 settled in what is now West Jersey township, erected a log cabin, in which the mother and family — who came in September of that year — took up their residence. He was elected first sheriff of this county, in 1839, subsequently graduated in medicine and practiced at Cambridge, Ill., until 1862, when he enlisted in Company D, One-hundred-and-twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His left hand was shot away at Kelly's Ford, Tenn., and again wounded at Franklin; the results of the latter leading to his death, March 2, 1869, in his fifty first year, he then residing at Chicago.

George Eckley, vide general and township history.

Hannah Gaffney Emery, one of the pioneers of Stark county, died at Galva, October 18, 1884, as related in the history of the family given in other pages.

John Finley, who settled on section 19, Essex, in 1839, was born in Fayette county, O., in 1802. His parents, Robert and Mary (Craig) Finley, natives of Indiana, settled in what is now Ashland county, O., prior to the War of 1812, where they resided until their death. John Finley married Miss Rebecca Gaffney in Ohio, came with her in 1834 to Fulton county, Ill., and five years later settled here. As shown in the organic and political chapters, he was a member of the first commissioners' court and second sheriff, was county judge, justice of the peace, and in all points a most excellent citizen. Of their eleven children nine are living; Andrew J., William P., who was killed before Knoxville, November 18, 1863, aged thirty-three years, while serving with the One-hundred and twelfth Regiment; Priscilla J., John L., Mary E., Albert E., Robert M., James E., Caroline R. and Willis O. John L. went to California in 1852, enlisted in Third Massachusetts Cavalry in 1863, was made prisoner, escaped from Danville, and was commissioned second lieutenant for bravery; Albert P. served with the Third Illinois Cavalry from 1861 to 1864; James E., of the One-hundred-and-twelfth, was wounded before Atlanta, Ga., all of which is told in the military chapter. The father of this great family died at Toulon, February 28, 1883. His first wife died in 1856, aged forty-nine years; but his second wife, Miss Sarah D. Adams, survives him. Andrew J. Finley was born in Ohio, in 1828, came westward with his parents, married Miss Margaret J. Carter, October 6, 1850, and has been a permanent resident of this county for about fifty years. Their children are: Arabella, John L., William J., Mary A., Ella B.,

Walter B., Oscar E., Margaret C., Daisy N., and two, an infant and Lenora, deceased. Mr. Finley has served his township as justice of the peace and assessor, and was collector of Essex. He has been a member of the Agricultural Society since its beginning. His farm of 460 acres is among the best in Stark county.

Samuel J. Fox, son of Julius W. and Mary E. (Johnston) Fox, was born in Richland county, O., January 28, 1835. His father was a native of New York, where he was born in 1796. His mother, a native of Pennsylvania, was born 1804. They removed to Ohio from New York at an early day, and again in 1848 to Wisconsin, settled in Richland county, thus passing through the pioneer period of two States. There, in 1860, Mr. Fox, Sr., passed away, being preceded to the grave two years by his wife. Samuel J. Fox assisted his parents on the farm, or attending the pioneer district school in his early years. In his twenty-second year he married Miss Mary E., daughter of John and Rhoda Myers, who was born in Ohio, December 31, 1840. Her parents removed to Indiana, where her father died. Her mother remarried, and in a short time was again a widow. She removed with her family to Wisconsin, and settled in Richland county, Wis., in 1850, and there Mary met Mr. Fox, to whom she was married April 2, 1857. Mr. Fox followed farming one year after this event, then joined a prospecting party, and went to Colorado; engaged in mining for one year, when he returned to his home at Richland Centre, Wis., and the same fall moved to Princeville, Ill., and engaged in the mercantile business. Remaining there a short time, he moved to Wyoming, Ill., where he remained about two years. He then purchased a store at West Jersey, where he is now proprietor of a general store in the village and of a stock farm close by. Mr. and Mrs. Fox are the parents of seven children, namely: William W., Charles L., Frank A., Rollin S., Gilbert T., Ernest A., and Effie M., all at home. They are members of the Presbyterian church, and are interested in all movements of a charitable or progressive nature. Mr. Fox is also a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics a Republican. He served as postmaster at West Jersey twelve years; has also been elected and re-elected township clerk, and has been vice-president of the Agricultural Society of Stark county.

Sarah George, who married Frank Dugan, was born in West Virginia in 1835, and died in West Jersey, July 26, '82.

Jacob A. Hazen, deceased, was born in New Jersey in 1804; married Miss Jane B. Mitchell there, and with her and their five children moved to Fulton county, Ill., in July, 1839, and to section twenty-seven, West Jersey, in the spring of 1842. Here he purchased 120 acres of wild land at \$2.50 per acre, erected a frame house, which was the family home, school, Methodist class-room, and general meeting-house of the town for many years, the Hazens making every one welcome. Only five years did this strong man stand the wear and tear of pioneer times here, for he died in March, 1847. His partner in all the toils and troubles of early years outlived him twenty summers, dying in 1867, as shown in the cemetery record in history of West Jersey.

John Hazen, the second son, was born in New Jersey, December 1,

1831, and has almost as distinct a recollection of pioneer days in Fulton and Stark as if he had been of age when he shared in them. In 1857 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Anthony, and the following year settled where he now resides, on his fine farm of 206½ acres. As shown in the official and school history of the township, he has served as trustee and supervisor. In politics he is, like his father was, always Democratic in national concerns, but independent in local affairs. His wife and children, Frank M. and Edna V., are associated with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hazen is one of those pioneer men whose word is his bond and whose opinions are considered.

Seligwick R. Hazen, son of Jacob N. Hazen, whose history is given in this chapter, was born in New Jersey in 1833. He was one of twins, the sister dying in infancy. He accompanied his parents to Illinois in 1839 and here his youth was passed in the manner common to boys of the pioneer period, having to walk two miles to attend the winter school of his district. In October, 1856, he married Miss Mary Isabelle, daughter of William and Amanda Barr, who in 1851 came from Ohio to this county. After his marriage he settled on the Hazen farm where he resided until 1875, when he established a mercantile house at West Jersey, which he carried on for eighteen months, when failing health compelled a change. Disposing of his stock, he resumed agricultural life, and in the fall of 1876 took up his present residence, owning one hundred acres of the best improved land in the township. In official life he has been assessor, road commissioner and school director for a number of years. Mrs. and Mr. Hazen are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a reorganization of the old class of "Hazen's Schoolhouse." Their son, Lewis J., born here December 16, 1857, is also a resident of this township. In political life Mr. Hazen votes the prohibition ticket,—his strong ideas on temperance questions urging him to break away from the old line politics.

James R. Henry, son of John and Martha Henry, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, March 1, 1822. His father was born in Ireland in 1786, came to America and settled in New Jersey, married Martha Swears, who was born in New Jersey in 1802. His father died in 1852 at the age of sixty and his mother in May 25, 1885, in her eighty-fourth year. James R. Henry is the second of their seven children. His early life was spent on the home farm, up to the age of twenty-two years, when he married Miss Eliza Poyshur. Her parents, natives of Germany, dying in New Jersey when she was but a child. After their marriage Mr. Henry followed farming in New Jersey six years. He came to Illinois in 1851, journeying overland by wagon, the trip lasting six weeks. They purchased land in this township, and there braved the dangers of pioneer life with the wolves and deer for neighbors, and their worst enemies, rattlesnakes, with which the country abounded. On July 1, 1883, Mrs. Henry died suddenly, being then in her sixty-second year. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom died in infancy; those living are: Theodore P., minister in Kansas; Watson C., West Jersey; George W., principal of the Lafayette schools; and Charles W., now Dr. Henry, of Vermont, Ill. After his wife's death Mr. Henry rented his

farm, and has since made his home with his son Watson in West Jersey village. Mr. Henry, as was also his wife, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been a Republican, and has held several township offices, although he has never sought them. He has spent some time visiting the scenes of his childhood, from which he has recently returned. He is in his sixty-fifth year, and although his locks show the inroads of time, he is quite active.

Mrs. Boone Ingels, who died at El Paso, Tex., in July, 1883, resided near the south line of West Jersey.

John Jackson born in Fayette county, O., in the year 1832, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Rouse) Jackson, natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Ohio, where Mr. Jackson died in 1846. Mrs. Jackson is living at the age of ninety years. Our subject was reared on the farm and in 1854 came to Illinois and settled in Toulon, where he resided till the following spring, when he secured work on a farm near Toulon, as a hand, where he has since resided. In 1861 he purchased 136 acres in West Jersey township. In 1857 he married Miss Paulina Ann, a daughter of William Mahany. They were the parents of five children: Lydia E., Laura B., William A., Ursula and John. This lady died in 1875, aged thirty-eight years. In 1876 he married Miss Susan, daughter of Barnabas Frail, to whom two children were born: James T. and Jennie E. This lady is a member of the Catholic church, while Mr. Jackson is liberal in religious matters. Politically he is a Democrat. (*Vide sketch of Frail family.*)

Levi Johnson, a native of New York, was born October 13, 1769. He followed the occupation of a millwright. He married Hannah Russ, who was born December 18, 1770. Her father, Abraham Russ, was murdered by the Indians on the Allegheny river, March 2, 1790. He (Levi Johnson) was the father of five children, three boys and two girls. Henry, the eldest of these, was born January 9, 1793. He learned his father's trade. When he was about seventeen years of age he removed to Kentucky with his parents, enlisted during the war of 1812, but on account of a wound on his arm caused by the slipping of a hand ax, he was rejected. On March 28, 1816, he married Mary, daughter of Amaziah Davidson, born in Kentucky, September 14, 1799. Her parents were Scotch who came to America and settled in Kentucky, as companions of Daniel Boone. In 1827, Mr. Johnson with his wife settled in Pike county, Ill., but on account of the troublesome Indians they were compelled to return to Kentucky. In 1830 they braved the dangers of a frontier life and returned to Pike county, where he followed his trade of millwright. Here on September 11, 1846, Mrs. Johnson died in her forty-seventh year. In 1851 Mr. Johnson settled near the place where the village of Sparland, Marshall county, now stands. In 1865 he came to Stark county, where he died September 17, 1878, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

A. J. Johnson, son of Henry and Mary (Davidson) Johnson, was born in Chambersburgh township, Pike county, Ill., October 23, 1833. He is of Irish descent, his paternal ancestors coming to America prior to the time of the Revolution and settling in New York. Andrew J. is the eighth child of their family of eleven children. In 1854 he married

Miss Margaret, daughter of William and Margaret (Bunn) Campbell, born in Pennsylvania, December 16, 1833. Her father, a Pennsylvanian, died in 1835. In 1848 she came with her mother, who had married a Mr. Placher, to Peoria, where she met Mr. Johnson, as before stated, and married him in 1854. After this marriage he followed farming in Marshall county several years. In April, 1865, they came to Stark county where they had previously purchased one hundred acres in West Jersey township where they still reside. Nine children have blessed their union, eight of whom are still living: Charles W. (deceased), William H., Oscar J., Edgar L., Frank C., Lewis O., Robert B., Ida A. and Fannie M. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the M. E. church, as are also all of their children. Politically Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and has held several offices of trust, among them, justice of the peace, and supervisor for several terms. That he honorably discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the people is signified by his numerous reëlections. He has increased his original farm of one hundred acres to 240 acres of choice lands, located within two miles of the village. Mr. Johnson has for several years been an officer and member of the agricultural society of this county.

William H. Johnson, son of Andrew J. and Margaret J. (Campbell) Johnson was born in Marshall county, Ill., August 6, 1859. In '65 he with his parents settled in West Jersey township. In '76 he entered Hedding College, Abingdon, Ill., and after a study there of four years he returned to his home on account of ill health, and at various times was engaged in teaching school. On December 5, '83, he married Miss Flora, a daughter of Reuben and Martha (Heaton) Swank, born in Stark county, September 22, '60. Previous to his marriage Mr. Johnson had purchased a store at West Jersey village, which he now owns. Mr. Swank was a native of Pennsylvania, born November 14, '30, and died April 14, '72. Mrs. Swank was born in New Jersey, November 23, '33. They came to Illinois at an early day, and after their marriage settled near West Jersey, where Mr. Swank died. At the age of fourteen Miss Flora entered Hedding College, where she studied for about three years, when she entered the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill. Subsequently she spent some time at Chicago in the study of the fine arts, and in '83 she married Mr. Johnson, as before stated. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have resided at West Jersey. They are both respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church, interested in all works of a progressive nature, and are held in high esteem. In politics Mr. Johnson, like his father, is a Republican, and has honorably filled the office of town clerk.

R. W. King, M. D., one of the old physicians of the county, was born in Columbiana county, O., in 1819. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Ware) King, were Virginians, who settled in Ohio about 1810, where both died. The father served in the War of '12, which resulted in the total banishment of the British from our coasts. Dr. King was educated in the early subscription schools of his district. In '45 he entered the study of medicine at Akron, O., under Dr. Bartges. He practiced in that city for eleven years, until coming to Peoria county in '56, where he practiced two years; resided at Brimfield two years,

and in '60 established an office at West Jersey. In addition to his professional duties he served as school director for sixteen years, collector one year, and in '85 was appointed postmaster. He is also engaged in the drug trade there, his son, now of Toulon, assisting in the store. Dr. King was married in '39 to Miss Sarah Bartges, to whom six children were born, of whom two are living—Catherine E., now Mrs. James Jones, of Omaha, Neb., and Elizabeth, Mrs. George Slocum, of Ford county, Kan. A son, John W., enlisted in '62, but died at Port Hudson before muster-in. The mother of this family died in May, '56, and three years later the doctor married Miss Fannie E. Hunt. They are the parents of five children: Fannie R., deceased, Frank, Allen, Bert and Azora M. In political life Dr. King was decidedly Democratic up to a few years ago, when the fascinating goddess of Greenbackism won his allegiance.

Jacob Kissel, who settled in West Jersey about 1862, removed to Nebraska, and after a residence of nine years there returned to this county. Mr. Kissel was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1808, moved to Ohio, and subsequently resided in Indiana, Wisconsin and Nebraska, settling down here. In 1833 he married Miss Hester Clouser in Pennsylvania. Of their children, Reuben, Nathaniel, Mary, Emanuel, Sarah, Arabella, Henrietta, James (deceased), George and Jehial Kissel, are names well known. Emanuel served three years with a Peoria battery, escaped wounds, and is now a useful citizen of Dodge City, Kan.

Philip Knoff, deceased, was born in New Jersey, February 7, 1805, where his parents, Peter and Susan (Simmons) Knoff, then resided. In 1832 he married Miss Sarah Young, in 1845 moved to Ohio, and the following year set out for this county by wagon. On the journey hither, and after traveling forty miles, one of his horses died, when he returned to Ohio; but in the next spring made the journey and here purchased eighty acres of congressional land, built a log cabin, and entered on pioneer life. Here he resided until his death, October 11, 1876. He saw his original farm increased to 160 acres, and two survivors, of his five children, settled in life—Mrs. Kate Cross, of Toulon, and Mrs. Margaret Show, of West Jersey. In politics he was democratic. Jacob Young, brother of Mrs. Knoff, settled in West Jersey in 1846. For thirty years he was a pioneer here, and then became a pioneer of Iowa, where he now resides. Mrs. Knoff was born in New Jersey in 1809. Her parents, John and Susan (Daly) Young, died in that state about 1824. She has been connected with the Presbyterian Church of West Jersey since her settlement here, and has always been looked upon as a most exemplary member of the community.

William Mahany, deceased, settled in Toulon township, on the line of Essex, in 1836-7. He was born in the Shenandoah valley, in 1803; came to Illinois a single man and here married Miss Lydia McMullen. The farm which he purchased on coming here was improved by his own hands, and on it he resided until his death, in 1875. His wife died in 1866, at a time when her husband's success in life was assured and her young family provided for. Their children were: Paulina A. (deceased), James V. B., John W., residents here; Baxter M., died

while in the army; Marshall, residing here, and Oliver, deceased. J. V. B. Mahany married Miss Belle C. Cain, of this county. He is the owner of 350 acres of fertile land in West Jersey township, all well improved and thoroughly cultivated. Like his father, he is democratic in political life, but liberal and enterprising as a citizen. (*See general history and sketch of Toulon township.*)

W. S. McClanahan, physician and surgeon, a native of Monmouth, Ill., is the son of T. S. and Mary J. (Martin) McClanahan, natives of Ohio, but old settlers of Warren county, Ill., of which T. S. McClanahan was surveyor for many years. The doctor completed his literary education during a two years' course at Monmouth College. He taught school, principally at Berwick, for three years; read medicine under his brother, Dr. J. M. McClanahan, of Kirkwood, Ill.; in the fall of 1881 matriculated at Rush Medical College, where he took a full course in medicine and surgery, and from which he graduated in 1883. He began practice immediately after in Mercer county, Ill., and six months later settled at West Jersey, where he has confirmed himself in the confidence and esteem of the people. As related in the history of the village, he is a member of the new I. O. O. F. lodge there. His marriage with Miss Mabel S. Matteson, of Berwick, Ill., was celebrated in 1884. They are the parents of one child, Earl M.

Rev. Allen Cover Miller, born in Fayette county, Pa., February 12, 1807, was the fourth son of James and Agnes Miller. His father died early in the twenties, for in 1826 his mother resided at Sewickley, Pa., where her son united with the Presbyterian church that year. From this period until 1829 he devoted all his leisure hours to study. In this year he was employed by Dr. Jennings, of the *Christian Herald*, to canvass for that paper throughout Northern Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, and continued in this position until the fall of 1831, when he entered the Bassenheim Manual Labor Academy at Zelienople, Pa. In 1832 he entered Jefferson College, and with the exception of the summer of 1835, studied there until 1837, when he graduated and entered the Western Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1840. He was licensed by the Ohio Presbytery June 17, 1840, and in June, 1841, was installed pastor of the church at Marcellus, Ohio. He presided over that church for seven years, and while there married Miss Mary Pierson, who died at Toulon, August 22, 1872. From 1848 to 1851 he presided over churches at Edna and Caroline, Ohio. On coming to Illinois in 1851, he preached at Roscoe one year and then became pastor of the church at White Rock, where he remained for nine years. During that time he organized the Presbyterian church at Rochelle and also preached there for two years. In the fall of 1861 he with his family settled at West Jersey, and in the spring of 1863 removed to Toulon and for four years supplied the pulpit at West Jersey. Subsequently he rested from ministerial labor, again preached to several congregations throughout this district, acted as bible agent and colporteur, and in 1873 revisited his old home and friends in Pennsylvania and churches in Ohio. On returning in January, 1874, he received a call from his old society at White Rock, which call he accepted. There he died May 12, 1874, and his remains

were taken to Toulon to rest. Of his three sons, two are leading lawyers of Stark county, and the youngest lies buried beside his parents in the cemetery at Toulon.

I. L. Newman, born in Warren county, N. J., July 7, 1827, is a son of Abraham and Eleanor (Lanning) Newman, natives of that state, and still residents there. His grandparents were Abraham and Mary (Hankinson) Newman, whose ancestors were British. Grandfather Abraham entered the service of the Continental Congress when fourteen years old and served throughout the grand struggle for freedom. At one time his brother and a man named Wykoff were captured by Indians who tomahawked one, while Wykoff escaped. This murder Abraham well avenged, both on the Indians and their teachers of England. After the war he settled in New Jersey, became a preacher of the M. E. church, and died there in his seventieth year. Isaac L. Newman was educated in the schools of Warren county. In 1851 he left his home in a one-horse buggy, and in forty-two days arrived at West Jersey Center with a capital of \$300, and began life on the prairies. He purchased a tract of forty acres on section 15, at \$3 per acre, and this small tract has grown, so to speak, into a magnificent farm of 600 acres. On September 12, 1857, he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James R. and Anna (Tuttle) Walbasse, whose brother Joseph came from Germany, and in 1858 settled here. Her father was the first to break sod in Sussex county, N. J. To this marriage there were born: Jerome, September 22, 1859; Anna, February 14, 1862; Melden A. and Selden A. (twins), March 24, 1866, all of whom are living. As related in the township history, he has been supervisor of West Jersey for five years; is a member of the Blue Lodge at Toulon, and politically a member of the Republican party. In 1881 Mr. Newman married Miss Permeha, daughter of John and Lydia (Maines) Pevey, who came from New Jersey to the township about 1850. Here her father died in 1863, aged about fifty-six years, and here her mother still resides in her seventy-sixth year. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Rachel, Joseph, Henry, John, Catherine, Permeha, William, Arthur, Jane, Aaron, Elizabeth and Clarissa. Arthur resides in Peoria county, Aaron in Fulton county, Ill., and Elizabeth in Kansas. The other children are residents of Stark county. (*Vide General History.*)

Joseph Palmer was born at Brattleboro, Vt., in 1802. In 1827 he moved to Ashland county, O., and ten years after came here, settling on the farm now in possession of his son. He was married in Ashland county to Mary, a daughter of Elias Slocum. On coming here in 1837 he purchased 320 acres and made this township his home until after the war, when he moved to Galesburg. He was one of the old Board of County Commissioners, and for years the postmaster at Walnut Creek. Of his children, Willard resides here, James lives at Galesburg, Anna is wife of James E. White, of Garnett, Kan.; Averella and Rose (the latter known as Mrs. McChesney) are deceased. Mr. Palmer still survives pioneer hardships, and is a resident of Galesburg, Ill.

Willard Palmer was born in Ashland county in 1837, and when seven months old was brought into the wilds of Spoon river. He



J. L. Newman

received a practical education here, and here in 1861 married Miss Elsie, daughter of Wilson Garnu, of Michigan, who subsequently settled in this county. Mr. Palmer carries on a large farm and devotes much attention to stock-growing. While appreciating the value of good men in official positions, and like his father, unpartisan in political affairs, he votes with the Democratic party on all state and national issues.

John Pratz (deceased) was born near Carlisle, Pa., April 17, 1798. His marriage with Miss Nancy Layman took place there about 1819, and the following year this lady died there. Subsequently he married Miss Sarah Wetzell, and in 1827 moved to a point near what is now Ashland City, O. In 1837, with their eight children, and in company with the families of Elias Wycoff, Elias, Jr., Nehemiah Wycoff and Newton Matthews, they came to Illinois. Each family had two ox teams, a span of horses and a light wagon, with which they made the journey overland. Mr. Pratz settled on the east half of southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, and also entered a second eighty on the same section, built a log cabin, the chinks of which were filled with clay and chopped prairie grass. For a quarter of a century he lived here, moved to Rochester, where he died December 23, 1862, and Mrs. Pratz September 19, 1865. They were old members of the Congregational church, but later connected themselves with the Christian church, of which they were members at the period of death.

Jonathan Pratz, their only surviving son residing here, was born in Pennsylvania February 14, 1820, came with his parents here when seventeen years old, was married here February 8, 1844, to Miss Eliza J., daughter of James and Maria (Trickle) Murphy, began farm life for himself, and in 1846 settled on his present farm. Of their eight children, five are living: Anna M., in Iowa; Rosetta L., Sarah C., John E. and Hiram N. The deceased were: Mary F., Royal L. and Ora E., who died in August, 1883. For thirty-five years they have been members of the Christian church, but prior to that time were Congregationalists. He owns 220 acres, apart from the broad acres which he gave to his children. He has been successful in all his dealings, strictly upright, and now lives in the midst of peace and plenty.

Sylvester H. Sanders, born in Morris county, N. J., December 16, 1812, is a son of Darius and Mary (Lochman) Sanders, natives of New Jersey, where both died. At about the age of seventeen years he learned the carpenter trade, which he followed until 1845, when, with his wife, Miss Eliza Ann Bryan, to whom he was married October 8, 1836, and three children, he made the journey to Illinois by wagon, and located a farm of 160 acres in West Jersey, on the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, where he resided for a number of years. On this journey he was accompanied by Thomas Fox, his brother-in-law, and family. Here his wife died August 17, 1869, in her fifty-fourth year. Of the three children who came with them, and six born here, Rev. Jacob H. is a Methodist minister, Peter K. is dead, Mary J. is wife of Rev. A. Atherton, Susan E. is deceased, Sophronia is Mrs. Wm. Sterler, Susan A. deceased, Fred E., Darius E. and Lucy M., wife of Rev. R. A. Brown. In 1879 Mr. Sanders and wife moved

into West Jersey village, where their residence was then erected. Mr. Sanders owns 160 acres, together with village property, all the savings of years of labor. In religious matters he is a Methodist of over thirty years' standing. His second marriage was solemnized April 13, 1871, with Miss Catherine Egbert, who, like her husband, is a devout church member. Prior to 1856 Mr. Sanders was a Democrat, but since that time has been faithful to Republican doctrine and party.

Darius Sanders, born in Morris county, N. J., in 1816, died March 27, 1884. In 1868 he settled in West Jersey township.

Elder John Sargent, born in Maryland, October, 1793, served two campaigns in the War of 1812, after moving to Ohio with his parents; came to Henry county in 1850, to Stark county in 1853, later to Missouri, from which he was driven by the Jay-hawkers in 1861. He returned and settling at Millbrook, Peoria county, died there July 14, 1882.

Belle (Trimmer) Shafer, born in West Jersey township in 1863; married Peter Shafer in 1884; died March 15, 1885.

Mary L. Swank (Shannon), died at Grimes, Iowa, February 1, 1885, aged twenty-eight years.

Peter Sheets, deceased, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Wygell) Sheets, was born in Hampshire county, Va. His parents were of German origin and were married in West Virginia in the spring of 1836; removed to what is now Essex township; purchased 280 acres on section 16 for \$1,000, including a small house and thirty acres broken. Seven children accompanied them hither, namely: Malinda (deceased), Irene, Mrs. Alexander Christy; George, Valentine (deceased), Rosanna, Benton county, Iowa; William M., Florida (deceased), Andrew J., of Nodaway county, Mo., was born here. Jacob Wygell, brother of Mrs. Sheets, came with them, remained two or three years and returned to Virginia. Peter Sheets and wife have passed away from their pioneer labors here as stated in the history of Essex township. George Sheets was born in Switzerland county, near Patriot, in 1825, and was twelve years old when he settled with parents in Essex township. He was married, December 24, 1844, by Justice Edward Trickle, to Charlotte, daughter, of David Simmerman, whose history is given in this work. In 1848 he located in West Jersey township, and owns today an eighty-acre farm well improved. Their children are Eliza A., Mrs. J. H. Emery, Sarah E., Mrs. G. B. Varside, Eimira J., Mrs. E. B. Swank, all residents of this township. Mrs. George Sheets was born in West Virginia in 1828, and for over forty years has shared her husband's labors and successes. (*Vide History of Essex Township.*)

Jacob B. Smith, deceased, born in Reading, Pa., in 1801, settled near Ashland, Ohio, where he married Mrs. Maria Murphy, *nee* Trickle, and in 1835 came to Illinois, making the journey by wagon and four horses. They settled near Canton, and in February, 1836, settled on 160 acres, section 35, West Jersey. There he built a log-cabin 16 by 16, and resided there for many years. He spent his later days at Galva. Both were members of the Christian Church, as were Julia A., now deceased; Eliza J. and Mary A., of Peoria county, daughters of Mrs. Murphy. After her marriage with Mr. Smith, Wil-

son A., Algernon, now in Iowa; Washington T. and Oliver J. in Iowa, were born, the two last natives of Stark. Mr. Smith died in September, 1884, and Mrs. Smith at Galva, in 1869, in her seventy-first year.

Sarah H. (Lorance) Stimmel, widow of Jacob Stimmel, was born in Virginia November 6, 1812. Her parents, Virginians, in 1815 settled near Columbus, Ohio, where they engaged in farming. Here, in 1825, her father, Mr. Lorance, died, death being caused by being out in a storm assisting a neighbor to erect a log cabin. Some time after her husband's death Mrs. Lorance married a Mr. Dill. Again in 1836 she was left a widow. Several years later she started for Missouri, but changing her mind on the road she settled in Stark county, Illinois. In 1861 she died at her son's home, in Knox county, in her eighty-second year. Sarah Lorance is the fourth child of their family of ten children. On March 16, 1843, she married Jacob Stimmel, whose Virginian parents were also settlers of Ohio, near Columbus, where they both died. His father, Peter Stimmel, died at the age of seventy, and his mother, Elizabeth (Lantis), at the age of sixty-four. Jacob was the eldest of a family of eight children. He was born May 13, 1818. His early life was spent assisting his parents on the farm. After his marriage he began farming in Ohio. Six years later they moved into the village of Groveport. He came westward in search of a home, and before moving made three visits. In 1857 they moved to Knox county, Ill., remained on their farm for one year, then removed to Peoria county and remained three years, and next settled in West Jersey township. A year later they purchased the place where Mrs. Stimmel now resides. At the time of their settlement Illinois was a wilderness; their most numerous neighbors being wolves, the howlings of which could be heard every night. On March 24, 1885, Mr. Stimmel died, having passed through the pioneer period of two States. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the I. O. O. F. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom still live: Virginia A. (deceased), Jacob W., now residing in Missouri; Isaac L., also in Missouri; Peter (deceased), Josephine (deceased), Franklin (deceased), Missouri, now Mrs. Griffin, of Iowa; Virginia, now Mrs. Brady, of West Jersey; and Frank L., residing at home. Mrs. Stimmel is now in her seventy-fifth year. She has been crippled for thirty-nine years, and for nearly three years has been unable to walk, but she bears her affliction with patience and forbearance. Her farm consists of 250 acres, well improved.

Robert Stonier, son of James and Zipporah (Davis) Stonier, was born in Herefordshire, England, on Foxhall farm, May 2, 1819. His ancestors were of old English descent. His father died April 10, 1849, in his eighty-third year, and mother in 1851, being about the same age as her husband. At the age of fourteen Robert was apprenticed to a carpenter, receiving for his labor one shilling a week, this being increased as he progressed. His father paid £30 to secure him this position with Henry Haines, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. After seven years he began working at his trade, first at Cheltenham a short time, next at Bristol, then at London, where he remained about three years; when he removed to Southampton, and in 1850 came to America.

Landing at New York he worked there at his trade about a year, when he went to Buffalo and remained a short time. While there he sent to England for Miss Elizabeth Bisco, met her at New York, where they were married in Trinity church, June 5, 1851. Returning to Buffalo, they remained a few months, and the same fall removed to Peoria, Ill. Elizabeth Bisco is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Arnold) Bisco, born in Gloucestershire, Eng., June 4, 1820. Her father was proprietor of a large linen manufactory, until his death in 1857 at the age of eighty-three, being preceded by his wife three years, who died in her eighty-first year. After the arrival of the Stoniers in Peoria, Mr. Stonier followed his trade about sixteen years. They then purchased a farm in West Jersey township, where they still reside. At the time of their settlement here Stark county was without a railroad, and the people hauled their produce to Peoria. Seven children have been born to them, only two of whom are living: John J. (deceased), Robert A. (deceased), Arthur F. (deceased), Charles E. (deceased), Harry P., farmer of West Jersey township; Albert R., at home, and Eva E. (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Stonier were formerly members of the Presbyterian church. Their two sons are members of the M. E. church. Mr. Stonier was a member of the I. O. O. F., and had taken the fifth degree. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but is now a supporter of the Republican party. While living in Peoria Mr. Stonier was one of the first to sign the first petition for the abolition of slavery. He now owns 240 acres of choice lands, a little over two miles from the village of West Jersey.

Charles W. Terry, son of Thomas and Harriet Ann (Hopper) Terry, was born at Wood Church, East Kent, England, April 25, 1849. In 1853 he came with his parents to America, the ocean journey lasting thirteen weeks. His parents first settled in New York for two years, then removed to Peoria county, Ill., settled near Elmwood; four years later moved to Knox county and purchased land, and for several years followed farming. In 1883 they moved to Yates City where they still reside. When Mr. Terry first reached Illinois he had but fifty cents in his pocket, but by industry and economy he has amassed a fortune and can now enjoy life to its fullest extent. Mr. Terry cultivated corn where the city of Elmwood now stands. He also helped to build the first railroad in Illinois, and has seen much of pioneer life in this state. Both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are at present strong and active. Mr. Terry is now sixty-five and Mrs. Terry seventy-three years of age. Charles W. Terry is the oldest of their family of two children. His early life was spent at hard labor. At twelve years of age he began school for the first time. The schoolhouse being built of logs, and the benches of planks. On September 23, 1873, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Eccless B. and Jerusha (Smith) West, born in Tazewell county, Ill., September 29, 1850. Her father was a native of Ohio, and her mother's people come to Chicago from Massachusetts, journeying overland with oxen, the trip lasting three months. He purchased forty acres where Chicago now stands, but removed to Tazewell county when Jerusha was but a child, having been born in Chicago. Her

father came to Putnam county, where he first met Miss Smith. He afterwards came to Tazewell county where they were married. When Mary was but seven years old they came to Stark county, and settled in Essex township, and later came to West Jersey township where they remained until 1886, when they removed to Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. West are members of the Christian church. Mr. West is now sixty-eight and Mrs. West sixty years of age. Of their ten children five died in infancy. Mary, now Mrs. Terry, is the eldest child. Her early life was spent at home assisting her parents. Her advantages also were only those of the pioneer period. Since their marriage in 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Terry have resided on their farm in West Jersey township, which Mr. Terry had previously purchased. Three children have blessed their union, Mary L., Harriet J. and William O. Politically Mr. Terry is a Republican, and is opposed to secret organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Terry are descendants of Illinois' earliest pioneers, as this sketch will show. They have a pleasant home four miles from Toulon, where they own 145 acres of well-improved lands.

Washington Trickle.—Mrs. Wiley's father is the son of Christopher and Mary Trickle. He was born near Baltimore, Md., February 1, 1805. May 15, 1828, he married Miss Eleanor Smith, who was born in Delaware in 1807. In 1835 he came to Fulton county, Ill., and one year later to Stark county, and began farming. On July 15, 1883, Mrs. Trickle died at their home in Elmwood, Ill. Since her death Mr. Trickle has made his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Wiley. He is now eighty-two years of age, strong and active. In 1811 Mr. Trickle removed to Ohio from Maryland, where on account of the Indians he was quartered in the fort. Almost a quarter of a century later he came to Illinois.

Aaron D. Van Sickle, son of Aaron and Nomey (Decker) Van Sickle, was born in Warren county, N. J., March 24, 1831. His parents, New Jerseyans, came to West Jersey township, where his father died June 1, 1874. His mother is still living, and is seventy-eight years of age. Aaron D. is the second child of their family of ten children. In 1850 he married Miss Mary Kelly, a native of Ireland. After their marriage, Mr. Van Sickle was employed as a farm hand, he working for \$90 per year, which occupation he followed six years. In 1856 he came to Stark county, and in 1863 he purchased a farm and began its improvement. In 1875 Mrs. Van Sickle died, her health having been failing for some time. She left five children, one of whom died in infancy; Harriet, now Mrs. Barr, of Buda, Ill.; George, a farmer of West Jersey; Josephine, Mrs. Laing, of Missouri, and Willie, at home. In 1877 Mr. Van Sickle married Miss Martha Ann Wiley, a daughter of Jacob and Julia Ann Wiley, born in Stark county, Ill., March 26, 1860. Her father, a native of New Jersey, being born in Morris county, April 27, 1802, removed to Illinois in 1853, and settled in Stark county. Here, in 1854 Mrs. Wiley died. In 1855 Mr. Wiley married Mrs. Julia Ann White. She was born in Ohio, May 27, 1872. Again Mr. Wiley was left a widower, Mrs. Wiley's death occurring March, 16, 1872. She left five children, Mrs. Van Sickle being the third child. Since his wife's death, Mr. Wiley has for

the most of the time made his home with his children, recently at Mr. Van Sickle's. He is now in his eighty-fifth year, and for so old a man is strong and active. Since Mr. Van Sickle's marriage with Miss Wiley in 1877, he has resided on his farm, about two and a half miles from the village of West Jersey. This marriage was blessed by two children, Bertha A. and Charles E. He has always been a Republican, and has held several township offices. He has increased his original farm of 100 acres to 500 acres of choice lands in West Jersey.

John Wiley, son of Jacob and Anna (Sanders) Wiley, was born in New Jersey in 1834. His parents, both born in New Jersey, came to Illinois in 1852. They settled in West Jersey township where, in '54, his mother died. His father is still living, being now eighty-five years of age. John Wiley is the third child of a family of seven children. In '52, when he was eighteen years of age, he came with his parents to Stark county, where he was engaged in agriculture, most of the time working by the month. In '65 he married Miss Eunice, daughter of Washington and Eleanor Trickle, born in 1836. After their marriage Mr. Wiley began farming in West Jersey township, where he now resides. By his first marriage four children were born, three of whom are living: Arthur J., Ella, Laura A. George W. is numbered with the dead. In '65 Mrs. Wiley died in membership with the Christian Church. In '66 Mr. Wiley married Miss Sarah C., daughter of Aaron and Dorcas Aten, born in Fulton county, Ill., in 1837. In '80 this lady died, leaving five children: Alma A., Ira L., Thomas E., Emma T. and Clara L. Politically he is a Republican. He has increased his original farm of eighty acres to 290 acres, all well improved. (*Vide sketches of Jacob Wiley and W. Trickle.*)

W. W. Webster, to whom many references are made in the political and pioneer chapters, was for years prominent among the pioneers of Knox county as well as of Stark. In '56 W. W. Webster, two daughters, and Miss M. E. McIntosh, a friend, all of West Jersey, were stricken with disease, which ended in death. W. W. Webster was one of the first temperance workers in Stark county, and certainly one of the most earnest abolitionists in the State. (*Vide general history.*)

Mahala Young, died June 1, 1883, aged fifty-four years. She was born in Maryland in 1829; moved with parents to Ohio in '37, and to Illinois in '44. In '46 she married Mr. Young.

C. W. Young, retired merchant, was born in Washington county, Md., in 1825, of which state his parents, William and Mahala (Roby) Young, were also natives, where the latter died about 1833. In 1838, before Stark was organized, Mr. Young, with his five children, located in Peoria county, Ill., and died there in 1844 in his fifty-first year. Of his children who accompanied him to Illinois, H. S. is in Minnesota, Dorcas is deceased, C. W. resides here, Mary in Missomi, and Amanda, of Princeville, Illinois. William, Nelson and Charlotte remained in Maryland for some time, but ultimately came here. William now resides in Iowa, while Nelson and Charlotte are among the dead. C. W. Young was in his thirteenth year when he came to Illinois. He passed through all the pioneer vicissitudes of those times. In 1851 or 1852 he engaged in business at Kickapoo town, Ill., and in 1853 opened

a general store at West Jersey, where his family settled in 1854. For twenty years he carried on large trade here and was successful in every enterprise he touched. In 1855 he was appointed postmaster, which office he held until 1872. For twelve years he was justice of the peace and school treasurer here, also served as assessor, and a member of the Republican Central Committee of Stark county. He owns two hundred acres on section 16, all well improved and highly cultivated. Since 1872 he has abandoned many business cares, now devoting himself to the care of his landed property. Mrs. Young, an old member of the M. E. church, died here in 1883, aged fifty-four years. In 1885 he married Mrs. Martha A. (Heaton) Swank, who is also a member of the M. E. church. Mr. Young's life has been eminently active and successful.

J. Q. Young, born in Warren county, N. J., in 1826, is a son of Silas and Sarah Young, natives of that state. His parents died there. In 1852 Mr. J. Q. Young visited Fredericksburg, Va., and resided there four years, coming to this township in 1856. For some time he worked by the month, meantime acted the part of a land prospector and ultimately purchased the 160 acres on which he now resides. He was married to Miss Julia Ann, daughter of Wilson Garner, who came from Michigan years ago, returned and is now among the pioneers of a higher land. Mr. Young is a member of the Greenback party though formerly a Republican.

VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Bishop Philander Chase, born December 14, 1775, in New Hampshire, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1795. He was brought up in the Congregational faith, but after leaving college became a member of the Protestant Episcopal body, studied for its ministry; was ordained in New York in May, 1798, and was missionary in that state for several years. From 1805 to 1811 he was pastor of the Protestant Episcopal church at New Orleans; next rector of the church at Hartford, Conn., and in 1817 we find him on the Ohio mission, of which state he was elected bishop in 1819. In 1823 he visited England and secured \$30,000 aid for his church, then purchased 8,000 acres in central Ohio, and laid the foundation of Kenyon College. A dispute with the trustees of the college about funds led to his resignation as president of the college, and also of his position as bishop, in 1831. Some time after he purchased land near Gilead, Mich., and resided thereon until 1835, when he was elected Bishop of Illinois, and settled in Peoria county. Revisiting England he secured \$10,000, with which he founded Jubilee College, Peoria county, and there he resided until his death, September 20, 1852. It is said of him that he was the most useful, indomitable, earnest pioneer of Protestant Episcopalianism in the west, and indeed the history of that church does not point out a more distinguished worker on this continent. Bishop Chase married Miss Mary Fay, of Vermont, in 1795. She died, leaving three children: Philander, George and Dudley. The first named was a clergyman until his death in 1823; George became a lawyer, but died in early manhood; and Dudley, a clergyman, resides at Philadelphia.

To his second wife, Miss Sophia M. Ingraham, three children were born: Henry, manager of the Chase Elevator Company, Chicago; Mary, wife of Rev. Jacob S. Chamberlain, of Topeka, Kan.; and Philander, who resided in Stark county until his death in 1872.

Philander Chase, youngest son of Bishop Chase, was born at Worthington, Ohio, June 8, 1824; educated at Jubilee College, and ordained in 1846. For many years he was missionary preacher in Peoria and Stark counties. In November, 1852, he, with his family, settled in Valley township. In 1856 he removed to Wyoming, as pastor of St. Luke's church; but early in 1860 returned to his farm, still conducting services at Wyoming. In February, 1864, he moved to Jubilee, preached in Fulton and Iroquois counties until 1868. Early in 1869 he returned to Valley township, and resided on his farm until his death, April 23, 1872. He was married to Miss Anna K. Ingraham, May 14, 1842. Of their children, Heber is a merchant at Wady Petra; Philander, a farmer of Wymore, Neb.; William L., publisher of the *School Herald*, Chicago; Elliott, a merchant of Wichita, Kan.; Henry E., a teacher, of Clarksburg, W. Va.; Alice C., on the editorial staff of the *Inter Ocean*, Chicago; Laura, now Mrs. B. H. Freeman, of Freeport, Kan.; L. Sophia M., teacher at Riverside, Ill., and Anna Content, a teacher of this county. (*Vide Histories of Toulon and Valley*.)

CONCLUSION.

The expenditures of the county from 1839 to the close of the fiscal year 1885, are given as follows :

1839-40.	\$ 566 59	1859.	5,841 11	1878.	12,334 05
1841.	1,298 02	1860.	3,910 52	1879.	12,135 41
1842.	1,020 85	1861.	8,128 98	1880.	10,035 57
1843.	1,217 31	1862.	9,691 78	1881.	9,309 97
1844.	1,200 41	1863.	14,914 86	1882.	9,821 62
1845.	760 00	1864.	15,937 58	1883.	10,952 05
1846.	685 00	1865.	17,149 70	1884.	11,723 58
1847.	934 76	1866.	14,680 65	1885.	17,841 72
1848.	1,438 02	1867.	27,645 70		
1849.	2,106 85	1868.	10,131 19		
1850.	1,701 01	1869.	9,416 99		
1851.	1,861 53	1870.	8,867 77		
1852.	4,921 32	1871.	19,260 91		
1853.	3,586 17	1872.	9,474 72		
1854.	4,603 64	1873.	7,117 73		
1855.	4,418 07	1874.	4,585 20		
1856.	13,068 60	1875.	18,309 65		
1857.	13,016 66	1876.	10,982 24		
1858.	8,562 67	1877.	12,585 28		

The committee on equalization of lands of the state board of equalization, places the value of lands in Stark county at \$14.54 per acre. This is really $\frac{1}{3}$ of the true value or only 20 per cent of the present average market value.

STATISTICS OF THE CENSUS RETURNS FROM 1840 TO 1880, ARE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS :

TOWNSHIPS.	1840	1850	1855	1855	1855	1860	1865	1865	1865	1870	1870	1870	1880
	Population	Population	Males	Females	Total	Total	Males	Females	Total	Native	Foreign	Total	Total
Osceola.				281	586	1000	537	527	1064	1148	130	1278	1519
Elmira.			366	304	670	954	554	544	1098	891	217	1108	978
Penn.			275	243	518	999	578	467	1045	972	149	1121	1216
Touhon.			420	379	809	1783	980	962	1942	1842	218	2060	2657
Goshen.			466	388	854	1033	649	615	1264	1133	147	1270	1192
Valley.			227	175	402	876	611	524	1135	845	216	1061	986
Essex.			488	407	895	1198	602	519	1121	1131	107	1538	1452
West Jersey.			356	408	764	1160	651	568	1219	1223	92	1315	1207
Stark County.	1576	3710	2913	2385	5498	9004	5162	4726	9888	9475	1276	10751	11247

In 1860 there were 8,037 native and 967 foreign born citizens.

In 1870 the nationality of our foreign population was as follows: British, 308; Canadian, 167; Irish, 359; Scotch, 147; German, 158; Scandinavian, 178; French, 9. In 1880 there were 10,007 native and 1,200 foreign born residents. These numbers are made up as follows: 1 Bohemian, 145 Dutch, 359 Irish, 267 English and Welsh, 142 Scotch,

108 Canadians, 7 French, 151 Swedes and Norwegians, and 4 Swiss. The native population comprises 6,711, Illinois; 167, Indiana; 531, New York; 868, Ohio; 628, Pennsylvania; 40, Kentucky; 63, Missouri; 23, Tennessee; 116, Virginia; and 29, Wisconsin. In 1850 the population of the county seat and township was only 377.

The population of the towns in 1870 was as follows: Toulon, 904; Wyoming, 640; Lafayette, 284; Bradford, 280. In 1855, Toulon had 355, and Lafayette 350. In 1880 the population of Wyoming was 1086; of Toulon, 967; of Bradford, 506; of Lafayette, 265; of Castleton, 149; of Lombardville, 104; of West Jersey, 94; of Elmira, 84, of Modena, 76, and of Osceola, 69. The population of 1880 was made up of 5,854 males and 5353 females; 1751 males and 1645 females being between the ages of 5 and 17 years inclusive. ■

ELMIRA.

A son of Rev. Mr. McDermott, of the Knox Presbyterian church, Elmira, was accidentally shot by another boy, Walter Stevenson, in April, 1885. There was no coroner's jury, as Dr. Boardman, the examining physician, did not deem the case as one requiring official examination. The matter was subsequently brought before the grand jury, that body discharged the case, crediting the death of young McDairmid to boyish recklessness rather than to intent. In a statement made before Judge Wright August 12, 1885, by Mrs. Mary McDairmid, the following explanation of this sad affair is given: "When John McWilliams first saw Nelson (McDairmid) and Walter Stevenson) they were shooting in the pond, then they lay down on the grass, Walter having Nelson's gun; he gave it to John McWilliams, saying, "There are three balls in it." John saw the balls himself. He shot once at the fence, when Walter took the gun and pointed it at Nelson, when Nelson said, "Don't you point that gun at me; I don't want any one to point a gun at me like that." Walter snapped, the chamber was empty. Walter continued pointing the gun at Nelson, when the latter moved back, bent his head nearly to the ground, held up his arm over his head. Walter followed, pointing, snapped the second time, the gun was discharged, the ball entering Nelson's head. John McWilliams went for water, brought some in a hat and bathed Nelson's head, when Nelson said, "That is nice." Bringing water a second time, he asked Walter if he should go and tell that Nelson was shot. Walter said, "Yes." Johnny said that one of the Armstrongs stated it was a play the boys were playing out of a book; but as he saw no book, he did not believe it was any play." As stated in the history of the township, the general belief was that the affair was accidental.

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