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HISTORY
OF
DEARBORN, OHIO AND SWITZERLAND
COUNTIES, INDIANA.
Volume 3.
FROM THEIR EARLIEST SETTLEMENT.

CONTAINING

A HISTORY OF THE COUNTIES; THEIR CITIES, TOWNSHIPS, TOWNS, VILLAGES,
SCHOOLS, AND CHURCHES; REMINISCENCES, EXTRACTS, ETC.; LOCAL
STATISTICS; PORTRAITS OF EARLY SETTLERS AND PROMINENT
MEN; BIOGRAPHIES; PRELIMINARY CHAPTERS ON THE
HISTORY OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY, THE
STATE OF INDIANA, AND THE INDIANS.

ILLUSTRATED.

CHICAGO:
WEAKLEY, HARRAMAN & CO., PUBLISHERS.
1885.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

REV. LUCIEN ALDEN, a Presbyterian clergyman, and a gentleman of high scholastic accomplishments, removed from Boston to Aurora, and opened the seminary established through the efforts of Judge Holman, in 1826. In 1828 Mr. Alden removed to Rising Sun, and took charge of the seminary at that place, which had just been completed. He conducted the institution with marked success for two years, when, in the fall of 1830, he returned to Boston, from which city he had been sent to this part of the country as a missionary, and wore back a full suit of blue jeans, woven by Mrs. Judge Holman, on the old hand-loom. During his sojourn in this section of the country, Mr. Alden preached at Aurora, Rising Sun, Hartford, Dillsborough, and other points, as opportunity was afforded him. After returning to Boston, he was pastor of a church there many years.

HARTZELL ABBOTT, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., July 6, 1835. His parents, William L. and Elizabeth (Naylor) Abbott, were both natives of New Jersey, where they married, and from thence, in 1816, immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., where they resided until their deaths, which occurred, the mother August 1, 1854, and the father July 4, 1860. They were the parents of seven children, viz: Elias, Henry H., Enoch, William N., Mary, Eliza A., and Hartzell, our subject. He, the youngest member of the family, was married at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., August 15, 1861, to Nora A., daughter of James and Nora (O'Conner) Johnson. She was born in this county, January 26, 1843. After Mr. Abbott's marriage he settled on his present farm, his father's old homestead, where he has since resided. He owns 165 acres of fine land, and his wife owns forty acres. They have had born to them five children, viz: Frank L., Sheridan S., James S., William N. (deceased), and Demas H. Mr. Abbott is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HARRISON ABBOTT, farmer, Washington Township, resides on Section 9, and has a fine body of land, all under a good state of cultivation. He was born in New Jersey, April 21, 1814. His parents, Will



iam and Elizabeth (Naylor) Abbott, were born in New Jersey, and moved to this county in 1816, where he was engaged in farming up to his death, July 4, 1860, being seventy-two years, seven months and eighteen days old. The mother died August 1, 1854, at the age of sixty-one years. Mr. Harrison Abbott was married December 29, 1839, to Miss Mary Smith, a native of Washington Township, who was born August 19, 1821. By this union seven children were born, viz.: Enoch, Rufus, Sarah A., William, Rafe, Hartsell, and Marietta. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During his life Mr. Abbott has followed the occupation of a farmer, in which industry he has creditably succeeded. As a citizen he has been no less fortunate in gaining the esteem of his fellow men.

J. H. ABBOTT, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., March 10, 1839. He is one of four children, born to Elias and Nancy (McComas) Abbott. His father was a son of William L. Abbott, a native of New Jersey, where he married Elizabeth Naylor, and from thence in an early day, immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., where he afterward resided until his death. They were the parents of seven children, viz.: Harrison, Enoch, William N., Mary, Eliza A., Hartzell, and Elias, the father of our subject, the eldest member of the family. He was born in New Jersey, February 3, 1812, and came with his parents to this county when a small boy. He and the above Nancy McComas, were united in marriage in this county, and afterward settled on the same farm on which our subject now lives. She was born September 8, 1815. In 1867 they moved to Dillsborough where he died January 28, 1869. His widow still survives, and resides at Dillsborough. Their children were Mary A., James H., Elizabeth A., and Sarah F. J. H., our subject, enlisted in the service August 11, 1862, in Company B, Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and served until June, 1865, at which time he was discharged, and returned to Dearborn County where he was married December 24, 1866, to Emma L., daughter of Nathan, and Sarah (Powell) Smith. She was born in Clay Township, this county, October 22, 1846. After our subject's marriage, he first settled at Dillsborough where he clerked in John M. Hoover's store until November, 1868, at which time he purchased an interest in the store, which they continued together until the spring of 1871, when he sold out his interest in the store and moved on the farm where he at present lives, and has since resided. They have had born to them three children, namely: Orrin M., L. A., and Charley E. Mr. Abbott is a fine man; is a member of the G. A. R., also the Masonic Order and Odd Fellows.

LEONARD ADKINS, retired, Sparta Township, was born in Worcester County, Md., February 16, 1812. The parents, from whom he descended,

were William P. and Ebby (McGee) Adkins, both natives of Worcester County, Md. The former was a son of Nireal and Elizabeth (Parsons) Adkins, who were also natives of Maryland. He and the above Ebby McGee were united in marriage in Worcester County, Md., and there resided until their deaths. Their children were as follows: Maria, Leonard, James, Sarah, William R., Samuel, and Hannah. Leonard, our subject, moved to Maysville, Mason Co., Ky., in 1828, where he learned the mason trade, which he has pursued during the greater part of his life. In the spring of 1843, he moved to Moore's Hill, and has resided there principally ever since. He was united in marriage August 23, 1843, to Mary Davis, who was born in this township December 14, 1821, and was a daughter of Spencer and Elizabeth Davis. After Mr. Adkins's marriage he settled at Moore's Hill, and has resided there the greater part of the time. He formerly dealt quite extensively in real estate. He is an excellent man, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had born to them nine children, viz.: Maria P. (deceased), Elizabeth, Laura A. (deceased), James M., William S., Charles R., Flora B., Edward S., and Abraham L.

WILLIAM S. ADKINS, dealer in meats, Sparta Township, is one of the most wide-awake and accommodating young men of the place; born at Moore's Hill, Dearborn Co, Ind., May 30, 1854. He is one of seven children born to Leonard and Mary (Davis) Adkins, of Moore's Hill, whose sketch appears above. He was educated in the district schools and at Moore's Hill College. He first opened a meat market in 1876, which he continued for a short time only, and afterward turned his attention to farming. In 1878, he again engaged in selling meats, which business he has since followed. He is doing an extensive business here, and is also carrying on a meat market in partnership with his brother, at Osgood. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. In 1880-81, he held the office of marshal of Moore's Hill, and at present is a member of the town board. He is a genial young fellow.

ADAM ADLER, farmer Sparta Township, was born in Germany, March 22, 1813. He was the second of eight children, born to Andrew and Barbara Adler, who were also natives of Germany, where they resided during their lives. Our subject was married in Germany in 1846, to Catherine Tronsier, and in the same year immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City in November of that year. He shortly afterward came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1853 moved to Dearborn County, Ind., settling on the same farm on which he now lives, which he had purchased in 1849. He owns sixty acres of good land, which is well improved. Himself and wife have had born to them five children, viz.:

Thomas, Peter (deceased), Nicholas, Catherine, and Henry. Mr. Adler and family, are members of the Catholic Church.

JAMES AIKEN, a farmer of Manchester Township, and a native of this county, born November 15, 1822, is a son of John and Mary (Johnston) Aiken, natives of Fermanagh County, Ireland. The maternal grandfather, James Johnston, with his wife and part of his family, immigrated to America in 1818, landing at New York, thence came to Pittsburgh, where he built a family boat and came down the Ohio River to Cincinnati, where he left his family and walked to Manchester, this county, and stopped with Daniel Plummer, an early settler, and a Methodist minister. Soon after, he entered eighty acres of land in Section 3, this township, where he erected a log-cabin opening out right in the woods, into which he moved with his family, and commenced the work of making a farm. He was then sixty years of age, yet he performed much hard pioneer work. He lost his wife by death, in 1839. He died in 1848, aged ninety years. There were two of his sons, Jarret and Charles, who came to this county soon after their father, the former died at Louisville, and the latter settled in New Orleans, where he resided till the war of the Rebellion, since which, nothing has been heard of him. Mr. John Aiken came to America in 1821, was married at Philadelphia, and in the fall of the same year came to Indiana, and settled with his father-in-law, James Johnston, on Section 3, living in their house until he built a log house near where Mr. James Aikens' present residence stands. Here he resided until his death, July 2, 1860, aged sixty-five years. His widow died April 2, 1865, aged seventy-one years. They had two sons, and two daughters: James, Marvin Irvin, who, in April, 1859, went to California, where he resided, the last known of him; Elizabeth Ann, wife of Nathaniel Lewis, who resides in McDonald County, Mo., and Mary Jane, who died young. James Aiken, the eldest of his father's family, has never removed from the old home place where he was born and raised, having resided here sixty-two years. He was married May 11, 1865, to Miss Eliza Strain, daughter of Robert and Mary Strain, natives of Ireland, he being of Scotch descent; they lived and died in their native land. Mrs. Aiken has one sister, Mary, wife of William R. McConnel, residing in Dearborn County. Mr. Aiken and wife, have six children: Robert James, Mary E., Jennie, Aggie, Hattie, and William Marvin. Mr. Aiken has devoted his life to farming and stock raising, and by industry and close application to business, has been very successful. He now owns 220 acres of land, with good new buildings, which he has erected, with other improvements. His farm now embraces all the land that was in possession of his ancestors. It is a pleasant farmer's home. Mr. Aiken is one of the prominent, reliable and honored farmers of Manchester Township.

ALVIN J. ALDEN, farmer, Jackson Township, is a native of Jackson Township, born January 16, 1823; is a son of Isaac and Ruth (Morgan) Alden, he a native of New Hampshire, and she of New York. In the spring of 1817 Mr. Alden, then a young single man, with his cousin, Samuel Alden, left their homes and native State, and came to Cincinnati, and soon after to Dearborn County, Ind. Alvin entered seventy-five acres of the northwest quarter of Section 23, and Samuel the southwest quarter of the same section. They erected a small cabin near the line between their lands, where they lived together and kept bachelors' hall. At that time the country was all one dense forest, the nearest neighbor being three miles distant, and to get to them and back without losing their course, they made a blazed path through the woods. These were probably the first settlers in Jackson Township. Mr. Alden, during the first two or three years, returned to Cincinnati during the winter season where he could procure employment and earn some money to carry on his improvements during the summer season upon his land. Subsequently he erected another log-cabin on his land, and in 1822 he married and located in his new home, where he resided until his death, June 5, 1844, in his forty-ninth year. His death occurred very suddenly, as follows: He had killed a calf, and in the act of dressing it he made a stroke with his knife which passed through the hide and entered his own body, severing the femoral artery, and he died in a few minutes from loss of blood. His widow still survives, and resides with her daughter in Missouri, aged eighty years. They had twelve children, ten now living: Alvin J., George and Warren (twins), the former—George—resides in Illinois; Lydia, now the widow Wade, resides in California; Samuel J., also in California; Mary, wife of Jesse Ehler, residing in Missouri; Jonathan, residing in Kansas; Caroline, wife of John Tangman, of Ripley County; Eliza, wife of George Jeter, residing in Missouri, and Isaac, now at the Black Hills. Of those deceased, Phineas was scalded to death by falling into a kettle of hot water, when about four years of age, and Louisa, twin sister of Eliza, who grew to womanhood, married John T. Jackson, removed to Missouri, where she died in the spring of 1884. Alvin J. Alden, the eldest child of his parents, born and reared here, was fully acquainted with the early scenes of this county. December 5, 1847, Mr. Alden was married to Miss Sarah J. Cutchall, born November 27, 1827, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (McKinly) Cutchall, natives of Pennsylvania, who became early settlers of Franklin County, Ind., where he died in May, 1832 or 1833. She still survives, and resides in Jackson Township, aged eighty-five years. They had four children, three now living: Ann, now the widow Homer, residing in Ripley County; Sarah Jane, and Rachel, now wife of William Ehler. Mr.

Alden and wife have had seven children, four now survive: Alice, now the wife of William H. Woods, residing in Chicago, Ill., Ruth E., wife of William Abrends, Orpha I. and Carrie E. The three deceased, Mary L., Samuel E., and Ida E., all died within four weeks' time, in May and June of 1860, of diphtheria. Mr. Alden has passed his entire life in Jackson Township, a period of sixty-two years, has given his principal attention to farming, and has lived at his present place of residence thirty-six years. He has served in the State Legislature three terms; was first elected in 1848, then in 1854, and again in 1878, serving to the general satisfaction of his constituents. In 1863 he was elected to the office of recorder of Dearborn County, and served four years.

JAMES AMDOR, farmer, Manchester Township, is a native of Dearborn County, born November 17, 1854; is a son of Bennett and Saphronia (Manley) Amdor. He is a native of Saxony, Germany, and she, of Hamilton, Ohio. In 1837 Mr. Amdor, then nineteen years of age, immigrated to America with his parents, Michael and Mary S. Amdor, and two sisters, Christiana and Anestina. They landed at Baltimore, thence came to Pittsburgh, and to Lawrenceburgh and settled on the farm where James Amdor and his mother now reside, and here Michael Amdor and wife died. Subsequently Bennett Amdor married and settled on the home place where he resided till his death September 28, 1883, aged sixty-five years. He was the father of nine children—six now living: Nancy Caroline, wife of Elwin Day, residing in Adams County, Iowa; Mary S., now the widow of Samuel Day; Edward R.; Franklin P., now a practicing physician; Rhoda J., wife of Valentine Vogel, and James, all of whom reside in Iowa, but the latter, James, who is the youngest child, and the subject of this sketch, who grew to manhood, and remained with his father until his death, since which he has taken charge of the farm which contains 160 acres of land with good buildings and improvements, and is a very pretty home and farmer's residence. Mr. Amdor was united in marriage February 6, 1879, with Miss Mary Inegard, born in Manchester Township August 30, 1862, a daughter of John and Mary Winegard, natives of Germany, who came to America while young with their parents, who settled in Ripley and Dearborn Counties; here they grew to maturity, married and settled in the western part of this township on the place where they still reside. They have had eleven children—nine now living: Mary, Jane (wife of Frederick Killman), Sarah, William, Sophia, Emma, Maggie, Edith and Arthur. Mr. Amdor and wife have four children: John Bennett, Rhoda Jane, Bertha May and Charles Edwards.

JAMES A. ANGEVINE, of York Township, and one of the old residents of this county, was born in New York City, in 1814. His parents,

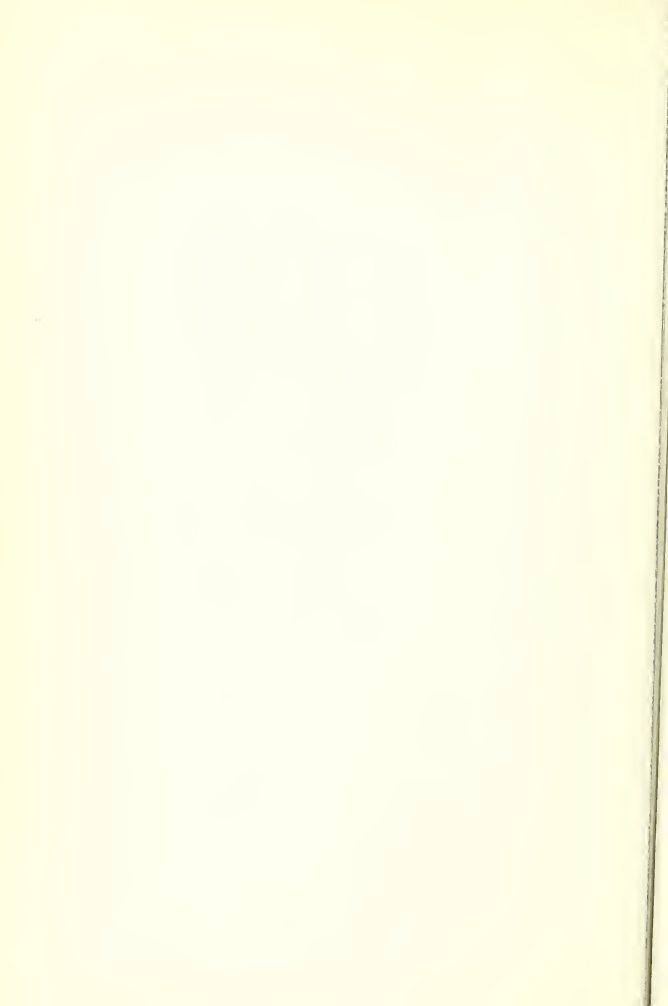


James and Susan (Montfort) Angevine, were both born in the same city. His grandfather, John Angevine, was a native of France, and came to America prior to the Revolution, in which he participated as a soldier. He reared a family of twelve children—eleven daughters and one son—the latter being the youngest of the family. He was a shoe-maker by trade, and in 1818, came to this county with his son James, with whom he resided till his death, in 1831. His wife survived two years, passing away in 1833. James Angevine, the father of our subject, James A., grew to maturity in New York, and in his earlier years was a sailor. It is said that he passed through many disasters during his seafaring life. He finally abandoned the water, and with a capital of \$500, engaged in the grocery business, meeting with excellent success. At the age of twenty-three, he married his first wife, who died eleven years later, childless. At thirty-six, he married Susan Montfort, whose parents were from Pennsylvania, and whose ancestors were from Holland. Of the twelve children born to them, eleven grew to maturity. The deceased was an infant. On moving to this county in 1818, he purchased 1,100 acres of land in York Township, where he afterward engaged in farming, till old age compelled him to retire. His wife died July 2, 1869. In his ninety-third year he was taken by his relatives and others, to La Salle County, Ill., where he died July 10, 1874. November 9, 1862, Mr. and Mrs. Angevine, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and there were present the entire family—sons, daughters, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and grandchildren, twenty-one of the latter, and thirty-five in all. He was a man of unblemished character, and all his life was devoted to the best interests of his family and the community. James A. Angevine, whose name introduces this sketch, grew up in the quiet walks of rural life. He resided with his parents till 1844, when he married Miss Mary A. Davis, and established a home of his own. Her parents were William and Ann (Jenkins) Davis, who were natives of Morganshire, Wales. They were married April 20, 1814, and in 1816 immigrated to the United States. They located for a short time, in New York, and then moved to Hamilton County, Ohio, where their oldest daughter, Mrs. Angevine, was born, in 1821. In the following year they settled in this county, where they purchased land, and resided till their death, the mother passing away April 19, 1867 the father June 13, 1868. They reared a family of ten children, nine still living, namely: George, John, Thomas, Griffith, David, Mary A., Elizabeth, Helen and Jennie. After his marriage, Mr. Angevine rented land for a time and by hard labor, aided by an industrious wife, gradually worked his way up to the front rank. In 1850 he purchased his present farm of ninety acres, on which he has since conducted a prosperous farming



business. On the death of his father, in 1874, he inherited 120 acres, and, besides these two tracts, owns another of forty acres in this township.

THOMAS T. ANNIS, farmer and ex county commissioner, Lawrenceburgh City, is a native of this county, born in 1836. His parents, Thomas and Rhoda (Fairbanks) Annis, were natives of the Genesee Valley, N. Y., and Green River Valley, Mass. His grandfather, Annis, was a soldier in the revolution and died in the locality of his birth—the valley of the Genesee. His grandfather, Fairbanks, was a native of Massachusetts, and married there, but subsequently moved to the Genesee. In 1822 the two families immigrated to this county, the country having been inspected two years previous by Thomas Annis and two brothers-in-law, Sheldon and Lucius Fairbanks. Their tour was made by wagons over the mountains to Pittsburgh where they constructed their own flat-boats, and from which point they floated down the Ohio to Lawrenceburgh. On their way they fell in company with the Buell family which afterward became quite prominent in this locality. Thomas Annis remained with his family in Lawrenceburgh about one year. He had learned the carpenter's trade in the East under the old seven-year apprenticeship rule and this trade he followed the fortunes of for about twenty-five years. His first purchase of land was made in 1824, when he obtained eighty acres which he paid for by ship carpentering in Cincinnati, Ohio. He subsequently added to this tract, till he owned about 255 acres, besides some town property in Lawrenceburgh and Aurora and some western land. He reared a family of four children who grew to maturity: David, Thomas T., Clarissa (wife of Ferris Blasdel), and Cordelia, wife of E. Butterfield. He was an industrious and energetic citizen and did much work in his line, erecting hay-presses, houses, barns, mills, etc. He built the frame work of the old mill between Elm and Short Streets; Lawrenceburgh, the site of which is now marked only by the stone foundation. His death occurred in 1874 his widow survived till January, 1881. Thomas T. Annis, the subject proper of this notice, grew to maturity on his father's farm, and was there chiefly employed till he was thirty-one years of age. In 1870 he married Mary Heustis, a daughter of Elias Heustis, who is elsewhere mentioned in this work. After his marriage he resided on the homestead one year, when he purchased the Buell farm in this township. Here he resided till 1882, engaged in agricultural pursuits, then moved to Lawrenceburgh which is now his place of abode. He was elected to the office of commissioner in the fall of 1882, which he is still holding, his term of service not having expired yet. He, with his brother, owns several tracts of land in Iowa, Kansas and Dakota, and his good management of his business affairs generally has not been without its reward.



DAVID A. ANNIS, farmer, Lawrensburch Township, one of its most substantial residents, was born in Dearborn County, in 1829. He is a son of Thomas Annis, and grew to maturity on his father's farm. He was educated in the common schools, and from his youth up has made farming his chief occupation. He married, in 1862, Mary Pearson, a native of this county, and daughter of Joseph and Emiline (Ayres) Pearson, natives of Hamilton County, Ohio. Her mother was born and reared in Cincinnati till grown, then moved to College Hill, nine miles from the city, on a farm. Her parents resided in this county for a time, and then returned to Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Annis have had five children born to them: Ralph W., Harry, Louie, Elvin, and Mary Belle. Two are deceased. After his marriage Mr. Annis began business for himself on the old homestead, to which he has made some additions by purchase. He has always devoted most of his attention to general agriculture, in which he has been quite successful, now owning an excellent farm in this county, besides a large tract in Pratt County, Kas. He is regarded as one of the best farmers of the township, and in every respect an exemplary citizen; and having resided in the county of his birth all his life, is well worthy of taking a creditable position in its history.

MASON W. ANDERSON, of Rising Sun, one of the proprietors of the Anderson & McHenry Omnibus Line, was born in Boone County, Ky., September 28, 1827. His parents were Henry and Mildred (Cornelius) Anderson, the latter born in Kentucky. Mr. Anderson, left an orphan in childhood, was reared chiefly by an uncle in Boone County, where he resided till about twenty years of age. At eighteen he began the butcher's trade in Covington, in which place he continued the same about fifteen years. He was married, in September, 1849, to Emma Newman, of this county, a native of Philadelphia, and daughter of Timothy Newman, who came into this locality about 1837. After his marriage he began the butchering business in Rising Sun, continuing till 1861. He then clerked for four years for H. S. Espey, and subsequently took up the cleaver again for a short time. He still does some "ham trimming" for shippers of pork, of Rising Sun, being quite an adept at that business. In 1867 Mr. Anderson started, on a limited scale, the Aurora & Rising Sun Omnibus Line, which has developed in efficiency till almost an equal to steam railway as a means of passenger transportation. This line, starting with much opposition, Mr. Anderson has continued from the beginning, never having missed but one trip from the first to the present. In 1875 the Aurora & Rising Sun Turnpike was constructed by a company composed of W. B. Sinks, Dr. H. T. Williams, and Mr. Anderson, at a cost of about \$10,000, this being one of the most important improvements of the county. Mr. Anderson has been a

member of the I. O. O. F. for thirty five years, and, with Mrs. Anderson, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of jovial disposition and relates many amusing incidents of his bus line experience, which our limited space forbids us to repeat."

CHARLES F. ARING, of Lawrenceburgh, one of the members of the Rodenberg Distilling Company, was born in Ohio in the year 1860, and has resided most of his life in a small town called Chivott where he received his education. In 1880 he invested in the Rodenberg Distillery, in which institution he has since been employed. He was married, in 1882, to Miss Emma Brandtetter, and they have one child—Estell. Mr. Aring is a young man of sterling qualities and bids fair to succeed in all his business enterprises. The establishment with which he is connected was built at a cost of some \$15,000 by himself, Frederick and Christ. Rodenberg, and has a capacity of 320 bushels of grain per day, employing eight persons. Considering his age it is creditable to Mr. Aring's honor and abilities that he sustains an interest in an enterprise of such proportions.

HENRY C. ASSCHE, farmer, of Jackson Township, was born June 15, 1850, in New Orleans, on the old battle ground of the war of 1812; is a son of Christian and Lonizette (Hoemann) Assche, natives of Germany. In 1842 Mr. Assche left his native land for London, England, where he spent three years in a sugar refinery, thence he immigrated to New York City; remaining there but a short time he went to Charleston S. C., where he joined the Militia Guards and served with them until in 1847, when he came to New Orleans and there went to work at his former trade in the Battle Ground Sugar Refinery, where he continued until the business was closed by the war of the Rebellion and the capture of the city by the Federal troops. Then he entered upon the mercantile trade, in which he continued until 1867 when he sold his stock of goods and removed to Dearborn County, Ind., and purchased the property now owned by D. Brinkmier, in Jackson Township. In 1869, having sold the above property, he purchased the farm of eighty-two acres where he now resides. Mr. Assche is now an invalid from rheumatism, contracted by overheating his blood while working in the sugar refining business, and is sometimes confined to his bed for several months, and at times suffers excruciating pains. He was married in 1849 and became the father of three children, one only now living—Henry C. Mr. Assche was a Union man during the late war, but was compelled to serve in the Confederate Home Guards, and after the capture of New Orleans by the Federals he was drafted into service by the Government, but on account of his rheumatic affection was exempted. Henry C., the only surviving child of his father, received a good commercial education at New Orleans, and at fifteen

years of age entered into the employ of the Atlantic & Mississippi Steamship Company, with whom he continued until they closed up in bankruptcy. In 1836 he came to his father's, where he has since resided, assisting on the farm and teaching school. He has taught school every winter since 1869, and anticipates continuing in the profession. He was married, June 7, 1877, to Caroline Schweitzer, born in Cincinnati, October 6, 1850, a daughter of Henry and Christian Schweitzer, natives of Germany. They came to Ohio in 1848, and to Dearborn County, Ind., in 1859, where he died August 9, 1882, of cancer of the stomach. They had four children: Caroline, Henry, William and Emma. Mr. Assche and wife have four children: Henry, William, Louizette and Emma.

NOAH L. BABBS, of Rising Sun, and one of the oldest residents of the place, was born in Hampshire County, Va., November 13, 1794. His parents were John and Rebecca (Lane) Babbs, natives of Virginia and Maryland respectively, and of English and Irish descent. In 1808 his parents removed from Virginia to Cincinnati. Here the family resided until 1819, when they removed to the vicinity of Rising Sun and purchased forty acres of land, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. Our subject grew to manhood on the farm of his parents, remaining until nineteen years of age. During the war of 1812 he was in New Orleans, and saw Jackson after he had won that battle which has almost immortalized him. Returning North, Mr. Babbs went to Ohio, and during the building of the Miami Canal, he worked on it as one of the bosses. Next he purchased a tract of land several miles back of the Ohio River, north of Cincinnati, and followed gardening for thirty odd years. In 1871 he again purchased property in Rising Sun, where he has since resided, living a retired life, though by proxy dealing some in real estate. Mr. Babbs first married Nancy Smith, who died one year later. (He then married Kittie Ann Phares, who died in 1832, there having been born to the union, five children, viz.: Charles P., William, Emeline, John and Susan. His third wife was Amey (Tucker) Rawlson; one child was born to them—Virginia. His fourth marriage occurred in 1868, to Mrs. Catharine Hyner. Mr. Babbs is a member of the Christian Church.

ANDREW J. BARRICKLOW, of Randolph Township, was born in Ohio County in 1825. His parents, John and Mary A. (Emmerson) Barricklow, were natives of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, respectively. His father was a son of Daniel and Judith Barricklow who was born, reared and married in Pennsylvania, and immigrated to this county about 1808 or 1809, coming *via* the Ohio River in a little float-boat. He purchased land here, some of which is still in possession of the family. He

reared a family of eight children, only one of whom is now living, viz. Merriloh Hanna, wife of David Hanna, of Union Township. The deceased are Edward, Conrad, John, Henry, Farrington, Joseph and Sallie. O'Connell's father was but eight or nine years of age when he came to this county and here grew to maturity and married, rearing four children: Andrew J., Daniel, Hiram and John, all still living in the county. He was a farmer by occupation, and was quite prosperous, leaving a creditable competence at his death, which occurred about 1873. His widow is still living in her seventy-ninth year, though in a helpless condition from paralysis, cared for by her son, Andrew, at his home. Andrew J. Barricklow grew up on the farm in this township. Being of a studious turn of mind he acquired a good education in the common schools and by self-help at the fireside, and in 1847 began the profession of teaching, which he continued to follow up to 1876, teaching twenty-eight winter terms. He obtained a portion of his father's estate, the father and sons working together till the latter were all married, when the property was divided. Since that time Mr. Barricklow has given his chief attention to farming. He now owns 223 acres. Mr. Barricklow was married, in 1849, to Nancy Oglevee, of this county, daughter of John and Margaret (Marnock) Oglevee, her father, a native of Ireland, and her mother, born in Pennsylvania. They were early settlers of this county, and later moved to Ripley County, Ind., where they died. Mr. and Mrs. Barricklow have but one child living, namely—Hiram. Mary A., a daughter of rare musical attainments as well as other accomplishments, died at the age of about twenty-two years. Hiram was married, in 1876, to Elizabeth Corson, daughter of Albert Corson, and they have two children: Jackson A. and Mary A. Mr. Barricklow is an enthusiastic Democrat and takes some interest in local politics. He has served two terms as township trustee since 1875. During the war Mr. Barricklow was commissioned lieutenant of the "Rough and Ready Rifles," and was subsequently made captain of the same. The company was regularly drilled and met Morgan at old Vernon, capturing twenty-nine men and several horses. Mr. Barricklow has always been a lover of out-door sports, and has quite a local reputation as a modern Nimrod; is said to have killed the last wild deer in this locality. In early years, with his father and brothers, he caught forty wild turkeys at a single trap. He has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church about thirty-five years, and during that time has officiated for many years as class-collector, steward and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

JOHN W. BARRICKLOW, brother to the above, was born in Ohio County in 1831. He grew up on the homestead, which was divided among the children of the family, as stated above. He was married, in

1857, to Lucy Ann Richardson, daughter of Joseph P. Richardson, an early settler of this county. This marriage was fruitful in the birth of six children, three still living: Zoah E., wife of William Hastings; John and James. March 5, 1872, Mrs. Barricklow departed this life, death ensuing from "spotted fever." In 1873 Mr. Barricklow was united in marriage with Jane Nelson, a daughter of Thomas Nelson, native of County Antrim, Ireland. Mr. Barricklow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the thrifty farmers of this township, having always given his attention to agricultural pursuits.

HIRAM BARRICKLOW, Rising Sun, one of the representative men of Ohio County, was born in the same in 1829. He is a son of John Barricklow, who was born in 1800, and who came to this county with his father, Daniel Barricklow, from Pennsylvania in 1815. Our subject grew up on his father's farm in Union Township, and obtained the rudiments of an education in the common schools. He began business operations for himself about 1857, inheriting a small portion from his father's estate. He first purchased a farm valued at about \$2,000, and by his able management of business affairs he has increased his realty in this county to 265 acres, besides owning some valuable town property in Rising Sun, and some Western land. For twenty years Mr. Barricklow has done quite an extensive business in dealing in stock, and also in real estate and securities, being generally successful in his business enterprises. He served for some time as trustee of Union Township, and was three years commissioner of the county. Mr. Barricklow was first married to Sarah A. Pate, daughter of William T. Pate, and they had five children: Rebecca, wife of Stephen Hastings; Mary J., wife of David Hanna; William T., who married Agnes Fisher; George G., who married Laura Turner; and Anna M., wife of Lawrence Turner. Mrs. Barricklow departed this life in 18—, and Mr. Barricklow has since been united in marriage to Lizzie Pate, a native of the county and a most excellent lady. Mr. Barricklow ranks among the most thrifty business men of Ohio County.

WILLIAM H. BAINBRIDGE, Lawrenceburgh, judge incumbent of the Seventh Judicial Circuit Court, and an able member of the Dearborn County bar, is a descendant of the old English stock of Bainbridges, of which his second cousin, Com. Bainbridge, of Tripoli fame, is perhaps the most conspicuous member. He is a son of P. W., and Catharine (Palmer) Bainbridge, and was born in the State of Pennsylvania, June 5, 1829. His father was a native of Maryland, and his mother was reared in Stark County, Ohio, her parents both living to the advanced age of over ninety years. His paternal ancestors were a hardy and intelligent class of people, though his parents died when he was in childhood, and he was reared by a family by the

name of Goode, from the age of six to thirteen years, at which time Mr. Goode died. This period of Judge Bainbridge's life was passed on the farm. He obtained the rudiments of an education during the winter terms of the district schools, and with this as a basis, by close application to his books during every moment of his leisure time, he acquired a thorough general knowledge such as is rarely attained outside of a regular collegiate course, of which latter advantage he was never able to avail himself. Mr. Bainbridge resided in Warren County, Ohio, till nineteen years of age. He then spent three years in Rushville, Ind., moving to Shelbyville, Ind., in 1851. Here he began the study of law with Judge Cyrus Wright, an able lawyer of that county, and in the meantime was also engaged in editing a political paper called the *Banner*, and which he says is the only act of his life, in a political way, that he has any reason to regret; that he undertook the enterprise without due consideration, but soon saw the error of his position as the editor of a "Native American," or "Know-nothing" paper, and true to his convictions of right, abandoned the whole thing as soon as he could possibly dispose of his press and office. From the fall of 1855 to the spring of 1858, Judge Bainbridge spent most of his time in the State of Ohio, engaged mostly in reading, returning to Indiana in the spring of 1858, and locating at Martinsville. While at this point he was engaged to edit the *Martinsville Monitor*, the Democratic paper of Morgan County, which he did with credit to himself and satisfaction of his party and friends. In the fall of 1859 he removed to Nashville, Ind., where he continued the practice of his profession till in January, 1861, when he was appointed county recorder over ten other applicants, the regular official having been removed by death. In the fall of the same year he was elected clerk of the circuit court of that county, on the Democratic ticket, and he filled that office and practiced his profession till 1866, when he came to Lawrenceburgh, where he has ever since resided, giving his entire attention to his professional business. He served five years as city attorney for Lawrenceburgh, and, in the fall of 1884, was elected to the office of judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Indiana, comprising the counties of Dearborn, and Ohio, the duties of which office he assumed October 22, 1885. On that date, the Lawrenceburgh correspondent to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* referred to his character and abilities in the following complimentary terms: "This morning Judge Given retires from the circuit court bench, and Hon. William H. Bainbridge dons the judicial ermine, and for the next six years will preside over the counties of Dearborn and Ohio, as sole judge. Judge Bainbridge goes upon the bench with a mind possessed of superior legal attainments, having for nearly thirty years, been an active and leading practitioner

in all the courts. Always a close and hard student, as well as a deep thinker and forcible speaker, he made his mark as an attorney, and those who know his abilities as a jurist, predict for him a high place among the judges of the land. A man of faultless character, pure motives and the strictest sense of justice and right, fair minded and impartial; the litigants in his courts will never be able to even reflect against his honesty or judicial fairness in administering the law. Having experienced the hardships of poverty in his youth, and being compelled through misfortune early in life not only to earn his own living, but under the most adverse circumstances acquire by his own exertions an education, he is in every respect a self made man, and, although but fifty-three years of age, has filled a number of important positions, being elected at different times, recorder and clerk, of Brown County, Ind. For thirty years he has been a wheel horse in the ranks of Democracy, and in every campaign and upon every stump his voice has been lifted fearlessly and eloquently advocating Democratic principles. At different localities he has edited Democratic papers, while at the same time keeping up with his legal business, thus evincing the tireless energy of the man." Judge Bainbridge was married in 1855, to Lucretia A. Wright, of Quaker extraction, a daughter of Joshua Wright, a man of fine mental attainments, and niece of Rev. George W. Maley, a former prominent Methodist minister of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge, are parents of five children, Maley, Cora and Lulu, living. An interesting little son of five years, and an infant daughter are deceased. Miss Cora Bainbridge is a young lady of rare musical attainments, and devotes some time in giving instructions in that most civilizing of all arts, and is now in Europe prosecuting her musical studies. In manners Judge Bainbridge is affable; in principle, firm and decisive; in business, active and energetic; in heart generous and kind. He is a firm believer in the religion of Christ, he and his entire family being members of the Pre-byterian Church.

CONWAY BAINUM, farmer, Hogan Township, is a native of West Virginia, born August 9, 1809. His parents William, and Elizabeth (Bryan) Bainum were born in Wilmington, Delaware; father February 29, 1765, mother in October, 1790. They came to this county in 1810, where he farmed all his life. Conway was educated at Wilmington. His father built the first cabin on the ridge between the two Hogan creeks. His parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; father was an official member and his house was a home for the preachers. The first quarterly meeting in this locality, was held in his house. He was a zealous worker in the church. Mr. Conway Bainum was married April 11, 1832, to Sarah Desbiell, who was born in Maryland, February 10,

1812. By this union four children: Elizabeth, Alfred H., Mary J. and Charles W. The wife died October 15, 1868. October 21, 1869, he married Mrs. Harriet (Hayes) Swing. She was born near Delhi, Ky., February 27, 1834. The entire family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bainum is an active, energetic, well-preserved man, and bids fair to endure the frosts of many more winters before passing to his reward.

J. W. BAINUM, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Hogan Township, Dearborn County, Ind., September 15, 1851. His parents, William and Alovea (Williams) Bainum, were natives of Indiana and England. The former was born in Dearborn County, Ind., in the year 1810, and the latter in Cornwallshire, England, in the year 1815. They were married in Dearborn County, Ind., and afterward settled on a farm in Hogan Township, where they still reside. They were the parents of nine children: Elizabeth, Benjamin, Martha, Mary, Louisa, James W., Vienna, Agnes, and one infant daughter (the eldest of the family), who died in infancy unnamed. J. W., our subject, was united in marriage at Aurora, Ind., October 15, 1879, to Harriet, daughter of John and Catherine (Lindsay) Spidell. She was born in Hogan Township, this county, August 27, 1851. After our subject's marriage he first settled at Wilmington, where he resided until March, 1881, at which time he moved to Clay Township and settled on the farm where he now lives and has since resided. He owns 155 acres of fine land.

THOMAS L. BAKER, farmer, Hogan Township, owns eighty acres in Section 26, which is well improved and under a good state of cultivation. He was born on the same section in April, 1840, and received a fair education. His father, Thomas Baker, was born in Virginia in 1790; mother, Rachel (Powell) Baker, in Pennsylvania, December 20, 1797. They came to Indiana in an early day and located in Hogan Township, where he farmed all his life, although he was a shoe-maker by trade. The father died in 1853. The mother is still living, and enjoying good health in the town of Wilmington. Thomas L. enlisted in the war, in 1861, in Company D, Third Indiana Cavalry, and served three years and two months. He was wounded in the arm at White Oak Swamps in Virginia, which renders that member almost useless. With the exception of his army experience, he has followed farming all his life. Since the war he has been compelled to farm mostly by proxy on account of his crippled arm. He is an active, energetic man, and devotes a portion of his time and talent to handling stock, at which he is able to secure a good living outside of his farming interest. Mr. Baker was married, November 15, 1866, to Miss Celestia Canfield, a native of Hogan Township, and four children were born to them: Mittie, Ada,

Gatch L. and Irena. The family is endowed with considerable natural musical talent, which is being cultivated as a part of their general education.

COL. E. D. BANISTER, Lawrenceburgh, at present inspector of Indian agencies, has been a resident of Dearborn County for the past twelve years. He came to Lawrenceburgh in 1873 and for several years was engaged as manager of the Walsh Distillery. He was prominent in the revival of the Dearborn County Agricultural Society of which he was president three years, and is notable for his ability in the management of business details. He is an active worker as a Democrat in politics, and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held at Chicago in 1884, and also a member of the notifying committee to inform Grover Cleveland of his nomination to the presidency. In 1885, Col. Banister was appointed, by President Cleveland, inspector of Indian agencies and he is now engaged in the discharge of the duties of this office.

JOSEPH BARTHOLOME, Lawrenceburgh, one of the oldest landlords of this city, was born in Germany in 1819. He immigrated to America in 1836 with his step-father and mother, and thereafter spent several years in different parts of the country, locating in Lawrenceburgh in 1840. He was employed as a laborer till 1848, when he assumed charge of the Bartholome House, the proprietor of which he continued to be for about thirty-three years. In 1877 he retired, placing the house in charge of his son-in-law, Frank Weikle. Mr. Bartholome was married January 23, 1843, to Anna Mary Josephine Scholle, and fourteen children have blessed their union, twelve of whom are still living: Simon, Joseph, Reinhold, William, Albert, Edward, Frank, Margaret, Josephine, Augusta, Mary and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Bartholome are members of the church. They have labored hard to maintain their children and gain the competency which they are now enjoying in their declining years.

JAMES S. BARNES, retired minister, Rising Sun, was born in Marion County, W. Va., May 6, 1812. His parents were William and Jane (Graham) Barnes, natives of Maryland and West Virginia, respectively, and of English, Welsh and Irish extraction. They were married in Marion County, W. Va., where they remained until about 1817, at which time they moved to Madison County, Ohio, and from thence, in the following year, to Wayne County, Ohio, and in 1830 to Brown County, Ohio, where he died in 1833, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1840, and there died in 1843, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a physician by profession, and a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their family consisted of Thomas F.,

John W., Rebecca A., Philip S., Frances S., William A., Rachel S., Thornton S., Reason M., and James S., our subject, the third member of the family. He was educated in the district schools of the vicinity where he was raised, and in them acquired quite a thorough education. But after reaching the year of maturity, he turned his attention to milling, farming and trading. He was united in marriage, in Clermont County, Ohio, September 11, 1838, to Miss Lydia A., daughter of Elijah, and Nancy (Champion) Applegate. She was born in Clermont County, Ohio, August 3, 1819. After Mr. Barns' marriage, he settled in Brown County, Ohio, where he engaged in milling, and in 1841 moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged in the grocery trade. In 1845 he removed to Switzerland County, Ind., and purchased a farm and engaged in farming, and shortly afterward was licensed to preach, as a local minister, in that county, and in 1849 was admitted in the Indiana Conference as a traveling minister, a calling pursued till 1862, in this State, and was then sent to southern Illinois, and in 1875 was transferred back to the Southeastern Indiana Conference, and then settled at Moore's Hill Ind., where he resided until the spring of 1885, at which time he removed to Rising Sun, where he at present resides. Mr. and Mrs. Barns have had born to them five children, viz.: Carroll C., Maria B., Olive E., Florence A., and Emma M.; of whom the latter two only are living.

JAMES H. BALDWIN, Sparta Township, retired, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, September 8, 1814. His parents, Samuel and Flora (Woodruff) Baldwin, were both natives of Connecticut and of English extraction, and were born as follows: the former in 1777, and the latter in 1780. They were married at Avon, Conn., in 1799, and afterward settled at Branford, where they remained until 1814, at which time they, in company with several other families, immigrated to Worthington, Franklin Co., Ohio, and from thence, in 1827, to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they remained until their deaths. He died in 1849, and his widow in 1852. They were the parents of thirteen children, viz.: Almon, Sarah, Joseph, Serene, Emily, Libanius, Serenna, Arden W., James H., Nancy M., Samuel D., Lysander and Abel. James H., our subject, was educated at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a student in the first public school of the city, which was taught by Thomas Jennings of this county. He completed a classic course in the old college building of Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he engaged in painting for some time, and also reading medicine. He then attended the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he traveled for a few years, returning to Cincinnati again in 1838, resuming the study of medicine, which he completed, but has never engaged in practice. He was united in marriage at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 13, 1847, to Rhoda L., daughter of John and

Huldah (Townsend) Spencer. She was born in Switzerland County, Ind., February 1, 1823. Her father was born at Providence, R. I., in 1775, and her mother in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1776. They were married in New York, and from thence in a very early day moved to Pennsylvania, and from there to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1819, to Switzerland County, Ind. They were the parents of twelve children, viz.: Millicent, John W., Daniel, Miriam, Almira, Miranda, Lawnton, Huldah, Eli, Emily, Peter L., and Rhoda L. In 1865 Mr. Baldwin moved to Dearborn County, Ind., purchased and settled on the same property where he now resides, and has since remained. They have had born to them three children, viz.: Samuel S., Henriette L., and Jeannette D. Mr. Baldwin is a man of good general information, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

CHARLES BAUER, carpenter, Aurora, a native of Germany, born in Wurtemberg, March 9, 1825. His parents Christian and Catharine Bauer, were born in Wurtemberg, the former in 1800 and the latter in 1802. The father died in 1826 and the mother in 1869. Charles came to America in 1847, located in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained even years and followed carpentering. In 1854 he moved to Aurora, and carried on a sash and door factory for eighteen years. In 1872 he sold out and engaged in house building and contracting. He built the Catholic Church, priest's house, schoolhouse, Indiana House, brewery and several other buildings. He was a stockholder in the brewery when first built. He was married, January 6, 1850, to Miss Catharine Schultzeis, who was born in Wurtemberg, June 9, 1826. Himself and wife are the parents of several children, namely: Mary F., born November 21, 1850, died March 6, 1867; Louisa C., Therissa, Harriet, Emily, Carrie and Charles. In 1865 Mr. Bauer was elected councilman from Second Ward, and served eighteen years. He is a member of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.; also the Druids, and Druid Encampment and the Lutheran Church.

JOHN G. BAUER, of Lawrenceburgh, president and secretary of the Bauer Cooperage Company, was born in Cincinnati in 1856, and his parents are still residents of that city. His father is Jacob Bauer who is well known in business circles there but now retired. Mr. Bauer passed his early years in his native city, in whose public schools he was educated, supplementing this by a course of study in the Cincinnati Business College. Up to 1882 he was engaged in the coopering business in Cincinnati, coming to Lawrenceburgh at the above date and since remaining in the establishment with which he is now connected, a sketch of which is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Bauer was married in 1881 to Anna DeBonath, a native of France and a daughter of

August 1 Anna DeBrecht, her mother now being a resident of Cincinnati. He is an energetic business man, of fine executive ability, and alive to every interest of the enterprise under his supervision.

THOMAS BACHMAN. In 1845 Mr. Bachman came to Aurora and engaged in the distilling business with T. & J. W. Gaff, and became a member of the firm in 1862. He was a man remarkable for his energy and enterprise. No transaction in the complicated business in which he was engaged escaped his observation. Quick in perception, punctual in attendance to his duties, he never wanted in determination to accomplish whatever he undertook. He was a warm-hearted, kind and generous man, and assisted much in giving life and activity to the business of Aurora. He died January 11, 1874, at the age of sixty years.

GEORGE W. BAKER, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., January 19, 1818. His parents were the old and highly esteemed pioneers—Thomas and Rachel (Powell) Baker, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. The former was a son of John Baker, an old Revolutionary soldier, who emigrated from Virginia to Dearborn County, Ind., about the year 1801, settling near Wilmington, where he resided until his death. He was the father of six children, viz.: Thomas, John, Elizabeth, George, William and Sarah. Thomas (the father of our subject, the eldest member of the family) came with his parents to this county in 1801, where he and the above Rachel Powell were united in marriage in about 1812, after which they settled near Wilmington, and there remained, with the exception of a few years in Ripley County, until their deaths. He died July 11, 1853. His widow still survives, and resides at Wilmington. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: Elizabeth (deceased), Susan, George W., Sarah J., Angeline, Nelson T., Huldah A. (deceased), John E., William, James M., Thomas L. and Josephine. George W., our subject, was married in Hogan Township, this county, February 11, 1841, to Margaret A., daughter of Peter and Margaret (Higbee) Hannegan. She was born in this county February 3, 1823. After our subject's marriage, he first settled in Hogan Township, this county, and in the fall of 1842 moved to Ohio County, where he remained about four years, and from thence removed to Dearborn County, where he has since resided. In 1867 he purchased his present farm, and in the following year moved on it, where he has since resided. He owns eighty acres of fine land, which is well improved, a part of which is located in Sparta Township, and a part in Clay Township. They have had born to them eleven children, viz.: Martha A., Harlan P., Thomas E. (deceased), Zada M., Lewis W. (deceased), Ella F., Mary A., Dollie C., Hattie E., George M. and Carrie E.* Mr. Baker is a fine man, and highly esteemed by all who

know him. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HORACE BASSETT, see page 149.

D. B. BEATY, Sparta Township, farmer and dealer in agricultural implements, Moore's Hill, was born in Ohio County, Ind., February 14, 1812. His parents were William and Mary A. (Herron) Beaty, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The former was a son of Hugh Beaty, a native of Ireland, and from thence, in an early day, immigrated with his parents to the State of Pennsylvania, where he married Margaret Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, and afterward settled in Lancaster County, where they resided until about the year 1815, at which time they immigrated to what is now Randolph Township, Ohio Co., Ind., entering land and afterward resided there until death. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Jane, Rosanna, John, George, Mary, Margaret, Nancy and William, the father of our subject. He was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in the year 1805, and came with his parents to Ohio County, Ind., in 1815, where he and the above Mary A. Herron, were united in marriage and afterward purchased a farm in Randolph Township and remained there until 1855, when he removed to Dearborn County, Ind., and from thence, in 1859, to Harrison County, Ind., where he afterward resided until death, which occurred in July, 1865. The following spring of 1866, his widow removed to Aurora, Ind., where she resided until 1881, when she went to live with her daughter at Johnson City, Mo., where she still resides. Ten children were born to them, viz.: Hugh S., John H., Lydia, David B., Elisha G., William E., Margaret J., Mary E., Jesse T. and an infant son, who died in infancy and unnamed. D. B., our subject, in 1866 began the tinner's trade, but continued the business only about two years, when he and his brother purchased the harness shop of I. T. Campbell, of Aurora, Ind., which they continued together for about one year, when our subject purchased his brother's interest and carried on the business himself until 1872, at which time he sold out and in the following spring turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he has since continued. He was united in marriage, near Aurora, Ind., December 19, 1872, to Nancy M., daughter of Edward T. and Elizabeth (Dowden) Hubbart. She was born in Dearborn County, Ind., December 4, 1850. Three children bless their union, viz.: Carrie M., Walter E. and Edith L. In the spring, of 1885, Mr. Beaty purchased a farm in Section 9, Sparta Township, where he removed and has since resided. He owns ninety-five acres of fine land, which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is also a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE BECKENHOLDT, Lawrenceburgh, of the firm of George Beckenholdt & Co., coal dealers, was born in Dearborn County in 1848. His father, John Beckenholdt, immigrated to this country from Germany about 1830, and was for some time engaged in farming in this county. About 1845 he built the Beckenholdt Brewery in "Newtown" and for many years did quite an extensive brewing business in that city. He died in 1860. George Beckenholdt grew up on the farm and received the ordinary common school education. He continued his agricultural pursuits up to 1877, when he removed to Lawrenceburgh. In 1881 he began operations in the coal and produce business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Beckenholdt is a reliable business man and an enthusiastic Democrat. Mrs. Beckenholdt was Miss Mary Harrey.

WILLIAM P. BECKETT, farmer, Washington Township, was born in this township, June 14, 1853, and completed his education at Moore's Hill College. His father, Joe S. Beckett was born in England, October 8, 1816, and came to America in 1841. His mother, Mary (Abbott) Beckett, was born in Clay Township in 1824. They were married in September, 1843. Mr. William P. Beckett, was married in March, 1874, to Miss Lydia A. Herron, a native of this township, born August 29, 1852, and two children were born to them: Stella December 10, 1874, and Gracie, February 12, 1879, died December 3, 1881. The mother died April 26, 1883, and he married Miss Mollie A. Herron, March 26, 1884, who was born January 14, 1862. The happy couple are favorably located and surrounded with all the necessary comforts of life. Mr. Beckett is secretary of the Mount Tabor Cemetery Association, and belongs to Dillsborough Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was elected steward in Mount Tabor Church in 1878, which position he has since filled acceptably.

JOE S. BECKETT, farmer, Clay Township, was born at Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, October 8, 1816. His parents, William P. and Mary (Harrison) Beckett, were also natives of Yorkshire, England, where they married and from thence, in 1841, immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City, and from there came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and shortly afterward to Dearborn County, Ind. They were the parents of eighteen children, viz.: Samuel, William, Joe S., George, Elizabeth, Mary, Emma, Ellen, John, Alfred, Annie, Arthur, Hannah M., and five who died in infancy. Joe S., our subject, spent the greater part of his early life, while in England, in the mercantile business, and in 1841 immigrated with his parents to this county, where he was united in marriage, September 11, 1843, with Mary, daughter of William L., and Elizabeth (Naylor) Abbott. She was born in Dearborn County, Ind., June 27, 1824. After Mr. Beckett's marriage he first settled on his

father's farm, and in the following year purchased a farm in Washington Township, where he moved in January, 1845, and resided until April, 1871, when he moved on his present farm, which he had purchased previously, and on which he has since resided. He owns at present 647½ acres of fine land, which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. They have had born to them seven children, viz.: Ronald A., Mary E., Eliza A. (deceased), Dorathy, William P., John H. and Joe W.

ALEXANDER BECKMAN, of Lawrenceburgh, junior member of the firm of George Beckenholdt & Co., coal dealers, is a native of Germany, born in 1825. His father died in Germany, and in 1832, Mr. Beckman with his mother immigrated to America, landing at Baltimore, from which point they came by wagon over the Alleghany Mountains to Cincinnati, which city they reached June 10, of the above year. He resided in Cincinnati (in "the bloody Fourth Ward"), till 1848, in which year he came to Lawrenceburgh. In this latter city, for about thirty years he acted as proprietor of the wharf-boat, and also did a flat-boating business during that time. In 1880 he engaged in the coal business and has since been thus employed. In June, 1862, he organized Company E., Sixteenth Indiana, and was commissioned captain of the same. He did active duty in the field till December, 1863, when he resigned his commission, having been captured by Gen. Bragg, at the battle of Munfordsville. Mr. Beckman was one of the prime movers in the Miami Valley furniture enterprise and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the city. He served eight years as township trustee. He was married, November 28, 1847, to Catharine M. Berte, and they have eight children living: William H., George W., Alice E., Emma, Jeannette, Maggie, Myron H. and Laura.

ROBERT A. BELL, packer in the Aurora Furniture Factory, Aurora, was born in Evansville, Ind., January 3, 1854, where he received a good common school education. His parents, Joseph G. and Jane E. (Campbell) Bell, were both natives of Indiana. Robert served an apprenticeship at engineering, after which, in 1872, he located in Aurora, and has since worked for the Aurora Furniture Company. He was married, December 10, 1876, to Miss Flora L. Wood, who was born in Sparta March 5, 1856. By this union two children, Clarence A. and Harry H., have been born. Mr. Bell is an industrious and peaceable citizen, and labors diligently to promote the best interests of his employers.

ABIJAH BENNETT, of Rising Sun, a native of Fairfield County, Conn., died in the place of his adoption February 7, 1846, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Bennett settled in Rising Sun in 1817, by the citizens of which place he was at several different times entrusted with important civil stations, which he performed to their satisfaction. He was universally esteemed by all who knew him.

EDWARD BENNETT, farmer, Clay Town-ship, was born in Yorkshire, England, July 25, 1827. His parents were Joseph and Charlotte (Otley) Bennett, both natives of Yorkshire, England. The former was a son of Edward Bennett, also a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was born about the year 1768, and was married, in 1791, to Fanny Brooke, who was also a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born about the year 1768. He was a cloth manufacturer, and after his marriage located at Harbury, where he carried on a large manufacturing establishment, and where he resided until his death, which occurred in September, 1841, and that of his widow in October, 1851. Their children were Mary, Fanny, John, Edward, Susan, Abraham, Hannah, William and Joseph. The father of our subject was the eldest member of the family. He was born at Horbury, England, February 8, 1795, and was there married about the year 1818 to Charlotte Otley, who was born also at Horbury, England, in October, 1795. In 1842 Mr. Bennett immigrated to the United States, and in the following year moved his family over, and located in Dearborn County, where he afterward resided until his death, which occurred September 22, 1860, followed by his widow November 2, 1873, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where she was living with her daughter. They were the parents of five children, viz.: John B., George, Sarah A., Martha, and Edward, our subject. He immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., in company with his father in 1842, where he was married, September 25, 1851, to Catherine Huddart, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 18, 1831. After our subject's marriage he settled on a part of the same tract of land on which he now lives, which had been purchased by his father in 1843. In 1869 he sold his land there, and purchased from his brother the adjoining farm, on which he now lives. They have had born to them ten children, viz.: William H., Charles E., Thomas B., Martha, George W. (deceased), Albert (deceased), Joseph, Julian, James (deceased) and Harry.

THOMAS A. BENNETT, of Rising Sun, and sheriff of Ohio County and a native of Ohio, was born in 1856. He is a son of John W. and Mary E. (Stanley) Bennett, who were natives of Virginia. His parents were married in the latter State, moved to Ohio and later to Ohio county, where his father died in 1864 and where his mother is still living. There are four children in the family: James W., Thomas A., Laura and William E. The subject of this sketch, Thomas A., grew to maturity in Ohio county, and was educated in the public schools of Rising Sun. After abandoning his educational pursuits, and for a time before, he was employed by Martin & Sullivan in the Rising Sun Tannery, in all about three years. He next engaged with R. H. Gould, proprietor of the Gould Livery and Feed Stable, Rising Sun, in whose employ he remained

about sixty years. In November, 1881, he was elected as the officer of sheriff of Adams County, and since that time to the present his official duties have consumed his whole attention, and in their discharge he has played a very creditable part. In May, 1855, Mr. Bennett forsook the barren fields of Indiana, and on the 3d of the month was joined in marriage to Miss Dian Gordon, of Rising Sun.

SIMON BEYMER, president of the National Bank of Rising Sun, Ind., is a native of Chautauq County, Ohio, where he was born in 1834. His parents, Henry and Sarah (Clark) Beymer, were natives of Pennsylvania. They moved to New Albany, Ind., from Wheeling, Va., about 1850, and soon there S. Beymer, the subject of this sketch, came to Vevay in 1856, having spent two years previous as clerk of a steamboat plying on the Wabash River. He began clerking in a store at Vevay when about twenty years of age, and soon after established himself in business by buying out his employer, having as a partner in the transaction Mr. L. Blodson, with whom he continued in business in general merchandising at Ellettsville, Ind., for twenty-eight years. During the late war the firm did considerable business in flat-boating produce, and of late Mr. Beymer has given some attention to the hay and grain trade. In 1872 he took stock in the National Bank of Rising Sun, which he still has invested, and since January, 1885, has officiated as president of that institution. Mr. Beymer was married, March 4, 1857, to Caroline Harris, daughter of Jacob R. Harris, an old and esteemed resident of Switzerland County. They have one child, Lettie R., wife of A. P. Twineham, of Princeton, Gibson Co., Ind., an attorney at law and member of the State Legislature from that county. Mr. Beymer is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a man of excellent character as a citizen. In 1884 he was a prominent candidate for representative to the State Legislature, but was defeated by a small majority.

PETER BIDNER, farmer, Manchester Township, was born in Germany, April 25, 1834, is a son of John Bidner, a native of Germany, who with his family immigrated to America in the spring of 1840, landing at Baltimore, then came to Pittsburgh, then to Cincinnati and Hamilton, Ohio, and soon after to Dearborn County, Ind., and purchased eighty acres of land, being a part of the southwest quarter of Section 29 and a part of the southeast quarter of Section 30, Manchester Township. Here his wife died. After residing here two or three years he sold his land, and returned to Hamilton, Ohio, where he married Barbara Wise. After residing there two or three years he returned to this township and purchased eighty acres, the north half of the southwest quarter of Section 29, and subsequently the south eighty acres, thus owning the full quarter section. Here he spent most of his life. About two years

prior to his death he resided to his son John's place on Section 30, where he died in December, 1867, aged sixty-seven years. He was the father of three sons who survived and are still living, all married and residents of Manchester Township—John, Peter and Michael. Peter Bidner, our subject, was married May 2, 1858, to Dora Fillinwarth, a daughter of Jacob Fillinwarth, a native of Germany, but who came to America and became quite an early settler of Manchester Township. By this marriage Mr. Bidner was the father of six children, five now living: John J.; Anna K., now the wife of William Busse; Mary K.; Elizabeth and Emma M. Mrs. Bidner died November 27, 1880, aged forty years. Mr. Bidner has made farming his business through life, and by his industry and good management he has been financially successful and is now one of the prominent farmers of Manchester Township. He owns 250 acres of land well improved, and property in Lawrenceburgh.

GEORGE M. BILL, farmer, Sparta Township, is a native of Germany, where he was born October 12, 1811. His parents, Philip G. and Barbara Bill, were also natives of Germany, where they resided until their deaths. They were the parents of four children, viz.: Christian, Lawrence, Barbara, and George M., our subject, the eldest member of the family. He was married, in Germany, November 5, 1832, to Caroline Macey, who was born in Germany, June 13, 1807. In 1844, Mr. Bill and family immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City in June of that year; from thence they moved to Stark County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1845 they removed to Dearborn County, Ind., settling in Sparta Township, where he has since resided. He owns 210 acres of fine land, the greater part of which he has improved himself. He lost his wife by death, June 10, 1869, having had by her five children, viz.: Caroline (deceased), George M. (deceased), Charles, Solomon (deceased) and Mary. Mr. Bill was again married, at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., November 3, 1874, to Rosanna Mendel, widow of John Mendel, deceased, and daughter of David and Susanna (Poe) Wilson. She was born in Ohio, March 18, 1824. Mr. Bill is a highly respected man. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES BILLINGSLEY, of Ohio County, died August 30, 1873. He was born at what was designated as Old Redstone Port (now Brownsville), Penn., in the spring of 1776, while the parents were on their journey from Virginia to the Northwest Territory. After a voyage of two weeks the family landed at Cincinnati, Ohio, and located on the site of the present town of Reading, where they cleared up a farm and tilled it, operating for a period of seven years, in connection with farming, a saw-mill. In 1803, the family removed to what was then Dearborn County, and our subject since that period, until death, resided in the counties of Dearborn and Ohio.

OTHA BILLINGSLEY, farmer, Centre Township, resides on Section 29, and possesses 300 acres of land, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., in February, 1829, where he received common school education. He has been a farmer all his life. He was married, September 10, 1858, to Miss Priscilla J. Mefford, a native of Kentucky, who was born in Newport, December 10, 1837. Eleven children have been born to their marriage, namely: Elizabeth, George, Rebecca A., Mary J., Eliza B., William, James, Emily, Otha, Inez, Joseph. Mrs. Billingsley's father, James P. Mefford, was born in 1808, and was killed in California, in 1856, while blasting a mine. Mr. Billingsley's father, John, was born in Red Stone, Va., in February, 1790, and as was very common in his day, received no education. The mother, Elizabeth Sitt, died June 6, 1866. They raised seven children: James, Thomas, Otha, Mary, Nancy, Elizabeth, Emily P. Four have passed beyond the river: Thomas, Mary, Nancy and Elizabeth. Father Billingsley flat-boated in early life, and walked from New Orleans to this county. The balance of his life has been devoted to farming, at which he has been successful.

JOHN BLACK, superintendent Iron and Nail Company, Aurora City, was born in Allegheny County, Penn., February 2, 1840. His father Thomas, was born in Allegheny County, Penn., and mother, Susan Fredly, was born in Germany. The father was a farmer. John not being favorably impressed with the idea of tilling the soil, left the farm in 1846 and began working in the nut and bolt works at which he continued for nine years. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, and served three months as corporal. September 15, 1861, he re-enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, and was appointed sergeant, serving in that capacity three years. He received a flesh wound at Malvern Hill. After returning home he learned the machinist trade, and worked at it for eight and a half years. In 1873 he went to Covington, Ky., as foreman in nut and bolt works, thence to Aurora, Ind., in 1875, and officiated as foreman in O. P. Cobb & Co's. mill. In 1878 he was promoted to the office of superintendent of the nail works, which position he has since held. Mr. Black was married in 1867, to Miss Catharine Rolland, a native of Canada. Unto them have been born six children: Anna, John, Charles, Roy, Jessie and Glenn. Our subject is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, Aurora Chapter No. 13, and Aurora Commandery No. 17, and the A. O. U. W. of Pittsburgh, Penn. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Black invented the cylinder nail picker in 1880, which is now in use at Cobbs' nail-mill. He is now perfecting a system to remove the carbon from steel rails, which will enable them to make nails from the

same by receiving the 3000 lbs. and giving to the rolls, Mr. Blair is truly a respectable gentleman. He has also completed an emery wheel.

ROBERT R. BLAIR, of the firm Wheeler Brothers, inventors of and manufacturers of revolving cylinder engines, headquarters, Eagle Hotel, Aurora, Ind., with factory in Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Ripley County, Ind., January 1, 1851. His early training was upon the farm, but his education was completed in college, after which he taught school for two winters. In 1876, he engaged in selling threshers and engines in Kentucky, at which he succeeded admirably. He then read medicine under Dr. William Anderson, of Vergennes, Ind., and attended lectures at Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio; not liking the profession he abandoned the practice. In the fall of 1878, he began traveling for Aultman, Taylor & Co., of Mansfield, Ohio, remaining with that firm until in 1881 when he began traveling for C. & G. Cooper & Co., Mount Vernon, Ohio, with whom he remained until November, 1883, at which time he located in Aurora to develop the invention of the present firm. His father, Robert C. Blair, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, January 18, 1814. His mother, Elizabeth (Fisher) Blair, was born in Rising Sun, Ind., in 1820. They were married in 1837; the father came to Indiana in 1818. He followed the river for years and has farmed all through life. He raised six children. The parents are members of the Christian Church, and are an exemplary couple. Our subject is a member of Friendship Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., Milan Chapter, No. 32, at Moore's Hill, and Aurora Commandery No. 17, Aurora, Ind. He attended the conclave at San Francisco in 1883, with Raper Commandery, which was a great treat. Mr. Blair is a shrewd and thorough young business man, with genial and affable manners that endear him to his many friends and acquaintances and make him a popular gentleman.

SHERWOOD F. BLASDEL, farmer, Miller Township, and assessor of the same, was born in Dearborn County, December 8, 1848. He is a son of John F. and Mary J. (Hampson) Blasdel, the former born in this county in 1821, son of Enoch Blasdel, the latter, a native of West Virginia, but who came to this county in an early day with her people. John F. was educated in the Cambridge Academy, and after his marriage, taught school a few years, though his chief occupation from his youth up was farming. He reared eight children: John C. (now of Chicago), Mary S., Sherwood F., William H., Ambrose, Jennie, Pamela and Albert, nearly all of whom are school teachers. After abandoning the school work, Mr. B. purchased land in Kelso Township, where he resided till 1862, when he entered the service of the government as a member of the Eighty-third Indiana Regiment. He served about seven months and died in the spring of 1863, of typhoid fever, contracted while acting as



hospital steward. His remains were buried by him and interred in the Pella Cemetery on the same portion of land on which he was born and reared. Mrs. Blasdel, died in February, 1864, in her sixty first year. Sherwood Blasdel, with the rest of the family, was brought up on the farm and was educated in the common schools. He was married in 1878 to Elizabeth Kirkwood, a daughter of John and Eliza (McGahan) Kirkwood, her mother and herself both natives of this county. Since his marriage, Mr. Blasdel has been farming and trading, owning a farm of forty acres. He served his first term as township assessor in the spring of 1885, which is sufficient evidence of his good judgment in matters of business as well as his character and popularity as a citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Blasdel have two children, Nora and Arthur.

CHARLES B. BLASDEL, of Lawrenceburgh Township, a member of one of the oldest families of this county was born in Miller Township, April 19, 1816. He is a son of Franklin T. Blasdel, of the old Blasdel family, which was prominent in the early settlement of the county, and is elsewhere referred to in this work. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in the township and district schools, with the advantage of two years in the public schools of Lawrenceburgh. In the fall of 1862 he entered the war, enlisting in Company H, Eighty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and serving almost three years. He took part in some of the most important battles of the war among which were the siege of Vicksburg, and the engagements of Sherman on his famous march to the sea. On his retirement from the service Mr. B. taught school five terms, and in 1875 purchased fifty acres of land, which he has since been engaged in cultivating. He was married, October 4, 1870, to Mary E. Leming, daughter of Lorenze D. Leming, of Miller Township, an old resident of the county. They have six children: Flora E., Mabel A., Emma G., Quiney E., Franklin T. and Charles D. Mr. Blasdel is a member of the G. A. R., and Baptist Church, and is an industrious, reliable citizen in every particular.

DANIEL BOHL, farmer, Kelso Township, Dearborn County, was born in the county and township July 31, 1839. His parents, Mathias and Margaret (Hare) Bohl, were both natives of Germany, and from thence, in 1830, immigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they resided until 1835, in which year they moved to Dearborn County, Ind. Our subject is the only member of six children born to them. He was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Gilman in 1861, and afterward settled on the farm where he at present lives. She was born in Germany August 8, 1834. They have had born to them seven children: Annie M., Mary D. (deceased), Mary, Elizabeth (deceased), Catherine and Peter, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Bohl and family are members of the Lutheran Church.



RICHARD C. BOND, M. D., physician and surgeon, Aurora, was born in Wood County, W. Va., March 22, 1822. He is the seventh son of Lewis and Lydia (John) Bond. His father was a farmer, and Baptist minister; he was of English descent, and spent his early life in Maryland. The mother was of Welsh ancestry, and was born in Fayette County, Penn. The Doctor's early education was received under his mother's kind and intelligent instructions, which impressed upon his mind that love of truth which has marked all his subsequent career. At the age of eighteen, he was sent to New Geneva Seminary, Penn., where he remained three years, pursuing scientific and literary studies. In 1843, he began reading medicine with Dr. James Stevenson, of Greensboro, Penn., and completed the course with Dr. Nicklin, of Virginia. He had early applied himself to the study of the Bible, and was always regarded as a pious, and worthy young man; and when twenty years old, was baptized by his father, and received into the church. When about thirty-two, he was seized with the conviction, that he was called to preach the Gospel, and after consultation and prayer, submitted himself to the church for ordination. He was for several years pastor in charge of the churches at Wilmington, Rising Sun and Aurora, Ind., practicing medicine at the same time. Becoming convinced that the duties of one profession were ample for a man of the largest capacity, he reluctantly gave up his pastorates. In 1846 he settled in Ripley County, Ind., and located in Aurora, in July, 1848, where he has since been engaged in successful practice. By his skill in the treatment of cholera during the great epidemic of 1849, he saved many lives, and gained a wide reputation. In 1857 he attended lectures at the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated with honor. In 1878 he received the *ac-cum-de-m* degree from the Medical College of Ohio. He is a member of the Miami Medical Association, Dearborn County Medical Society, and of the State Medical Association. He was chosen to deliver the oration at the annual reunion, of the Miami Alumni Association, at Cincinnati, in 1876, and acquitted himself with distinction. He is past president and vice-president, of the Dearborn Medical Society, and past vice-president of the Miami Alumni Association. In 1861 he was appointed surgeon of the Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served with it in the battles of Cheat Mountain, Laurel Hill, Rich Mountain, Green Bridge, &c., in the campaign of West Virginia. Later attached to the Army of the Cumberland, and served at the battle of Shiloh, and the siege of Corinth. In June, 1863, his health failed, and he was obliged to resign and return home, where after recovering in a measure, resumed practice. He has served several terms as a member of the city council, and has been an active member of the board of health for a number of

years. His good judgment and efficient cooperation in all worthy enterprises make him a power for good in the community. On April 1, 1847, he was married to Miss Sarah Boyce, only daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Boyce, of Cincinnati, Ohio. She was born June 11, 1829; by their marriage have been born Flora B., now Mrs. John A. Conwell; Charles W., Harry E., Fanny M., Marc L., Ethelboth B., Marc L., read medicine under his father, and graduated in the Ohio Medical College, in March, 1882. Dr. Bond's professional reputation is of the very highest order; he is of strong character and sympathetic heart; always calm in the sick room, he is the typical, family physician, and his conscientious fidelity to duty and principle, has won for him the love and confidence of all who come in contact with him, either socially, or in his capacity of medical adviser. In 1854 he formed a partnership with Samuel L. Jones, he having purchased the drug store of P. B. Vail and John Bevin. The firm existed until 1856, when Mr. Jones was elected county clerk, at which time Dr. Bond purchased his partner's interest in the drug store, and continued to do a prosperous business up to 1857, when on account of not having time to superintend the same sold out, and has since devoted his entire time and talent to his profession. The Doctor is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., and of Aurora, Chapter No. 13.

JACOB BOURQUEIN, farmer, Harrison Township, was born in Germany in 1831. He grew to manhood in his native country, and in 1851 immigrated to the United States and spent three years in Ohio and thence to Dearborn County. He purchased forty acres of land in Miller Township, which he sold a few years later, and in April, 1871, purchased his present farm of ninety-five acres on which he has since resided. He does a general farming business and devotes some attention to the cultivation of grapes and other small fruits. Mr. Bourquein was married, in 1854, to Margaret Weist, a daughter of John Weist, who immigrated to America about 1853. They have eight children: Lizzie, wife of Jacob Kolb; Rosa, George, John, Jacob, Kate, Mary and Bena. The family is highly respected.

DR. HENRY J. BOWERS, see page 173.

HON. A. J. BOWERS, M. D., physician and surgeon, Moore's Hill, Ind., was born in that village August 17, 1827. His parents were the old and highly esteemed pioneers, Dr. Henry J. and Rizzah (Morgan) Bowers, natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, respectively. The former was a son of Rev. James D. Bowers, a native of Maine, and from thence immigrated to Massachusetts in a very early day. He was educated at the Harvard University, and



afterward married at Cleveland, where he was united in matrimony with Miss L. J. Rich, a native of Massachusetts. In about the year 1827, Dr. James Bowers immigrated to the State of Ohio, settling near Cincinnati, where he resided until his death, which occurred in March, 1866, aged sixty-two years. He was a man of fine intellect, of good general information, and of moral and religious convictions, always decidedly positive on all questions of political or religious significance. He was a thorough Bible student, and for many years previous to his death was a minister in the Episcopal Church. After his death, his widow moved to Moore's Hill, Ind., where she resided this life in 1849. They were the parents of five children, viz: Mary E., Julia A., Augustus, Charlotte, and Henry J., the father of our subject, the eldest member of the family. He was born in Massachusetts in April, 1801, was educated at Cambridge, Mass., after which he began reading medicine, completing his studies in Massachusetts, and from thence immigrated to Lawrenceburgh, Ind., where he began the practice of medicine. He was united in marriage at Lawrenceburgh, July 17, 1822, to the above Rizpah Morgan, who was born in Pennsylvania in October, 1800. In about 1824, Dr. Bowers, Sr., moved to Moore's Hill, Ind., where he resumed his practice, which he continued until the time of his death. He was a scientific and practical physician, and an enterprising citizen, was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and during his life held many offices of honor and trust. He was three times elected to the Legislature, in 1840-41-42; in 1842-43 was elected to the Senate, and in 1852, was a member of the constitutional convention. He departed life, January 23, 1866, to the regret of all, his wife having died February 23, 1865; nine children were born to them, who were named as follows: Lydia A. (deceased), was born July 15, 1823; Elizabeth C. (deceased), was born August 15, 1824; James D. (deceased), was born July 18, 1826, and Andrew J., our subject; Marmion H. (deceased), was born April 22, 1829; Mary J. (deceased), was born August 4, 1834; Rizpah C. (deceased), was born April 13, 1833; Catherine (deceased), was born August 17, 1835, and Josiah A., born July 8, 1842. Our subject was educated at Farmer's College, College Hill, Ohio, and in 1848, began the study of medicine with his father, under whose instruction he remained about five years, during which time he did some practice. He was united in marriage at Moore's Hill, Ind., April 17, 1851, to Margaret A., daughter of William N. and Elizabeth (Livingston) Shickley; she was born in Dearborn County, Ind., February 7, 1828. In the winter of 1853-54, he attended the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated; and in the winter of 1857-58, attended the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated with high honors, March 2, 1858. He then returned to Moore's Hill and



results of the practice of medicine, which he has since successfully pursued. He is a thorough medical scholar and a scientific and practical physician. He is a member of the DeWitt County Medical Society, Indiana Medical Society, and also a member of the American Medical Association, was elected to the Legislature in 1882. He is a man of good general information, and in politics a Democrat. His wife died November 27, 1875. The Doctor and wife had seven children born to them, viz.: Lydia A., born February 22, 1852, and died January 26, 1856; Milliard N., born November 25, 1853, and died April 18, 1855; Henry A., born October 9, 1856, and died February 23, 1858; Eda F., born August 12, 1858, and died February 22, 1860; Carrie, born September 2, 1863, and died June 11, 1880; Eddie, born November 6, 1865, and died August 1866, and Charles M., the only one now living, born November 18, 1860. He was educated at the Moore's Hill College, and has since turned his attention to the drug trade, and is also reading medicine. He is doing business in his father's old stand at Moore's Hill, Ind., and has a fine and well-arranged stock of drugs, medicines, stationery, tobaccos, cigars, fancy articles, etc., in which he is commanding an extensive trade. He is an obliging gentleman, and is one of the most wide-awake and enterprising young business men of the place well understanding his vocation. He was united in marriage at Moore's Hill, Ind., October 7, 1884, to Miss Flora A., daughter of John and Angeline (Wilson) Crozier. She was born in Dearborn County, Ind., September, 27, 1859.

CHARLES BOWTON, another leading agriculturist of Miller Township, was born in Essex County, England, in 1823. His parents, Mark and Mary (Nash) Bowton, immigrated to this country in 1833, being six weeks and four days on the voyage. They landed at New York and came via Lake Erie and Erie Canal to Cincinnati, where they resided one year, the father being a cabinet-maker by trade. In the following year they removed to Miller Township, where Mr. Bowton purchased land on which the family afterward resided. Mr. Bowton was engaged at his trade in Lawrenceburgh, and was there attacked by cholera during the rage of that disease, and died from its effects September 19, 1834. His widow survived till April 18, 1871. Charles Bowton grew into manhood on the farm, beginning operations for himself at the age of eighteen with only his willing hands for a fortune. He worked for several years by the day or month for different farmers in his neighborhood, and after his marriage to Nancy Craig in 1844, he rented land of his father-in-law, James Craig, for a time. He then purchased fifty acres which he paid for in two years, much to the surprise of many of his friends who knew of his humble beginning. Since that time prosperity has seemed to smile upon



him and success has crowned his efforts. He has continued in farming and stock raising, adding to his original purchase till he now owns about 480 acres, 160 of which lie near the State line between Indiana and Illinois. Through the generous use of his name and a bank failure Mr. Bowton has met with heavy losses, amounting in the aggregate to near the value of his present estate. Mrs. Bowton was a daughter of James and John (Irvin) Crail, and by this wife were born five children, all living; namely: James; Mary J., widow of Allen Grubbs; Sarah and Lizzie, the latter now the wife of William Harper. Mrs. Bowton departed this life June 24, 1881, after a long period of suffering from rheumatism and paralysis. Mr. Bowton is, in the truest sense, a self-made man. Beginning poor he has gradually worked his way into the front rank of the farmers of this county, every step of his advancement being won by hard labor and the closest management of business affairs. He has surmounted all the obstacles of an active business life, is provided with a beautiful supply of the world's best gifts, and though somewhat broken in health is still full of energy and enterprise.

GEORGE E. BRADFORD, baker and confectioner, Rising Sun, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., in 1853. His parents were Jesse and Harriet (Pocock) Bradford. His father was a farmer and in the spring of 1865 moved to Rising Sun, where he died two years later. His mother departed this life in 1858. Mr. Bradford was brought up on the farm, and was there engaged till about seventeen years of age, receiving his education chiefly in the public schools of Rising Sun. He spent a few years in nomadic pursuits, and in February, 1884, purchased the confectionery establishment of S.W. Posttetter, which he has since conducted, carrying a nice stock of goods and doing a good business. Mr. Bradford married Miss L. A. Hemphill, daughter of William Hemphill, in 1878, and they have one child—Jessie.

ALBERT N. BRADLEY, painter, foreman Ohio & Mississippi shops, Cochran, was born in New London, Huron Co., Ohio, November 23, 1845. He received a limited education. His parents, David and Mary (Merrifield) Bradley, were born in New York. They immigrated to Ohio in 1810, and he followed carpentering. The subject of our sketch enlisted in Company D, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was transferred, in April, 1862, to the Twelfth Ohio Independent Battery, serving his country four years, three months and ten days. He participated in thirteen battles, the warmest of which were Second Bull Run, Cheat Mountain, Green Brier, Allegheny, Fredericksburgh, Slaughter Mountain, and White Sulphur Springs. After returning home he went to Michigan, where he received instruction in painting. May 11, 1867, he returned to



Ohio road was married to Miss Ella A. Gregory. To them have been born David A. Fred, Maud A., Sadie and Willie. [Mr. Bradley went to Bloomington, Ill., in 1871, and worked for the Chicago & Alton Railroad for fourteen months; thence to Pana, in 1872, and worked until 1874 for the same company. At this date the Ohio & Mississippi Company bought the road, and he has worked for them ever since. In June, 1876, the Ohio & Mississippi officers transferred him to the Cochran shops where he has since worked. Mr. Bradley is a member of Deacons Lodge No. 412, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13, Aurora Commandery No. 17, and G. A. R. Post No. 85.

PETER BRAUN, Lawrenceburgh, cashier of the People's National Bank, is a native of Germany, and was born in 1826. His parents were Johann and Nettie Catharine (Geeble) Braun, who passed their entire lives in Germany. Our subject passed the years of his minority in his native country, receiving there a common school education. In 1848 he immigrated to the United States, but returned to Europe in the following year, immigrating a second time to this country in 1851. He was employed awhile in the furniture store of Brown & Tate as clerk; spent about one year in the Branch Bank; three years in the grocery business and contracting on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad; kept books one year for Dunlevy & Fowler, of Cincinnati; cashier of the First National Bank of Lawrenceburgh from 1863 to 1874, and superintendent of foundry at Evansville, Ind., for Frederick Browneler till 1875. In the latter year, with William Probasco, he established the bank with which he has ever since been connected. Mr. Braun was married, in 1860, to Sarah R. Browneler, daughter of Frederick Browneler, of Cincinnati, and their four children are Lizzie K., Fannie W., William F. and Phillip C. Mr. Braun is a member of the I. O. O. F., and a man of excellent character and business qualifications.

EGIDIUS BRAUNAGEL, Aurora, proprietor of saloon, billiard parlor and summer garden, was born in Baden Baden, Germany, August 31, 1822. He came to America in 1849, locating in Ripley County, Ind., where he farmed. In 1850 located in Aurora, and followed engineering, for five years. In 1856 he engaged in draying, and continued at that until 1869, when he opened a saloon and ran one pool table. After operating for three years he put in four tables, and in 1880 opened the garden. Mr. Braunagel was married, December 11, 1851, to Miss Eva B. Siemantel, who was born in Bavaria August 6, 1831. Her parents, John and Anna K. Siemantel, were born in Bavaria, the father in 1785, and the mother in 1797. They were married in 1815, and came to America in 1846. He was a farmer and stock dealer, and died February 8, 1847; the mother died June 9, 1870. To the marriage have been

born the following children: Leonard, born May 9, 1855, died November 18, 1884; May, born September 17, 1857; Michael G., born May 25, 1857; Frank W., born March 30, 1859; Annie, born March 15, 1861; Susan, born July 29, 1863, died August 10, 1897; John V., born December 1, 1872. Mr. B. is a member of the order of Druids, and his wife and children are of the Lutheran faith.

ELENORA (LAMA) BROWINGTON, Aurora, widow of William Brewington, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, August 6, 1836, and was educated at the Wesleyan Female College of that city, where she graduated in 1854, and faithfully continues to hold her membership with the Alumni. Her father, William W. LaMar, was born near Salisbury, Md., December 8, 1811, and her mother, Elizabeth (Blake) LaMar, was born in Salisbury, Md., August 20, 1816. They were married August 27, 1835, and raised twelve children, eight of whom are now living. The family moved to Aurora, Ind., October 30, 1866. Miss Elenora LaMar was married, May 15, 1855, to William Brewington, a native of Wilmington, Dearborn Co., Ind., where he was born, August 16, 1830. Seven children were born to the marriage, namely: Charles H., born July 17, 1858, died December 3, 1860; Ella S., born October 2, 1860, now Mrs. P. Clark; Elizabeth L., born July 13, 1863; Levina A., born July 28, 1865, died May 15, 1869; William H., born December 11, 1867; Elenora, born March 12, 1870; Frank, born April 14, 1872. Mr. Brewington engaged in business in Wilmington when twenty-one years old, and continued for seven years. In 1858 he moved on a farm, where he remained until 1870, at which time he opened a general store in Aurora. He also speculated in real estate, and was very successful in all his operations, leaving his family a competency at his death, which occurred February 14, 1878. He was an active, energetic business man, a kind father, and an affectionate husband. Mrs. Brewington is an active worker and member of the Christian Church.

FRANCIS C. BRIDDELL, proprietor of livery, sale and feed stable, Aurora, was born in Aurora, February 4, 1852, where he received the best education the public schools afforded. At the age of seventeen he engaged in his present business. For several years he has acted as assistant book-keeper and collector for the Aurora Gas Company. He was married, October 16, 1877, to Miss Carrie L. Ritzfeld, who was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind. To the marriage has been born York L. Briddell, January 10, 1880. Mr. Briddell has a fine stable, in size 106x53 feet, which will accommodate fifty head of horses. He has done a fair business from the start and prospered in life. His residence is in Walker Town, an addition to the city proper. Further particulars as to ancestors will be found elsewhere.



HENRY W. BRODBECK, dentist, Aurora, office over O. P. Colden's hardware store, corner of Second and Third Streets. Dr. Brodbeck was born in Lawrenceburgh and received his education in the high school of that city. His preceptors in his profession were Drs. Samuel E. Harrison and J. P. Urey, of Lawrenceburgh. He completed his course in Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating March 3, 1881, with honors, at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. Immediately thereafter, he located in Aurora, and by thoroughness in the treatment of irregularities has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice. His office is supplied with the latest dental appliances and modern improvements, which enable him to work with neatness and dispatch. He has demonstrated beyond any question of doubt, that he is skilled, thorough and careful in all departments of his profession, and is warranted in looking forward to a bright and prosperous future, which he richly deserves on account of his close application to business, strict integrity and moral character. The Doctor is a member of Union Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., of Lawrenceburgh, and of the County Medical Society; also of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His parents, John G. and Mary D. (Hass) Brodbeck, were born in Germany, the father being a harness-maker.

WILLIAM BROWN, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Montgomery County, Va., June 28, 1811. His parents, George and Mary (Raburn) Brown were also natives of Virginia, and were born, the former in Culpepper County, in 1782, and the latter in Montgomery County, in 1792. They were married in Montgomery County, where she died in about 1833; and in 1837 he moved to Ohio County, Ind., and later made his home with our subject, where he died in 1859. He was a soldier in the war of 1812; was the father of nine children, viz.: Margaret, James, George, William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Nancy, John and Mary. William, our subject, came with his father to Ohio County, Ind., in 1837, where he turned his attention to farming and improving land. He was married in Dearborn County, in 1842, to Martha A. Boston, after which he settled at Milton where he resided about two years, when he rented a farm in Dearborn County, where he moved, and in 1852 he purchased and moved on his present farm, where he has since resided. He lost his wife by death, July 7, 1881. They have raised to maturity two orphan children. Mr. Brown is a fine man, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He owns sixty-seven acres of land.

JAMES T. BROWN, see page 153.

ROBERT D. BROWN, attorney, Hogan Township. For forty-three years Mr. Brown has resided in the town of Wilmington; he was born in Otsego County, N. Y., April 13, 1814. His parents, Robert D. and Sarah

(Bartlett; Brown; Brown) of New York State, the father died in 1817 and the mother January 4, 1820. Mr. Brown being left an orphan immigrated to Ohio in the spring of 1823, whence to Indiana in 1837, after losing his wife (Mary Crookings) in 1830, to whom he was married in New Haven, Ohio, in 1828. After locating in the then prosperous and enterprising town of Wilmington, Mr. Brown married Mary Hubbard Harwood, and unto them was born a son, Jason B., February 26, 1839, who is today one of Indiana's most successful legal practitioners and an active worker in local politics. Mrs. Brown died December 16, 1839. In 1841 Mr. Brown married Mrs. Orena Churchill. Unto them were born two children: Phineas and Lathan B. This wife died in 1847. Not being willing to endure the trials of this life alone Mr. Brown was married, in 1848, to Elizabeth J. Mills, his present helpmate, who has been to him a faithful and valuable counselor. Mr. Brown read law in Wilmington, and was admitted to the bar in Lawrenceburgh in 1852. He was elected magistrate in 1842, and served for seventeen years. In 1861-62 he was State librarian, and was gauger under Andrew Johnson for five months, which was the most lucrative position of his life. He is and has been for some time, president of the board of managers of the Knightstown Soldiers' and Orphans' Home and Asylum for feeble-minded people. Mr. Brown is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M., and was the first mason in the town. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Democrat.

CAPT. GEORGE W. BROWNE, late of Aurora, was born in Lawrence County, Ill., February 28, 1831. His father, Aaron Browne, was born in New York City in 1793. His mother Elizabeth (Wileox) Browne, was born in Virginia in 1803. His father came to Indiana in 1823 and located at Vincennes, where he followed milling and farming. He was a lieutenant in the war with the Indians, and died April 3, 1858, the mother died in 1856. In 1852 Capt. Browne run a flat-boat for Glass & Brown of Metropolis, Ill., and followed the river up to 1859. He then began working in the blacksmith department of the Ohio & Mississippi shops at Vincennes. He enlisted as private in Company M, First Heavy Artillery, and served until January 10, 1866. He then took charge of a hotel at Cairo, Ill., where he remained five years. From there he went to Metropolis, and engaged in dairy and saw-mill business, continuing up to 1874, since which he has kept hotel in Martinsville, and Greensburgh, Ind.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Rising Sun, Ind., and in Aurora. Mr. Browne was married, March 15, 1855, to Miss Emily C. Sellers, who was born in Logansport, Ind., January 3, 1837. To the marriage the following named children have been born: George E., Fannie A., and Charles S. The latter, a promising young man, died at Washington C. H., Ohio, in November, 1885, aged seventeen years.



JAMES and JOHN F. BRUCE, farmers, Logan Township, reside upon Section 34. Their parents were Jacobus (Fahrand) Bruce, born in H. Township; and Elizabeth Decker, 1808, mother February, 12, 1811. They were married August 7, 1829, and raised a family of twelve children. Father Bruce was pilot on the river for sixteen years, during which time he also acted as justice for himself. He was captain of State militia, and was an active worker in the cause of education and moral affairs; cleared up most of his land and left plenty for his children; was one of the three school trustees under the old law, and both himself and his late wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which bestowed him with a stewardship for years. He died August 13, 1880. Mrs. Bruce, March 13, 1871. Mr. John F. Bruce enlisted in March, 1862, in Company F, Third Indiana Cavalry, as a private, and served three years in the civil war. The above named brothers are leading a quiet life, engaged in agricultural pursuit.

JONATHAN B. BRUCE, farmer, Logan Township, was born there July 14, 1828, his educational advantages being very limited. His father, Charles Bruce, was born in Gallatin County, Ky., March 20, 1798; his mother, Phebe McIntire, in Kentucky in 1794. They were married in 1819, and raised a family of nine children: Thomas M., Anna, Henry, Nancy, Jonathan B., Jane, Nelson T., Benjamin R. and Davis W. Mr. Bruce has hunted for twelve years and served the people as constable for several years. He has been a farmer all his life, and owns the first land he entered, which is well improved and under good state of cultivation. His wife died in 1875, and was a member of the Christian Union Church; Mr. Bruce also. Mr. Charles Bruce has been a powerful man in his day: has done much hard work; had many a fight and never was whipped. In politics he has always voted the Democratic ticket. Mr. Jonathan B. Bruce was married October 29, 1854, to Mrs. Angeline (Baker) Glass. She was born in Ripley County, Ind., April 3, 1825, and had two children by her first husband—John M. Glass, who was born November 25, 1847, and was killed on the railroad in 1855. Mr. Bruce has followed farming all his life, and has never united with any secret organization or church, his motto being to do unto others as he would have others do unto him under like circumstances. Mrs. Bruce has one child, John, by her first husband. Ella F., a daughter by her second husband, died in infancy.

JANE (ROSS) BRUCE, Aurora, is the widow of John Bruce, and was born July 26, 1829. Her father, Amos L. Ross, was born near Lebanon, Ohio, in 1794, and died March 28, 1866. Her mother, Eleanor (Shumaker) Ross, was born in Ohio, March 25, 1797, and died

August 19, 1833. Her father, David Bruce, was born April 12, 1815, in Lenoir county, North Carolina, and has practiced medicine, and has a wide reputation for curing eye diseases. Mrs. Bruce was married, April 25, 1841, to John Bruce, and by their happy union had eight children: Louisa, born July 2, 1842, died January 4, 1883; John, Jr., born November 29, 1843, died April 24, 1846; Anne, born December 3, 1845, died August 8, 1847; James E., born November 8, 1847; Adina, born March 9, 1852; Sarah E., born October 23, 1854; Andy H., born April 24, 1857; Calvin R., born April 25, 1861. Her husband was a farmer, trader and flat boat pilot. He made twenty-three trips to New Orleans. In early times he was school director and school teacher. He was successful and honest in life. His word was as good as the best bond ever made. He died November 10, 1870.

AMOR L. BRUCE, Hogan Township, is the son of John and Jane (Ross) Bruce, whose sketch appears above. Amor received a good common school education, and has been a farmer, and stock raiser and trader all his life. He was married, February 20, 1883, to Miss Lizzie Myers, who was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, April 3, 1856. Unto them has been given one child—James Blaine, born October 4, 1884. Amor L. Bruce was born November 8, 1847. He takes delight in squeezing the juice from the cane and producing the best sorghum molasses in these parts. His present turn of mind toward future development seems to be for trading in stock, at which he has been very successful. He is like his father—honest and upright in all his business operations. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his devoted wife is a member of the German Lutheran Church.

BOLIVER BRUCE, farmer, Hogan Township, Section 23, owns a comfortable home. Mr. Bruce was born in Hogan Township, August 7, 1833, and received a fair education. He is the son of William Bruce, whose sketch will be found elsewhere. On the 14th of February, 1869, Mr. Bruce was married to Miss Sarah J. Hiner, a native of Indiana, who was born September 10, 1847, and there were born to them two children—Floyd H., born April 30, 1870; Wilber B., born February 20, 1883. Mr. Bruce is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 336, I. O. O. F. His wife's parents, John A. and Eliza (Garrison) Hiner, were born in Indiana, the father, September 18, 1824, the mother, February 21, 1826. Mr. Hiner enlisted in August, 1861, in Harris' Cavalry, and was killed June 26, 1863, in a skirmish before Gettysburg. The mother died June 13, 1849, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LOVEY (DURHAM) BRUCE, Hogan Township, was born in Virginia, July 22, 1809, and was educated in the common schools. Her parents John and Catharine (Conaway) Durham, were born in Delaware, and

came to this State about 1775, landing at Newcombsville. In 1830 they moved to Westminster Town, (pop. 1000), near Toward Church. He was in the Revolutionary war. Miss Lucy Darr was a spiritual Pseosopher 23, 1850, to William Bruce who was born in this County Township, September 10, 1804. By the happy union ten children, Catharine, John W., Simon B., Martin V., William F., Jacob C., Matilda, Labette, Mary M. and Eliza. Mr. Bruce was a farmer all his life. He was a member of the peace for years. He and his wife, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. She united with the church when seventeen years of age. Mr. Bruce departed this life, August 6, 1858, leaving a competency for the entire family.

NICHOLAS BRUM, farmer, Kelso Township, was born in France June 11, 1820. His parents, Adam and Magdalena (Gruf) Brum, were also natives of France, and from thence in 1831 immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., settling in York Township, where they resided until their deaths. They were the parents of seven children—Peter, Magdalena, Louisa, Catherine, John, Jacob, and Nicholas. Our subject came with his parents to this county in 1831, and was here married, May 18, 1850, to Margaret Miller, and afterward moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resided about five years, and from thence removed to Dearborn County, Indiana, and has since resided here. He purchased his present farm in Kelso Township in 1858, consisting of ninety-eight acres of fine land, which he has improved. They have had born to them seven children, viz.: Nicholas (deceased), Adam (deceased), Nicholas, Sarah (deceased), Charles, William, and Jacob (deceased).

JOHN BUCHANAN, news-dealer and confectioner, Aurora, (place of business in the postoffice building, where all the delicacies of the season can be found, was born in Ohio County, March 4, 1827, and received a common school education. His father was born in North Carolina, June 7, 1780. The mother, Anna (Sturman) Buchanan, was born in Virginia, July 16, 1781. They were married February 12, 1801. In early life the father was a miller, but awhile before his death, which occurred April 24, 1828, he was engaged in farming. Mr. John Buchanan was a farmer until 1878, when he followed gardening for three years. In 1881 he moved to Aurora and opened up a general agency, which he conducted up to March, 1884, at which time he added his present business and has prospered even better than he hoped for. He was married, November 4, 1856, to Miss Isabella Gregory, a native of Rising Sun. To them have been born Mark, April 16, 1858, died February 29, 1860; Jennie, September, 23, 1860, died December 21, 1875; Frank, July 29, 1863. Our subject was appointed county superintendent by the county commissioners of Ohio County, after which he was elected, and served in that capacity for five years.

JOS. W. BUCHER, a German, settled at 5 miles, Jackson Township, a north of Decatur County, Ga. in 1820. is a son of Peter and Mary (E. By) Bucher, of Switzerland, Germany and wife of France. They were married in France in 1812 with 8 children, 5 of which emigrated to the United States by New York, N. Y. by steamers to Cincinnati where they remained until 1827, the 10th of 1827 came to Shelby County, Ind. and purchased forty-six acres of land on the southeast quarter of section 27, in Jackson Township upon which he resided through life. When he moved to the United States his land there was but little cleared, upon which was a corn field upon which he worked and supported their present work. They still had a few acres of the White-oaker, corn-land and most being the principal articles of food. Subsequently he purchased more land, cleared a good deal more and before his death he had a good farm and a comfortable home. After Mr. Bucher had purchased his land and moved to it was so fatigued he had \$4.75 left, all the money he had in the world, and was to get any more but to make from the land, then all in the woods—a condition which would discourage most men of the present day. But the result of his life proved him equal to the undertaking. The first plow he had he brought on his back from Cincinnati; also the first grindstone he brought in the same way. He died in February, 1854, age seventy-five years. His wife survived him and died September 24, 1874, aged eighty-three years. They were parents of eleven children. All grew to maturity, married and had families; six now living: Frances, now widow Miller; Joseph; Catharine, wife of Frank Sinderberger, residing in Cincinnati; Elizabeth, wife of M. Hoffrider, residing at Los Angeles, Cal.; Caroline, wife of Charles Schott, living in Shelby County, Ind., and Morton, also in Shelby County. The latter married and resided in Jackson Township until the spring of 1853, when he removed to Shelby County. In 1880 he was elected township trustee and had served three years. After he moved away his brother Joseph, was appointed to serve the balance of the unexpired term. Those deceased were Peter, Mary, who married Joseph Brandt; Anna, who married Lawrence Siefert, John and Terris, the latter married John Idoux. Peter, the eldest son, while young followed steam boating from Cincinnati to New Orleans for several years. Subsequently he settled in Iowa, married and had two sons and one daughter. In 1853 in attempting to swim across Turkey River, when about the middle of the stream was seen to sink and was drowned, it is believed from cramps, as he was known to be an excellent swimmer. John, the other son deceased, married and had one child, Anna, who survived and is now the wife of Simon Zipser; John was a stove maker by trade. He was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1882, and was serving in that office

at the time of his death. He died March 9, 1884, aged 72½ years. Joseph, one of his sons, was born south of his father, and was born in the West. On his late life passed away in a peaceful family with pioneer life. He remained well as a child, and remaining after the wild game of turkeys, he concentrated upon one of the extensive forests that then covered almost the entire country. He was married September 6, 1844, to Caroline Hoover, born January 29, 1849, a daughter of Dams and Caroline Hoover, he a native of Germany, and she of Prussia. They came to America in 1833. They had seven children, six now living: Caroline, wife of Cutler; wife of J. J. Gussman; Louisa, wife of Christian Scholtz; and Anna, wife of J. Knapp. The one deceased, Mary, married J. H. L. So. By this union Mr. Buchert has had nine children, seven now living: Emma M., Louisa E., wife of George H. Koenig; Frank J., Peter A., Richard L., Martha A. and Edward S. In the spring of 1850 Mr. Buchert purchased one acre of land upon which was a large building, part log and part frame. Here in partnership with John Medesch he opened out a hotel and grocery. Soon after Mr. Buchert bought the interest of his partner and continued the business till 1874, when he closed out his grocery stock, erected his present large and commodious brick house in which he has continued the hotel business to the present day. In 1856 Mr. Buchert made a trip to California and returned in 1859, prior to the purchase above mentioned. Mr. Buchert started in life with very little capital. Now he owns 111 acres of land and has one of the best and largest brick houses in Jackson Township, with other good improvements, the result of industry and a carefully conducted business.

GEORGE P. BUELL, of Lawrenceburgh, was born in Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1801. He moved to Indiana in 1820 with his father, Judge Salmon Buell, who had come West to invest the remnant of a fortune. Judge Buell's large family scattered through the Western States of Ohio and Indiana; Barnum and Salmon D. Buell in Marietta, and George P. and Almira Dunn at Lawrenceburgh. Our subject, in 1820, in connection with his brother-in-law, Luther Geer, who had been a wealthy merchant of Utica, N. Y., brought a large stock of hogs to the village of Lawrenceburgh and embarked in business. At this time very little attention had been paid to the raising of hogs, although the country about the place of his adoption was particularly adapted for that feature of agriculture, and hogs were exceedingly low, owing to the difficulty in getting them to market. While pork here was only bringing from \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel, it commanded the high price in New York City of from \$10 to \$11 per barrel. Mr. Buell at once, on his arrival, began purchasing all the hogs in the surrounding country, had them slaughtered and



packed into the city, and the country by improving the route by New Orleans, and thence across the Gulf to New York City. This would be the first experiment in the West, that had opened up the way and led to that very important trade and commercial enterprise, which for many years made Cincinnati famous and gave her the sobriquet of "Porkopolis." This enterprise was started in the West, and by Mr. Buell proved so successful that he continued the business at Lawrenceburg, and there established a home market for the character of agricultural product, which induced the farmers in the Ohio Valley to engage extensively in the raising of hogs. For a number of years, Lawrenceburg was the center and monopoly of trade in pork packing and shipping to distant markets, exceeding and excelling this branch of business at Cincinnati. In 1809, when Mr. Buell continued for many years, having at different times associated with him as partners Robert Buchanan and James M. Arnold, and president of the old Commercial Bank of Cincinnati. To Mr. Buell, James H. and Geo. W. Lane each were indebted for their start in life, as he gave them their first start in business, the latter of whom, it may be said, in due appreciation of the many kindnesses received at Mr. Buell's hands, and from the admiration he had for the man, and respect for his memory, here preserves the facts connected with the beginning of the Western pork trade, giving credit to him to whom it justly belongs. Mr. Buell was twice married. His first wife was Ann Lane, who died in 1844, after they had lived happily together for twenty years. He, being left with seven little children, in 1845, married Mary St. Clair, who with all the love of aunt and mother, made him happy by her solicitude for his children. Her death occurred in 1859. After the death of his first wife Mr. Buell embraced religion, and ever after led the life of a Christian. Next to his family Mr. Buell was devoted to his country, which he loved as only a patriot could love. As a part of that country he had loved Indiana. From the time of its adoption until his death he devoted himself to her interests. With her was spent his manhood and his riper years, and with this people were his feelings and his "home," to him truly "the dearest spot on earth." He had watched his adopted State from her infancy to her maturity, and it was the interest he felt in her welfare that induced him to take the part in politics which he often did, with influence; for he was far-seeing and energetic. Though he filled a seat in the State Senate for several years, to the credit of his constituents, yet he was not a partisan from love or desire of office. Through bitter experience in early life, and great industry in later years, Mr. Buell amassed a handsome competency. His death occurred at Lawrenceburg Dec. 31, 1862. Says a writer: "The year 1862 will long be remembered for the sad



record it took to the hearts of many of those persons of this county, and rapidly a sympathy for the good and extraordinary and numberless sacrifices on the heroic side have been shown to bleed during this terrible year, how peculiarly suited the great noble family to which the writer will call attention: and with what emotions of love will its members call to mind 1862. At the place of their residence on the 21st day of the same, the only remaining one of the only surviving infant family of Judge Salmon Buell of Utica Lake, N. Y., expired, and during the year, commencing with its first week, seven of the family met that the same road. Lieut. Julius Octavius Buell, youngest son of George P. Buell, Esq., of Lawrenceburgh, Ind., died Dec. 6, 1862, at Denver, Col., aged twenty years; George P. Buell, Esq., oldest son of P. Barnum Buell of Lowell, Ohio, who fell from a boat on the Ohio River opposite Cincinnati and was drowned, January 1862, aged thirty-five years; Cadet James P. Drake, Jr., only son of Gen. Drab and Priscilla H. Drake, who was Priscilla H. Buell, youngest daughter and only remaining member of a family of twelve, of Judge Salmon Buell, young Drake died in Tennessee, after a lingering illness, in February, 1862, aged twenty-two years; Don Carlos Curtis, son of William F. Curtis and Amelia A. Curtis, formerly Amelia A. Buell, granddaughter of Judge Buell, who died at Marietta, Ohio, June 7, 1862, aged fourteen years; Captain Frank Buell, who closed his bright career in August, 1862, on the field of battle, while protecting the retreat of Pope's army, aged twenty-six years; P. Barnum Buell died December 5, 1862, at Lowell, Ohio, aged sixty-six years; George P. Buell died December 31, 1862, at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., aged sixty-one years."

JOHN BUFFINGTON, of Dearborn County, was one of the early settlers of this section of the country, and for more than forty years maintained his place among her most prominent and influential citizens. His history, as it is connected with the most thrilling incidents of Western life and involves all the varied interests of a protracted and useful life, merits a more extended notice than can here be given it. His birth occurred in Virginia March 7, 1784, and he removed to the West in 1797. He spent several years with the settlers of North Bend and on the Miami, after which he moved to Dearborn County and entered land on North Hogan Creek, where he opened a farm and upon which, with the exception of a few years he resided until his death, which occurred March 10, 1852. Mr. Buffington planted himself in the wilds of Indiana, endured all the perils, privations and toils of a pioneer life, cleared up a beautiful farm, raised and educated a large and respectable family, and lived long to enjoy the fruits of industry and the labor of his hands, and to repose in the happy consciousness of a virtuous and honorable career.



JOHN W. BULLINGTON, collector, Hegan Township, resides in Wilmington. Through Hegan Township, Blacksmith and the Ohio pilot. He was born in Washington Township November 17, 1818. His father, Jonathan, was born in New York and immigrated to this county in 1806, came to settle in the spring of summer and piloted on the river in 1810. The mother, Jane (McGee) Bullington, was born in Kentucky August 22, 1806, and came to this county in 1806 with her parents. They raised a family of six children, the father dying in 1827, the mother in 1882. Mr. John Bullington was married July 1, 1852, to Miss Eliza Ann Carabang, who was born in Hegan Township April 4, 1826. By this union three children were born: William H., Oscar D. and John. The first and third died in infancy. Mr. Bullington began as river pilot in the spring of 1844 and continued as such until 1879, being compelled to abandon his chosen occupation on account of catarrh, which destroyed the vision of one eye and materially damaged the other. Otherwise he is well preserved and enjoys good health. He joined Dearborn Lodge No. 565, I. O. O. F., in 1855, and Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M., in 1860. His amiable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM H. BUNGER, Randolph Township, one of the thrifty farmers of Ohio County, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1832. He remained in his native country till eighteen years of age, and was there educated. In 1849 he immigrated to America, leaving his parents, Frederick and Catharine Bunger, behind. He landed at New Orleans, and from that point came direct to Rising Sun in the same year. He afterward spent one year in Illinois, and then returned to this county, where he has since resided. He married, in 1855, Flora Stegemiller, daughter of Frederick Stegemiller, and native of Hanover, Germany, and they have six children: John W., George H., Frederick, William, Wesley and Flora A. After his marriage Mr. Bunger rented land till 1861, when he purchased a farm of sixty-eight acres, on which he resided thirteen years, increasing it by purchase to ninety acres, which he still owns. In 1874 he moved to his present farm of 197 acres, adding forty-seven acres by a later purchase. He has confined his attention exclusively to farming and stock raising, except while engaged in constructing two miles of turnpike. By industrious effort and good management, assisted by an exemplary wife and a group of sober, reliable children, Mr. Bunger has gained a handsome competency, and is still prospering. The family is associated with the Baptist Church.

JOSEPH H. BURKAM, capitalist and lumber dealer, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Dearborn County in 1838. He is a son of Elzie G. Burkam, who came to Dearborn County about 1820. Elzie G. was a



prominent ones of DeWitt County, Indiana. He removed from the city of Upper Meriden, Conn., and was a resident of the Lawrenceburgh firm from the State of Ohio, and several years, until 1856. He had also been a long time a resident of the city of Chicago, and was interested in the banking business of that city. In 1865 he removed to the city of New York, where he has since resided, a wealthy banker of that city. A fair subject, Joseph H. Burkam, is one of the prominent and most successful business men of the city of Lawrenceburgh. His early life was passed in DeWitt County. He was chiefly educated in Lawrenceburgh, and before 1861 he began the banking business with the firm of E. G. Burkam & Co., of which he was a member. In 1861 Mr. Burkam came to the city and accepted the vice-presidency of the branch of the Bank of State located here, in which branch he remained until 1865. When the Lawrenceburgh National Bank was organized that year (1865), he established the present extensive lumber yards of the Burkam Lumber Company, since which time he has been engaged in this business in connection with real estate transactions, and has also carried on farming extensively. Col. Burkam was a member of the first board of directors of the Lawrenceburgh National Bank, and, in 1872, was one of the principals in the Lawrenceburgh Banking Company, controlled and managed by Elzie G. and J. H. Burkam. He has also taken a deep interest in the manufacturing business of Lawrenceburgh; was active in the establishment of the woolen-mill of the city, and invested a large amount of capital in the enterprise; he also took an active part in having the Miami Stove Works located at Lawrenceburgh. During the war he was a strong Unionist, and as colonel of a regiment of the Indiana Legion, in command of several companies did good service in repelling Morgan's forces in their invasion of southeastern Indiana. Col. Burkam was married in 1860 to Miss Kate Collins, whose death occurred in 1881, leaving four sons and a daughter, namely: William F., Frank M., Joseph H., Ezie and Kate C.

FRANCIS BUSALD, merchant, Jackson Township. This gentleman and prominent business man of Jackson Township was born in Germany, September 24, 1824, is a son of Martin and Catharine Busald, natives of Germany, but who, in the spring of 1840, immigrated to America, landing at New York, from whence they came to Cincinnati, thence to Lawrenceburgh, arriving at the latter place about the 1st of September of the same year. Mr. Busald then settled on a piece of rented land in Jackson Township. He died in 1858, aged fifty-six years. His wife who survived him, subsequently purchased sixty acres of land in Ripley County, Ind., but finally sold her farm and removed to St. Peter's, in Franklin County, Ind., where she died aged sixty-eight years. They were the



parents of this gentleman were Jacob and Theresia, German, wife of William Heintz, residing at Champaign, Missouri, near St. Asaph. Reigger, residing in Brookington, Ill. from Vandalia County. The town is now in the Franklin County, Ind. Mr. Poyser, Grand Juror, son of his father, was originally a resident of Indiana. Through him about the arrival of this family in 1830, a parcel of land was purchased several years, by which he earned his first money and purchased a parcel of lot in Lawrenceville for \$200, and soon after sold it for \$400. He then purchased a farm of eighty acres for \$1000. In 1838 he traded this farm for the store property and stock of goods, which he still continues conducting a general mercantile trade. He has now been in business here twenty-nine years; he has had a large and extensive trade, having won the confidence of the community by the honest and upright manner of his transactions, and by his industry and close application to business he has accumulated a good and ample competency. He owns a good farm, of 170 acres, adjoining the village of Lawrenceville, upon which he has erected a fine and commodious brick residence, and is now comfortably situated to enjoy the balance of his life in peace and plenty. On January 23, 1849, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Margaret Meister, a native of Germany, by whom he has had thirteen children, nine now living, viz.: Frank; Margaret, wife of Adam Sahn; Catharine, wife of Simon Whipple; Barbara, wife of John Ruppberger; Mary, wife of Peter Schmidt; John; Josephine; Caroline, wife of Frank Duell, and George.

HENRY C. BUSSE, farmer, Hogan Township, was born in Prussia, September 23, 1831, and received a good English and German education. His parents, Rev. Christian and Dorothea (Poes) Busse, were born in Prussia, his father November 11, 1806, mother, March 10, 1806. They were married December 27, 1826, and were parents of four children: Dorothea, born in 1827, died in 1831; Christina, born February 24, 1832, died June 24, 1850; Johanna, now Mrs. Henry Engelkinge, and Henry C. Father Busse was a farmer in early life. He immigrated to America in October, 1844, and came to this county; located in Manchester Township. In 1846 he was ordained as a Lutheran Evangelical minister. His first pastorate was St. Stephen's Church, in Manchester Township, where he preached for twenty-eight years. In addition to his ministerial duties, he taught school from 1846 to 1869. Success crowned his every effort as a minister, and he received many into the church during his labors. Since 1874 he has led a retired life. His wife died January 3, 1877. He now makes his home with his son, Henry C., who cheerfully gratifies his every desire. Mr. Henry C. Busse was married, April 27, 1854, to



Miss Angelica Ge. H. a native of Germany, who was born March 22, 1833. By this union nine children were born: Henry P., born June 27, 1856; Caroline, born December 4, 1858; William, born January 31, 1861; John, born March 27, 1863; Leola, born December 12, 1865; George, born March 15, 1868; Anna, born May 16, 1870; Abalona, born June 20, 1872; Mattie, born January 1, 1875. The entire family belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Inese has been one of the trustees in the church for the past fifteen years. He is a quiet, industrious citizen, and everything about the farm is a evidence of taste and thrift.

EPHRAIM BUTTERFIELD, farmer, Manchester Township, was born in Franklin County, Me., January 11, 1836; is a son of Ingols and Rhoda (Tufts) Butterfield, natives of Maine. The paternal grandparents were Ephraim and Zipporah Butterfield, who lived and died in the State of Maine. The maternal grandparents John and Prudence Tufts removed to Indiana in 1837, and settled in Washington Township, this county, where they resided until their death. Mr. Ingols Butterfield removed with his family from Maine to Indiana, in the spring of 1837, and settled in Washington Township, on the "James Walker farm," in the southeast quarter of Section 2, where he resided until 1852. He removed to Manchester Township and purchased the farm where his son, the subject of this biography now lives. Here he located and remained a resident until his death, July 28, 1867, aged sixty-seven years. His wife still survives and resides with her daughter in Champaign County, Ill. They were parents of six children, three now living: Ephraim, Sarah T., now the widow of Anthony Chase, and resides in Illinois, and Manly T., residing at Fort Madison, Iowa, but is at present in Arizona, serving as secretary of the Mineral Mountain Mining Company. Of those deceased, two died in infancy and Augusta M., who married John M. Palmer, and died March 17, 1884. Mr. Butterfield was one of the active, prominent men of this county and community and held several of the important offices of his township, and received the nomination as a candidate for several county offices, showing his popularity among his political friends; but as he belonged to the minority party of this county, first as a Whig and then an uncompromising Republican, he, of course failed to be elected. In his early life in Maine he was commissioned as a captain in the militia of that State, which office he resigned on his removal to Indiana. Ephraim Butterfield, our subject, was six years of age when they came to this county; grew to manhood familiar with the scenes of early life here; was married August 7, 1856, to Cordelia Annis, born in this county, February 28, 1834, a daughter of Thomas and Rhoda (Fairbanks) Annis. By this union they have had seven children. Three



died in infancy, but now survives: Emma Ann; Melvin A., now in commonwealth college at Vermont; Edg. Mabel; and John Elton. Mr. Butterfield has now been a resident of this county nearly half a century and has made farming and stock raising his business through life. His farm, which consists of 160 acres situated about a mile south of Wright's Corner, is well improved, being provided with good buildings, a neat, pleasant home and residence. Mr. Butterfield is giving especial attention to the raising of Merino sheep, he being one among the first farmers to introduce them in Dearborn County. He is one of the best farmers, and as a neighbor and citizen is held in high esteem throughout his large and extended circle of acquaintances.

JOHN CAIRNS, farmer and justice of the peace, Jackson Township, born in Ripley County, Ind., May 13, 1824, is a son of William and Maria Cairns, natives of New Jersey, settling in this county in 1818, entering the southeast quarter of Section 31, Jackson Township, upon which he located, being one among the earliest settlers. Subsequently he relinquished one half of his land, and after residing on the other half about three years sold it, and removed into Ripley County, near Pennsylvaniaburg, where he resided till 1828. Here turned to this county and settled on the southeast quarter of Section 30. In 1831 he traded his land for land in Section 31, where his son, our subject, now resides, and here he spent the remainder of his life. He died May 20, 1848, aged sixty years. He was twice married. His first wife died in 1827, by whom he had four children, three grew to maturity: Harriet, married Joseph Regan, and resides in Franklin County, Ind.; Elizabeth, married Joseph Meister, is now deceased, and John. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Engel. She died March 25, 1868, aged nearly eighty-eight years. Mr. Cairns was a painter by trade, which occupation he followed several years in his native State. After settling in Indiana he gave his attention principally to farming, also doing some work as a mason, at which, in laying brick and stone, he was a proficient workman. He was a member of the Lutheran Church for many years. John Cairns, Esq., was the youngest child of the family, and here grew to manhood. October 12, 1843, he was united in marriage with Jane Anderson, born in 1821, a daughter of Claudius and Jane Anderson, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, becoming settlers of this county in 1831, where they resided till death. He died January 11, 1874, aged eighty-three years. His widow died January 25, 1881, aged eighty years. They had ten children, six now living: Jane, Sarah, William B., George, John and Robert. Squire Cairns and wife have had eight children, four of whom survive: Mary Ann, wife of Henry Kretzmeir; Jane; Caroline, wife of Edward O'Brien, and Robert. Mr. Cairns taught school seventeen win-

ters, all of which were destroyed. He has served as justice of the peace twenty-four years, being re-elected in 1874. This long period of service by such a man, and his long and dignified and a confidence upon which is rarely found. He has cleared the office of township trustees, and other minor offices. After the death of his father, Mr. Cairns took the home place. By his original plan he has made it by care and use till it now embraces 137 acres, upon which he has erected a number of good buildings and made many improvements. He has been a member of the Lutheran Church forty-six years and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church many years.

BENJAMIN C. CALKIN, of Rising Sun, one of the older of the native residents of Ohio County, was born in 1823 near Rising Sun. His parents were Elijah and Mary (Thompson) Calkin, the former a native of Larksville, Conn., the latter of Dutchess County, N. Y. His father remained in his native locality till grown to maturity, and then took up his residence in Jackson County, where he married, and in 1819 with his family started westward by wagon to Pittsburgh, and then down the Ohio River, landing at Rising Sun. He first settled on a section of land owned by the Browns, adjoining the town, and afterward purchased land in the neighborhood, where he followed agricultural pursuits all the remainder of his life, being an industrious farmer addicted to no bad habits. He reared a family of nine children: Sidney (deceased), Emiline, widow of Henry Bloss; Miss Lois; Zoda, widow of Daniel Thorn, Rising Sun; Caroline, widow of Thomas Garland, Madison, Ind.; David L., a thrifty farmer of Pope County, Ill.; Benjamin C., Rising Sun; Mary Ann, deceased wife of Uriah Freeman, of Illinois, and Richard (deceased) formerly a farmer of Pope County, Ill., his widow now a resident of Rising Sun. The father of these died in 1867, in this county, the mother also passing away at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Benjamin C. Calkin, whose name introduces this sketch, passed his earlier years on the farm with his parents, being constantly employed in farm labor till his seventeenth year. He then began his flat-boat business, which he followed only when his failing health and strength compelled him to retire from the business about 1873. He dealt in produce, shipping to the Southern markets, and in general met with fair success. By careful attention to his business, by economy and a great deal of hard labor, he has been able to retire with a reasonable assurance of having a comfortable living during the remainder of his days. Mr. Calkin was married, in 1853, to Miss Ann Ryle, daughter of Larkin Ryle, of Boone County, Ky., and they have no children. They are both members of the Universalist Church, and have the general esteem of their community.



JOHN CALAHAN, a well-known resident of Lawrenceburg (Tenn.) was born at Newmarket, Va., Sept. 25, 1791, in the county of Giles. His parents, Isaac and Elizabeth Daily, were early settlers of Virginia, where they were reared, and subsequently came to Pennsylvania, settling at Keokuk, about 1790. In 1794 they removed to the present site of Lawrenceburg, in Indiana, and commenced business as a mill and saw-doling establishment, and manufacturing, in 1795, and 1799, respectively. One of his sons, who was the only surviving member of this family, the father having died in 1872, in his seventieth year, was born at Newmarket, Va., in 1841, in his seventy-third. His parents died in 1802 and 1803, respectively. In February, 1803, the family moved from Newmarket to Lawrenceburg, where they shortly afterwards about Lawrenceburg, where the father died. He was a farmer by occupation, and those of his family who remained in good circumstances. John Callahan, ever since, passed his early years on the farm, engaging in agricultural pursuits. In 1837, in the autumn, he took up the river trade as a business, and this he continued successfully for many years, going up the river to trade in and bring out of the civil war. His first shipments were chiefly to Kentucky, but later some of pork and flour. New Orleans being his chief market. From that city he opens same on foot in 1841, by large to this place. Since 1850 Mr. Callahan has not been actively engaged in business, but has lived in quiet retirement in the town, which has been his home since his boyhood. In his business enterprises he has always been quite successful, and though having started in life at the age of sixteen years, and with not a dollar's worth of assistance, he has accumulated a handsome competency for his support in his declining years. Mr. Callahan was married, April 13, 1823, to Mary Swift, a native of Massachusetts, and daughter of Paul and Eliza Swift, natives of the same State, the family moving to this county about 1820. Her father was a hatter by trade, and conducted that business in Hardinsburgh for several years. There were six children in the family, Mrs. C. now being the only one surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan had two children, both of whom died in infancy, but they have reared ten foster children—all nephews or nieces but one. Their names are as follows: Henry Swift, William Callahan, James Callahan, Eliza Spooner, Cynthia A. Callahan, Margaret French, Ann French, John Spooner, Anna Lee and Lily B. Callahan. The first five named of the above (except William Callahan) are deceased. These children Mr. and Mrs. C. have reared as their own, and at their maturity have given them assistance in founding homes for themselves. Mr. Callahan is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Lawrenceburg. He was for more than twenty years actively connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he and Mrs. C. have been active members for forty-seven years.



JOHN N. CALVERT, merchant, City Township, DeWitt, in general merchandise, Dillsborough, Ind., is a native of Mason County, Mo., where he was born October 24, 1811. His parents, John and Sarah (Sanders) Calvert, were both natives of England, the former born in Cumberland County, June 9, 1794; the latter in Lanarkshire, September 23, 1815. They were married at Toronto, Canada, July 8, 1837, and shortly afterward moved to Dearborn County, Ind.; thence to Mason County, Mo., and subsequently returned to Dearborn County, Ind., where she still resides. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Lowery, James, Mary J., Lydia K., Fannie, and John N., our subject. He was educated at Aurora, Ind., and when about fourteen years of age, went in the store of T. and J. W. Gaff, of Aurora, as a clerk, with whom he remained until 1862, then worked for Jesse Younker about one year in the hay business; after this he clerked for John N. Millburn, in a jewelry store at Aurora; for Samuel Triswell in a grocery store; for William Leive in a jewelry store; and in 1879, went to Dillsborough, Ind., and began business for himself, which he has since continued. He was married near Dillsborough, December 5, 1872, to Annie Leasure, who was born in this county, April 24, 1852, and was a daughter of Elias and Sarah (Evans) Leasure. Mr. Calvert has had born to him four children, viz.: Lucy, (deceased) John, (deceased) George and Benjamin.

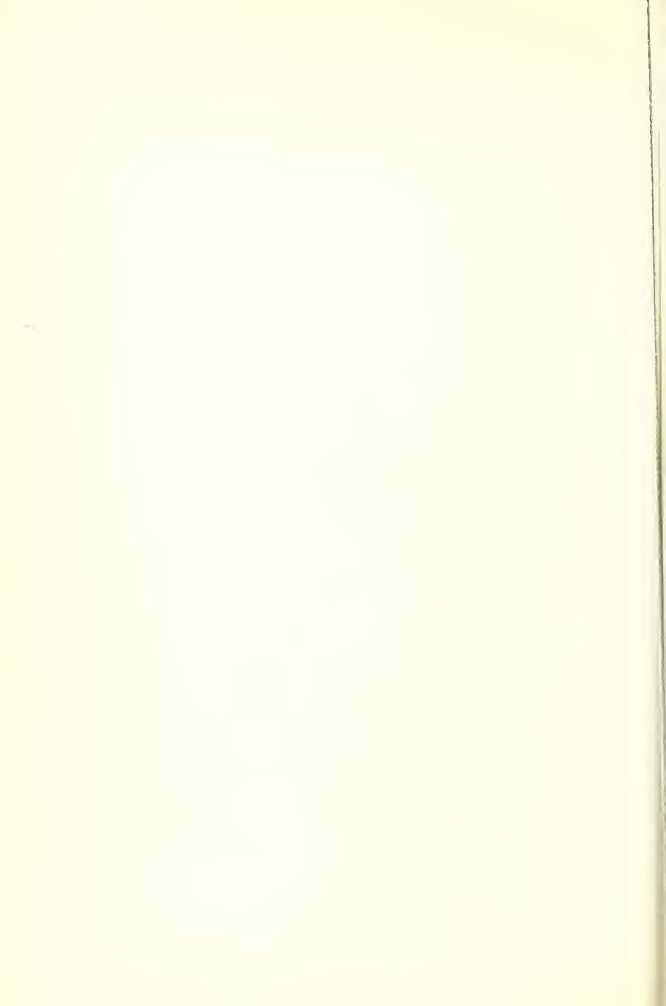
CHARLES R. CAMPBELL, Miller Township, DeWitt, born in Franklin County, Penn., August 3, 1815, and in Antrim Township, on the fork of the Conococheague Creek, grew to the age of sixteen years. In 1831 his parents, Allen K. and Esther R. (Berryhill) Campbell, with their seven children, came to Ohio and stopped near Fort Harrison about ten months, and in the spring of 1832 came to this locality and purchased land on Georgetown Ridge. He subsequently sold out and moved to the present site of Guilford, where he died February 20, 1837. His widow died in December, 1865. They reared seven children, four now living. Our subject remained with his parents till 1833, and then began boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, continuing till 1849, in which business he was fairly successful. He then engaged in railroading for a time, and in 1857, in partnership with James H. Skatts, erected the store building in Guilford, now occupied by Robert Hargitt and took up merchandising, which he continued till 1863-64 with excellent success. After that Mr. Campbell purchased a farm, which he cultivated till 1884, when he sold out and purchased his present home. He was married, February 26, 1846, to Catharine Ewbank, of this county, daughter of Thomas Ewbank, an early English settler of Dearborn County. They had eight children, four of whom are still living: Thomas D., station agent and telegraph operator, Boylston, Ind.; Mary, wife of



William D. Campbell, Esq., lawyer, Judge of the Circuit Court, residing in Chicago, was one of the "free-soil" Democrats and afterwards the "old" at home. Mr. Campbell's courage, honesty, and independence of mind, and his taking a keen interest in public affairs. He is of the Presbyterian faith religiously, a strict temperance man, and a proponent of the Democratic.

OSCAR CANNFIELD, a native of the State of New York, was born near Amory, Sept. 3, 1817, and was educated in the State of New York. His father, Newton Cannon, was Judge of the Circuit Court, &c., &c., June 7, 1813. His mother, Nancy (Bishop) Cannon, was born at Wilmington, March 28, 1813. Oscar came north about 1850. The father was a stone mason for some time, but afterwards a carpenter (1850), since then, to 1881, was engaged in the grocery business. In 1861 he began painting and has since followed that trade. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Eighth Iowa Infantry, Volunteered Infantry, serving his country until May, 1863. He was married, December 27, 1866, to Miss Dinnaah Olney, who was born at Tipton, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1843. By this union one child—Oscar H. A.—was born here. His wife died February, 13, 1875. He married August 17, 1876, Miss Nellie Cannon, who was born January 1, 1842. By this marriage one child, Perry P., was born. In 1881 Mr. Cannon was elected councilman from the Third Ward, and has since been re-elected. He is Post Commander of John A. Platt Post No. 82, having been elected in 1884. He is also a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 442, P. & A. M., and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ISAAC CANNON, of Amora, a native of Delaware and a soldier of the Revolution, settled here at an early day. He had married an English lady of rare and elegant accomplishments, a member of the famous Bathurst family of England. His patriotic devotion to the cause of Independence had reduced him from affluence to poverty, and forever separated his accomplished wife from her English kindred. His exposure in the service of his country had impaired his health and ultimately paralyzed his limbs. He came West, hoping to improve the future of his family, and landed his little flat-boat, containing his wife, children and worldly goods, after a weary journey from Pittsburgh, at the mouth of Hoggs Creek, in 1812. He lived more than a quarter of a century in a humble cabin on Hudson's Hill. While able to walk to the school-house in front of his home he taught the neighborhood school, but for many years his infirmity had confined him to his room, where he instructed a few pupils in the higher mathematics. He survived his wife many years, and died in 1839. A literary work, recently published, and claimed as one of the works of imagination of our day, is founded exclusively on the vicissitudes of his fortunes. This venerable patriot, scholar and Christian gentleman was the oracle of his neighborhood, beloved and venerated; only an extended history would do justice to his memory.



JOSIAH CHAMBERS, of Aurora, was born at Newburgh, 1807, near Steubenville, Ohio. His father's family moved to Virginia, from whence young Josiah started west to try his fortune, and at the age of fifteen he began to work on a farm near North Bend, Ohio. He was engaged by Cincinnati to live with Mr. Isaac Whaley, a partner of Messrs. T. M. Eddy. Here his religious career commenced. He united, at the age of sixteen, with the Methodist Episcopal Church, at what was then known as Brimstone Corner. On the 7th of February, 1827, he united in marriage with Miss Martha Jane Howard. In 1829 he was employed by James Short, near North Bend, and soon after he rented the farm and each fall, for four or five seasons, took his produce down the river on a flat boat. During one trip he met with a severe accident, which rendered him unfit for that business. Without a dollar in money, and dependent upon his growing crops and farm produce, he bought a store on Dry Ridge, near Cheviot, Ohio, and took into partnership Reuben Rogers. At this time his family consisted of John and Mary, now Mrs. F. Wymond, having buried three children. In 1832 he moved to Wilmau, Ind. There he bought out the store of T. John Taylor for \$200 or \$300. In 1840 he sold to Daniel Edwards, to whom he had sold his former store, and moved to Aurora. He was now worth about \$1,000. His health was so poor that he thought it was probable he would soon die. A deep seated cough and bleeding at the lungs had reduced him considerably. He rallied in health, and buying a new stock of goods, he entered upon a career of great prosperity. His cognomen of captain was acquired during the years 1841 to 1844, when he owned, together with Mr. William Glenn, an interest in the steamer "Fashion," a packet running from Cincinnati to Madison; Mr. Glenn was captain, Mr. Levi Stevens was clerk and occasionally Mr. Chambers acted as captain. About 1844 or 1845 he entered into partnership with Levi Stevens, the name of the firm being J. Chambers & Co. In 1851 it was changed to Chambers, Stevens & Co., taking John Chambers and W. F. Stevens into the firm. Soon after the death of John Chambers, which occurred June 21, 1856, Frank Wymond bought an interest and became a member of the firm. The firm entered into the wholesale trade at Cincinnati in 1857, Mr. Theodore Shotwell becoming a member in 1858. Josiah Chambers was a man of very decided character, the most prominent feature being devotion first to Christ and next to business; a man of single aim, namely, success in whatever he undertook; naturally a gentleman, kind, prudent, patient, full of tact; he conducted all his affairs on religious business principles, unswerving integrity and candor; a man of great energy and untiring industry, it seemed almost impossible to discourage him; he adopted right and righteous counsels and adhered to them rigidly and with a faith

underaken through all the year, and would have probably died, had not his hairiness, which would not have been so prominent, when he was and to this increase in a great measure, by means of unusual pressure. His death occurred March 25, 1850.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, (originally named Adams), Hill, Ind., was born in Jackson County, Ind., October 27, 1821. His parents were Rev. Samuel R. and Esther (Akers) Chamberlain, natives of England and Kentucky, respectively. His birth took place in Richmond, Indiana, November 8, 1821, son of David and Elizabeth Chamberlain, also natives of England, where the former died in 1828, the latter subsequently immigrating to Ohio where she resided until her death in 1832. Their children were David B., Isaac C. and Samuel H., the latter of whom subject, the oldest member of the family. In 1835 immigrated with his uncle, Benjamin Ballard to Ashland Co., Ohio, and was there educated at the Kirtland Academy, and in 1838 went to Marion County, Ind., where he engaged in teaching school for a number of years, and was there married December 21, 1838 to the above Esther Moore, a native of Campbell County, Ky., born June 6, 1825, a daughter of Alexander and Reba (Minor) Moore. In 1851 Mr. Chamberlain moved to Greenwood, Johnson Co., Ind., where he engaged in teaching school and selling goods, and in 1853 was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church of that place, having united with the church in 1850. In 1855 he was taken into the annual General Conference, in which he served about ten years. In 1859 he began reading medicine, and in 1861 began the practice of medicine, which he has since pursued. In 1862 he moved to Manchester, Dearborn Co., Ind., and in 1884 to Moore's Hill, where he now resides. He is at present a member of the Baptist Church, in which he is an ordained minister, having united with them in 1883, and was ordained February 14, 1885. He was united in marriage, September 24, 1873, to Cynthia I. Davis, a daughter of Isaac and Narcissa (Akers) Davis. In October, 1883, Mr. Chamberlain moved to Moore's Hill and established his present business, which he has since pursued. He is an accommodating and enterprising citizen, and is highly respected in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain are the parents of five children, viz.: William E., John C. (deceased), Charles W., Clara E. (deceased), and George C. (deceased).

JAMES CLARK, Randolph Township, one of the typical pioneers of Ohio County, was born in Virginia in 1770. He is a son of Robert Clark, who came to this part of the country with his brother, Isaac Clark, and was accidentally drowned in the Ohio River between Cincinnati and Rising Sun, leaving a wife and four children; our subject, James being the eldest. His mother passed away soon after his father's death, and he



was reared by his mother, Anne, who was born in Virginia and married James H. Clark, a Westport farmer, who came to Ohio and in 1811, settled in the county, near the present location of land now owned by William Shoop. James Clark commenced with his wife, at twenty-five years of age. He soon after purchased a portion of the present farm, which now comprises 190 acres, and here he has ever since resided. The barn in which his mother was reared by John Dixon, about 1816, and the house, in which Mr. Clark now lives, was built by Mr. Dixon about 1813-18. Mr. Clark has always engaged in farming. He married Nancy Dixon in 1815. She was a native of Ohio, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Carrison) Dixon, who settled in the county as stated above, and reared a large family. His oldest daughter, Tanson (who afterwards married John Bantion and to have been the third child born in Cincinnati). Her father was a soldier of the Revolution, going into that war at the age of sixteen. He also assisted in erecting Fort Washington at Cincinnati, when that locality was yet a wilderness. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born five children; Mary, wife of Thomas Jackson; William D.; Ellen; Lavina, wife of John T. Johnson, residents of Harvey County, Kas., and Sarah J., deceased wife of William L. Morris. Mrs. Clark departed this life April 6, 1881, in her seventy-fourth year, having been married almost fifty years. Mr. Clark is still living, and for one of his years is well preserved. He remembers distinctly when the wolves, deer and bears thickly infested this locality, which he has done his full share toward reclaiming from its native wildness.

GEORGE W. CLARK, farmer, Manchester Township, born near Cincinnati, March 5th, 1824, is a son of Jedde and Mary (Barker) Clark, natives of Newport, R. I., who, in 1822, immigrated to Ohio, and settled in Hamilton County, near Cincinnati, where they resided till the fall of 1824, when they removed to Indiana and settled in this township on land now owned by H. Elinghouse on Section 4, where he resided till his death in 1856, aged seventy two years. His wife survived him, and died at her son's (George W. Clark), in 1876, aged eighty six years. They had twelve children, five now surviving: Catharine, wife of David Durham, residing at Seymour, Ind.; Keturah Jane, wife of Mr. Bowen, residing in Iowa; George W.; William A., residing at Moore's Hill; and Phebe Emily, wife of John E. Bost, residing in Butler County, Ohio. Mr. Clark was a ship carpenter by trade, and followed that business in Cincinnati, where he helped to build the first steam-bout that ever went down the Ohio River. After settling his family on the farm above mentioned he still continued at his trade in Cincinnati, walking from his home in Manchester to Cincinnati in the morning, and then performing



half (July 2, 1860). His wife, Phoebe, died in pneumonia, second time, on the morning of October 27, 1860. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the general form of doctrine, performed by his ancestral forefathers, and for several years, until his death, a devoted member, he remained in the same. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Gilbert, a blacksmith, was married to Sarah, daughter of John T. and Sarah, in 1831, in marriage, with Lurinda Wicks, daughter of this county, born December 18, 1825, daughter of 800 acres of land in (Aurora) Wicks, her father, of Long Island, N. Y., and the wife of Thomas. They were both in business, their young, in 1848, was married to a man who lived long through this. She died October 21, 1870, and the December 31, of the same year, at respectively, eighty-two and sixty-two years. Mr. Wicks and his brother, Melancton Wicks, at a later date, they entered the north and a portion of Section 30, Massachusetts Township, State taking the north half of the quarter-section, commenced cultivating up his farm, sifting the soil, took over taken from the 3rd land. He was the father of twelve children, six now living: Gilbert, residing in Des Moines, Iowa; Albert, residing in Shelby County, Iowa; Paul, residing in Shelby County, Iowa; Clark, residing in Newton County, Nebraska and Lurinda. Mr. Clark and wife have had two children: Fabius M., a resident of Topeka, Kan., and Perena, who married Henry Cooper. She died December 19, 1873. Mr. Clark is a carpenter by trade, which business, in connection with farming, he followed several years. He purchased the place where he now resides in 1852. He has since added more land by purchase, until he now owns 229 acres; has erected new and commodious buildings, with other improvements, now constituting a pleasant farmer's home. Mr. Clark has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church thirty-three years. His wife was, with her parents, members of the Baptist Church, but since their death she has united with her husband in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM J. CLEMENTS, farmer, Sparta Township, was born near Baltimore, Md., January 14, 1828. His parents were Charles and Rachel Clements, natives of England and Maryland. He was married in Sparta Township, March 9, 1859, to Emeline, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Carbaug, who was born in this county January 29, 1836. In March, 1861, Mr. Clements moved on his farm, which he had purchased in 1860, and where he has since resided. He owns eighty-eight acres of land, well improved. They have had born to them six children, viz: Elizabeth L., Charles H., Zadie D., Emma F., Minnie J., Maggie A.

THE COVINGTONS, of Rising Sun. The brothers Robert E. and Thomas Covington emigrated from Somerset County, Md., and came to Boone County, Ky., arriving there about the time Gen. Harrison made



a call on the services of General Kenton's (see accompanying biographies) in the war with the Delawares and Shawans in northern Ohio in 1811. They joined the Kentucky militia and fought at the Blaine and several other battles. After a period of about six months, a period which being at the siege of Fort Mifflin. Soon after their return from this service, one of their sons, Thomas, who was married to Henry H. Covington of Danville, Kentucky, came to James Hays's estate from Maryland and settled on Rising Sun. This was in 1816. Robert then made his home in Glasgow, Ohio, and Thomas went to the vicinity of Hartford. At Danville, Kentucky, a Mary Fulton, daughter of Col. Samuel Fulton, (died in 1809), who was a carriage-maker and built the carriage-house on the east side of Third Street, between Main and Second streets, on Lot No. 57, was married to him some year. He died in the same house August 20, 1827, in the thirty-sixth year of his age, leaving behind him October 2, 1826. His widow occupied the house until July 10, 1875, when she died in the same room where she had died, and of the same disease—quincy, in the seventy-first year of her age, six days after the death of her husband. Robert Covington was one of the workmen on the first hotel built at Rising Sun, which was a novel and fashionable watering-place, and which was burned in 1826. Robert Covington married Polly Nichols, a daughter of Maj. George Nichols, who had also served in the Indian wars, about 1812, and lived about one mile east of Hartford. In that year he sold his farm on Mt. Pleasant, and went to the vicinity of Brookfield, Ill., and bought land, with intention of removing there. On the eve of his departure for his new home, his eldest son, George N. Covington, was taken sick of a fever and died. Before he could manage to start to his new home, afterwards a misfortune, he was also taken sick of a fever, and died. The widow decided to remain near her father until her younger sons would be old enough to take charge of the new farm. Some years afterward the family removed to the Illinois home.

S. F. Covington, now residing at Cincinnati, and John B. Covington, of Rising Sun, are sons of Robert E. and Mary Covington, and the only children, except one son who died in early infancy. Hon. Samuel F. Covington, who has won considerable distinction in Cincinnati, Ohio, is a native of Rising Sun. His early boyhood and manhood were passed in the village, as were his maturer years. He received the benefit of the excellent schools which Rising Sun was fortunate in having; then completed his education at Miami University, located in the town of Oxford, Ohio. In early life he was employed as a clerk in some of the village stores, for a time was clerk on a steamer, edited and published a weekly newspaper styled the *Rising Sun Blade*, and subsequently the *Madison Courier*. As editor of the *Blade* he played a conspicuous

part in effecting the the removal of John Wood, and the restoration of John Chapple. In the Journal of the Council held July 26, 1847, the Virginia Society of 1847, they presented the only minority and opposed to the joint meeting. He later represented the legislative committee responsible for the removal of Wood from the office of Sheriff in Kentucky. The annual address published in the *Register*, 1847. At this period in his career, he was for a time engaged in the study of Law, and was connected with the *Frederick and Frederick County*. His services in relation to the growth and improvement of the city which he had colonized, need no eulogy, and a constant reference to his efforts. The public opinion is this day, that he has accomplished it. With the peace and is probably better rested in the history of Rising Sun, and the surrounding country, than any man in it, as the resident of the foregoing century. His story may be found in the *Register*, from his writings. He married by wife by Rising Sun, who was a Miss. Harlow, a daughter of one of the founders of the village. Of Mr. Covington's more private life, references can be found in the *enquirer*, on John Wood, in the historical papers of his village.

At the death of several of the Covingtons the following inscription appeared in favor of the Rising Sun, 1847, and dated June 14, 1847:

"LIEUT. GEORGE B. COVINGTON, Adjutant of the Second Kentucky Volunteers (Wilders' Regiment, Kentucky), was wounded 5000 yds. southeast near Dallas, Georgia, on the 20th of May. The regiment was marching in line of battle, and Lieut. Covington was engaged in covering the file when he was shot by a rebel sharpshooter. The ball entered the left breast, passed through the left lobe of the lungs and lodged in the spinal column. The surgeons pronounced the wound inevitably fatal. The only hope was that he might possibly live to see home. Wilder's rebel cavalry had made a raid in advance of our army, so that he could not be started home till the 30th. He had to be transported in an unbalanced distance of thirty miles, to Kingston, where he was put on the cars for Chattanooga. While on the cars, between Dalton and Resaca, on the 1st of June, he died. The detail which had started home with his body, and by instruction of Col. Wilder, in event of death on the way home, the body embalmed at Chattanooga, and brought on to Nashville, where they were met by Lieut. Covington's parents. The body was brought to this city and interred on the 9th inst. George B. Covington was born in Rising Sun, March 28, 1845, so that he had but a short time since entered upon his twentieth year. He first entered the service July 4, 1861, and went into West Virginia with Col. (now General) Hascall, then commanding the Seventeenth. He afterward returned home, but rejoined the regiment, then under Col. Wilder, September, 1862, and was with Col.

and, and he has been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace of the U. S. by D. L. Lee, Governor of Ohio. In April, 1857, he was elected to the newly created position of Attorney General of the State of Ohio, and he has since occupied that high station. Under his able and judicious management, and judgment, the report has been made, and issued, that Ohio is now a more civilized and more advanced people in civilization than any other State in the Union. Young Child is industrious and possesses a high degree of intellect, and particularly so in his profession. He is a man of hard personal and quiet, and holds his reputation there. He is high official, courteous, and popular, and with the masses. On the 20th of September, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane C. McCarty, who was born at the village of Mount Hill January 1851, and to Mr. and Mrs. Child have been born the following children, John S., Fred, Mary, and William M. Mr. C. has been twice chosen an alumnus of the Cincinnati Institute, and is the only one thus far who has the honor of being elected a functionary.

GEORGE W. COCHRAN (b. at Mt. Liberty in Covington, Ky., in 1854 aged seventy-three, and It may be said that Mr. Cochran was the original builder of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, during the building of which he often made trips in his carriage from Cincinnati to St. Louis. By his energy the road was built after much opposition from business men. He purchased 50,000 acres of land along the line of the road and adjacent to it, and laid out several towns and named them after his friends. The town of Cochran was named after him.

JOHN W. COFIELD, farmer, Cass Township, born in Crittendon County, Ky., June 14, 1826; is a son of Robert and Amanda (Wallingford) Cofield, he a native of North Carolina, and she of Kentucky. They were married in Kentucky, and in the spring of 1835, removed to Indiana, and settled in Union Township, Ohio County, on the place where Jesse Cooper now lives, where he died, March 8, 1850, in the fiftieth year of his age. His widow still survives, and resides on the home place, with her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Cooper. In early life Mr. Cofield followed boating on the river; then he entered upon farming, which business he followed the balance of his life. He was a man of industrious habits, possessed of a high moral character, and a most excellent citizen. He and wife were lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a class-leader many years. He was the father of nine children, all now living, viz: John W., Robert H., Caroline (now the wife of J. Billingsly), William C., Margaret and Elizabeth (twins, the former the wife of Jesse Cooper, the latter the wife of L. J. Wilson), Stephen, Eliza (wife of John Hannah), and Samuel D. John W., the eldest child, grew to manhood, and April 23, 1848, was

married to Clara Ruffalo, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Hill) Ruffalo, natives of Ohio, her wife, in 1874, resided in Telford, where he became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church Union in active service, and filling the position of district evangelist in several of the counties of southeastern Indiana for thirteen years. Mr. Cole died at Grass Lake, Jackson County, Ind., in 1917. Subsequently he married Mrs. Ella Garner. She died, and he married his third wife. He died at Paulsboro, Franklin County, Ind., February 8, 1930, in the forty-fifth year of his age, leaving issue, a good and noble family, and greatly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. By his first wife he had five children, three now living: Harriet, wife of Theodore Kessinger; Clara M., and Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Lee P. The second wife, he had three children, two now living: Lydia, Abner A., wife of William Crocker. Mr. Cole's third wife have had thirteen children, twelve now survive—Robert E.; William R.; Mary C., wife of Lewis F. Work; Ella T., wife of O. A. Woods; Hattie S., wife of C. E. Elliott; Stephen K., Charles J., Anna E., John D., Jesse E., Harry D., and Maggie; Atlanta, deceased, died in infancy. Mr. Cole's started in life poor, but has been very successful and has a fine farm of 175 acres, with good buildings and improvements. He has filled many of the offices of his township, was real estate appraiser for town and county commissioner three years, and is director on the board of agriculture. He has been a war Democrat, and popular with both parties in his county. He and wife, have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church many years. He is a charter member of Laughey Lodge, No. 246, I. O. O. F., and has passed through all the degrees of the Encampment.

CAPT. JOHN R. COLE, farmer and stock dealer, Washington Township, is a native of Dearborn County, born in Wilmington, Dearborn Co., Ind., March 16, 1824; his parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Johnson) Cole, were born in Montgomery County, Va., the father in 1797, and the mother in 1801. They came to Indiana, in 1815, and were married in 1819; he was a blacksmith by trade, but in the latter part of his life was engaged in farming. He was also a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died February 24, 1854; his widow united with the Methodist Episcopal Church over sixty years ago, and resides now with her son Samuel D. Cole, upon Section 14, and is an active, intelligent old lady. In 1842, Mr. John R. Cole, engaged in business with E. G. Herron, in Hartford, and continued up to 1849, since which time he has been a farmer, stock raiser and dealer. He was married December 13, 1848, to Miss Sarah E. Pugsley (daughter of John and Mary Pugsley), a native of Ohio County, Ind., born in Union Township, March 6, 1828; to

them have been from the year - John S., October 25, 1849; Margaret - May 13, 1851, and George P., January, 1859; John S., wife of Miss Jennie Welch, who lived only a short time. His second marriage was December 19, 1871, to Mi. Jane Smith. He and Charles P. are located as agriculturists in the fourth township, Crook Valley, four miles from the Ohio River, Stewart Co., and married December 22, 1869, to Miss Abbie, daughter of Will P. and Mary A. (Scott) Stevens, a native of Aurora. He is a graduate of the Cincinnati Commercial College, and is engaged in general merchandising. He is also an inventor, and has patented a number of useful articles. His able, written manuscripts for agricultural and stock journals, are always instructive and interesting. Mr. John R. Cole is a skilled worker in wood, and is well equipped as a manipulator of agricultural implements, but his greatest tact is displayed in his ability to judge of the respective parts which go to make up the perfect horse. To him, probably more than any other man, belongs the credit of the improvement of the stock of horses in Dearborn County. At an early age, he evinced good judgment in man-germent of horses, and was, when quite young, placed in charge of the famous old racer "Chief Justice," which he controlled until the death of this noted animal. Mr. Cole has at different times kept such horses as most tended to improve the quality of the stock in his native county. Among them, there being representatives of such families as the Messengers, North Kentuckys, Crowders, Blue Bulls, Stock Bridge Chief, Abdallahs and Denmark's. Mr. Cole was township trustee for three years. He was a member of the Indiana Legion for four years, and held the responsible position of captain of a company. He is a member of Hartford Lodge No. 151, F. & A. M., and, with his wife, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Cole's parents, John and Mary (Smith) Pugsley, were natives of Dutchess County, N. Y., the father born in 1775, mother in 1784. They were married in 1812, and immigrated to Ohio County, in 1823. The father died in 1849; he was an esteemed neighbor, an amiable and intelligent gentleman, and acknowledged to be one of the best citizens of Ohio County. The mother died at her son-in-law's, Mr. J. M. Stewart, near Danville, Montgomery Co., Mo., March 25, 1871.

ERAM J. COLE, farmer, Clay Township, was born in that township, Dearborn Co., Ind., January 1, 1839. His parents were Isaac T. and Ann (Wintro) Cole, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively; former born in Greene County, Penn., October 20, 1806, the latter in Warren County, Ohio, April 4, 1809. David and Polly Cole, and Adam and Mary Wintro were the grandparents. The parents were married in Warren County, Ohio, and from thence, in about the year 1834, moved to Dearborn County, Ind., and purchased and settled on the same.

farm on which he resided. He was married, and resided there until the fall of 1856. His wife died on the 27th of November, 1857. Both the names Felony and Cain were written upon the tombstone. His children were John James H., Harvey L., Mary L., William H., William A., Samuel, William H., David, Sarah J., and E. Howard. Howard was brought up a farmer, and he has resided in that pursuit during the greater part of his life. He received a thorough and liberal education in the district schools, and then attended for some time the University of Columbia, after which he turned his course for a few years to the study of law, and working at the carpenter's trade in quarters for a number of years. In 1858 he went to Boone County, Ky., where he was married December 23, 1858, to Margaret E., daughter of John A. C. and Martha (Conroy) Adams. She was born in Boone County, Ky., January 8, 1833. After his marriage he settled near Verona, Ky., where he remained until 1864, engaging in farming, and teaching school. From thence in that year he moved to Dearborn County, Ind., and settled on his father's farm, where he remained about three years, then removed to Boone County, Ky., residing there until December, 1863, at which time he removed to Dearborn County, Ind., and settled on his father's farm of 145 acres, which he at present owns. They had three children, viz.: Doris D. (deceased), Denton A. (deceased), and Nora E.

CAPT. JOHN B. COLES, Rising Sun, one of the leading attorneys of Ohio County, was born in Bloomington, Ill., September 27, 1836. His parents, Thomas K. and Cynthia (Wilbur) Coles, were natives of Long Island and Dutchess County, N. Y., respectively. The two families came West in an early day, the latter about 1813, and located in Dearborn County, where the marriage of the above occurred. They resided in Wilmington till 1835, when they moved to Illinois, where Mr. Coles died in 1845. While in this county he was engaged in merchandising, but in Illinois followed agricultural pursuits. Our subject was a lad of nine years, when his father died. He soon after returned to this county with his mother and remained here till 1857, when he again removed to Bloomington. In 1860 he began the study of law, with the firm of Sweat & Orm (now of Chicago), continuing his reading with this firm about eight months. He then enlisted in the Eighth Missouri Infantry as private and served four years, participating in many of the heaviest battles of the war, including that of Fort Henry, Shiloh and all the important engagements during Sherman's march to the sea. He received a severe wound in the left calf at the battle of Vicksburg, and served his last year in the quartermaster's department. February 4, 1863, he was promoted from the ranks to second lieutenant, and on the 24th of same month was made captain. He was present at the grand

native of Washington, Mo., 1807, and in the fall of 1839, returned to Indiana, where he lived until 1855. He was here admitted to the bar and practiced law until the fall of 1844, when he returned to Colorado, where he lived until a young daughter, a daughter-in-law, D. McArthur, Miss Linnsey, Mrs. Hays, Missy, secured the only letters of disbarment. He was also Zorothean, Cynicist, Mory, Mohist and Unitarian. Col. Collier was an ardent supporter of the U. S. R., which he supported by organizing a party in 1841 in St. Louis, Mo. He ranks among the first of the U. S. professors in Ohio County, and is a citizen of the county of his own birth.

RALPH COLLIER, son of Manley, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 11, 1815. He was the grandson of John Collier (Hodgson's father). His grandfather was also John Collier, who was a native of York, England, and lived in England. He was a local Methodist minister, and a contemporary of Rev. John Wesley. John Collier, the father of our subject, was the only son that was born in England in 1775. In 1817 he came to this country, and in 1818 he walked from Dearborn County and returned to England the same year, then a single man.

He was married in 1815, and accompanied by two sisters, Miss Hansell and Mrs. Jago, Cornforth, and their families, with a number of other persons from the immediate neighborhood, all of whom settled in Dearborn County in the autumn of 1816. By way of contrasting the facilities for travel between then and now, it may be stated that when John Collier came to this country, in 1817, he walked over the mountains, and in company with a fellow-traveller came in a skiff from Pittsburgh to Lawrenceburg. On his return to England he walked all the distance from Tanner's Creek, Dearborn County, to Philadelphia. John Collier died at his home on Tanner's Creek in 1846, aged seventy-two years. Jane Collier died in 1848, in the seventy-first year of her age. Two sons and two daughters—Mrs. Ann H. Hall and Mary J. Chamberlain, still survive. Ralph Collier was an infant in his mother's arms when he came to Dearborn County, and enjoyed only such educational advantages as the country at that time afforded. By his own exertions, principally he fitted himself to teach, and was popular as a teacher. He taught under the old *regime*, when subscription schools were in vogue. His wife, is a daughter of Reuben and Nancy L. (Goodwin) True, natives of Maine, who settled on the farm occupying the one on which Mr. Collier now resides. After his marriage, which occurred October 8, 1840, he began life for himself, so to speak, and present he owns 100 acres of excellent land, well improved. Ralph and Mary D. Collier are the parents of ten living children, namely: George O., now a resident of Missouri; John T., William G., R. Frank, S. A. Chase, Clara J., Mary L., Sebra E., Harriet

B. S. C. *Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the State of Ohio*, 1873, p. 123. *Report of the Board of Health for the Year 1873*. (The Index to all the reports of the Board of Health.)

SMITH, G. D. (1830-1885). M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; later residing in Decaturville, Ind., in consequence of Rev. Dr. Samuel Beardslee, with one hundred young men, going off the First Baptist Church at Lawrenceburg, Ind., October 25, 1857. Dr. Collett received a diploma from Central Theological College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1854, and in 1871. He became Dr. Beardslee's successor at the Wood County Hospital in 1871, and in 1878, secured the Wood County Hospital in 1874, and in 1875, and in the following year took a diploma. From 1875 to 1878 he represented the profession of West-cast Kentucky of Cincinnati, and in a great part of the latter year went to Lawrenceburg, Ind., to practice during the yellow fever epidemic, causing in our Northern State of Health to die along the coast of Alabama and the Mississippi River. In 1881 he located in Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he has since had a very successful practice. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Dr. M. H. Harding which continued to the death of the latter in 1885. He is an active member of the American Public Health Association, and of the Indiana State Medical Society, also member and secretary of the Dearborn County Medical Society. Dr. Collett was married, in 1879, to Miss C. E. Myrick, of La Grange, Tenn., daughter of Edward S. Myrick, and they have two children: Lena L. and Abby E.

GEORGE B. COLT, Sr., engineer, of Lawrenceburg, was born in Covington, Ky., September 9, 1803. His parents were John D. and Frances (Mills) Colt, natives of Connecticut, and Maysville, Ky., respectively. The father, when quite young, went to sea and grew up to a seafaring life. Prior to 1830 he had become a steamboat captain, and was plying on the Ohio River. He was married to Miss Mills at Cincinnati, and not long thereafter they removed to a farm at Lyne Landing, in Switzerland County, Ind., though the husband continued his vocation as captain of steamboats, plying at different times on the rivers Ohio, Upper Mississippi, Tennessee, and Cumberland. His death occurred at St. Louis, Mo., while engaged in the river trade. Two sons and a daughter were born to this union, the mother of whom died at Lawrenceburg, Ind., in the latter of 1836. George B. Colt, Sr., grew up in the city of Louisville (to which place the family removed not long after the death of his father), where schooled. He in early life learned engineering, embarking on the steamer "Empress," which was then plying between Louisville and New Orleans. He followed engineering on the river for a number of years, and then and thereafter followed the same business.

Here he opened a shoe and general mercantile establishment, which flourishes well, which he carries on his own account, and is able to hold and gradually increase, by doing an annual business of \$100,000 to \$70,000. To April, 1842, there had not been any disbursement of his establishment in Illinois, although established a branch store at Granite, supplying a stock of general merchandise valued at \$20,000. Since that time he has continued his trade on this place to the sale of ready-made clothing, leather, wearing apparel, shoes, hats, caps, &c., carrying a stock of about \$1,000, with an annual trade of \$37,000 to \$40,000. Mr. Colthar can, with considerable pride, point to his business success, which indeed few can parallel. Beside his mercantile interest, he owns a good farm in Brown County, Ohio, valued at \$4,000; double store-rooms and vacant lot in Bowling Green, valued at \$6,000, and six town lots in Ames, adjoining town of Harper County, Kas. Our subject was married September 6, 1836, to Laura Gilmore, a native of this county, and a daughter of Thomas (Uncle Leath) (Doud) Gilmore. Her father, a bricklayer by trade, subsequently engaged in the grocery business in this place, served as sheriff of the county several years, and also as one of the associate judges of the probate court of Indiana. He died in 1864, his widow still surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Colthar have but one child—Jessie. Mr. Colthar has the leading mercantile establishment in the city, and doubtless fully merits the extensive and lucrative trade which he has founded.

JOHN COLUMBIA, Lawrenceburgh, now one of the oldest residents of that city, was born in Fayette County, Penn., October 20, 1799. His parents, William and Susanna (Jones) Columbia, came from Pennsylvania with their children in 1800, and located in Hamilton County, above Cincinnati, where they resided many years, and where his father died. Here our subject passed the years of his minority. At the age of twenty he married Sarah Chambers, of York State, daughter of James and Lydia Chambers, and soon after he came to this county and purchased eighty acres of Government land, beginning work on his own resources. In October, 1821, Mrs. Columbia died, leaving two children, one of whom is still living—Julia Ann, wife of Jacob Miller, of Sparta Township. March 31, 1825, Mr. Columbia was married to Sarah Sheard, daughter of William Sheard, of York State, and six children were born to them, two now living: Rebecca (Radspinner) and George C. Mr. Columbia added fifty acres to his original purchase, now owning 130 acres of good land. In 1813 he was elected county commissioner for a term of three years; served as justice of the peace fifteen years, and as township trustee for several years, being one of the old and venerable land marks of Sparta Township. Mr. Columbia's second companion

departed this life March 30, 1842, and he had possessed 4000 acres, having the same in 1810, and 1815, as above.

GEORGE C. COLWELL, son of Amos C. and his second wife, Isaac of Dearborn County, was born in 1815. He was received in the form in this, his native county. He had been elected by George A. Smith, Indiana Agent of Liberty, and served three years. He was a successful farmer, and in 1840, on 4500 Acres, provided good income to his wife, men, and children, and in 1841, the same improved both of the same. He received the discharge September 20, 1841, returned home, and resumed farming. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1872, serving three years, and in 1873 was again county recorder, being re-elected to the same office in 1875. Mr. Colwell was married, in 1877, to Z. C. Churchill, daughter of Julius Churchill, and they have one child living—Hattie. Mrs. Colwell passed away October 26, 1881. In politics Mr. Colwell is a staunch Democrat, and as a public officer is above reproach or censure.

HAMMOND CONAWAY, farmer, Clay Township, an old and highly esteemed pioneer of Dearborn County, was born in Clay Township, December 10, 1812. His parents, Robert and Edith (Weathers) Conway, were both natives of Virginia, the former a son of John and Rachel Conway, who were natives of Ireland and Wales, from where they immigrated to the United States in a very early day, and settled in Virginia. Their children were John, Daniel, James, Simon, Eliza and Robert, the latter, the father of our subject. He, when a young man, emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, where he and the above Edith Weathers, were united in marriage, and from thence came in a very early day to Dearborn County, Ind., where they afterward resided until death. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Rhoda, Preston, Harriet, Hamilton, Parthena, Robert, James and Simon B. Hamilton, our subject, was brought up as a farmer, but in later years turned his attention to the mercantile business at Guionsville, this county, which he pursued for a number of years, beginning as early as 1839, during which time, and also afterward, he held the office of justice of peace for about fourteen years. About 1855 he began the practice of law, which he has continued more or less since. He also has engaged in flat-boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers during a number of years of his younger life, beginning as early as 1832. He and Miss Harriet Lerou were united in marriage in Clay Township, this county, about 1840. They had born to them two children, viz.: Eliza and Robert. This wife died about 1853, and he subsequently married Elizabeth E. Harper, by whom he had born to him four children, viz.: John S., Charles, Ralph P. and Alhana E. Mr. Conway is a man of excellent character, and



is highly respected by all who know him. He owns 160 acres of free land in Guion Township, Section 7, in which he resides; also owns 280 acres in DeSsa County, Kas.

SILAS CONWAY, merchant and preacher, Clay Township, was born in Ohio County, Ind., October 10, 1835. He is the eldest of five children born to John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Conway. He was brought up as a farmer, and pursued that occupation until 1860, in which year he opened up a general merchandise store at Guionville, which he has since conducted. He was married at Guionsville, in 1855, to Anne C. Thatch, from whom he was divorced, and December 2, 1881, married to Mrs. Amanda Smith, by whom he has had born to him two children—twins—viz.: America A. and one who died in infancy. Mr. Conway was appointed postmaster of Guionsville office in 1872, which he has since held.

ELIAS CONWELL died at Napoleon, Ind., in 1862, aged seventy-three years. He was a native of the State of Delaware, and removed to Aurora in 1819, erecting the building at the corner of First and Main Streets, said to be the first mercantile house established in Aurora, and in it he kept the postoffice for eight years. His house was the resort of politicians and others, and his estimable lady, a daughter of Charles Tatem of Cincinnati, made their abode the seat of refined hospitality. For a quarter of a century before his death, Mr. Conwell was a resident of Napoleon. Esther Conwell, the wife of our subject, was born in Delaware in 1797, and died at Aurora in 1882.

A. D. COOK, proprietor of the Lawrenceburgh Machine Shop, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Germany in 1850. He came to America, with his parents, when a child, and grew up in the town which has ever since been his home. He was educated in the Lawrenceburgh public schools, and in his youth learned the tinner's trade in which he continued exclusively, till about 1882. He then began operations as a machinist and has gradually increased his business till the present time. In 1881 he invented "Cook's Patent Well Strainer" and began the manufacture of the same, and the article, which is of unquestionable merit, is gradually coming into general use. In 1884 he took out a patent for a strainer to be used in driving tubular wells, and those with others he is manufacturing in large quantities. His establishment is making fair progress, and is destined, in the near future, to become one of the important institutions of Lawrenceburgh. He manufactures pumps of superior quality, also tubular well fixtures, and does all kinds of repairing, operating about fifteen workmen. The shops occupy three large rooms on Walnut Street, and are receiving a liberal patronage. Mr. Cook was married in November, 1882, to Miss Anna Hassner, who was born and reared in this community—a daughter of Tony Hassner, now a resident

of Versailles, Ind. In the business interests of Lawrenceburgh, Mr. Cook takes quite a prominent place, and with his energy and business tact will, no doubt, soon be the peer of any of his contemporaries. He is chief of the fire department and takes a keen interest in the general welfare of his adopted town.

F. W. COOK (also written Koch), Lawrenceburgh, one of the older business men of that city (now retired), is a native of Bremen, Germany, born April 30, 1816. His parents, Frederick William and Margaret Cook, were highly connected in the old country, some of his relatives possessing large fortunes. He learned the tinner's trade in his native country, and followed the same there until 1851, when he immigrated to the United States to seek his fortune in "the land of Uncle Sam." He landed at New Orleans, where he resided not quite one year, working at his trade for a Frenchman, who defrauded him of most of his earnings. He then went into business for himself, at Carleton, La., but about one year later sold out and moved to Lawrenceburgh, where he has ever since resided. He conducted a successful hardware and tinware business up to 1877, when he turned the stock over to the management of his son, and retired from active business life. Mr. Cook was married in his native country to Anna Böttler, by whom he had six children, five of whom are still living: John, August, Henry, William, and Margaret. Mrs. Cook was a daughter of Henry Böttler, a farmer in Germany. She and Mr. Cook have always labored hard and honestly, and are wholly entitled to the comfortable circumstances in which their life long labors have placed them.

JOHN F. COOK, dry goods merchant, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Germany, in 1847, son of F. W. Cook (or Koch). He was brought to this country by his parents, and educated in the Lawrenceburgh schools. In 1867, he began the clothing business, which, in connection with dry goods, he has ever since continued, except one year, in the hardware trade. In 1868, he married Anna E. Vogel, daughter of George P. Vogel, and they have two children—Frederick J., and Elsie. Mr. Cook carries an elegant stock of dry goods, dress goods, velvetines, etc., and enjoys a full share of the general patronage.

W. F. COOK, Lawrenceburgh, dealer in hardware, stoves, tinware, galvanized cornice, etc., was born in Lawrenceburgh in 1860, and grew to maturity in his native city in whose public schools he was educated. When about fourteen years of age he began learning the tinner's trade, and in this capacity he was employed till 1882, when he assumed charge of the entire business. He carries a full stock valued at \$3,000 to \$4,000, and has a liberal share of the general patronage in his line. He is a young man of good business qualifications and is bound to succeed.

JACOB COOPER, Randolph T. Cooper, son of John and Mary (Kulpa) Cooper, was born in Ohio County in 1851. His parents were both natives of Indiana, his father of Ohio County. His grandfather, Cornelius Kulp, settled in this locality in a very early day, coming from Pennsylvania prior to 1820. His father was a farmer and followed that pursuit all his life. He purchased forty acres of land after his marriage and resided on the same for a short period when he removed to Iowa. About one year later he died in this county, while here transacting some business pertaining to his property, about 1853. His widow who subsequently married James Chambers is still living and is again a widow, her second husband having died in the late war. By the first marriage six children were born: Charles, Nancy, William, Jacob, Flora and Mary, the latter deceased. After the father's death the family returned to this county, where our subject Jacob Cooper, has since resided. For a time he worked for wages and made his home with his mother. He subsequently rented land for some years, and in March, 1883, was appointed superintendent of the Ohio County Infirmary, which institution he has since had charge of, conducting the same in a very satisfactory manner. He is firm in his discipline yet kind in its exercise, and under his charge the inmates have little reason to complain. Mr. Cooper was married in 1875 to Sarah Fuller, of this county, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Kittle) Fuller, old and esteemed residents of the same. By this union were born four children: John W., Pearl, Grace, and Hattie. Mr. Cooper is a member of the I. O. O. F., and a man of sterling qualities as a citizen.

THOMAS W. COTTINGHAM, merchant and blacksmith, Wilmington, was born near Moore's Hill, in Sparta Township, March 24, 1838. His parents, Caleb T., and Jane (Mitchell) Cottingham, were natives of Maryland, his father born in 1805, mother in 1812. They were married December 25, 1835, and raised seven children. Their parents moved to this State in 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Cottingham were members of the Baptist Church. He was a farmer, and was killed by a falling limb November 2, 1867, the mother died in 1877. Mr. Thomas W. Cottingham, was raised on a farm until eighteen years of age, at which time he went to blacksmith trade and started in business in 1876. He married Miss Lucy Lenover, April 20, 1865. She was born in Dillsborough, October 10, 1845. By this union were born three children: Anna T., Minnie S. (born November 17, 1867, died June 20, 1884), and Orville. Minnie S., was the wife of Edward M. Congor, and Mr. C., is raising his grandchild, Edna P. Congor, who was born June 1, 1884. Mr. Cottingham has been a resident of Wilmington since February 25, 1867. He is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 536, I. O. O. F. The entire family



belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was elected township trustee in 1871.

JAMES P. COULTER, master carpenter, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad shops, Aurora, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Philadelphia May 29, 1835, where he received a common school education. His parents, James and Jane (Moore) Coulter, were natives of Ireland; the former was born October 21, 1797, the latter October 10, 1796. They came to America in 1821, and located in Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade, bricklayer and stonemason, until his death, which occurred June 24, 1846, and the mother followed August 10, 1850. James P. learned house carpentering when fifteen years old, and followed the same for a livelihood up to 1863, when he entered the Chicago & Alton Railroad shops as carpenter, working one and a half years in that capacity, then was placed in charge of part of the work as gang foreman. In 1873 he took charge of the car department on the Springfield & Illinois South-eastern Railroad, serving there for three years and nine months, until the Ohio & Mississippi purchased the road; then was transferred to Aurora, Ind., and given charge of the main road and branches, 690 miles in all. December 9, 1853, Mr. Coulter was married to Miss Catharine A. Roan, who was born at East Greenville, Stark Co., Ohio, October 29, 1834. They are the parents of the following named children: Emma J. M., Ida E., Mary A., George P. and Elia M. C. He is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M.; Aurora Chapter No. 13; Aurora Commandery No. 17, and of the Indiana Consistory, at Indianapolis, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM H. CRAIG, M. D., Rising Sun, is a native of Boyle County, Ky., and son of William and Sarah J. (Handley) Craig, the former a native of Rockcastle County, Ky.; the latter of New Jersey. He was born February 5, 1829. Before William H. was born, his father died. His mother remarried and died in Oakland, Cal., in July, 1884, at the age of seventy-eight years. Dr. Craig's early years were spent in school at Hanover College, Indiana, and Center College, Danville, Ky. On giving up his literary studies, he began the study of medicine with Dr. William Palding, of Danville, Ky., with whom he remained two years. He then entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, where he spent two years, graduating in 1857. After two years in Mexico he went to California, in 1859, and began the practice of his profession in the Sacramento County Hospital, where he remained four years, when he removed to San Francisco, where he continued practice till 1866. At this time he went to South America on a mining expedition in the United States of Columbia and Ecuador, being gone three years. April 1, 1869, he landed in New York, and in June of the same

year came West to Stanford, Ky., where he resided about two years, spending a great deal of time later at Petersburg. About 1872 he located in Rising Sun, where he is at present engaged in the practice, holding rank among the best practitioners of the place. Dr. Craig was married in December, 1869, to Mary A. Carson, daughter of Andrew William Carson, of Rock Castle County, Ky. Three children were born to them, all of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Craig passed away March 19, 1872. The Doctor is a man of rare good sense and principle, and possesses considerably professional skill. His brother, Gen. James B. Craig (deceased since 1860), was one of the most prominent lawyers of New York City.

THOMAS E. CRAIG, M. D., physician, Manchester, was born in Glenville County, Canada, March 24, 1836, a son of John and Margaret Craig, he a native of the north part of Ireland, and she of Canada. Mr. John Craig was born in 1802, and immigrated to Canada with his parents about 1820, where he subsequently married and settled as a farmer, as one of the pioneers, the country there being mostly a wilderness, very sparsely settled, and here he resided until near the close of his life. In 1871 he sold his farm and visited his son, Dr. T. E. Craig, of Dearborn County, Ind., and in the fall of the same year went to Cass County, Mo., where several of his children were then living, where he died in October, 1872. His widow still survives and resides with her son. They had nine children, five now surviving—Thomas E.; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Cunningham, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Samuel B., a resident of Oregon; John A., a resident of Missouri and William H., a resident of Holden, Mo. Dr. Thomas E. Craig, the subject of this sketch, after completing his studies in the common schools, entered the grammar school of Kemptville, where he entered upon a course of study preparatory to entering college. From this school he entered Victoria College at Coburg, where he spent two years; then he entered the medical department of Toronto University, at Toronto, where he spent four years, graduating in 1864. In January, 1865, he came to this county and formed a partnership with Dr. W. H. Terrell, for the practice of his profession at Manchester. This partnership was dissolved in the fall of the same year, Dr. Terrell moving away, Dr. Craig continuing his practice here. Dr. Craig was united in marriage, July 26, 1866, with Miss Hattie McMullen, daughter of John and Mary Ann McMullen. By this union they have two sons: Carlton Sims, born February 22, 1869, and J. Moray, March 2, 1874.

DANIEL H. CROZIER, farmer, Hogan Township, resides upon Section 20, the old home, where he was born June 10, 1855. His parents, John and Angeline (Wilson) Crozier, were born in Miller Township; father January 10, 1809. He was a farmer and flat-boatman. They raised a family of twelve children. He served as representative one

term. All through life he was a hard working man, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He died January 2, 1882, and his wife April 17, 1881--Universalists in faith. Mr. Daniel H. Crozier was married April 9, 1879, to Miss Agnes L. Bainum, daughter of Mr. William Bainum, who was born May 15, 1857. By this union four children: Blanche L., Gracie A., Franklin D., Ethel B. Mr. Crozier is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 536, I. O. O. F., and Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M. Mrs. Crozier is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MARGARET (ELDER) CROZIER, Hogan Township, reside upon Section 23, and owns 160 acres. She is the widow of David D. Crozier, to whom she was married December 15, 1874, and by whom she had four children: Edna, Alma, Maud and Carrie. Her husband was a farmer, and a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M. He died July 11, 1883. Mrs. Crozier's parents, L. G. and Jane (Record) Elder, were natives of Maryland. Her father was born in 1800, and died in November, 1876; her mother died in November 1878. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DAVID V. CULLEY, see page 180.

THOMAS CURTIS, of Center Township, was born near Yorkshire, England, in 1792, and immigrated to this country in 1810; removed to Dearborn County in 1824, and settled in Center Township on the farm that his son, Joseph D. Curtis, subsequently lived on. He was a man of extraordinary gifts. Early in life he connected himself with the Baptist Church, and in the year 1826 was ordained to the work of the ministry, and continued to labor until the time of his death, which occurred in 1843. He was a man possessed of great power as a pulpit orator, and there are many citizens of the present day who will remember his power; a man who will ever be remembered for his many acts of charity, and for all his labors in the church. He never made any charge or received any recompense, and no man in his day possessed more power and influence for good with the early pioneers, who had learned to honor him for the many noble traits of his character.

JOSEPH D. CURTIS, farmer, Center Township, was born in the same on Section 17, January 9, 1826. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Adams) Curtis, the former being for years one of the most prominent and talented ministers in the Baptist Church in the West. A sketch of him will be found above. The mother was born July 18, 1790, and the marriage was celebrated in New York State in 1816. She died May 31, 1873. Our subject was married October 18, 1849, to Miss Armida Rise, who was born on Hogan Creek in Manchester Township, November 9, 1831. By this union four children have been born, namely: Cell H., born October 13, 1850, now in Indianapo-

lis; E. H., born October 15, 1852, now in Atlanta; Henry W., born September 25, 1856, now in Kansas City; Mamie C., born March 1, 1865, now Mrs R. E. Chaffin, at Chester, Ohio. Mr. Curtis united with the Baptist Church in 1849, and his estimable wife in 1848. They have been consistent members ever since. He is one of the church trustees. He has been school trustee and reporter for the agricultural department at Washington City for years. He has a fine body of land, consisting of 148 acres all under good state of cultivation.

FRANK C. DAM, farmer, Hogan Township, was born in the eastern part of Denmark February 13, 1855, where he received a four years' collegiate course at Horsens College. His parents, Peter J. and Wilhelmina (Gysloff) Dam, were born in Denmark, father December 9, 1821, mother January 25, 1827. They were married April 24, 1851, and raised eight children, the mother of whom died August 7, 1881. Mr. F. C. Dam came to America April 4, 1874, and located near Paris, Ill., where he farmed until the spring of 1876, at which time he moved to Hogan Township. He was married, December 28, 1876, to Miss Sarah E. Bruce, a native of Hogan Township, born October 23, 1854, and of this union one child was born—Peter B.—October 7, 1877. Mr. Dam is an industrious, quiet, law abiding citizen, and is making valuable changes upon his premises in the way of improvement.

JAMES DANIEL, retired, Clay Township, an old and highly esteemed pioneer of Dearborn County, was born in Frederick County, Va., May 7, 1806. His parents, William and Rebecca (Ellis) Daniel, were both natives of Virginia, and from thence in about 1813, immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., where they afterward resided until death. The former was three times married and was the father of twelve children, viz.: John, Thomas, James, Elizabeth, William, Mary, Joseph, George R., Tamson, Johnson, Susanna and Rachel. James, our subject, came with his parents to this county in 1813, and has since resided here. When about sixteen years of age he turned his attention to the stone-mason trade, which he has engaged in more or less during his whole life. He was married in this county, February 14, 1828, to Paulina Morris, by whom he had eleven children, viz.: Nathaniel G., John W., David M., William H., Sarah F., George R., James, Jesse, Phebe J., Robert and Joseph. His wife was born in Tennessee, September 16, 1809. After his marriage he settled near Lawrenceburgh, Ind., where he resided about ten years, and from thence removed to Ohio County, Ind., and afterward made several other moves, and in 1850, purchased and settled on his present farm. He lost his wife by death, June 25, 1872, caused by a team of horses running off and throwing her out of the wagon. Mr. Daniel is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CAPT. JOHN DANIELS was one of the earliest settlers of Dearborn County. He was born on the Brandywine, near Chad's Ford, Chester Co., Penn., November 23, 1777. His mother saw the British cross the Ford, and witnessed the progress of the battle till the smoke of the pieces obscured the armies from view. He grew up in his native county, subsequently moved to Virginia and there married Mary Baldwin, by whom he had seven children, five of whom are living: Belinda, Maria, William A., Sarah A. and Mary. In June, 1812, he came with the family to Indiana and located in this county, where he resided till his death, August 26, 1872. In 1815 he was commissioned captain of a company of militia by Gov. Posey, and the title continued in full recognition by his friends till his death. Mrs. Daniels passed away in 1850. Capt. Daniels was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit till his farming business became so extensive as to demand his entire attention. He accumulated considerable property and died at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

DR. A. P. DAUGHTERS, physician and surgeon, Moore's Hill, was born near that village August 12, 1831. His parents, James and Sarah (Phillips) Daughters, were natives of Delaware. The former was a son of Hudson Daughters, a native of England, and was born about the year 1760. About 1774 he and one of his brothers were stolen from their home and brought to the United States. The former afterward settled in Sussex County, Del., where he was united in marriage, and afterward remained until death, which occurred in 1840. He was the father of eight children, viz.: Samuel, Hiram, Gillis, Randolph, Whitefield, Elizabeth, Tobitha and James, the father of our subject, the second member of the family. He was born in Sussex County, Del., December 21, 1788. When about nineteen years of age he began sailing on the seas, which he followed for nine years, and in nearly every capacity from a common sailor to a sea captain. After he retired from the sea he again located in Sussex County, Del., and was there united in marriage January 21, 1818, to Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Phillips; she was also born in Sussex County, Del., August 11, 1797. In 1820 Mr. Daughters and his family immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., first locating at Lawrenceburgh for a few months, and from thence in the same fall settled on land in Sparta Township, where he afterward remained until death. He was among the early pioneers of Dearborn County, and well understood the hardships and inconveniences of a frontier life. He labored hard to subdue the forest and cultivate the land, which was then an almost unbroken wilderness. He was an enterprising and accommodating citizen, and was respected by all who knew him. He died February 17, 1843, his widow surviving until October 6, 1878. They were both devoted members of the Baptist Church;

were the parents of seven children, namely: Keturah A., James, Elizabeth, Franklin, William T., Sarah R. and Andrew P., our subject, being the fifth member of the family. He was educated at Asbury University, of Greencastle, Ind., after which he engaged in teaching school for some time, and in the spring of 1851 began the study of medicine, William H. Terrill, M. D., of Moore's Hill, Ind., being his preceptor. In the same fall he attended the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, taking the fall and spring course, and afterward resuming his studies. In the fall of 1857 he began the practice of medicine at Moore's Hill. November 29, 1860, he was united in marriage to Altha A., daughter of Morton and Dorcas (Eaton) Justis; she was born in Dearborn County, Ind., July 4, 1842. In 1861 Dr. Daughters entered the war, enlisting in May in Company A, Eighteenth Indiana Infantry. He was made first lieutenant, and October 10 of the same year was promoted to assistant surgeon, in which capacity he served until December 6, 1862, at which time he was promoted to surgeon, and served in this capacity until after the close of the siege of Vicksburg, when he resigned on account of poor health and returned to Moore's Hill. After the restoration of his health he resumed his practice, which he has since pursued. May 14, 1881, Mrs. Daughters departed this life. Their nine children, were: Perry M. (deceased), Frank H. (deceased), Deborah J., Peter B., Andrew N., Sarah B., James E., Eugene P. and Anna P. Dr. Daughters is a highly respected citizen, and is regarded as a skillful and scientific physician. He is a member of the Masonic order, also of the I. O. O. F., and a man of ripe experience and general information. In politics he is a Republican.

HARRISON DAWSON, farmer, Miller Township, one of the oldest native residents of Dearborn County, was born in the house in which he now resides, in the year 1813. He is a son of John and Susan (Jackson) Dawson, his father being the first settler on Tanner's Creek. He was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, where there is still a large family of the descendants, the Jacksons also coming from Maryland. He was reared in Loudon County, Va., and when a young man immigrated to Tennessee and from there to Georgetown, Ky., where he married and immediately after came to this locality in 1799, making the trip on horseback and bringing his effects by that method of transportation. He entered all the land in the vicinity of "Georgetown," this county, which was afterward settled by the Jacksons and a few other families. He also entered other tracts in later years and owned at the time of his death about 2,000 acres, his business having been confined chiefly to dealing in real estate. He died in April, 1848, leaving eight children, only two of whom survive, Harrison and Huldah Johnston, the



latter now a resident of Ft. Wayne, Ind. He was twice married, his first wife departed this life in 1822. His second was Rachel Blackwell (*nee* Downing). He was a man of great power of endurance, force of character and intellect, and was possessed of a large fund of information, considering his educational facilities. He first settled at "Cambridge" (now Polla), and afterward kept a hotel, having a government lease, on which he lived about seven years prior to his moving to the Guilford neighborhood in 1806, in which year he built the house still standing, in which our subject was born, as stated above. He was residing at "Cambridge" when Kibbie, the French emigrant passed through this county from Cincinnati to Vincennes. Reuben Dawson, his eldest son, studied law, and in 1832 went to Ft. Wayne as clerk to his brother-in-law, Spencer, who was appointed receiver of public money at that point by President Jackson. He subsequently became judge of the circuit court for the District of Ft. Wayne, and died in that locality in the fall of 1848. A younger son, John Dawson, also became a lawyer and in 1862 was appointed Governor of Utah Territory, officiating as such till his opposition to the Mormon Church made it necessary for him to flee the country. He subsequently became editor of the Ft. Wayne *Times* and died in 1879. Harrison Dawson, the pioneer whose name begins this sketch was reared to maturity in the vicinity of "Cambridge," working on the farm with his father till twenty-one years of age, and receiving his education in the "Cambridge Academy." He was married in 1833 to Charlotte J. Dowden, daughter of Samuel H. Dowden, and by this wife he has eight children living: John H.; Susanna, wife of Thomas Hall; Thomas J.; Hannah A., wife of R. H. Smith; Ruth, wife of Theodore Smith; William H. Ella G., wife of Charles Jenkins, and Huldah J., wife of Wylie Liddle. After his marriage Mr. Dawson settled down on the farm and began operations for himself, having always conducted a general farming business in which he has been very successful. He inherited one-eighth of his father's estate, purchased the shares of the other heirs, and now owns 250 acres of land, thus being well provided for in his late years. A part of his residence was built in 1806, its walls containing the port holes which were made to render service in defense against the Indians of that day. On the farm was also erected a government block-house which was intended for a similar purpose. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have shared the trials as well as the joys of life together for more than fifty years, and are now enjoying, so far as health and age will permit, the reward of their long period of industrious sacrifice.

THOMAS DAVIS, farmer, Washington Township, resides on his farm of eighty-one acres in Section 10, and also owns seventy acres in Section 3. His premises are well improved, and land under a good state



of cultivation. He is one of the active, leading farmers of the township, and was born in Kent County, Del., March 29, 1816. His parents, Thomas and Levey (Gull-bett) Davis, were born in Delaware, where his father followed farming up to his death. In 1831 his mother with the children moved to this county, where she died March 1, 1860, in her eighty-third year. In 1836 Mr. Davis began flat-boating, at which he continued up to 1859, since then has been a farmer. He was married, April 18, 1844, to Miss Temperance Wheeler, who was born June 29, 1827, and by this union were born thirteen children: Elizabeth, Thomas, John W., Mary, Wilson W., Levey, William, Joseph, Julia, Anna, Margaret and Emma T. One died in infancy. Mr. Davis has always endeavored to encourage every laudable enterprise. He and his wife are now enjoying the fruit of a well spent life.

WILLIAM T. DAY, undertaker, Aurora, office on Main between Second and Importing Streets, is a native of Ohio, born in Delhi Township, Hamilton County (near Cincinnati), June 20, 1820, and obtained a very limited education. His father, John Day, was born in Red Stone, Penn., and his mother, Ruth (Terry) Day, was born in Ohio. His father came to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1812, and followed farming. William T. Day came to Aurora, Ind., in the fall of 1854, and began carpentering. He was married, December 18, 1858, to Miss Mary Mophamore, a native of Pennsylvania. To them have been born nine children: William D., George, Ida, Callie, Harry, Charlie, Jennie, Blanche and Eddie. Mr. Day continued carpentering up to 1873, when he engaged in his present business. He attends promptly to all calls in his line, making use of one of the best embalming processes. He is a quiet, unassuming citizen.

CHARLES DECKER, superintendent and manager of the Ohio Valley Coffin Manufactory, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Germany, in the year 1840, and is a son of Diedrich Decker, who is a native of the same country, and also a resident. In 1856 Mr. Decker bade adieu to "fatherland," and immigrated to Canada, where he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, remaining there till 1863, when he came to Lawrenceburgh. He was here employed in a furniture factory till 1872, when he purchased an interest in the Ohio Valley Coffin Factory, and began work in the same at the bench, which he has since continued, to a greater or less extent. In 1874 the company manifested its appreciation of his honor and ability by making him superintendent and manager of the establishment, which position his efficiency has since warranted his holding. Mr. Decker was married, in 1866, to Mary Brauer, by whom he has four children—George, Katie, Emma, and Charles. He is a live, energetic business man, and an important factor in the enterprise with which he is connected.

SAMUEL DICKINSON, Lawrenceburgh, one of the older residents of Dearborn County, was born in 1832. His father, Townsend Dickinson, came from Onondaga, N. Y., and settled in this county in 1816 or 1818, and resided here till his death, in 1863. His mother, Sophia (Sterns) Dickinson, was also a native of New York, and died when our subject was a child. Mr. Dickinson grew up on the farm, but learned the carpenter trade with his father when quite young, and followed this occupation for several years. In 1873 he came to Lawrenceburgh, and began business as an undertaker, or funeral director, and this he has since continued very successfully. In 1883 his stock of goods was destroyed, or damaged by the flood of that year, and since that time he has not kept the usual supply on hand, although giving his attention to the regular management of the business. Mr. Dickinson was married, in January, 1857, to Catherine E. Marsh, a native of Union County, Ind., daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Suman) Marsh, both natives of England. Her father died at Wichita, Kas., in 1878; her mother was accidentally killed by a railroad train, September 11, 1880. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, but two are living—Anna and Mabel. The deceased are Townsend, Helen and Katie. Mr. Dickinson is now serving as township trustee, holding the office for a second term. He is an affable gentleman, a live business man, an earnest political worker of the Democratic persuasion, and is held in high esteem by the citizens of his community.

GEN. JAMES DILL, see page 148.

EDWIN B. DOBELL, manufacturer, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Staplehurst, Kent County, England, in 1818—forty-eight miles from London. He is a son of Joseph Dobell, who was born, lived and died in England. His grandmother was named Hyde—a sister to the two Hyde brothers, who left the immense fortune in England. In 1829 Mr. Dobell immigrated to this country with an uncle and aunt, and came down the Ohio in a boat constructed by themselves. He resided with his uncle during his minority, who educated him in the Granville (Ohio) College. His uncle conducted a furniture store, with whom he worked eleven years. In 1840 he was married (October 5), to Harriet Luck, a resident of Cincinnati, daughter of William Luck, who kept a hotel on Sycamore Street, opposite the National Theatre. After his marriage Mr. Dobell began business for himself. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked at the same for some time. He then purchased some lumber and began the manufacture of furniture in a small way. His business gradually and rapidly increased till he became the proprietor of two extensive factories. In 1863 one of these was destroyed by fire, resulting in a loss of \$30,000, and in 1864 he came to Lawrenceburgh, where he

purchased the Lawrenceburgh factory of J. H. Burkam, and proceeded to business again. In 1875 this factory was destroyed by the flames by which Mr. Dobell incurred a second loss of about \$30,000. The institution was again rebuilt and refurnished, and he continued the business till the fall of 1884, when it passed out of his hands. Mr. Dobell's interests suffered largely by the recent floods, and with his declining years the business of his manufactory also became reduced, forcing him to an assignment at the date above given. In his time he has done an extensive business. In his old age he counts his total losses by fire, flood and securities, at not less than \$165,000. He bears his reverses with fortitude, however, and even in the ruins of a fortune which was earned by honest industry, he still preserves the equanimity of mind and the gentleness of spirit which have characterized him in every relation and condition of life.

EDWARD DOBER, merchant tailor, Lawrenceburgh, one of the most enterprising business men of that city, is a native of Germany, born in 1851. He was educated in his native country and there learned his trade, tailoring. In 1872 he immigrated to America and came to Lawrenceburgh, where he was employed by the firm of Coch & Klepper till 1878, when he purchased Coch's interest and became a partner in the establishment, continuing two years. He then withdrew from the firm and returned to Germany to restore his failing health, but came back in the same year and worked in the employ of Klepper till July, 1884, when he established himself in business at No. 36 Walnut Street, where he still remains. By fair dealing and first-class work he has gained a liberal patronage, which a continuation of his honorable policy is sure to increase. Mr. Dober was married in 1874, to Catharine Gardner, who died in 1880, leaving one child, Eda, born in 1876. In May, 1881, he was wedded to Josephine Morgan and they have two children: Frederick and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Dober are members of the Catholic Church.

HAZELETT E. DODD of Rising Sun, is a son of David and Lutitia (Hazelett) Dodd, both natives of Ireland; the former coming to America in 1798. Their marriage occurred in the city of Pittsburgh, and next they settled at Limestone, Ky. (now Maysville). In 1811 or 1812, the family removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1823 to Rising Sun, the father dying in Kentucky. Our subject was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., June 19, 1808. He received but a limited education and learned the tanning business partly in Cincinnati and partly at Rising Sun. For six years from 1828, Mr. Dodd was engaged in carrying on a tannery at Cross Plains in Ripley County, he then returned to Rising Sun and for two years carried on a store aboard a flat-boat on the river; he next located

at Rising Sun and up to 1841 flat-boating was his principal occupation, in the meantime he was engaged in building a number of houses in the village which contributed to the spread and growth of the place. From 1845 to 1866, Mr. Dodd was one of the most active of the business men of Rising Sun, during which period he carried on an extensive dry goods and grocery store on what is known as the Gibson Corner. In the fall of 1852 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving in the session of 1853, was made chairman of the important committee of ways and means. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and for twenty years or more was chairman of the central committee of Ohio County. He has been closely identified with the internal improvements of the county and the general growth of the city of Rising Sun. Mr. Dodd has been three times married, his first wife was Miss Elizabeth Hart, whom he married, in 1831, and by whom he had one child, William. His second wife was Anna Belle Boyd, the marriage occurring in 1845. Two children were born to this union, both now dead. In 1853 he was married to his present wife, Cornelia A. Craft, to which union five children have been born. In 1866 Mr. Dodd retired from active business.

HENRY DOERFLIN, blacksmith, St. Leon, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., July 15, 1835. His parents, John and Lucy Doerflin, were both natives of Germany, and from thence immigrated to the United States in about 1833, settling first in Pennsylvania. From there they removed to St. Peters, Franklin Co., Ind., where he died, she afterward moving to St. Leon, where she also passed away. Their children were Mary Ann, Henry, Joseph, John, Michael, Adam, Elizabeth and Mary. Henry, our subject, the second member of the family, came with his parents to Franklin County, Ind., and in 1851 to St. Leon, and began the blacksmith trade. In 1857 he opened up a shop for himself, and has since continued the same, with the exception of a few years. He was married in St. Leon, Ind., in 1859, to Mary Wilhelm, by whom he has had born to him ten children, viz.: Henry J., Elizabeth, Jacob, Michael (deceased), Alfred, Isabelle, John, George, Caroline and Hugo. Mr. Doerflin and family are members of the Catholic Church. He is a gentleman in character, and is well respected by all who know him.

JOHN H. DONSELMANN, miller and farmer, Clay Township, is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born November 20, 1827. His parents John D. and Margaret S. Donselmann were natives of the same place, and immigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1847, where they afterward resided until death. The mother died in the year 1851, at the age of fifty-two years; the father, in 1853, at the age of fifty five years. They were the parents of three children, viz.: Caroline, Elizabeth, and John H. The latter, the eldest member of the family, and the

only son, came with his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1847, when he in partnership with his father, carried on a tailoring establishment for a number of years. He was married at Cincinnati, March 13, 1851, to Sophia Klunkarmann, who was also born in Hanover, Germany, September 4, 1830. In 1854 Mr. Donselmann moved to Dearborn County, Ind., and purchased and settled on the same farm where he at present resides, and has engaged in farming and milling since. He owns seventy acres of land, on which stands the large and commodious flouring and saw-mill, known as Donselmann's Mills, and where he also resides. He also owns, in partnership with his son-in-law, Herman Droge, the Aurora Flouring Mills. He has had born to him eight children, viz.: John H. (deceased), Anna M., Margaret (deceased), Margaret C., Frederick (deceased), William F., Emma C. and Marmon G. Mr. Donselmann is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN DORMAN, farmer, Manchester Township, son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Shockley) Dorman, who immigrated to Sparta Township, Dearborn Co., Ind., in the twenties, from near Salisbury, Worcester Co., Md., lives on the same farm he moved to when married, in 1832, in Manchester Township, Dearborn Co., Ind. His wife was Jane Truitt, a daughter of Riley and Elizabeth Truitt, who immigrated with his wife and her widowed mother from near Salisbury, Worcester Co., Md., in 1818, and settled in the unbroken wilderness near the spot now occupied by the village of Sparta, Dearborn Co., Ind. Jane (Truitt) Dorman remembers many of the stirring incidents of that early period. John Dorman and wife reared a family of four sons and one daughter. The sons are Frank R., John S., H. J. and Charles W.; the daughter, America A. Frank R. Dorman, the eldest son, was educated at Asbury (since Depauw) University, Greencastle, Ind., and at the Indiana State University at Bloomington, holding diplomas and degrees from both universities; has held many positions of trust through the preference of his fellow citizens; served several years as township trustee, and sheriff of Dearborn County two terms; is at present engaged in merchandising in the city of Lawrenceburgh, where he stands deservedly high for enterprise and integrity. His grandfather, referred to above, was the first white man known to have died in Sparta Township, and his funeral was preached by Daniel Plummer, a pioneer preacher of fine ability, who spent his life in the county. John S. Dorman, the third son, is a flourishing merchant in the city of Lawrenceburgh, where he is held in high esteem for his sterling qualities. He was educated at Moore's Hill College. H. J. Dorman, the second son, was educated at what was, in its prime, the first educational institution in the county, the Wilmington Academy, and afterward studied medicine with Dr. S.

B. Chamberlain; graduated in the Chicago Medical School, and practiced medicine in half of the States and Territories, until broken in health he returned to the farm where he was born. Charles W. Dorman was educated at Moore's Hill College; learned the mercantile business with his brother, and now has a government position in the railway postal service. John Dorman and his estimable lady, Jane (Truitt) Dorman, celebrated their golden wedding in February, 1883, and every child ever born to them sat down to dinner with them that day, after fifty years of married life. None of their children or grandchildren ever having died up to that time.

J. S. DORMAN, the popular dry goods and clothing dealer of Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Dearborn County. He is a son of John S. Dorman, of Manchester Township, one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of this county. He was educated in the district schools and at Moore's Hill College, wielding the pedagogic wand occasionally in the meantime. In 1873 he came to Lawrenceburgh and opened up a dry goods store in partnership with his brother, Frank Dorman, with whom he continued in business till 1879. He then became sole proprietor of the establishment, and now has one of the leading mercantile houses of Lawrenceburgh. He is located on the corner of High and Short Streets, and carries a full stock of dry goods, notions, clothing, etc., valued at \$10,000 to \$15,000. In 1882 the original building was destroyed by fire, and the present substantial brick structure has since been erected. Mr. Dorman was married, in 1878, to Mrs. Nancy (Hayes) Guard, daughter of Isaac Hayes, her father, an old and esteemed resident of this county. Mr. D. is one of the most genial and substantial merchants of the town, and well merits the large and lucrative patronage which his fair dealing and other sterling qualities as a business man and citizen have secured to him. Mr. Dorman is a member of the I. O. O. F., and also of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DANIEL DORREL, of Rising Sun, one of the older residents and substantial farmers of Ohio County, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1815. His parents, William and Mary (Light) Dorrel, were natives of Pennsylvania, and Clermont County, Ohio, respectively; his grandfather, Jacob Light, having laid out the town of New Richmond, in the latter county. His father came West to Ohio, when a young man, and married in Clermont County, and in 1819, came to Dearborn County, Ind., settling seven miles west of Rising Sun. He there purchased land and reared a family of twelve children, who grew to maturity and married, a thirteenth dying at seventeen years of age. The father died in 1854; the mother about 1859. Daniel Dorrel, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared on the farm, and resided with his parents till

twenty-three years of age, when he began operations on his own responsibility. For many years he was a keeper of fine breeding horses and did much in his line to improve the stock of Ohio County and vicinity. Later, he dealt in real estate, buying and selling several small tracts, being fairly successful in his deals. Up to the age of nearly forty years, Mr. Dorrel's household was in charge of two maiden sisters, but in March, 1855, he married Rebecca Rand, of Dearborn County, Ind., daughter of Corder and Mary (Keffer) Rand, the former a native of Ohio, born in 1800, the latter, a native of Virginia, born in 1808. Her grandfather, Thomas Rand, settled in this county with his family, in 1811, locating on Laughery Creek. He served in the war of the Revolution, and it is believed in the war of 1812, also. Mrs. Dorrel's parents were married November 15, 1827. Her father died October 28, 1882, her mother January 3, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Dorrel have four children living: Mary Ann, wife of Ed P. Gleason; Eugene, who married Anna B. Collins; Josephine S. R., and William R., who are still at home. Mr. Dorrel has been chiefly engaged in farming, but spent five years in the butchering business, and seven years in dairy. He has now practically retired from active labor, and with Mrs. Dorrel is enjoying the comforts obtained by their earlier years of industry.

JACOB DORREL, of Ohio County was born at New Richmond, Ohio, in 1801, and came with his father William Dorrel, to Ohio County in 1820. They settled on what was subsequently called the Dorrel homestead, near the old Richardson farm, where they lived for some time in a log hut, without floor, door, windows or chinking, covered with brush, doing their cooking out of doors, by a log heap. Their meat they procured in the woods, and bread from corn which they bought in Kentucky and had ground at Lawrenceburgh. Our subject was married to Polly Alexander, and in 1830 removed to Johnston County, this State, where he accumulated considerable wealth and raised a family of fourteen children, twelve of whom reached man and womanhood and he lived to see them married. His death occurred in 1881.

DANIEL DORREL, stock dealer, Washington Township, was born in Ohio County, November 11, 1840, where he received a common school education. His father was born in Dayton, Ohio, July 12, 1813; mother, Rebecca (Dowman) Dorrel, in West Virginia, March 4, 1811. The father was a farmer and raised a family of nine children: Cyrus, William, Isabella, Daniel, Polly, Samuel, Rebecca, Peter and Isaac. The mother died August 22, 1882. She lived to see twenty-three out of twenty-five of her grandchildren grow up, and the two who failed to survive her died in infancy. Daniel has always dealt in stock. He came to this county in 1875. He was married,

November 22, 1865, to Miss Nancy Baker, who was born in Switzerland County, Ind., May 8, 1848. By this union there are two bright children: Arnold W., born December 31, 1866, Belle, born January 8, 1870. Mr. Dorrel is a very successful farmer and enjoys an excellent reputation for citizenship.

VIRGIL DOWDEN, Guilford, a native of Dearborn County was born in 1813, on the site of what is now the Greendale Cemetery. His father, Samuel H. Dowden, came to this county from Hampshire County, Va., in 1810. He was of English descent, the family having long been residents of that part of Virginia. His mother was Sophia McCracken, of Irish parentage. His father entered land (160 acres), on which tract one of the old government block-houses was stationed. He was engaged chiefly in agricultural pursuits and reared a family of nine children by his first wife and three by his second, whose maiden name was Ann Eliza Holton. The first wife died at Westport, Decatur Co., Ind., in 1842, whither Mr. Dowden had moved in 1841. He departed this life in 1855. Like most other farmer's boys, Virgil Dowden worked with his parents on the farm till grown to maturity, in fact till his twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth year. He then began business on his own resources and judgment, farming and trading, and thus he has since successfully continued for a period of near fifty years. In 1838 he purchased a portion of the home farm, and in 1840 the remainder, but subsequently sold out though he still owns a portion of the old farm. His real estate comprises about 210 acres, most of which, if not all, he has earned by hard labor. Mr. Dowden was married in 1838, to Margaret Jackson, a daughter of Ezekiel Jackson, one of the earliest settlers of this county. Their three living children are Amos, Jane and Fannie, the latter now the wife of James H. Hayes. Ezekiel Jackson came to this locality with his father about 1798 or 1800, from Maryland. There were three brothers, and each had quite a large family. Mr. Dowden has always been a hard worker and is rewarded for his labor by a handsome competency for his closing years. For forty-six years he has had the society of the wife of his youth and their prospects for a "golden wedding" seem fair. He is serving a second term as justice of the peace, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a true representative of one of the real pioneer families, a class of citizens fast passing from the scenes of their early trials.

"MAJOR" DOWDEN, saddler and harness-maker of Lawrenceburgh, is one of the best known citizens of that city and Dearborn County. He was born near Lawrenceburgh, and in his early years learned the saddler's trade, which has been the chief occupation of his life. By industry and a well regulated economy he has amassed a comfortable fortune, in the management of which he judiciously holds an eye on the



future. The "Major" has always been an acute observer and a close, intelligent reader, noting carefully the drift of events through which he has passed; and within the court of his own mind he has developed a philosophy that rivals that of the Greek stoics. He discusses general topics with much ease and cleverness, and though rather eccentric and of an ascetic cast of mind the "Major" yet possesses a vein of sociability and good cheer quite Falstaffian in its robustness, and which is seldom equalled even by those who are possessed of a less stern exterior. Mr. Dowden retains a large proportion of the youthful vigor which so characterized his earlier years. He is a man of sterling worth of character and in the community in which he moves is held in high esteem as a citizen. He is a brother of Virgil Dowden.

DANIEL T. DOWNEY, attorney at law, Aurora, is the son of Judge Alexander C. Downey, of Rising Sun, a sketch of whom appears below. Our subject is a native of Ohio County, born at Rising Sun on the 4th of November, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native village, and completed his education at Asbury University at Greencastle, this State (now DePauw University), from which institution he was graduated in 1870. After his graduation he read law under the instruction of his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1871, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a young man of fine intellect, and possesses a good knowledge of the law. His wife was Miss Caroline Backman. Two children have been born to the marriage, namely: Carrie and Mary. Mr. Downey is identified with the orders of F. & A. M., and the K. of P.

JOHN DOWNEY, of Rising Sun, was a native of Hagerstown, Md., born August 12, 1786. While a child his parents removed to Washington County, Penn., and subsequently to Hamilton County, Ohio, where September 7, 1807, he was married to her who has since been his companion. Soon after his marriage he became identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1818 he settled on a farm ten miles back of the village of Rising Sun, where he resided the greater part of his life until about 1850. "As a Christian his character was marked for its uniformity. Never demonstrative—always unpretending, the consistent steadiness of his life still gave him a large influence for good wherever he was known. His brethren appreciated his worth, and consequently, until disqualified by the disabilities of age, he constantly held official relations in the church. At an earlier period his house was open to receive the 'weary itinerant,' and often as a place of preaching. 'In this way' says his son, 'he enjoyed the society of those sainted men, Cummins, Strange, Goddard, Wright, Wiley, Jones and others.' As a citizen he held the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens."

ALEXANDER C. DOWNEY, Rising Sun, dean of DePauw University, and ex-judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, September 10, 1817. His parents were John and Susannah (Selwood) Downey, the former born August 12, 1786, the latter October 28, 1791. They came to Dearborn County in 1818, and here our subject grew to manhood. He attended the common schools of that period and obtained the rudiments of an education which he supplemented by a course of study at Wilmington Seminary, under the able instruction of Prof. Lawrence. In his earlier years he was engaged in the various occupations of farming, coopering and flat boating, but these he abandoned for the study of law under the tutelage of James T. Brown, and in 1841 was admitted to the bar. He practiced in partnership with Amos Lane for a time, also with Theodore Gazlay, moving to Rising Sun after the organization of Ohio County, in 1844. In August, 1850, Mr. Downey was appointed judge of the circuit court by Gov. Wright, and in the following winter was elected to the same office by the State Legislature under the old constitution, and by popular vote in 1852, serving till 1858—the district first comprising the counties of Ohio, Switzerland, Jefferson and Jennings to which were subsequently added Ripley and Brown Counties. In 1854 Judge Downey organized the law school at Asbury University continuing in charge of the same till 1858, the annual terms continuing from November till February. In the fall of 1862 he was elected to the State Senate on the Union ticket and voted for the resolution adopting the thirteenth amendment. He served as senator till 1866. Was appointed one of three commissioners constituting a board of control of a house of refuge for the correction and reformation of juvenile offenders by Gov. Baker in 1867, and also rendered valuable service in advice as to the management of the same, serving till 1870, in which year he was elected to the Supreme Court of Indiana serving six years and declining a renomination in 1876. In 1861 Judge Downey joined the Indiana Legion as private and was soon after promoted to brigadier-general by Gov. Morton. He received the degree of LL. D. by the Asbury University in 1858 and by the Indiana University in 1871. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; for many years he has officiated as trustee of Asbury University and president of the joint board of trustees and visitors. Judge Downey was married April 19, 1846 to Sophia J. Tapley, daughter of Daniel and Susan (Chandler) Tapley, the former a native of Danvers, Mass. Their eight children are named as follows: Samuel R., Daniel T., Harry S., Alexander C., George E., John C., Anna W. and Frank M. Of these Alexander C. and John C. are deceased. The three oldest living were educated to the law and are now engaged in the practice of that profession. As a member of



the Masonic fraternity Judge Downey ranks among the most prominent of the State. The above is a brief summary of the life work of a man who is foremost among the citizens of southeastern Indiana, and whose long official career is sufficient evidence of the merit of his character both as a citizen and public servant.

THOMAS DOWNTON, farmer, Sparta Township, is a native of Wales, and was born near Pontapool, October 27, 1827. His parents, James and Martha (Edwards) Downton, were both natives of England, the former born in 1790, and the latter in 1797. They immigrated to Wales, where they were united in marriage and remained until about the year 1850, at which time they immigrated to the United States, first settling at Cincinnati, Ohio, a short time, and from thence removing to Covington, Ky., where he died in 1856. His widow still survives and resides at Covington. Their children were Charles, Mary A., John, Thomas, James, William, Susan, Priscilla and Martha. Thomas, our subject, when a young man turned his attention to mechanical work. He learned the rolling-mill trade in Wales, where he engaged in the business until 1848, at which time he immigrated to the United States, locating at Pittsburgh, Penn., where he worked at his trade about one year, and from thence in 1849 he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked at his trade in the Globe Rolling-mills for about twenty-six years. He then moved to Ripley County, Ind., and purchased a farm which he turned his attention to and resided upon until 1880, at which time he moved to Dearborn County, purchasing and settling on his present farm, where he has since resided. He owns a fine farm of ninety-one acres, which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation, with a beautiful and commodious residence just outside the limits of Moore's Hill. Mr. Downton is a man of considerable general information, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is a man of extraordinary business capacity, a fine mechanic and an enterprising citizen. In politics he is a Republican. He has been four times married (the three former wives all deceased), and has had born to him two children: Josephine and Carrie O.

ENOCH DRAKE, of Rising Sun, said to be the first white child born in what is now Ohio County, was born August 28, 1803. His parents were Robert and Mary (Pickett) Drake, natives of North Carolina and Maryland respectively. An account of their settlement in this county is given elsewhere in this work. The father died in Switzerland County in 1844, his wife having preceded him three years. Our subject grew up on the farm of his father and in 1829 married Sallie Huston, also a native of this county, born in 1810, a daughter of Christopher and Mary Crawford, and granddaughter of Col. Crawford of Wyandot fame.



With the exception of the decade between 1836 and 1846, Mr. Drake has lived in this county through his long life, residing in Switzerland County during the interval. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Drake have been born eleven children, of whom the following named five are living: Melissa, Delilah, Sarah, Belle, and Allen. Since 1846 Mr. Drake has resided in Rising Sun engaged as a wagon-maker.

LAWRENCE DUESCHLE, who was once one of the former business men of Lawrenceburgh, was born in Germany in April, 1814. He grew to maturity in his native country, was educated in its schools, and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years. In the year 1850 he immigrated to America to better his fortune in the free land of the United States. He located first in Cincinnati, where for eight years he conducted successfully a business in groceries. He then came to Lawrenceburgh, and established himself in the grocery and baking business, which he continued till his death in 1874. He married Maria Shopper, and she still survives him. Their seven children are John, George, Joseph, William, Lena, Minnie and Carrie. George was a soldier of the civil war, a member of Company D, Thirty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, spending about three years in the service, in which he died in 1865. John, the eldest son, was born in Germany in 1837, and came to America with his parents at the age of fourteen years. He learned the baker's trade in Cincinnati, and was there engaged in the same eight years, when he came to Lawrenceburgh. He began business here with his father, but since 1876 he has been sole proprietor of the establishment which he conducts. He carries a full stock of groceries, provisions, cigars, tobaccos and liquors, and also does a baking business in connection with the other trade, having fair patronage. Mr. Dueschle was married, in 1868, to Dora Kastner, by whom he has six children: William, Carrie, Ettie, Carl, Cecilia and Lena. Mrs. L. Dueschle carries a full line of millinery and dry goods, and is also doing a prosperous business. The family is well respected, and well merits the high standing it has always sustained in the community.

EBENEZER DUMONT, see page 155.

JUDGE ISAAC DUNN, Lawrenceburgh, one of the earliest pioneers of the Miami country, and one of the most successful merchants of Lawrenceburgh, was born in New Jersey, September 25, 1782, and immigrated to the Western country with his parents, Capt. Hugh Dunn and wife, and three brothers and one sister. Their family boat, after being fired into by the Indians, and partly wrecked in a storm, arrived at Columbia, December 15, 1788, just twenty-seven days after the first settlement had been made between the Miamis by Benjamin Stites. After a sojourn of five years at Columbia, in March, 1793, their household goods were put

on board of two canoes lashed together, and the family removed to the mouth of the Great Miami, where they found Joseph Hayes and others at a well fortified station. Capt. Dunn located his station and block-house on the northwest side of the hill just north of the mouth of the Great Miami. At this station, besides Capt. Dunn's family, the persons now remembered were Joseph Kitchel, Joseph Randolph, Isaac Mills, Benjamin Cox and Thomas Walters. In the spring of 1796, Capt. Dunn removed to the west side of the Great Miami and settled near where Elizabethtown now is. He had been a Revolutionary soldier, and lost his property by the depreciation of the continental currency. He died in 1804, and his wife died in 1810. Judge Isaac Dunn was truly a self-made man; having no opportunities for a scholastic education he became a fair scholar, read much, was a good scribe and a ready reckoner. In 1804 he was married to Miss Frances Piatt, daughter of Capt. Jacob Piatt, of Boone County, Ky. She died in 1840. In 1806 he commenced the mercantile business in Lawrenceburgh, with John R. Beaty and Stephen Ludlow. In a few years Beaty removed to Brookville, and Dunn & Ludlow continued the business at Lawrenceburg until 1819. In 1812 he was appointed by the governor a judge of the court of Dearborn County, and served in that capacity until 1817. He was also elected an associate judge under the State Government, and served in that office for over sixteen years. He was elected a member of the fourth Territorial Legislature, and served as Speaker of the House in that body. In 1820 he became president of the Branch of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, of Indiana. In company with others he started, at New Lawrenceburgh, the first woolen factory in the State. He made several trips to New Orleans, sometimes coming home on foot through Indian nations. He made several trips to Philadelphia on horseback, to purchase goods for his store. He was commissioned postmaster of Lawrenceburgh in 1813, and held that position for sixteen years. In 1843 he was married to his second wife, Mrs. Harriet Hunter, widow of Maj. James W. Hunter. He joined the Methodist Church in 1811. In politics he was an old line Whig, and afterward a Republican. Finally, after a long, active and useful life, he died, July 17, 1870, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

GEORGE H. DUNN, see page 153.

GERSHOM DUNN, farmer, Manchester, born in Hamilton County, Ohio, August 4, 1809, is a son of Micajah and Sarah (Torrence) Dunn, he a native of New Jersey and she of Pennsylvania. About 1790 they were among the early settlers at Columbia, Ohio; were united in marriage about 1799, and settled west of Cincinnati, six miles north of the Ohio River. About 1813 they removed to Dearborn County, Ind.,

and settled on land upon which the village of Guilford now stands, there being but three or four other families in that vicinity. The block-houses were still there for the protection of the settlers against the Indians. About 1823 Mr. Dunn purchased the northwest quarter of Section 19, in Manchester Township, upon which he settled with his family, where he resided till his death January 12, 1844, aged seventy-five years. His wife died September 1, 1849. They had nine children: Mercy, Nancy, Elizabeth, Samuel, Gershom, Letitia, Mary Jane, John and William. Of these Letitia and William residing in Nebraska, and Gershom, our subject, are all that now survive. Mr. Dunn and wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. The subject of this sketch was raised from infancy to manhood familiar with pioneer life. June 20, 1833, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Freeland, daughter of John and Mary Freeland, natives of New York, but who became early settlers of Hamilton County, Ohio, and then of this county. By this union they have had eleven children, ten now living: George H., Mary Eliza, Samuel, Hannah Ann, Micajah, Sarah Jane, William Henry, Elizabeth, Elvira P. and Amos M. Of these Micajah is a merchant in Lawrenceburgh, and William Henry a physician in Wilmington. Samuel, Micajah and John served their country in the war of the Rebellion, the latter losing his life by disease contracted in the service. Mr. Dunn has spent a long and active business life, making farming the base of his operations. He has also dealt largely in stock, and for a period of fifteen years or more, commencing in 1832, did quite an extensive boating business on the river. In all his business he has been very successful; has raised and educated a large family of children; has a fine home, and farm of 225 acres, and a sufficient competency for life. He and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for forty years he has been a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 503, and one who has given freely of his means and influence to all moral and Christian causes of his neighborhood and community.

WILLIAM H. DUNN, M. D., physician and surgeon, Wilmington, a native of Dearborn County, was born in Manchester Township, April 29, 1847. In education he received an irregular course, selecting that which would be most beneficial in his chosen profession. The Doctor was raised upon a farm, but not being satisfied with that occupation, he began roading medicine under Drs. Gatch and Miller, of Lawrenceburgh, after which with Dr. T. M. Kyle, under whom all preparatory steps were completed. He attended lectures at Ohio Medical College, and graduated in the spring of 1874. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of medicine in Decatur County, continuing up to 1879, when he

located in Wilmington, where he has since pursued the even tenor of his way, establishing a good patronage. The Doctor was married, September 16, 1874, to Miss Vavarella J. Ludlow, who was born in Springfield, Ohio, December 22, 1855. Three children have been born to them: Lannotte, born July 14, 1875, died May 16, 1880; Carrie, born March 6, 1881; Ferrel, born October 26, 1882. The Doctor is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M., and with Mrs. Dunn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

COL. J. W. EGELSTON, retired, Clay Township, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., May 28, 1802. His parents were Samuel and Hannah (Tripp) Egelston, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively. The former was a son of Amos Egelston, who in an early day settled in Steuben County, N. Y., where he resided until his death. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and for many years previous to his death was a minister of the Baptist Church. He was the father of nine children, viz.: Benjamin, Abbie, Phebe, Ephraim, Deborah, Amos, Joseph, Jonathan and Samuel. He and Hannah Tripp were united in marriage in Pennsylvania, and subsequently settled in Steuben County, N. Y., where they resided until the spring of 1814, at which time they immigrated to what is now Kenton County, Ky., where he died in the following year, leaving a family of eleven children, viz.: Hannah, Lydia, Benjamin, Jacob W., Charles, William, Silas, Sarah, Amos, Mary and Clarissa. His widow subsequently married John Clement, and had by him three children, viz.: Joseph, Albert and Mahlon. Col. J. W. Egelston went with his parents to Kenton County, Ky., and after his father's death was bound out to a farmer by the name of Scott, for \$25 per year. In about 1820 he began as an apprentice to the carpenter trade, which he completed, and engaged in the occupation for a number of years afterward. In October, 1824, he came to Dearborn County, Ind., where he was united in marriage, October 24, 1824, to Desire Corbin, a widow. In 1825 he and I. Bisbee, erected a flouring and saw-mill, on what is known as Laughery Creek, near Milton, which they continued to operate two or three years, after which Mr. Egelston again worked at his trade, and in 1830 purchased a farm in Clay Township (the same farm on which he now lives), where he moved and began the improvements, also working at his trade. In about 1834 he moved to Dillsborough, engaged in mercantile business, and also carried on a blacksmith shop. In 1838 he removed back on his farm, where he has since resided. His wife died June 29, 1855, having borne him three children, viz.: Hiram W., John Q., and Charles B. April 25, 1858, our subject married Fanny Martin, a native of Clermont County, Ohio, where she was born, April 24, 1836, to which marriage were born three children, viz.: Harry C., Cas-

sus C., and Jessie W. In 1827 Mr. Egelston was commissioned by Gov. Ray as colonel of the State militia, and in 1838 he was elected to the State Legislature from Dearborn County. In 1862 he entered the war, enlisting August 11. as captain of Company B, Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and as such served until April, 1863, when he was promoted to the rank of major, and as such served until May 17, 1864, when he resigned and returned home. In 1872 he was commissioned as government store-keeper, which he held three years, after which he was put on the retired list. Col. Egelston is deserving of more than a passing notice. He came to the West when the country was in its primitive state. He was not college-bred, neither had he riches, but being disposed to do, he improved his time and talents, was industrious, and so lived as to have left his impress upon the community in which he has moved, and which to-day points with pride to his worth as a citizen, friend and neighbor. He has long been identified with the people of Dearborn County and with her growth and progress. He helped in clearing away her forests, building up her institutions of learning, her churches, and his name is connected with her various internal improvements. He has occupied civil positions of honor and trust, and enjoyed the full confidence of the people in his official relations. Col. Egelston is a patriot. His love of country was so great as to leave home and loved ones for the tented field, when his hair was silvered by the frosts of three-score winters. He was a good soldier, served his country faithfully, has been a good citizen, a kind friend and neighbor, and a useful man. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and since the organization of the Republican party has been in this line of politics. He is modest and unassuming. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Masonic order.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT, coal dealer, Rising Sun, is a native of Ohio County, born in 1840. His parents, George and Catharine (Welsh) Elliott, were among the first settlers of this locality, his father locating here about 1818 with his father, Robert Elliott. The latter purchased government land here, but soon after died, and the sons paid for the land and retained it, the old homestead eventually falling to George, the father of our subject. William H. grew to maturity on the farm, sharing the limited advantages of education then afforded by the district schools. He continued agricultural pursuits up to 1881 when he removed to Rising Sun and began dealing in coal. He has held several different tracts of land, and now owns a farm of 108 acres in Randolph Township. Mr. Elliott was married, in 1863, to Clara Hamilton, of Ohio County, daughter of Charles E. Hamilton, an old and esteemed resident of this vicinity. In 1879 his wife died, and Mr. Elliott married Josephine Silvy, of

Ohio County, daughter of Louis and Eliza (Ferguson) Silvy, now residents of Rising Sun, also early settlers in this locality. By this latter union three children were born: Robert, Ada and an infant; the first deceased. Mr. Elliott is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is serving as city councilman, in which capacity he has officiated for several years.

A. M. ELLIOTT, dealer in agricultural implements, wagons and buggies, corner of Second and Judiciary Streets, Aurora, was born in Ohio County, January 12, 1848, where he enjoyed common school privileges. His father, John H., was born in Ireland, and his mother Elizabeth (Shaannon) Elliott, in West Virginia. Mr. Elliott was raised on a farm and farmed up to 1875, at which time he was appointed sheriff of Ohio County and served for two years. In 1877 he came to Aurora and engaged in his present business, and in 1881 opened a butcher shop, on the corner of Third and Judiciary Streets. He was married, September 7, 1871, to Miss Anna B. Downey, a native of Ohio County, who was born June 20, 1850. To them have been born five children, namely: Daniel O., June 5, 1872; Harry E., born February 9, 1877; Nelly M., born June 20, 1878; Rufus G., born October 9, 1879; Edwin C., April 7, 1884. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

P. J. EMMERT, proprietor of one of the leading mercantile establishments of Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born in 1841. When about five years of age he immigrated with his parents to the United States, and resided with them in Maryland and Delaware till about 1854, when they came to Lawrenceburgh, in which place he began selling goods, in his thirteenth or fourteenth year. He has ever since continued in the mercantile business, and has now sold goods longer than any other merchant of the place. His store occupies the corner of High and Short Streets, where he keeps an immense stock of dry goods, notions, carpets, boots and shoes, clothing, gents' furnishing goods, etc., and is doing a large business. He is a cautious, energetic business man, and fully merits the extensive patronage which his fair dealing through a long period of years has won for him. He began operations in 1869, by buying out the firm of Lewis & Moore, the former at one time one of the foremost business men of Lawrenceburgh. Mr. Emmert was married, in 1865, to Miss C. Hodel, who died about one year later. He subsequently married Miss Mary M. Dueschle, by whom he has one son—Edward, aged thirteen years.

HUGH S. ESPEY, one of the leading business men of Rising Sun, was born in the same, in 1822. His parents, Hugh and Agnes (Gaut) Espey, were natives of Pennsylvania, where they were married, and came down the river, in 1816, to this locality, and for several years his father was engaged in milling, about three and one-half miles back of town,

operating one of the first grain-mills in that vicinity. He also did some farming, and entered and bought land in Ohio County. After practically retiring from business he moved back to Rising Sun, where he resided for about twenty years before his death, which occurred in 1870. Mrs. Espey died about 1868. Hugh S., the subject of this sketch, remained at the mill and on the farm till eighteen years of age. He then began flat-boating, making his first trip in 1840, and for ten years he followed the river trade exclusively. He then established himself in the mercantile business, in which, with his sons, he has since been more or less extensively engaged. In the produce line he has done a considerable business in pork packing, dealing in hay, potatoes, flour, etc., and this branch of trade, as well as the merchandising in retail groceries, provisions, etc., he still continues. Mr. Espey has been connected with the Rising Sun Bank, as director, since its organization, and was two years vice-president of the same. In 1864 he was elected treasurer of Ohio County, and in 1868 was re-elected to the same office. He has served as city treasurer, in the council, and has always taken an active interest in the business affairs of the town. Mr. Espey was married, in 1853, to Abigail L. Haines, a daughter of Joshua Haines, who, with his twin brother, Dr. Haines, came here from New England in 1816. Her father erected a store on the Ashman corner, and for many years did an extensive dry goods business, remaining a resident of Rising Sun till his death. Mrs. Espey was born in 1832, and was married in the same house, at the age of twenty-one years. They have reared eight children: Frank F., Louise H., Hugh S., J. Haines, John R., Abigail May, Eugene S., and James G. Mr. and Mrs. Espey, with others of the family, are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Espey has been identified with the F. & A. M. since 1844.

H. S. ESPEY, JR., Rising Sun, was born in that city in 1858, and is a son of Hugh S. and Abigail L. (Haines) Espey. He grew up in the town of his birth, in whose schools he was educated, receiving additional instruction to the extent of junior year in Wabash College. In the fall of 1879 he became a partner in his father's produce business having spent two years previously as a clerk. He was married, January 23, 1884, to Mary H. Humphrey, of Patroit, Ind., daughter of Cornelius H. and Jane A. Humphrey, old residents of Switzerland County, her father, deceased since 1872, her mother still surviving. The firm of H. S. Espey & Son does a thriving business in groceries, provisions, etc., also an extensive business in pork packing and produce generally. The firm is one of the most substantial in Rising Sun.

MARTIN C. EWBANK, Miller Township, one of the oldest farmers of Dearborn County, was born in Yorkshire, England, in November,



1804. He is a son of John and Ann (Chapman) Ewbank, both of English parentage. In 1806 John Ewbank left his native country for America on a prospecting tour, leaving his family behind till he should determine the chances for their better support in the new country. He landed in New Jersey, where he began work immediately as an overseer of a farm belonging to one of his countrymen, and in the following year he sent for his wife and children who joined him in New Jersey, where they resided till the autumn of 1811, when they migrated westward and located in Dearborn County. Here he entered land on which he resided till his death in 1832, his wife surviving till 1848. Until the death of his father, Martin C. Ewbank resided on the farm with his parents. In 1826 he married Rebecca Clark, a daughter of George Clark, who was a native of Ireland and immigrated to America in his earlier years and located in Virginia, where he reared his family, subsequently moving to this State. By this wife, who died in 1838, two children were born: Sarah and Margaret. October 12, 1841, Mr. Ewbank was again married, this time to Mary Hunt, daughter of Robert Hunt, and five children resulted from this union: Matilda, Francis, Robert J., Martin L., and Sarah, all now living with homes in different parts of the United States. January 19, 1852, his second wife departed this life, and in August, 1854, Mr. Ewbank was joined in marriage to his present wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Liddle, daughter of Stephen Liddle, one of the earliest settlers of Miller Township. Five children were born to this union: Findlay, Ida, Russel, Raper and Florence. On the death of his father, in 1832, Mr. Ewbank came into possession of a portion of the old homestead, which he has since cultivated, making some addition by later purchases. He now owns 140 acres of valuable land from which he derives a comfortable support in his declining years. Mr. Ewbank has always engaged in farming, in which occupation he has been moderately successful, though he has met with some reverses. He is remarkably strong and active for one of his age, the writer finding him in the woods on a cold December day busily engaged in chopping, perched upon a log more than two feet in diameter, which he had twice severed by the well directed and vigorous blows of his ax. Mr. and Mrs. Ewbank are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and this organization Mr. Ewbank has been associated with during most of his life.

JOHN W. FACEMIRE, ex-treasurer of Ohio County, Rising Sun, is a native of Switzerland County, born in 1843. His parents were Abraham and Lndisa (Kilgore) Facemire, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of Indiana. His father was of German descent and a farmer by occupation. He was accidentally killed in 1853 in a paper-mill in Jefferson County. His mother died when Mr. Facemire was a child. He



spent his earlier years on the farm, and at the age of eighteen enlisted in Company C, Eighty third Indiana Volunteers, and entered the service in which he remained about thirteen months, participating in some of the heavier battles and several skirmishes. He was wounded at the battle of Vicksburg in the left elbow, which resulted in the amputation of the arm and three month's confinement in the hospital. Returning home he taught school several terms, and, in 1869, married Miss Mary Kelly, who died in 1873, leaving two children: Nathan and Perry, the former deceased at three years of age. Mrs. Facemire was a native of Switzerland County, and daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Miller) Kelly, natives of Indiana and Kentucky, respectively. In 1874 Mr. Facemire was elected recorder of Ohio County and served four years; was elected city treasurer of Rising Sun in 1880, serving two years; and elected treasurer of Ohio County in 1882, always discharging the duties of his trust with efficiency and integrity. He is a member of the G. A. R. and I. O. O. F., and in politics a Democrat. Mr. Facemire was married, in 1881, to Mattie Crouch, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (O'Neal) Crouch, and they have one child—Guy. Mrs. Facemire was born in Switzerland County.

JOHN H. FANGMANN, farmer, Kelso Township, is a native of Dearborn County, Ind., born in the same, March 25, 1844. His parents were John B. and Annie M. C. (Busch) Fangmann, both natives of Oldenburgh, Germany, and were born—the former, October 31, 1795, and the latter, December 8, 1809. They were united in marriage in Germany, and from thence, in the spring of 1832, immigrated to the United States, settling on the same farm where our subject now lives, and there they resided until their deaths, which occurred—the father, October 28, 1877, and the mother, November 23, 1881. Fifteen children were born to the union, viz.: Catherine, Elizabeth, Dora, Mary, Bernedine, Magdalena, Frances, Annie, Agnes, John H., Bernard, Lewis, Christena, William and Christena E. John H., our subject, the eldest son, was educated at New Alsace. He was married in Kelso Township, this county, February 5, 1867, to Theresia L. Lange, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16, 1849, and was a daughter of Charles H. and Mary A. (Keller) Lange. After his marriage he settled on his present farm, where he has since resided. They have had born to them six children, viz.: Mary A. C., Caroline B., Charles W., Annie J., Bernard H., Charles H. Mr. Fangmann is a highly esteemed young man, and a man of good general information. He was elected trustee of Kelso Township in 1880, and re-elected in 1882. Himself and family are members of the Catholic Church.

JOHN FEIST, county commissioner, York Township, was born in Cincinnati in 1834. His parents, John and Barbara (Lemmel) Feist, were both natives of Germany, and came to America while yet unmarried, in 1832. His father was born in 1804, his mother in 1805; the former in Baden, the latter in Bavaria. On immigrating to America the father landed at New York the mother at New Orleans, and they met in Cincinnati about one year later, and in July, 1833, were married. In 1834, they moved to Dearborn County, and located in York Township, where Mr. Feist purchased forty acres of Government land on which he resided about five years, after which he purchased another tract of eighty acres which served as his homestead about twenty-five years. He then moved to Yorkville, where, in 1870, his life peacefully closed. His widow is still living in her seventy-sixth year. In his earlier years Mr. Feist was a stone cutter by trade, but his health failed and he adopted farming as a pursuit. On the farm John Feist grew to maturity, sharing but limited advantages of schooling in his youth. At the age of nineteen years he married Frances Miller, a native of this township, and daughter of Joseph and Mary A. (Schultzer) Miller, both natives of Bavaria, who immigrated to America in 1832. After his marriage, in 1853, Mr. Feist continued his work in various places for some time, and then engaged in brick-making, gradually working his way up. He first purchased a lot of two acres, then another of forty, then eighty, and so on with gradual gain till he now owns ninety-six acres of valuable land well improved in buildings and cultivation. He has since bought and sold another farm of forty-five acres. His first tax receipt was for 14 cents, and this has gradually increased till it now approximates the sum of \$50. He has always taken an active interest in politics, never having missed a vote since casting his first one in 1855, always giving his influence in favor of the Democratic party. As an evidence of his popularity, and the esteem in which he is held as a citizen, it will be noted that he has served as township assessor eight years, and as township trustee eleven years. In March, 1884, he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of county commissioner, caused by the death of John Buchert, and in the fall of the same year was elected to fill the unexpired term of one year. In public as well as private life Mr. Feist is a man of unblemished reputation, which gives to him the credit of always doing his conscientious duty both as citizen and public servant. Mr. and Mrs. Feist have three children: Paul, Clara and Theodore. The eldest son is now a resident of Hastings, Neb.

PIERRE FERMIER, physician, Jackson Township, was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 25, 1825, is a son of Philip and Magdalena (Martin) Fermier, natives of Bavaria, he being a descendant of the Hu-

guenots. They lived and died in their native land, reaching the advanced ages of one hundred and one and one hundred and three years, respectively. Their children, seven in number, all grew to maturity; three now survive: Henry, now a resident of Pennsylvania; Christena, now widow Kleiu, residing in Philadelphia, and Dr. Pierre. Of those deceased, two died in their native country, and two: Charles and Jackson, came to America. The former died in Philadelphia and the latter in Mobile, Ala. One remarkable incident connected with this family is the fact that the three sons who came to America, all in different years, yet all came over in the same vessel—the "St. Nicholas." Charles had, however, contracted to come in another vessel, but when it came to sail he refused to go aboard of her, believing her to be unsafe, which proved true, as she was lost on the voyage. Dr. Fermier came to America in 1849, a young, single man. He had received a very liberal education in Germany, first taking a thorough classical course at Kaiser's Lautern, and at Zweibruecken, thence graduating at the University of Munich. In 1849 he was engaged as the first examining physician for the army of the Revolution, he being a strong Republican, from powerful convictions brought upon him by the laws and customs of that kingdom—Bavaria—in being compelled to make obeisance to an infant babe, the future heir to the throne. Immediately upon the completion of the above duties as examining physician, the Doctor came to America, landing in New York, from whence he went to Boston and entered upon the practice of his profession. Remaining there but a few months, he came to Indiana and settled in Jackson Township; where he has had a large and successful practice for thirty-five years, and is now, by appointment of the commissioners, the attending physician for the paupers of Jackson Township. The Doctor was united in marriage April 2, 1857, with Miss Elizabeth Elher, born September 11, 1834, a daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Fastnacht) Ehler, natives of Pennsylvania. In 1817 Mr. Ehler settled in Dearborn County, entering eighty acres of land on the southwest quarter of Section 1, Jackson Township, being, it is believed, the second settler in this township. His nearest neighbor was in Manchester Township, one and a half miles distant, and the nearest mill for grinding, twelve miles, on the Whitewater, with only a blazed path leading to it through the unbroken forest. Here Mr. Ehler performed much hard work opening out his farm, and here he resided through life. His wife died about 1863, aged sixty-three years. He died in 1877, aged seventy-nine years. They were parents of eight children; all grew to maturity, six now living: Rosanna, wife of William O'Brien, residing in Ripley County, Ind.; William; Jesse, residing in Missouri; Elizabeth; Catharine, wife of John Alden, residing in



Kansas, and Jane, wife of George Need, residing in California. Mr. Ehler was one of the founders of the St. John's Lutheran Church, formerly known as the Engel Church, of which he and his wife were active members through life, and they were interred in their burying ground by the church. By this union the Doctor has seven children: Mary, wife of Aaron Keller, of Lawrenceburgh; Cordelia, Pierre G., George, Emile (the last three are now in college at Valparaiso, Ind.), Alma and Richard. Dr. Fermier was the first regular physician ever located in Jackson Township, and although there have been other physicians located here in practice since, yet he is the only one who has remained permanently. He has a large practice, and holds the confidence of the people.

DR. EZRA FERRIS, see page 167.

WILLIAM T. FERRIS, of Lawrenceburgh, died in that city, August 1, 1883, aged seventy years. He was a son of Dr. Ezra Ferris, one of the prominent and useful citizens of the same city, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. Our subject commenced business for himself at Hartford before he had reached his majority, but after three or four years, he returned to Lawrenceburgh, and for a number of years was engaged in the wholesale grocery business with John Wymond, the firm being Wymond & Ferris, which met with great success. He was next in business in Cincinnati, then for a time farmed, and for many years prior to his death, he was connected with the revenue service. He passed a long life of usefulness and died leaving a name unsullied.

CHARLES E. FERRIS, druggist, of Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Dearborn County, born in 1850. His father was John Ferris, and his grandfather, Dr. Ezra Ferris, one of the pioneers of the West, and a man of prominence and great worth in the early settlement at Lawrenceburgh, a sketch of whom appears in the medical chapter of this volume. Our subject grew up in Lawrenceburgh, and received his education in the public schools of the place. In 1869 he began clerking in the drug store, then the property of his father, and has since continued in the same business, the store having been first established by Dr. Ezra Ferris early in the present century, and since carried on in the Ferris name, having descended from father to son and to grandson, and now carried on by the Ferris Bros., who are genial and affable gentlemen.

GERHARD FETTE, proprietor of the New Alsace Flouring-mills, Kelso Township, was born at New Alsace, Ind., October 6, 1841. His parents were Frank and Mary A. (Volmering) Fette, both natives of Germany, where they were born, the father January 6, 1811, and the mother September 29, 1812. They were united in marriage in Germany, and from thence, in 1839, immigrated to the United States, landing at Baltimore, from which city they came to Cincinnati, and about one year later



moved to New Alsace, Dearborn County, where the father worked at his trade, he being a blacksmith. In 1846 he moved to Oldeburg, Franklin County, this State, and in 1852 moved to New Alsace, where he afterward resided until death, which occurred June 11, 1877. His wife still survives, and resides at New Alsace. They were the parents of seven children: Henry (deceased), Gerhard, Annie, Agnes (deceased), Elizabeth, Mary and Rosa. Gerhard, our subject, the second member of the family, learned the blacksmith trade and carriage-making with his father when a young man, and afterward engaged in the business for a number of years. He was united in marriage at New Alsace November 28, 1865, to Elizabeth Klee, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 1, 1846, and was a daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Hartig) Klee. After his marriage he first settled at Weisburg, this county, where he carried on blacksmithing. In 1872 he moved to Washington, Daviess Co., Ind., and from thence, in 1874, to Weisburg, and in 1878 to Ripley County, Ind., and purchased a mill and engaged in milling two years, then moved his mill to New Alsace and erected the building where it now stands. He is doing an extensive business at present. He is an estimable man, and is well respected by all who know him. They have had born to them ten children: George T., Nicholes H., Frank J., Andrew E., John H., Mary C., Dora M., Margaret M., Martin I., Anthony A. Mr. Fette and family are members of the Catholic Church.

MICHAEL FICHTER, Lawrenceburgh, the oldest shoe-maker in business in the town, was born in Straasburg, France (now Germany), in 1826, and learned his trade in his native country. He continued his trade in that country till 1847, when he immigrated to the United States, coming direct to Lawrenceburgh. He first engaged here with one Harbaugh, with whom he was employed till 1854, when he opened up a shop of his own. Since that time Mr. Fichter has conducted a fairly successful business in the boot and shoe line in Lawrenceburgh. He is now located at No. 80 High Street, which building he owns, and keeps on hand a good stock of custom made and eastern goods valued at about \$1,000. Mr. Fichter was married, in 1852, to Sophia Wagner, who was born in Baden, Germany, and who immigrated to this country in 1846. Their children are Henry, Mary (Mrs. Garner), Sarah, Alice, Lily, John, Emma and Charles, the eldest son being a workman on a passenger train between Cincinnati and Vincennes. John Fichter is a printer by trade, at present employed in the office of the Lawrenceburgh *Register*. The family is associated with the German Methodist Church. Mr. Fichter's business room is a part of the first brick tavern which was built in Lawrenceburgh in 1818.

DR. DAVID FISHER, see page 169.

NELSON FISK, a leading farmer of Randolph Township, was born in New York State, in 1814. His parents were William and Christina (Pfeiffer) Fisk, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively, and were married in the latter State. His mother's people resided on the Delaware River, her father keeping a hotel, in which occupation he accumulated considerable wealth. In 1817 Mr. Fisk migrated with his family from New York State, coming down the Ohio River to Cincinnati and soon after Ohio County, where he purchased a quarter section of land on which he remained till his death. At the age of forty-five Mrs. Fisk returned to her old home on the Delaware, to secure her portion of the estate, going all the way alone on horseback and carrying home with her \$1,500 in gold. She lived to be ninety-six years old and was noted even to her last days for her fastidious tastes. Of their twelve children but five are living: Samuel, Nathaniel, Hiram, Amy (wife of John McClosky) and Nelson. The latter, who is the subject of this notice, was brought up on the farm, in which occupation he has ever since engaged. In 1839 he married Francina Baker, daughter of Joshua Baker, and in 1855 his wife passed away, leaving seven children—five still living: Samuel, Brow, Mahlon D., Silas B., Lana (wife of David L. Wade). In 1862 Mr. Fisk was married to Julia A., daughter of William Hanna. Her father was born in Delaware in 1804, moved to Pennsylvania when about eight years old with his father, Samuel Hanna, who, in 1813, migrated to Ohio County and died in 1859, having been a farmer all his life. William Hanna died in 1881. By his last marriage Mr. Fisk has three children living, namely: Malvin W., Lizzie and Arthur. In his business pursuits Mr. Fisk has been blessed with ample success. He owns an excellent farm and has provided each of his children at maturity with a desirable inheritance. He has always followed the occupation of a farmer. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL FISK, son of Nelson Fisk, was born in Ohio County in 1840. He was reared on the farm, and in the pursuit of agriculture he has ever since engaged. At the age of twenty-six years he married Eliza Lostuter and they have two children: John N. and Fannie. After his marriage, Mr. Fisk began farming on his own responsibility, owning a fine farm in this township, which he sold in 1884. He also did considerable business dealing in stock. Mr. F. is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has always had the reputation of being one of the thriftiest young farmers of Randolph township.

§ NELSON D. FOLBRE, see page 183.

AGNES G. (FLANNIGAN) FISHER, farmer, Union Township, was born in Cable County, W. Va., October 3, 1837. Her father, John Flan-

nigan, was born near Clarksburgh, Va., in 1812; mother, Agnes B. Ross, near Glasgow, Scotland, August 15, 1813. Her parents were married in August, 1836, and raised three children: Agnes G., Eliza G. and James V. R. They moved to Ohio County, Ind., in 1844, and her father died the same year. Agnes G. Flannigan was married to John Fisher March 23, 1862; he was born in Randolph Township, Ohio Co., Ind., June 28, 1816. By their union were born five children: Aggie H., born December 28, 1862; John J. A., July 28, 1864; Minnie B., born November 17, 1866 (died October 16, 1867); Fannie E., March 2, 1869; Cora L., February 3, 1872. Her husband farmed all his life and was very successful. He was a stockholder in and president of the Hartford & Rising Sun Turnpike Company; was school director several times, and an active, consistent member of the Christian Church. He died April 3, 1881, and left quite a landed estate, which the widow has managed very successfully ever since. She possesses wonderful financiering ability, and is a close figurer in all her management. Their eldest daughter, Aggie H., was married January 30, 1881, to Mr. Taylor W. Barricklow. Unto them has been given one child, Aggie L., born January 11, 1882. Mrs. Fisher is a faithful and exemplary member of the Christian Church.

HARRY FISK, postmaster, City of Aurora, is a native of Kenton County, Ky., born March 11, 1840, and received a common school education in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, William B. Fisk, was born in Maine in 1803, and his mother, Cynthia Stevens, was born in Kentucky. The former was a carpenter, and the family moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1843, where they remained until 1858, at which time they moved to Indianapolis, thence to Kansas in 1870, where the father died in 1872. In 1855 Harry Fisk engaged in carriage painting, and continued at his trade up to 1861. At this period of life he enlisted in the Union Army, in the three months' service, as a private soldier. At the expiration of this term of service he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers for three years. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Port Republic, and escaped after six weeks' incarceration in prison at Lynchburgh, and returned to his regiment. Immediately thereafter he was commissioned second lieutenant. On the 8th of May, 1864, he was wounded in one limb at Spettsylvania Court House. His army experience as a private soldier and officer was enviable, having participated in many important battles. In 1865 he, with three brothers, started a carriage factory in Aurora, all being mechanics, took charge of separate branches and worked faithfully, which enabled them to surmount all obstacles and prosper in the enterprise. In 1883 Harry withdrew from the firm, and accepted the office of postmaster at Aurora, which position he is now holding. He was married, November 15, 1864, to Miss

Ludici Crowley, a native of Missouri, who was born December 13, 1849. By the union five children have been born, namely: George W., Frank, Harry, Kate and Anna. His estimable wife is a member of the Baptist Church. In 1868 he was appointed United States Gauger and served for two years. He was a member of the city council from the Third Ward from 1876 to 1880, and officiated as treasurer of the Agricultural Society from 1873 to 1883. He is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M. From 1880 to 1883 he filled the important office of deputy collector, and is a quiet, law-abiding citizen.

GEORGE B. FITCH, attorney, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of the city in which he now resides, and in which the greater portion of his life has been passed. His birth occurred in 1823. His parents were Harris and Hannah (Biggs) Fitch, natives of New York and Virginia, respectively, though the latter was raised in the State of Kentucky. Harris Fitch settled in Dearborn County in 1817. He was an active business man, engaged in various pursuits, as merchant, landlord and river trader. He was the father of eight children, some of whom became men of some prominence in business circles. The father, perhaps, was better known as a landlord, having for many years kept the "Fitch House," which continues to be one of the hotels of Lawrenceburgh, and bears the name of its past proprietor. Our subject in his earlier life was engaged in clerking and as a business man. He read law with Theodore Gazlay, then an attorney of Dearborn County, and was admitted to the bar in about 1850, since which time he has pursued that profession. In 1854 Mr. Fitch was united in marriage with Miss Annie Burkam, a daughter of E. G. Burkam, elsewhere mentioned in this volume; three children have been born to the union, namely: Mary B., Jeannett and Laura.

WESLEY FLEMING, farmer, Clay Township, is a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, where he was born June 28, 1827. His parents were Rev. William J. and Amelia (Rickards) Fleming, both natives of Delaware. The former was a son of Jacob and Charlotte (Johnson) Fleming, who were also natives of Delaware, where she died. They were the parents of five children, viz.: William J., John, Cynthia, Mary, and James. After the death of Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Fleming married Mary Gullett, and, in about the year 1822, immigrated to Hamilton County, Ohio, and from thence, in about 1828, to Dearborn County, Ind., where they resided until their deaths. They had born to them five children, viz.: Robert, Rebecca, Jacob, Elizabeth and Louisa. William J., the father of our subject, was born in Kent County, Del., January 23, 1800. He came with his parents to Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1822, where he and Amelia Rickards were united in marriage, August 25, 1825. She

was born in Kent County, Del., August 20, 1808, and was a daughter of Leven and Rebecca (Riggs) Rickards, both natives of Delaware. After Mr. Fleming's marriage he first settled in Hamilton County, Ohio, where he resided until March, 1828, at which time they moved to Dearborn County, Ind., settling in Clay Township, where he purchased land and resided until his death, which occurred June 9, 1877. His wife still survives, and at present resides at Dillsborough. He was a thorough Bible scholar, and for many years previous to his death was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which church he was a devoted and zealous member from his sixteenth year. They were the parents of three children, viz.: Eliza, Sarah A., and Wesley. He spent a part of his early life at the carpenter's trade, and of late years has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He was married in Ohio County, Ind., May 26, 1856, to Martha J., daughter of James and Sarah M. (Gullett) Westcott. She was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, February 17, 1835. After Mr. Fleming's marriage he first settled in Ohio County, where he resided until 1858, in which year he moved to Dearborn County and purchased and settled on a farm in Clay Township, Section 17, which he improved. He subsequently purchased and settled on his father's old homestead in Section 8, where he at present resides. He owns 143 acres of fine land, which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. They have had born to them four children, viz.: Lillias A., Olive A. (deceased), Tillis S., and Amelia O. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics a Republican.

JOSEPH FOLZENLOGEL, farmer, Kelso Township, is a native of Germany, and was born at Alsace, in March, 1824. His parents, Nicholas and Mary (Grusenmier) Folzenlogel, were both natives of Germany. They were the parents of ten children, viz.: Martin, Mary A, Dora, Catherine, Nicholas, Joseph, Magdalena, Michael, Frances and Elizabeth. Joseph immigrated to the United States in 1849, first settling at New York City, where he engaged in cabinet-making, following it about four years. From thence he went to Illinois, where he worked at the carpenter trade one year. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked at the carpenter trade about two years. From thence he went to Kansas, where he also engaged in the same, and from thence, in 1858, he came to Dearborn County, Ind., and purchased and settled on his present farm. May 4, 1858, he married Magdalena Sibler, by whom he has had born to him eleven children, viz.: Mary A., Frances, Magdalena, Joseph, Elizabeth, Caroline, Catherine, Annie, Edward, George and Dora B. (deceased). Mr. Folzenlogel and family are members of the Catholic Church.



ROBERT H. FOWLER, of Lawrenceburgh, one of the few surviving pioneers and venerable men of the city and county, is a son of Henry and Ann (King) Fowler, natives of Prince Williams County, Va., and of Fairfax County, Va., respectively, of French and Scotch descent, was born at Charlestown, near Harper's Ferry, Va., October 9, 1803. His father, was a cooper by trade, and in 1810 settled on Wilson's Creek, in Lawrenceburgh Township, where his death occurred June 22, 1815. The mother died in 1858, aged eighty-three years. Our subject was the eldest of six children, and, through necessity, began the battle of life young and with little education, having gone to school probably not more than nine months in all. Until the age of twenty years he remained on the farm with his mother, and assisted in raising the younger members of the family. For twenty years he followed flat-boating on the Ohio River, being engaged as a pilot the greater part of the time. In the meantime, October 12, 1826, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Butterfield, a Virginian by birth. To this union were born three daughters, viz.: Emily M., Caroline S. and Margaret J., all of whom are now living. Since leaving the river trade Mr. Fowler has farmed until recent years, when he removed to Lawrenceburgh, where he is now spending the evening of his life in a comfortable home with a daughter; Mrs. Emily Gray. The death of his wife occurred at Lawrenceburgh, January 19, 1883. Mr. Fowler cast his first vote in 1824, for John Quincy Adams, for President of the United States, and has ever since sustained the doctrines advocated by the old Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he became identified with that party, and has since acted with it. All of the family were Baptists, our subject having been identified with that church since 1839. Mr. Fowler is well preserved in mind and body for one of his years, and the writer is indebted to him for many facts contained in this volume, and will ever refer with pleasure to the friendly calls exchanged during its preparation.

JAMES B. FOX, Harrison Township, one of the well to do farmers of this township and a veteran of the Mexican war, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1830. His parents, Jacob and Rebecca (Polan) Fox, are both natives of New Jersey, and of German and English descent, respectively. His mother was born September 19, 1801, and is still living, well preserved for one of her years. Her grandfather was a commissioned officer in command of a naval vessel in the Revolution and was lost in battle. Her relatives all reside in New Jersey, and there she grew to womanhood. During the war of 1812, she was an eye witness of the engagement between the naval vessels "Wasp" and "Frolic," which scene she still vividly recalls. Her father died while she was yet

a child, and she was reared by her mother with three other sisters, only two of whom are now living. In her twenty-second year she married Jacob Fox, who was a soldier of the war of 1812, and a blacksmith by trade. It is worthy of note that both Mr. and Mrs. Fox were born in the same house and in their youth playmates. In 1825 the family which then included four children emigrated westward, going by wagon to Pittsburgh, thence by steamboat to Cincinnati. They located in Hamilton County, Ohio, where they resided some five years and then moved to this county. Here the father gave up his trade and engaged in keeping hotel at the old country stand where his widow still resides. He died here in September, 1845, and the business was conducted for many years after by Mrs. Fox. Before his death Mr. Fox had purchased 160 acres of land, and this homestead is still in the possession of the family. In his day Jacob Fox was a prominent member of the F. & A. M., attaining the "royal arch" degree, and his acquaintanceship extended over the greater portion of southeastern Indiana. James B. Fox, the subject proper of this notice, remained under the paternal roof till his seventeenth year when he enlisted in the war against Mexico, in which he participated in six general battles—four under Taylor and two under Scott. He was a member of Company C, Third Artillery, Bagg's Battery, and fired the first cannon between the American and Mexican Armies at Palo Alto, May 8, 1846. He took part in the engagement at Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Buena Vista, Tampico and Sierra Gorda; all are famous in the history of our country. After the close of the war he was for some time employed as mail carrier between Santa Fe and Fort Leavenworth, and in the Southwest he remained about two years. In October, 1851, he was commissioned by Burnside to carry a government dispatch to Fort Leavenworth, and the distance of 800 miles he covered on horseback in eleven days. In the following January he went with a government train into Texas, and in June returned to his present home, where he has since remained, engaged in the quiet pursuit of agriculture. Mr. Fox is now fifty-five years old, a genial bachelor, free from family care, and he has voted for every Democratic President since the campaign of Franklin Pierce.

MARTIN V. FOX, Harrison Township, one of the best farmers of the same, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, near Cincinnati, in 1832, and is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Polan) Fox, natives of Salem County, N. J., near the Delaware. Mr. Fox grew up on the farm with his parents and has always engaged in agricultural pursuits. He purchased his present farm of 100 acres in 1865, and since that time has never moved his effects but once. He was married, in November, 1865, to Cornelia Griffith of Hamilton County, Ohio, and daughter of David and

Eliza (Lawrence) Griffith, her father of Ohio, her mother from Massachusetts. Benjamin Griffith, her grandfather, was one of the earliest settlers of Hamilton County, and is said to have taught the first school of that county in a flat-boat which was made fast to a tree by a grapevine. Her parents remained residents of Hamilton County. Her father died in 1844; her mother in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have six children: Henry, Adna, Martin V., Walter, Carrie and Eddie. They are rewarded for their industry by a liberal share of the comforts of life in the way of a comfortable home, and they enjoy the esteem of a large circle of friends.

PHILIP FREIBERGER, retired, Aurora, is a native of Germany, born in Bavaria, March 28, 1823, where he received a common school education. His parents, John and Catharine (Schemlin) Freiburger were natives of Bavaria, the father was born in 1790, and died in 1838; the mother was born in 1801, and died in 1849. Philip came to America in 1846, and located in Somerset County, Penn., where he worked at the carpenter's trade, and manufactured cigars. He was married, August 18, 1846, to Miss Mary Harring at Chambersburgh, Penn.; she was born September 23, 1825. Eight children have been born to the marriage, namely: Elizabeth, born February 24, 1847; Caroline, born January 18, 1849; John, born October 13, 1850; Philip, born July 22, 1852, died February 10, 1861; Mary A., born August 20, 1854; Andy, born July 22, 1858; Lillie, born June 2, 1861; George, born June 5, 1863. Michael Harring, the father of Mrs. Freiburger, was born in 1790 and her mother, Catharine (Knutzer) Harring was born in 1800. They came to America in 1846. Philip came to Aurora, Ind., in 1847, and followed carpentering, and various branches of business. He is a member of the Druids and German Reformed Church.

CAPT. JOHN I. FRENCH, of Rising Sun, died in that village in 1874, at the ripe old age of four score and six years less four months. In 1817 he removed from New York State, and settled on the ridge near Lawrenceburgh, and in 1830 he moved to what is now Ohio County. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. In 1870 it was stated that he was the oldest Mason in the State, having been connected with the order sixty-one years. He was made a Mason in New York City.

REUEL W. FUGITT, county recorder of Ohio County, Ind., was born in Jefferson County, Ind., May 25, 1842, grew to manhood on a farm, and in 1861 enlisted in Company F, Twenty-second Indiana Infantry. He served till June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, having taken part in some of the strongest battles of the war. Among these were the the battles of Pea Ridge, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Jackson and many minor engagements; was wounded at Perryville and

also at Stone River, though not seriously. Returning home Mr. Fugitt engaged in saw-milling in Ripley County until 1868, when he removed to Ohio County and followed agricultural pursuits until elected to the recorder's office in 1882, which he still holds. Was married in 1872 to Miss Nora Trader, of Ohio County, daughter of Isaac Trader. By this union have been born four children: Mary E., Susan, Elmira and John. Mr. Fugitt is a member of the G. A. R., Benjamin North Post, also of the F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F.

ELIJAH FULLER, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., November 10, 1835. His parents, Elijah and Azubah (Gloyd) Fuller, were natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively, and were born, the former May 19, 1783, and the latter December 11, 1798. They were married in Dearborn County, Ind., June 15, 1823, and settled in Sparta Township, where he engaged in saw-milling and farming, and where they resided until their deaths, which occurred, the mother August 5, 1854, and the father August 8, 1858. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Amanda, Eliza, Truman, Martha, Emily and Elijah. The latter was united in marriage in Sparta Township, December 5, 1858, with Mary J., daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Noble. She was born in Dearborn County, Ind., September 23, 1839. After our subject's marriage he settled on the old homestead where he has since resided. He owns ninety-seven acres of land, has a family of four children, namely: Ella F., born August 29, 1859; John M., born April 15, 1862; Elizabeth P., born December 13, 1865; Anna B., born June 6, 1867. Mr. Fuller is a gentleman and he and his family highly esteemed.

THOMAS & J. W. GAFF, of Aurora, the latter locating here in 1840, and the former soon after, have been conspicuous characters in Aurora's history. Thomas was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1808, and with his parents James and Margaret immigrated to America in 1811. J. W., was born in Springfield, N. J., in 1816, and both were here educated, Thomas first learning the trade of his father, paper-making, and both that of distilling, which business they engaged in together in the city of Philadelphia, and in 1843 located in Aurora in the same business, establishing the widely known firm of T. & J. W. Gaff & Co. These men by their extensive improvements, industry and enterprise did much for the advancement of the town. They were the first to undertake the construction of turnpikes and to establish daily communication by steamboat between Aurora and Cincinnati. Thomas was one of the original stockholders and directors of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Their enterprises were various—farming, mining, foundry and machine works, mercantile business, banking, etc. Thomas was president of the First Na-

tional Bank; vice-president of the Gas Light & Coke Company; he was a man of remarkable executive ability, and was considered one of the best financiers in the country. During the war he strongly supported the cause of the Union. His death occurred in the city of Cincinnati within the past year. James W. was a man eminently fitted for business and at the time of his death, which occurred in Cincinnati in 1879, he was engaged in thirty-two distinct firms and lines of business, and was possessed of great wealth. He was extremely industrious and very careful about details, giving to them the minutest attention. He held various offices in the county, among them State Senator, member of school board and president of the agricultural society. He was a generous and benevolent man. He removed to Cincinnati before the late war.

JOHN H. GAFF, of Lawrenceburgh (brother of Thomas and J. W.), was born in Springfield, N. J., September 13, 1820. He received a common school education, and in 1835 was apprenticed to learn the jeweler's trade with a Mr. Ackerman in New York City, with whom he remained six years, then he spent four years in the City of Mexico. In 1845 he returned to the United States and settled in Aurora, and engaged with his brothers in the distilling business, and while a resident of that place served two terms as mayor of Aurora. In 1864, with his family, Mr. Gaff removed to Lawrenceburgh, where he resided until his death in 1879. On his removal to Lawrenceburgh he continued in business with his brothers and Mr. Anson Marshall, and on the withdrawal of the latter a new firm was organized, consisting of John H. Gaff and Charles L. Howe, under the firm name of John H. Gaff & Co. Mr. Gaff was actively identified with all of the interests of Lawrenceburgh. He was for some some years a member of the board of education of the city.

GEORGE W. GALLOWAY, farmer, Sparta Township, is a native of Jennings County, Ind., born August 20, 1834. His parents, Elibue and Mary (Elliott) Galloway, were natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively. They were married in Kentucky, and in 1817 immigrated to Jennings County, Ind., where he died in June, 1863, at the age of seventy-three, and she moved to Dearborn County in 1870 and remained until her death. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: William, Sarah A., Samuel, Martha, John, Elisha, Joseph, Elijah, Ephraim, George W., Robert and Harriet. George W. was married in Jennings County, Ind., May 23, 1867, to Rosealtha M., daughter of Benjamin H. and Nancy A. (Robinson) Myers. She was born at Lawrenceburgh December 31, 1851. After this marriage Mr. Galloway settled in Jennings County and remained until 1871, in which year he moved to Dearborn County, purchasing and settling on his present farm.

He owns ninety-two acres of fine land. They have had born to them four children, viz.: James H., Samuel G., Zina B. and Inez P. Mr. Galloway and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Masonic order.

JOHN W. GAREY, baker, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, and proprietor of news stand, Rising Sun, was born in New York State in 1829, and came in 1835 with his parents, Charles G. and Unis (Spalding) Garey, to Switzerland County, Ind., where the latter resided till their respective deaths, his father October 14, 1874, in his seventy-ninth year, his mother August 21, 1881, in her eighty-third year. His parents were farmers and in the occupations peculiar to that line of work Mr. Garey's earlier years were spent. In 1846 he went to Cincinnati and learned the baker's trade, which he has ever since continued. In 1852 he went from Cincinnati to Dayton, Ohio, and from that point to Rising Sun in 1857, where since which time he has carried on a successful trade in his line. He carries a full stock of groceries and provisions, keeps a bakery in full blast, acts as special agent for the sale of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, *Commercial Gazette*, *Times* and *Post*, and does a thriving business. Mr. Garey was married, in 1852, to Elizabeth A. Reynolds, of near Hamilton, Ohio, and they have three children living: Frank O., baker, Wellington, Kas.; Ida M., wife of Rev. W. T. Jolly, Ashland, Ky.; Hugh T., who is still at home. Mr. Garey served two years in the city council and four years as city treasurer. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., F. & A. M., and Baptist Church, of which latter society Mrs. Garey is also a member.

JOHN B. GARNIER, brewer, City of Lawrenceburgh, was born in France in 1817. His early life was passed on a farm. He immigrated to this country, and in 1840, located in the city of Lawrenceburgh, where he began the brewing business, which he has since continued, although at times otherwise engaged. In 1866, in connection with a brother, August Garnier, he established his present extensive brewery, a sketch of which appears in the history of Lawrenceburgh. In 1848 Mr. Garnier was united in marriage to Mary Diffner, a native of Bavaria, and by the marriage there were born two children—a son and daughter—named John and Anna. Mr. Garnier is one of the capitalists of Lawrenceburgh, and one among her leading and influential citizens. He is a Democrat in politics, and wields a strong influence in his party in Dearborn County.

JAMES M. GARRIGUS, farmer, Manchester Township, born in New Jersey, November 25, 1815, is a son of James and Elizabeth (Godden) Garrigus, natives of New Jersey. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Garrigus, was also a native of New Jersey, and a soldier in the

war of the Revolution. He lived and died in his native State. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Godden, also died in New Jersey, his native State. The subject of this sketch, the eldest surviving son of his parents, left his home and native State in the fall of 1839, coming to Wheeling, Va., by stage; thence by Springfield, Ohio, to Cincinnati; thence by boat to Lawrenceburgh, Ind., and then on foot to his sister's, Mrs. John Jackson, now Mrs. Samuel Conger, in Manchester Township, this county. In the spring of 1841 his father and family came, and purchased eighty acres of the northwest quarter of Section 24, this township, where he remained till his death, four or five years later. His wife survived many years, and died at her son James' residence. They had seven children, the eldest, Jacob, died in his native State; Amza settled in Mississippi, where he still resides. Those who came to this county, are Mabel G., James M., Joseph, Elmer, and Israel; the latter died in Illinois, Joseph now resides at Trenton, Ill., and Elmer in Barton County, Kas. Mr. James M. Garrigus after his arrival taught school several winters in the old pioneer log schoolhouses. Soon after his father purchased and settled on his land, Mr. Garrigus bought the eighty acres adjoining his father's on the east. After the death of his parents, Mr. Garrigus became owner of the entire quarter section, where he has resided to the present time. He has erected new and commodious buildings, and made other improvements constituting a pleasant home and residence. May 30, 1844, he married Miss Harriet Tuttle, born in 1826, a daughter of Lewis and Theodosia (Conger) Tuttle, natives of New Jersey, but became early settlers of this county, and died, leaving Harriet, a young-child, who was raised by her uncle, Samuel Conger. By this union they have had six children, five now survive: Amza; James E., now an attorney residing at Greeley, Col.; Israel Dayton; Fannie M., wife of Charles Carpenter, residing in Knox County, Ind., and Hattie E. The one deceased, Jacob Henry, was in the war of the Rebellion, in Company C, Seventh Indiana Calvary. He was under Col. Shanks in Missouri, and while out on a foraging expedition it is believed was shot by guerrillas, as he never returned and nothing has ever been heard of him. He was under eighteen years of age when he enlisted; was a brave soldier whose young life was sacrificed in the defense of his country.

LEWIS D. GARRISON, farmer, Lawrenceburgh Township, was born in the same in 1838. His parents were Marvel and Sarah (Groves) Garrison, who died while he was a child. At the age of fourteen he found employment with Hazel Suit, with whom he remained for some time. He then went to Iowa and while there enlisted in Company C, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and spent about four years in the service of his

country. After the close of the war he returned to this county and, in 1866, was married to Mrs. Priscilla (Hayes) Suit, daughter of Joseph Hayes, one of the first settlers of the county. He has since resided chiefly in this locality, engaged in farming, in which pursuit he has been quite successful. He is a member of the F. & A. M., K. T. degree, and also of the I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison have but one child, Lewis, born June 17, 1870. By her former husband Mrs. Garrison had eight children—five living: William, Joseph, Nancy, Calvin and Sarah J., the latter now wife of Irvin Miller.

SUMNER C. GASKILL, farmer, Randolph Township, was born in New Hampshire in 1825. His parents were David and Mary (Eaton) Gaskill, the former a native of Essex County, Vt., the latter of Wooster County, Mass. His father grew to manhood in his native State, from which, after his marriage, he removed to New Hampshire and in 1835 immigrated to Ohio county, where he purchased land and remained till his death in May, 1855. George Gaskill, brother to David, settled in Ohio County as early as 1818 and was a physician of some note, having acted as surgeon in the war of 1812. A sister, who married Jonas Mendell, also settled in Ohio County about 1833. David and Mary (Eaton) Gaskill reared a family of six children, only two of whom are now living: Sumner C. and Marietta Boyle, now a resident of Jefferson County, Ind. The mother died in 1864 at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Sumner Gaskill was ten years old when he came to Ohio County. He had obtained the rudiments of an education in the New England schools, and subsequently shared the advantages of a sister and brother who were well educated, both becoming teachers. Mr. Gaskill himself subsequently took up the profession and taught seventeen terms, twelve of which were taught in two districts—six consecutive terms in the district in which he lives. During the summer seasons he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1850 he purchased fifty acres of land, which he sold about four years later to Ohio County, after which he purchased his present home of ninety acres, on which he has since resided. Mr. Gaskill was married, in 1862, to Sarah J. Gregory, of Rising Sun, daughter of Joseph Gregory, one of the old residents of this county. They have no children. Mr. Gaskill is a member of the Masonic fraternity and one of the progressive citizens of his county.

JAMES D. GATCH, M. D., Lawrenceburgh, son of Lewis and Mariah (Newton) Gatch, was born March 5, 1831, at Milford, Clermont Co., Ohio. His father was born and raised at Baltimore, Md., and his mother, at Cape May, N. J. They immigrated to the above named place in 1809. Having settled at so early a date in the West, they did much to develop the industry and intelligence of their section. Both were well

educated, and more particularly Mrs. Gatch, as she had been educated in the schools of Philadelphia, giving her superior advantages over many of that early day. She, as well as her husband, was a person of much dignity. Active participants in the Methodist Episcopal Church, their home was the home of the pioneer preachers. Rev. Nicholas Gatch attended the first conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held in America at Baltimore, in 1775, before the declaration of Independence. And for over 100 continuous years there has been a Gatch minister in some one of the families of that name. Dr. Gatch was raised upon a farm, received an academic education, after which he engaged in teaching in the city school of his native place, and made a fine reputation as an instructor. In 1851 he entered the office of Dr. L. A. Hendricks, Sr., where he read medicine during his course of studies until he graduated at the Miami Medical College in 1854. He had previously attended a course of lectures at the Medical Institute of Cincinnati in 1852, and a course of lectures at the Medical College of Ohio in 1852-53. He was presented with a diploma from the latter in 1858, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Dearborn County, Ind., and met with good success. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he offered his services, and was commissioned first assistant surgeon, August 19, 1862, to the Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Col. T. J. Lucas, commanding. He was actively engaged as medical officer in charge of the regiment (the same month) at the disastrous battle of Richmond, Ky., where the gallant Sixteenth suffered a loss of 175 in killed and wounded. He was assigned to one of the operating boards, which honor he had conferred upon him in every battle in which he was engaged. He remained at Richmond, Ky., until October 12, most of the time in charge of the Smith Hospital. In November, 1862, the command was ordered to the Department of the Mississippi, and he was engaged in the battles of Yazoo River, Arkansas Post, Grand Gulf, and the siege of Vicksburg, and by direct orders from Gen. Grant, through Maj. Holstein, established a general hospital at the Ion plantation on the Mississippi River, near New Carthage, La., where he received the sick of the Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Army Corps, together with the wounded at the engagements of Grand Gulf and Port Gibson, in all 1,010, in twenty-four hours, and all of them comfortably provided for. Dr. Gatch is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been since 1856, and a member of the Masonic order; is a member and ex-vice-president of, the Indiana State Medical Society; member and ex-president of the Dearborn County Medical Society; member of the American Public Health Association; member of the Tri-State Medical Society of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky; honorary member of the

Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley; member and secretary of the Board of Health of Lawrenceburgh, Ind. He has performed many surgical operations, some of them very difficult. His contributions to medical science, although not numerous, have been able and were well received. He took a lively and influential interest in the formation of the State Board of Health, and contributed some articles touching upon the subject, one on sanitary science, read at Tri-State Medical Society meeting at Evansville, Ind., November, 1879, and one upon harmony and associated action in connection with State medicine read before the State Medical Society in May, 1880; these papers were highly endorsed, and it was said did much good in assisting to accomplish the desired result. He has twice married, first in May, 1856, to Annie E. Cordry, daughter of Abel Cordry, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom was born one son, Enoch L., an excellent young man, and successfully engaged in farming. His second marriage was to Fannie M. Lozier, April 25, 1861, the accomplished daughter of the Hon. George M. Lozier, of Wright's Corner, Dearborn County, Ind., to whom one son has been born, George L., a young man of sterling qualities, who at this time is married and employed in the county treasurer's office. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Gatch, Jacob Blasdel, was one of the indefatigable pioneers of the county, ever ready and willing to advance the moral and intellectual interests of his community. He gave the first temperance lecture that was delivered in the State of Indiana. Her father, G. M. Lozier, has been all through his life one of the active and pushing men in church matters, school or anything that would promote the welfare of society. He has held positions of prominence and trust, also has represented his county in the State Legislature. The subject of this sketch, Dr. Gatch, has been twice elected to the treasurer's office of his county, which he has filled and is filling with marked energy and ability; he is also engaged in the practice of his profession in which he has a fine reputation, and from his present appearance, we should think, has many years of usefulness, of happiness and prosperity before him.

ENOCH L. GATCH, farmer and stock dealer, Washington Township, was born in Dillsborough, July 1, 1858, and is a son of James D. Gatch. Enoch L. was reared by his aunt, Harriet E. (Gatch) Lindsay, who has cared for him with a mother's interest, from the time he was eleven days old. She was born in Clermont County, Ohio, May 18, 1826. Miss Harriet E. Gatch was married September 25, 1849, to Enoch M. Lindsay, who was born in Henry County, Ky., May 22, 1811. They located in Washington Township, December 1, 1849, where he followed farming, very successfully. Unto them was born a son, James L., who died in infancy. Mrs. Lindsay united with the Methodist Episcopal

Church when quite young. After they had moved to this State, she obtained a church letter bearing date December 3, 1850, which certified "that Harriet Lindsay had been an acceptable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Milford Circuit, East Cincinnati, Ohio Annual Conference," duly signed. When she presented the certificate to the Aurora Methodist Episcopal Church, in the spring of 1851, she was refused admission, because she would not say that "she was sorry that her husband was not a member of the church." This refusal has kept her outside the church ever since, but has not broken her faith in God. As for Mr. Lindsay, he was a good man, with an abiding faith in the future life, and believed the best preparation for the unknown to-morrow to consist in performing to the best of his ability the duties of to-day. This philosophy sufficed during health, and did not fail him even when passing into the shadows of death, October 15, 1878. Mr. Lindsay commanded universal respect, as in all the transactions of life he was actuated and governed by a sense of personal honor, and of the rights of others. He loved his home better than any spot on earth. Mr. E. L. Gatch was married October 6, 1881, to Miss Luella Mason, who was born in Hogan Township, November 25, 1859. Her father, Mathew B. Mason, was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 10, 1829; her mother, Emily (Spidell) Mason, in Hogan Township, September 20, 1838. They were married June 11, 1856, and raised four children. The mother died September 28, 1875.

GEORGE B. GIBSON, dealer in hardware, stoves and farming implements, Rising Sun, was born in Ohio county in 1831. His father, John I. Gibson, was born February 28, 1797, and his mother, Jane Beaty, June 13, 1795. His grandfather, James Gibson, was a native of Virginia, and his grandmother, Sallie Ireland, was born at sea. His father came to this locality with his parents, James and Sallie (Ireland) Gibson, in 1814, from Georgetown, Ky., and his mother's people came from Pennsylvania in a very early day. John I. and Jane (Beaty) Gibson were married December 15, 1815, and were residents of Ohio County till their deaths, Mr. Gibson dying in 1852, and Mrs. Gibson in 1850. George B., the subject of our notice, was reared on a farm, and followed that occupation till thirty-seven years of age. He then abandoned the farm and moved to Rising Sun, in order to give his children greater advantages of education, and after some time spent in the produce business, in 1872 purchased the stock of hardware owned by James Reister, and embarked in that business, which he has since continued, greatly increasing his stock. He has the only hardware emporium of the town, and carries a stock valued at \$10,000, besides a large line of farming implements, for the sale of which he acts as agent. Mr. Gibson was

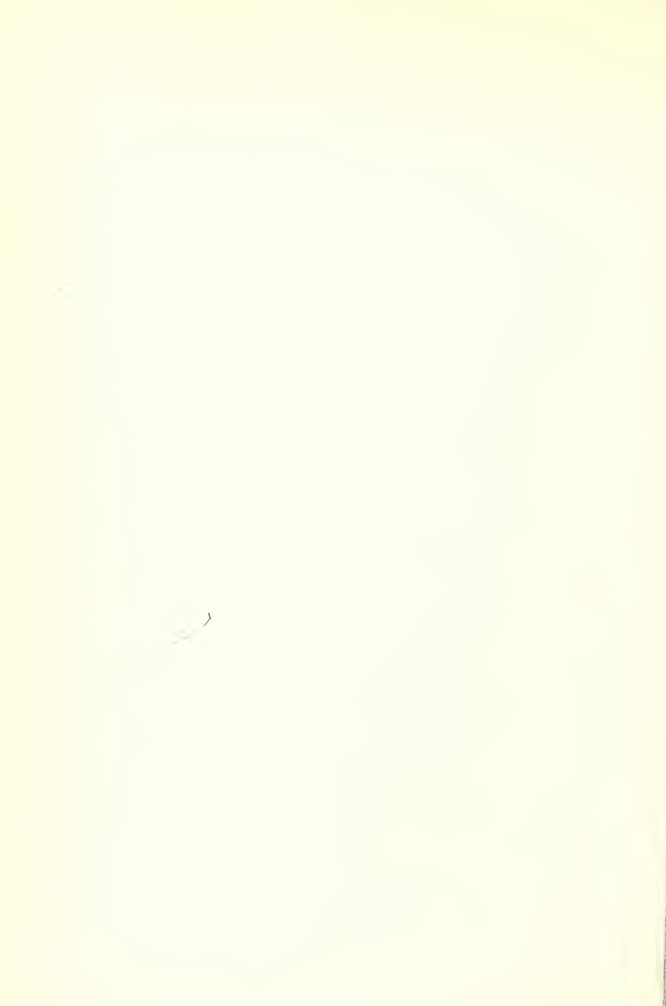
married, in 1856, to Elizabeth Stopher, a daughter of William Stopher, an old resident of Ohio County, and they have six children: William, Charles, Matthias S., Hugh, John and Harry. Mr. Gibson is a member of the I. O. O. F. and F. & A. M., and a Democrat.

THOMAS H. GIBSON, Miller Township, a member of one of the old families of Dearborn County, was born here in 1838. He grew to maturity a farmer, remaining with his parents, John and Ann (Hargitt) Gibson, till his twenty-sixth year. In 1864 he went to Cincinnati, where, with his three brothers, George H., John B. and Dennis W. Gibson, he engaged in the wholesale hat trade. Here he conducted a successful business until July, 1883, when he withdrew from the firm and retired. He is interested somewhat in Florida orange culture, and still retains his farm in this township, but is not paying especial attention to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Gibson was married, in 1865, to Anna Ewbank, native of this county and daughter of William Ewbank, one of the early settlers. Three children are the result of this union: Clara D., Thomas B. and George D. The family is identified with the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Gibson is quite an energetic member.

HENRY GIEGOLDT, saloonist, Aurora, proprietor of the National House, corner Third and Judiciary Streets, is a native of the city and born April 1, 1853. He was the recipient of a common school education. His father was born in Baden, Germany, April 28, 1817, and his mother Margaret (Kammerer) Geigoldt was born in Schwarzenbach, Germany, February 18, 1821. The parents immigrated to America in 1832, and located in Aurora, where the father followed butchering up to the time of his death, April 25, 1876. Henry was raised to the business of his father, and followed the same up to 1881, when he engaged in his present occupation. He was married, in 1877, to Miss Christena Strasinger, a native of Ripley County, this State, who was born May 20, 1853. To this union have been born five children: William, born October 29, 1877; Charles, born May 10, 1879; Tilda, born August 25, 1880; Joseph, born February 2, 1881 (died April 12, 1883); Albert, born February 2, 1882. Mr. Giegoldt is a member of the I. O. O. F., Druids and K. of P., and of the German Lutheran Church.

DR. ROBERT GILLESPIE, see page 174.

FREDERICK GINTER, dealer in general merchandise and proprietor of hotel, Dillsborough, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born near Berlin, October 12, 1828. His parents were Henry G. and Louisa (Ladd) Ginter, also natives of Prussia, Germany, where they were born, the father in 1800, and the mother in 1797. They were also married in Prussia and settled near Berlin, where they resided until the spring of 1833, at which time he and wife and one child immigrated to the United States,



leaving our subject and his elder brother behind with their grandparents and uncle. Mr. Ginter landed at Baltimore, Md., and shortly after located near the city, where they remained about one year and engaged in fishing, from thence he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there, shortly afterward, settled at Cleves, where he carried on merchant tailoring and remained there for a number of years. In 1837 Mr. G. sent for the balance of his family, two sons, who emigrated in that year in company with their grandfather and uncle, landing at Baltimore, and from thence came to Pittsburgh over the mountains by wagon, and thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, and on to Cleves, where the parents resided. In 1841 they moved to Dearborn County, Ind., locating in Cesar Creek Township, where the father purchased land and remained until 1846, then removed to Cleves, and died in that village. Their children were Henry, Frederick, William, Lewis, John and Charles. Frederick remained with his parents until seventeen years of age, when he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and began the shoe-making trade, which he completed and followed there until 1854, in which year he came to Dillsborough, and worked for William Lemon about six months, and in 1855, he and his brother, William, purchased the shop of Lemon, and they carried on the business together until 1856, when our subject purchased his brother's interest and ran the business himself. Mr. G. was married, November 26, 1857, to Martha E. Morris, widow of Daniel Morris, and daughter of William Farsith. She was born January 1, 1830. They had born to them two daughters, Iva and Laura. The wife died April 22, 1863, and he was again married, September 19, 1866, to Jane E. Rowland, who was born July 22, 1840. They had eight children: Grace, Amy, Susan R., Frank R. (deceased), Fred L., Maud, Glenn E. (deceased) and Blanche. In 1864 Mr. Ginter, in partnership with his brother, purchased the store of G. V. Denton and soon thereafter a stock of goods from Samuel Wymond, of Dillsborough, consolidated the two and carried on a large mercantile business together until 1866, when our subject purchased his brother's interest and has since carried on the business himself. He is one of the most enterprising and wide-awake business men of the place and has done much toward improving the town. He is a man of good general information. In politics he is a Democrat and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

JOSHUA GIVAN, of Manchester Township, was born in Maryland July 2, 1788, and departed this life January 31, 1874. He was married, in 1811, to Miss Henrietta Davis, who died June 14, 1876, aged nearly eighty-one years. Mr. Givan moved to this county in the spring of 1825, and purchased a farm in Manchester Township, on which he lived until his death, retiring some years prior from active life, owing to his

advanced age, and resided with a son, George. His recollection went back vividly to the early history of the country. He recollected the fierce political contest that occurred during the administration of Jefferson, and the excitement it occasioned at the time, as well as the incidents of the war of 1812. He cast his first vote for President for James Madison, the second time he was elected President and the last vote he gave for a candidate for President was Horace Greeley, in 1872. When he came to this county he interested himself in educational matters, and the first schoolhouse that was erected in the neighborhood in which he settled was built on his land, and mainly through his influence and exertions. Having but a limited education himself, he was desirous that his own children, as well as those of his neighbors, should have a better advantage than he had in his early life, if possible. He was ever a friend to the unfortunate, and ready to assist those who needed assistance. Mr. Givan was of a domestic turn of mind. He rarely ever left home unless business called him away, and then he staid no longer than business required. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and when there was no church building in the neighborhood in which to hold meeting, he often had preaching at his house, and he would go around and invite his neighbors to come with their families, saying that if they did not agree with all the preacher might say it would do them no harm to attend worship. His object and aim in life was to benefit his fellow-men, to do good in the community in which he lived. Honest in all his dealings, charitable in his giving, and religious in his every day life, he died in a ripe old age, honored and respected by all who knew him. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Givan six children, who grew to the age of maturity, were born, namely: George, William L. H., Martha, Noah S., Robert and Mary A. The parents were active members of the Hogan Hill Baptist Church. They were pillars in the church, and among its main supporters. Both had been identified with that denomination for sixty years.

GEORGE GIVAN, farmer, Manchester Township, born in Maryland, December 1, 1816, is a son of Joshua and Henrietta Givan, mention of whom is made in the preceding sketch. Mr. George Givan was in his ninth year when his father settled in Dearborn County. Here he grew to manhood, fully acquainted with pioneer life; was married February 16, 1840, to Sabrina Jane Hall, daughter of Daniel and Sabrina (Knocks) Hall, natives of Maine, who settled in what was then Dearborn County, now Ohio County, Ind., about 1818, and spent their entire lives in Ohio and Dearborn Counties. She died on the place now owned by Lewis Drake, April 8, 1836, aged forty-two years. He died at Mr. George Givan's June 2, 1853, aged sixty-five years. They had nine children,



six now living. viz: Hezekiah, Sabrina, Dady M., Laura, 'Lydia and Daniel K. By this union Mr. Givan has had nine children, six now survive: Noah M., Melissa H., Sanford E. Joshua J. Martha A. and Sampson Douglass. Of those deceased two died young, and the other, John W., died in the army in the service of his country in the war of the Rebellion, near Brownsville, Tex., January 19, 1864, from disease contracted in the service, and his remains were buried there. Mr. Givan has now resided here sixty years upon the purchase his father made, of which he now owns a half section of land, being the south half of Section 26, this township. He has adhered to the old maxim, "a rolling stone gathlers no moss," and in his case it has proved well, as he now has a fine body of land, a good home and an ample competency. He served as a justice of the peace eight years, from 1855 to 1863. He and wife are active members of the Hogan Hill Baptist Church; have been identified with that denomination forty-two years.

WILLIAM L. H. GIVAN, farmer, Manchester Township, was born in Maryland April 22, 1820, a son of Joshua and Henrietta (Davis) Givan, whose sketch has been given above. William L. H. grew to manhood under the austere influences of a pioneer life, a true helper of his father in his arduous labors, obtaining but a limited education in the rude schoolhouses of that day. He was united in marriage October 19, 1843, with Jane M. Ferris, daughter of Sylvester and Rhoda (King) Ferris, natives of New York, who settled in this county in 1838. By this union they had seven children, six now survive: Cornelia, Laura, Heman, George, Rhoda and Connelly. Mr. Givan has continued a resident upon land of his father's first purchase, where he has erected good buildings and improvements, constituting a pleasant home. He, like his father before him, is an active member and supporter of the Baptist Church, having been a member since 1842. He lost his wife by death July 20, 1862. She was a devoted Christian, and an earnest worker in the church, having united with it prior to her marriage.

NOAH S. GIVAN, Lawrenceburgh, ex-judge of the Seventh Judicial District, was born in Dearborn County, September 30, 1833. He is a son of Joshua and Henrietta (Davis) Givan. The early years of our subject were passed on a farm, sharing the advantages of the common schools. He entered Franklin College at the age of twenty years, and spent three years in study at that institution. He then took a two years' course in the State University at Bloomington, Ind., graduating in 1858. He studied law with Judge Buskirk, attended the law school at Bloomington, Ind., and in 1859 was admitted to the bar, beginning the practice of his profession at Washington, Daviess Co., Ind. Five years later he removed to Lawrenceburgh, where he has ever since resided and con-

ducted his practice. He served two years as prosecuting attorney, and in 1862 was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket. Resuming his practice he continued the same till 1872, when he was again chosen representative, serving two years. In 1874 his abilities and faithfulness were further complimented by his being elected State Senator from Dearborn and Franklin Counties for a term of four years. He left the Senate only to be elected to the position of judge of the Seventh Judicial District, in which position he discharged his duties with marked ability and satisfaction to the people. In 1876 Mr. Givan was nominated for elector on the Tilden national ticket. He has served as councilman and school trustee, and for several years officiated as county examiner. Judge Givan is a man of integrity and honor, and his long career in public life is sufficient evidence of his merits and popularity as a citizen. He was married, October 17, 1866, to Mary Martin, and they have four children: Martin J., Retta A., Maggie J. and Frank M.

GEORGE M. GIVAN, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in that township June 19, 1827. His parents, Gilbert T. and Sarah C. (Merrill) Givan, were natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively. The former was a son of Robert and Catherine (Duncan) Givan, who were both natives of Maryland, and were born, the former March 12, 1760, and the latter September 3, 1763. They were married in Maryland, January 6, 1781, and had born to them six children, namely: Hetty, Sallie, Margaret, Gilbert T., Elizabeth and Matilda. The mother died July 13, 1795, and the father was again married, October 28, 1795, to Rosey Burton, by whom he had one child—Nancy. This wife died May 5, 1797, and he subsequently married Ruth Robinson. She died April 12, 1817, and he again married, January 28, 1818, Priscilla Cottingham, and in 1828 started for Indiana, and died April 26, 1828, while *en route*, about ninety miles from Baltimore, Md. His wife came on through to Indiana, in company with John Burbage and family, and died in Dearborn County January 8, 1829. Gilbert T., the father of our subject, was born in Worcester County, Md., July 31, 1789, and was married in Accomac County, Va., December 2, 1813, to Sarah C. Merrill, who was born in Accomac County, Va., September 6, 1795, and was a daughter of George and Charlotte Merrill. After their marriage they settled in Worcester County, Md., where they remained until April, 1818, at which time they immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., where he entered eighty acres of land in Sparta Township, which he improved and resided on until his death, February 8, 1862. His wife died July 28, 1861. They were the parents of twelve children, viz.: Margaret M., Albert G., John W., Robert H., Elizabeth A., Maria J., George M.



Sarah R., Adoniran J., Peter M., Alfred B. and Sanford G. George M. was married in Dearborn County, January 6, 1848, to Ann E., daughter of Nathaniel T. and Harriet L. (Sage) Jaquith. She was born in Manchester Township February 25, 1830. In 1850 he moved on his father's old homestead, of which he purchased sixty-five acres in 1863, and has since resided there. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Their children are John F., Mary B., Sanford E., Harriet J., Sarah E., Eva A., Charles M., Ella J., Harry R., Irving P. Cora A.

CHARLES E. GLASS, railroad police, Aurora, is a native of Ohio. born in Cincinnati, February 2, 1850, and received a common school education. His father, Michael Glass, was born in Pennsylvania near Mifflin December 28, 1816, and his mother, Mary L. (Kissinger) Glass, in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 17, 1820. Mr. Glass moved to Aurora in 1857, and has worked at coopering all his life. Charles learned the cooper trade and worked at it eighteen years. He was married, November 8, 1870, to Miss Florence R. North, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1852. Three children have been born to this marriage: Charles L., Oliver and Flora M. The wife died January 5, 1880, and he married, May 16, 1880, Miss Laura Lukins, who was born in Rockport, N. Y., December 12, 1854. Two children have been born to the last marriage: Anna and Harry. Mr. Glass was appointed by the mayor and council in 1882 to the police force, and served two years. In June, 1884, he received his present position by appointment, and has met with good success during his entire term of office. He is a member of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., and Bethlehem Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F.

ALEXANDER E. GLENN, see page 184.

JACOB GOENAWAIN, dealer in and manufacturer of boots and shoes, Aurora, is a native of Germany, born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg January 19, 1843, where he received a common school education. His parents, Goutlib and Rosena (Dane), were born in the same province, the former in 1819, and the latter in 1822. The father was a contractor and builder, and died in 1862. Jacob came to America in October, 1857, and located in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he learned the shoe-maker trade. He enlisted April 16, 1861, in Company E, United States Heavy Artillery, with Pattison, under Gen. McClellan. Subsequently the organization was fitted out as flying artillery, and he served as such until April 16, 1864, when he was discharged. He then worked in the Government employ at the Washington Arsenal for fourteen months, covering saddle trees. In the fall of 1865 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at shoe-making. Thence he went to Paducah, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., Booneville and St. Joseph, Mo., and back to Cincinnati, Ohio,



working journeyman work all the time. In the fall of 1866 he located in Cochran, Ind., and followed his trade up to July, 1881, when he began business in Aurora and settled permanently. Mr. Goenawein was married, April 14, 1867, to Miss Louisa B. Spicer, who was born in Carrollton, Ohio, November 25, 1847. Seven children have been born to the marriage, namely: Rosa, Arthur, May, Louisa, Ruth, Jacob and Carl C. Mr. Goenawein is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., and of the G. A. R. Mr. Goenawein is also extensively engaged in the bee business, producing several thousand pounds of honey annually.

WILLIAM GOLDSON, of Rising Sun, died in that village October 3, 1884, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. He was born in the State of New York, and from there removed to Philadelphia, thence to Cincinnati and to Rising Sun upward of a half-century ago. He was a patriot of the war of 1812. On coming to the village of Rising Sun, he, being an engineer, served as such in the cotton and woolen factories, distillery and flour-mills of the place and also served as engineer on the Rising Sun steam-boats.

GEORGE A. GOLDING, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., March 10, 1833. His parents, George and Jane (Jackson) Golding, were natives of Kentucky, and of Irish and German extraction. The former was born December 28, 1791, and the latter March 5, 1792. They were married in Kentucky, and in 1814 removed to Dearborn County, Ind., settling on Hogan Creek, in Hogan Township, where he entered land and there resided until their deaths. He died February 14, 1848, and his wife March 4, 1857. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Nancy, William, Sarah, Jackson S., John, George A., Sarah J. and Rachel. George A. was married in Dearborn County May 13, 1855, to Barbara A. Howard, who was born in Dearborn County August 5, 1837, and was a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Thornton) Howard, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The former was born in 1801 and the latter in 1802. They immigrated to Dearborn County in a very early day, where they were married and resided until their deaths, which occurred, the mother in 1871 and the father in 1876. They were the parents of seven children: George, Elizabeth, James, Samuel L., Barbara A., Benjamin and John. After the marriage of George A. he settled on his father's old homestead in Hogan Township, where he resided a number of years. In 1861 he entered the war of the Rebellion, enlisting in August, 1861, in Company D, Third Regiment Indiana Cavalry as a private. He was subsequently made corporal. He was taken prisoner near Fredericksburg, Va., while on a scout, and was confined in Libby and Belle Island prisons for



three months. He was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Ind., September, 1864, and from thence returned home, and in December, 1866, purchased and settled on his present farm in Section 29, where he has since resided. He owns 102 acres of fine land, which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He is an excellent man and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the G. A. R.

R. H. GOULD, proprietor of the Gould Livery and Feed Stable, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Ohio County, Ind., in 1841. His father, Benjamin Gould, is a resident of Rising Sun. His grandfather was one of the early settlers of Manchester Township, and used to walk from that locality to Cincinnati, where he was employed in ship-building. Mr. Gould grew to maturity in his native county, from which in 1862 he enlisted in Company E, Sixty-eighth Indiana under Capt. Alexander Beckman, and served three years in the United States service, receiving an honorable discharge in 1865. He participated in some of the principal battles of the war, and at Chickamauga was wounded in the thigh. He engaged for some time in the livery business at Rising Sun, locating in Lawrenceburgh in 1882, purchasing the Walker stock of the stable which he is now conducting. Mr. Gould was married, in September, 1872, to Mahala Stevens, daughter of Charles Stevens, one of the early settlers of Switzerland County, and they have two children: Charles and Ella. Mr. Gould is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and active in his attention to his business.

LOUIS GRAF, gunsmith and dealer in guns, ammunition, cutlery, hardware, sewing machine supplies, etc., Aurora. He was born in Baden, Germany, January 10, 1860, where he received a good education. His parents, Charles and Magdalena (Palmer) Graf, were natives of Baden; the father was born December 10, 1810, and the mother, in September, 1833. Louis came to America, May 19, 1880, and located in New York, where he worked in a machine shop. In 1881, he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked in different places up to July 1, 1883, when he located in Aurora, and opened his present business. He was married, April 7, 1881, to Miss Barbara Robinstine, who was born in Aurora May 7, 1854. Three children have been born to them, namely: Enoch and Barbara, and an infant (deceased). His wife died November 19, 1884. Husband and wife belonged to the German Baptist Church. She died in the faith of a blessed immortality.

JOHN GRAY, of Lawrenceburgh, died in that city in 1854; his father's family, immigrated to Dearborn County near the close of the last century, but after a short residence he removed to Kentucky with his father, where he resided several years and returned to Lawrenceburgh, in 1804,



to receive the benefit of a school then taught in the neighborhood. At an early period Mr. Gray engaged in mercantile pursuits with John H. and Benjamin Piatt, and after they had been driven by fire from their business at Lawrenceburgh, he accompanied Mr. John H. Piatt to Cincinnati, and there engaged with him in business. Subsequently he returned to Lawrenceburgh, where he continued in mercantile business for many years. Honesty was a marked trait of his life. He at one time represented Dearborn County in the Legislature.

MILTON GREGG, see page 180.

ELIJAH N. GREER, farmer and dairyman, Washington Township, native of Pennsylvania, was born in Alleghany County, September 30, 1822, where he received a liberal education. His parents, George and Susannah (Newlin) Greer, were born in the same county, father in 1784 and mother in 1794; they moved to this county in 1841. His father was color bearer in a cavalry battalion, under Gen. Harrison, in the war of 1812, and was wounded in the arm at Mississinnowa. He died in 1876, mother died in 1870. Mr. Elijah N. Greer was married September 7, 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Wheeler, a native of Dearborn County, Ind., and three children born to them were Levi, William and John. Mrs. Greer died in March, 1861. Mr. Greer engaged in the dairy business, and began the delivery of milk in Aurora September 7, 1884. He has a herd of seventeen fine cows, and proposes to increase the number as rapidly as the demand will justify. Mr. Greer has been a great friend to education, has given his children its full benefit, regardless of expense, and is proud of the investment.

EDWARD H. GREEN, attorney at law, Aurora, was born at Aurora March 1, 1837, and is the youngest son of Stephen and Martha J. Green. His father was a native of Kentucky and removed to Indiana at an early period; he was for many years treasurer of the city of Aurora, and held various official positions for a great part of his life; having never but once been defeated when a candidate. Edward H. Green took the scientific course of study at Franklin College, Indiana, under President Silas Bailey. He then read law in the office of Judges Holman and Haynes, and commenced the practice in Aurora. In 1861 he enlisted for one year in Company I, Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed orderly sergeant. He was with his regiment in Virginia and Maryland, and for a time was located at Harper's Ferry. His regiment was mustered out in June, 1862, and Mr. Green immediately assisted in raising a company of cavalry which was tendered to Gov. Morton, but was refused unless it should be used in filling out depleted companies of regiments already in the field. The company was then accepted by the governor of Kentucky, armed with Spencer carbines and assigned to



the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry as Company E. Sergt. Green was commissioned second lieutenant of cavalry volunteers, and afterward captain. He was with Burnside at the siege of Knoxville, with Sherman at Atlanta and its approaches, and was engaged at Resaca, Dalton, Dallas, Big Savannah and Kenesaw Mountain. His company, for a time, formed the escort of Maj.-Gen. J. F. Reynolds. After the battle of Stone River, he pursued Morgan through Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, and assisted in his capture. Upon the close of the war he resumed the practice of law. In 1866-67 he served as representative in the Legislature. In 1877 he was elected mayor of his native city, Aurora, and re-elected in 1879. He has engaged in the practice of the law most of the time since the close of the war. Capt. Green is a public speaker of acknowledged ability, clear, logical and forcible in his delivery. In 1862 he was married to Miss Lizzie Shirley, of Jeffersonville, Ind.

JOSIAH C. GREEN, dealer in groceries and provisions, on the corner of the Washington & Aurora Turnpike, Cochran was born in Aurora, March 2, 1851, where he received a common school education. From 1868 to 1881 he worked at carpentering in the Cochran Car Shops. In October, 1881, he opened up his present business and has succeeded in building up a satisfactory trade. He was married, June 26, 1873, to Miss Sarah E. Rhein, who was born in Wilmington, Del., October 24, 1854. He and his estimable wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13, and Aurora Commandery No. 17.

GEORGE S. GREEN, engineer at the Ohio & Mississippi Car Shops, Cochran, was born in Aurora, February 13, 1854, of parents William and Elizabeth (Gullett) Green, born, the former on South Hogan Creek, Dearborn County, August 12, 1817, and the latter in Hamilton County, Ohio, November 12, 1823. William Green was a stone mason by trade. For fourteen years he served as coroner of the county. He was a Mason and a Knight Templar and in 1847 filled the office of W. M. His death occurred October 15, 1871. Both William and wife were identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, the latter still survives. Our subject learned the painting trade, serving three years, and in 1873 began work, as a laborer, at the rolling-mill in Aurora. In 1876 he began as engineer at the same mill, in which capacity he served for over four years, when he began his present relation with the car shops. On the 19th of April, 1876, he was married to Miss Agnes McConnell, a daughter of William R. McConnell. Her birth occurred October 23, 1854. Three children have been born to the marriage, viz.: William F., Carrie and Mary. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Green is now serving by appointment as school



trustee. For the year 1883 he was treasurer of the village of Cochran. He is a member of Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13 and Aurora Commandery No. 17. He is a temperate and industrious man.

FIELDING W. GRIMSLEY, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in Jackson County, Ind., April 7, 1835. His parents were the old and highly esteemed pioneers, James and Eunice (Heaton) Grimsley, natives of Kentucky and New York, respectively. The former was a son of Silas Grimsley, a native of Culpepper County, Va., where he was born in the year 1792. His father, James Grimsley, was also a native of Virginia, and from thence, in a very early day immigrated to Boone County, Ky., where he resided until his death. He was shot and killed by the Indians at Petersburg, Ky. He was the father of five children, viz.: Feilding, Nelson, Elizabeth, Polly and Silas, the latter being the grandfather of our subject. He immigrated with his parents to Boone County, Ky., and was there married, in about the year 1812, to Jane Moore, a native of Ireland, where she was born in 1796. In about the year 1816 Mr. Grimsley and family immigrated from Kentucky to Ripley County, Ind., where he resided until his death. They were the parents of seven children, viz.: Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, Winlock, Roxy A., Nancy and James. The latter, the eldest member of the family, was born in Boone County, Ky., June 10, 1814, and came with his parents to Ripley County, Ind., when about two years of age. He was united in marriage in Ripley County, in about 1834, to the above Eunice Heaton, a daughter of Titus and Phebe (Blaxley) Heaton. She was born in Green County, N. Y., June 20, 1818, and came with her parents to Dearborn County, Ind., when about three years of age. After Mr. Grimsley's marriage he first settled in Ripley County, where he resided about one year when he moved to Jackson County, Ind., and, in 1837, removed to Ripley County. The following year he moved to Boone County, Ky., and in 1840 back to Ripley County, and in 1844 to Dearborn County, where he purchased land and resided until 1853, when he went to Hermann, Mo., for the purpose of purchasing land, and there died December 10, of that year, his wife still survives, and resides on the old homestead in Dearborn County. They were the parents of ten children, viz.: Nelson R., Joseph, James, Cynthia A., Mary E., Susan J., John M., Edward, Eben and Fielding W., the latter was the eldest of the children. He was educated at Moore's Hill College, and for many years turned his attention to teaching. He was united in marriage in Boone County, Ky., October 13, 1861, to Amelia E., daughter of Alfred J. N. and Mary A. (Harrison) Platt. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 27, 1843. In 1864 Mr. Grimsley moved to Dearborn County, Ind., and settled on his present farm, which he had purchased the year previous.



In 1864 he entered the United States service, enlisting, October 4, in the Twenty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and served until May 18, 1865. He had born to him four children, viz.: Annie L. (deceased), William G., Flora B. and Fielding W. Mr. Grimsley is identified with the order of Odd Fellows and is a respected citizen.

JOSEPH GROFF, Lawrenceburgh, was born in New Jersey in 1813. In 1820 his parents moved West and located in Elizabethtown, Ohio, where he resided with them till 1834, in which year his father died, his mother having passed away about 1826. In early years Mr. Groff attended the schools of the village above mentioned, and in the same village began the hatting business which he conducted there till 1834. He then removed to Lawrenceburgh, where he continued the latter's trade till 1847, manufacturing all kinds of hats—wool, silk and fur. He had begun boating on the Ohio prior to that time, and did quite a successful business in the produce trade. He was also engaged in pork packing for a time, shipping to New York. About 1860 Mr. Groff having given up flat boating and packing, purchased 616 acres of good land near Anderson, Madison Co., Ind., and has since been devoting his attention chiefly to agricultural pursuits. He has always been alive to his business interests; was one of the first stockholders of the I. & C. R. R., and has always been foremost in the enterprises of the city of whose council he was formerly a member. Mr. Groff was married, in 1834, to Delilah Nowlin, a representative of one of the oldest and most esteemed families of this county. Eight children were born to them, four of whom are still living, viz.: Mary, Cordelia, William and George. Mr. and Mrs. Groff may be regarded as pioneers. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and highly respected as citizens in their community.

OTHO W. GRUBBS, Miller Township, is a native of Dearborn County, born in 1834, and a descendant of one of the early settlers here. His parents were Richard and Susan (White) Grubbs, the former deceased, but the latter still living near Bright, this county. Mr. Grubbs, whose name heads this sketch, grew to maturity on a farm, and having but a limited advantage of schools. In 1855 he married Margaret McCracken, a native of this county and daughter of Robert and Lucy (Carberry) McCracken, also early settlers in this county—especially her mother's people. After his marriage Mr. Grubbs spent about five years in assisting his father in paying for a farm of which he subsequently received sixty acres as his share, and this tract he has since resided upon and cultivated, meeting with such a degree of success as to enable him to add forty-two acres more to his original tract. Except about three years occupied in operating a portable saw-mill, Mr. Grubbs

has always given his attention to farming. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., a man of liberality and enterprise, and self-made in the truest sense. Assisted by an excellent wife, they have worked their way from the humblest sort of a log cabin to a well-appointed home supplied with all the necessaries of life. Their ten children who are all living are Mary E., wife of Samuel Hunkhouser; Susan, wife of William Cor-san; Owen W.; Anna W., wife of George W. Truitt; Alice, Mattie, Joseph P., Cortes, Carrie and Iowa.

DAVID GUARD, Lawrenceburgh Township, was born in Dearborn County June 20, 1826. He was a son of Ezra and Polly Guard, the former born in 1786, the latter in 1791, and who were among the first settlers of the county. He grew up on the farm and continued in agricultural pursuits during his life. He married, in 1848, Miss Nancy Miller, daughter of Mahlon B. and grand-daughter of Thomas Miller, the pioneer settler of this locality, and after his marriage continued his farming business on land inherited from his father. They reared four children who are still living: Simeon, Joseph, Sherman and Isadora, the latter now the wife of Warren Bennett. Mr. Guard died in March, 1867, leaving behind him many friends who will long cherish his memory. Mrs. Guard subsequently married Louis Hayes, born in the county in 1837, and son of Van Hayes, who died in 1848. He resided about four years at "Georgetown," where he took up his abode with Abiah Hayes, with whom he remained till twenty-five years of age. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served in the war about three years, participating in some of the most important battles. Receiving an honorable discharge he returned home and since his marriage has been engaged in farming.

DANIEL M. GUARD, Lawrenceburgh, sheriff of Dearborn County, and native of the same, was born in 1840. He is a son of Timothy and Rebecca (Hayes) Guard, the former a native of Dearborn County, the latter of Hamilton County, Ohio. His father was a son of Ezra Guard, and his mother a daughter of Enoch Hayes, both of old and distinguished families of the county. Our subject spent his early years on a farm, receiving a common school education with one "quarter" at College Hill. In 1859 he was married to Ruth M. Miller, a daughter of Mahlou B. Miller, and they reared one child, Eliza E., now wife of Jacob H. Miller. Mrs. Guard died in 1862, and in 1863 Mr. Guard married Eliza H. Miller, daughter of Enoch H. Miller, one of the old residents of the county. Seven children have been born to them: Sallie, Hiram, Anthony and Enoch, and three others deceased. Mr. Guard has been engaged chiefly in agricultural pursuits. He served about five years as township assessor, and in the fall of 1884 was elected sheriff of Dearborn County, in which

capacity he is still officiating. He is a strong Democrat and has always taken an active part in local politics.

CHARLES GULLETT, farmer, Washington Township, was born in Delaware, July 28, 1810, where he received a fair education. His parents, Robert and Sarah (Morrison) Gullett, were natives of Delaware, where his mother died. His father came to this State in 1828. His second wife was Rebecca Gullett, with whom he lived until his death March 28, 1843. His second wife died May 2, 1870, in her eighty-fifth year. Mr. Charles Gullett was married, February 11, 1836, to Miss Anna Smith, a native of the township, born March 6, 1818. To them were born five children: Mary E., born November 29, 1836; Sarah E., born April 11, 1842; Rebecca, born June 12, 1845; Minnie, born January 29, 1848; Robert, born June 12, 1850. Mr. Gullett has been a hard working farmer all his life, and in his old age is enjoying good health. He and his excellent wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Gullett's father was in the war of 1812, but was discharged in a short time. The old gentleman was a farmer all through life, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. R. GULLETT, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, August 14, 1819. His parents were Robert and Rebecca (Riggs) Gullett, natives of Delaware, where they were married, and in an early day immigrated to Hamilton County, Ohio, settling on Mill Creek, which is now within the limits of Cincinnati. In 1827 they moved to Dearborn County, Ind., where they resided until their deaths. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Mary, Charles, Sarah, Anna, Abraham R., Ruth, Elizabeth and Robert. A. R. came with his parents to this county in 1827, where he was married, March 11, 1846, to Miss Susan Columbia, who was born in this county, June 14, 1826, and is a daughter of John and Sarah Columbia. After Mr. Gullett's marriage he settled on the same farm where he now lives and has resided principally since. His wife died July 30, 1878. To their marriage were born seven children, viz.: George R., John C., William L., Charles W., Thomas P., Anna E. and Sarah R. Mr. Gullett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN GUTZWILLER, farmer, Kelso Township, is one of six children born to John and Anna Gutzwiller, who were natives of Switzerland. Our subject is also a native of Switzerland, where he was born, June 21, 1816, and from thence, in 1832, immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., settling in Kelso Township, where he has since resided. He was married in this township, June 10, 1845, to Helena Winter, and had by her eight children: John, Jacob (deceased), Joseph, Martin, Rosie, Christena (deceased), Mary E. (deceased), and Caroline (deceased). His

wife died June 29, 1858. He was again married, June 4, 1861, to Mrs. Mary Fröhlinger, by whom he had one child, Mary L. Mr. Gutzwiller is a good citizen and has a respected family. They are all members of the Catholic Church, and are highly esteemed by all who know them.

JOSHUA HAINES, of Rising Sun, was born in the State of New Hampshire, December 30, 1785, and there resided until twenty years of age, when he removed to Salem, Mass., and there he resided seven years, and, in 1816, settled in Rising Sun. In 1821 he was united in marriage to Louisa Smith, who survived him. During his residence in Rising Sun up to about 1851, "he was one of the leading and most substantial merchants of that place. As a business man he was of uncompromising integrity; he was foremost among the citizens of Rising Sun in efforts to promote the public interest, and particularly so in the advancement of education and correct moral deportment."

DR. MATHIAS HAINES, see page 170.

ABRAHAM B. HAINES, M. D., physician and surgeon, Aurora, is a native of Indiana, born in Rising Sun, November 29, 1823. His father was Mathias Haines, a skillful physician, who in 1816 located at Rising Sun, a sketch of whom appears in the medical chapter of this work. The wife of Mathias Haines was Elizabeth (Brown) Haines, a native of New York City. Our subject received the benefit of the then excellent schools of his native village, and then was sent to Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, where he completed his education. He read medicine under his father, and attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College one year, then was one year in the medical department of the Western Reserve College, graduating in March, 1846. In April, 1846, he located in Aurora and began the practice, devoting his entire time and ability to his chosen profession. He was married, in October, 1847, to Miss Julia P. Loring, who was born in Ohio County, Ind., November 9, 1824, by which union three children, Mathias L., Thomas H. and Mary have been born. Dr. Haines was appointed, in July, 1862, surgeon of the Nineteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served as such until the close of the war, after which he returned to Aurora and resumed the practice of medicine and surgery, in his quiet way, without any ostentation whatever. He has received his full share of practice, which his skill and ability justly merits. He is a member of the Dearborn County Medical Society, and of the State Medical Society. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was made an elder in 1848. The Doctor is an exemplary Christian gentleman and a worthy citizen.

DANIEL T. HALL, justice of the peace, an old and esteemed native resident of Rising Sun, was born in 1828. His father, Gilbert

Hall, and his mother, Rachel Chandler, were both born in Accomac County, Va., where they grew to maturity and married, removing with their three children from that State to Maysville, Ky., in 1814. In 1815 they came to Rising Sun, where they resided till their respective deaths in 1835 and 1852. Daniel T. Hall, our subject, has nearly always resided in Rising Sun. When a boy he learned the shoe-making trade here, and this has been his life occupation, except during a few years of ill health which prevented the pursuance of his trade. He was married, in 1849, to Miss Louisa Campbell, a native of Ohio and daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Seward) Campbell. Seven children were born to them, six of whom are still living: Thomas, George B., Eliza, Kate, Rachel and Ruth. The deceased was Fanny. In 1884 Mr. Hall was elected justice of the peace and he is now officiating in that capacity. He is among the oldest native residents of Rising Sun, in the esteem of whose citizens he holds a creditable place.

GEORGE B. HALL, Rising Sun, clerk of court, Ohio County, was born in Rising Sun in 1856, son of Daniel T. Hall, who is mentioned above. So far his life has been passed in his native town, in whose public schools he was educated, and in the vicinity of which he was engaged in teaching for about six years. At the age of fifteen he suffered the misfortune of losing his left arm by accident while engaged in work about a saw-mill, and this has since prevented his performing manual labor of the heavier sort. In 1878 Mr. Hall was elected recorder of Ohio County, resigning this office in 1880 to accept the more remunerative office of clerk of courts, to which he had been elected in that year. In this latter capacity he is still officiating, having been re-elected in 1882. He has discharged the duties of his office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, thus placing his reputation as a public servant in an enviable light. Mr. Hall was married August 8, 1880, to Elizabeth Cooper, native of Ohio County and daughter of Eli and Margaret (Marker) Cooper, old residents of the same. They have two children: Vera V. and Ouida. Mr. H. is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics a Republican..

D. B. HALL, editor and proprietor of the *Rising Sun Local*, is a native of Ohio County, and was born in Rising Sun in 1844. His parents were Washington and Cassandra (Cornelius) Hall, his father a native of Rising Sun, his mother born elsewhere in the State. His father was a carpenter by trade, and spent his entire life in his native town. Banner Hall, as he is most popularly known, passed his youth in common with other boys in and about his native town, in whose schools he was given a fair education. At the age of fifteen he began work at the printing trade in the old *Visitor* office, in which he remained

till the opening of the war, when he enlisted in the Sixteenth Indiana Regiment as a member of the regimental band for one year, serving about eight months, being discharged at the expiration of his time. In 1863 he enlisted in the Fourth Indiana Cavalry, and served fifteen months, being discharged on account of sickness. He returned home, and with John Lemon established the *Hoosier Paper*, but soon after sold out to his partner, and in August, 1864, enlisted again in the service, this time as musician on Admiral Lee's flagship "Blackhawk," serving till the close of the war. On his last return to Rising Sun he was employed on the home papers and the Cincinnati *Commercial* till 1879, when he established the *Local* as elsewhere stated. Mr. Hall was married, in 1867, to Miss Ella Clore, of Rising Sun, daughter of Reuben Clore, who was for many years a prominent river trader. They have three children: Hayden, Reuben and Halstead. Mr. Hall is a member of the F. & A. M., the G. A. R. and Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. Hall also being a member of the latter society. In the management of his paper he has achieved a creditable success both as editor and publisher.

H. D. HANOVER, general roadmaster of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, with headquarters at Aurora, Ind., was born in Wilmington, Conn., in 1836, and is the son of Charles and Candace (Clough) Hanover. The father was born in Baltimore, Md., April 3, 1797, the mother in Belchertown, Mass., September 1, 1801. The parents were married March 26, 1817; the father died November 8, 1861, and mother August 21, 1871. Mr. H. D. Hanover's early life was spent in Wilmington, where he acquired a common school education, and as is customary with boys he could be found at the station forming the acquaintance of firemen and engineers, one of whom he persuaded to secure for him a place as fireman. In 1853 his career as a railroad man began in the capacity of fireman on the old Western Road (now the Boston & Albany) under Wilson Eddy, master mechanic, first firing the engine "Alabama" for one year at \$1 per day between Springfield and Worcester. He was compelled to give up his position on account of being too young to endure the hard labor. In 1854 he went to the N. L. W. & P. Railroad as fireman and brakeman, where he remained for two years, after which he came to the conclusion that he would like to be a track man, and went to work on section at Stafford Springs, Conn., and worked for three years. In 1858 he was persuaded to go West under promise of a position as section foreman, which he accepted, and started for Wisconsin and landed at Zanesville, which was the terminus of the Illinois & Wisconsin Railroad, later the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac, and now the great system of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, where he was put on a section at Spopiere under Clark Lipe, roadmaster, remaining one

year, after which he returned East and remained eight months, thence West, and was given a section at Woodstock, Ill.; from there he went to Chicago. Mr. Hanover was soon changed to a section at Milton Junction, Wis., and remained there on section, extra gang track laying, and conductor on gravel train until 1866, when he branched out to see if he could not better his condition, and chanced to meet an acquaintance, who interceded for him, and through his kind assistance he obtained a situation as conductor on a construction train on a division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, which position was held for six months. Then Mr. Hanover was promoted to division roadmaster on the Western Division, thence Eastern Division, officiating in that capacity for fourteen years. In December, 1850, he was promoted to general roadmaster, having 629 miles of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad under his supervision, the duties of which office are being faithfully discharged at present, making nearly twenty years' service with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and during all this term of service he has not lost one day's time, and has the good will and hearty support of his subordinates. By constant care and faithfulness to his employers all these meritorious promotions have been made as a reward for valuable services rendered. Mr. Hanover has had over thirty years' actual experience in the track department, and is recognized as being thoroughly competent and duly qualified for the duties of his responsible position. No reference is needed or further evidence required proving the sterling worth and great public benefit of such representative men. The smoothness with which the affairs of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad move along (so far as they come under the management of Mr. Hanover) is proof positive that he is the right man in the right place, and under his able supervision the business interests of the Ohio & Mississippi cannot but go forward to prosperity. Mr. Hanover was married, April 29, 1859, to Miss Margaret Hamilton. He has taken all the degrees in Masonry, and is a member of the Indiana Consistory at Indianapolis.

DR. MYRON H. HARDING, see page 174.

SAMUEL HARRIS settled in Aurora in 1821, emigrating from near Leeds, England. He had been for many years a clergyman of the Church of England. After settling in Aurora he became a member and then pastor of the Aurora Baptist Church. He was a man of great learning. His library was for many years the most extensive and valuable one in the State, and especially rich in theological works, which were presented after his death, by his son W. T. Harris, to the Hamilton Theological Seminary. Rev. Samuel Harris died in 1832.

WILLIAM TELL HARRIS, was an Englishman by birth, and son of Rev. Samuel Harris; a gentleman of refined social qualities, great learn-

ing, and an author of some note. Mr. Harris was an eccentric man in many respects, but that eccentricity never led him to wound the feelings of the most sensitive—always the polite and dignified gentleman, friendly to all, but familiar with none. He was born in London in 1796, and at an early age was graduated from the University of Oxford. At the end of his collegiate course he was indentured to an apothecary, and serving a full apprenticeship received a diploma as a physician. In 1817 he came to America and spent a year in traveling through the West, mostly on foot, returning to England the following spring. Shortly after, accompanying his father's family, he immigrated to this country, and the family took up their residence in Aurora, and for forty-five years, our subject was a prominent citizen of Aurora. "Punctual in his engagements, precise in his business matters and guarded in his expressions." The following extract from a memorial of him by Geo. W. Lane, shows that he was "not only gifted in his memory of local facts, but was unsurpassed in a much higher sense:" "In 1843 Gov. Whitcomb with a friend visited Aurora. I proposed to them a call on Mr. Harris. They consented, and after an introduction, the Governor noticed the extensive library which adorned the room, and walking up to its heavily laden shelves with all the cheer and familiarity of a child with its toys, spoke of their value. Mr. Harris replied, 'These are my household gods, heirlooms of an ancient descent, with the additions of each generation.' Gov. Whitcomb responded, 'I envy you your pleasure in your retirement, with this ancient lore for your companions;' and placing his hand on a book, continued, 'this would be my favorite pastime. Do you remember where the author says ——?' quoting from a passage of thrilling beauty. 'Certainly,' said Mr. Harris, 'but that does not equal ——,' and he repeated some eloquent sentences. Gov. Whitcomb replied, 'You quote from ——,' naming the author and the period, with the remark that he had not been attracted by their beauty until repeated by him. Mr. Harris, with a formal bow, 'Thank you, sir.' And thus they continued to quote, the other naming the author and the period, and mentioning some circumstances connected with it, until Mr. Harris told an interesting story which a remark of Whitcomb had called to mind. Whitcomb was silent; he did not know the author or the period in history referred to. His face became rigid as marble, and he stood a statue of surprise. Mr. Harris, seeing this, came to his relief with a cheerful remark in a foreign tongue. Whitcomb was himself again, and came at him with a flash of his black eye as if it said, 'now I will have my revenge,' and replied in another language. Mr. Harris, receiving the charge in all the self-confidence of a prophet who knew the result, replied in still another. Whitcomb answered in yet another language,

and how often it was repeated I do not remember, but I well recollect that the two silent spectators were astonished. But it was Mr. Harris's time to reply; he did so in pleasant accents. Whitecomb again was silent; he understood it not. The statue resumed its position, and it is not for me to say how long it would have remained had not a remark about books of ancient date galvanized it to life again. Now, it was well known that Whitecomb had one of the best selected libraries in the State, and had reason to be proud of it. He referred to a valuable book of a certain edition; Mr. Harris had the same of an older date, and thus the unequal war was resumed, until Indiana's most learned governor began to show signs of a drooping crest, when, as if reminded by a new thought, he triumphantly referred to an old copy of the Bible that, at great expense, he had sent a special messenger to some distant country to purchase for him. Mr. Harris let him tell his story, as if loath to deprive him of his well-earned laurels, then slowly took from a shelf a strange-looking book and remarked: 'Governor, had you called on me, I could have shown you a copy of much older date,' and turning its leaves read some familiar passages. One glance at its pages satisfied Whitecomb—it was a sealed book to him."

ROBERT A. HARRIS, North's Landing, a native of Switzerland County, Ind., was born in 1828, and is a son of Jacob and Gertrude (Scott) Harris, who came into Switzerland County with their parents about 1816. His parents married in Switzerland County, purchased land there, and reared their family, his father being a farmer and dealing considerably in real estate; he died in 1885, aged eighty-three years. They reared eight children; all of whom are still living. Robert A., whose name appears at the head of this notice, grew up in his native county and resided there till April, 1881. He has always given his attention chiefly to farming and stock dealing, but has also done considerable business in the produce trade, in which he is now engaged. In 1853 Mr. Harris was married to Elvira Palmer, a native of Switzerland County, and daughter of George and Phœbe Palmer, and three children were born to them: Jennie, Jacob and Effie B. In April, 1880, Mrs. Harris passed away, and Mr. H. has since been united in marriage with Jemima Hayes, of Ohio County, and daughter of Jesse Hayes. Mr. Harris is one of the most substantial citizens and business men of the county.

ORVILLE J. HARRIS, farmer, Randolph Township, son of Jacob R. Harris, is a native of Switzerland County, Ind., born in 1841. He grew up on the farm and remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age. In 1865 he married Miss Kate Hobbs, of Gallatin County, Ky., daughter of Emory Hobbs, and after his marriage removed to Boone County, Ky., where he resided till 1881, when he came to his present

farm near Rising Sun. He has always engaged in farming, in which pursuit he has been quite successful. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have two children: Harry and Bennie.

ROBERT HARGITT, merchant, Guilford, one of the older residents of Dearborn County, was born in Miller Township in 1826. His father, Thomas Hargitt, located in the same township in 1814. He was a native of Yorkshire, England, and is still living in his eighty-seventh year. He married Ann Mason when about twenty-three years of age, and located on land deeded to him by his grandfather, Thomas Hargitt, and has since chiefly resided in the same locality. From early manhood he was engaged in the local ministry, until his advanced age compelled him to retire from that field of labor. His wife passed away many years ago. Robert Hargitt, whose name begins this notice, passed his early years on the farm, and received the ordinary common school education of those days. In 1851 he married Eliza Fuller, a native of this county, and they have three children living: Allie (wife of John Eagle), Harry M. and Dolly. After his marriage Mr. Hargitt took up agricultural pursuits, which he followed till 1862, when he, with his brother, George W. Hargitt, purchased the stock of general merchandise owned by Daniel Chitister, at Guilford, and engaged in mercantile business in that village. In this pursuit he has since continued, except during two years spent in the West, and his efforts have met with fine success. His stock of goods is valued at about \$3,000, and he enjoys a fine country trade. For fifteen years Mr. Hargitt acted as agent for the American Express Company at Guilford. He spent about twenty years, more or less, engaged in the local ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but has given up work in that capacity. He was for many years a member of the I. O. O. F., but at length asked and received a card from that organization.

GEORGE W. HARGITT, York Township, is a native of Miller Township, born in 1832. He resided in his native neighborhood till 1855, and was employed on the farm under the ordinary parental guidance. At twenty-one years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed about three years and then removed to Illinois, where he operated one year in the lumber business. He then returned to this county, and has ever since been a resident of the same. He worked at his trade up to 1863, when he purchased, in partnership with his brother, Robert Hargitt, a stock of general merchandise of Daniel Chitister, and began his mercantile pursuit at Guilford, where he has continued the same about eighteen months. He then withdrew from the firm, and invested in a portable saw-mill, which he operated till 1872. In 1874 he purchased his present farm of forty-seven acres, on which he has resided

since 1873, chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits, but occasionally working at his trade. Mr. Hargitt was married, January 26, 1854, to Jane M. Hansel, a native of this county and daughter of William Hansel, one of the early settlers of this county. Their five children living are William T., Mercer F., Anna M., Bertha K. and Emma A. The two sons are now engaged in raising cattle in western Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Hargitt are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and are well provided with the comforts of life as a reward for their industry. Mr. Hargitt has not been an aspirant to office, but has affiliated with the Republican party on all questions of national issue. His only part in the late war was a slight skirmish during Morgan's raid, the incidents of which are to him the source of more amusement than terror. In all his dealings with his fellow men Mr. Hargitt has never resorted to any litigation whatever, which is perhaps as good a recommendation for his citizenship as could be given.

SHADRACH HATHAWAY, of Rising Sun. This truly aged and venerable citizen is a native of the State of Massachusetts, born at New Bedford, January 19, 1794. His father was a tanner, and at the age of eleven years, young Shadrach commenced, under his father's guidance, that trade in connection with the making up of the leather into shoes, which occupation he pursued until his twentieth year, spending a portion of the falls and winters in traveling through the State of Georgia, working at his trade and purchasing hides and peltries for his father's tannery. In the summer of 1814, he removed to the West, stopping for some months in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued his occupation as a shoe-maker. While at this point he made the acquaintance of John James, the proprietor of the then recently laid out village of Rising Sun, and of him bargained for a lot on the corner of Front and Fourth Streets, paying for the same \$100. On the 16th of February, 1815, Mr. Hathaway removed to the new village, being then in his twenty-second year, removed a two-story log house on his lot, and in it opened a shoe shop, and carried on his business for five years. He next embarked in the business of general merchandising as a partner with Caleb A. Craft, the firm occupying the Craft Building on the upper end of Front Street, which yet stands as a land-mark of bygone days. In this old building was kept the postoffice, and also a hotel or "inn" by Mr. Craft. The partnership of Craft & Hathaway lasted but about one year, when Mr. Hathaway returned to his shoe shop in the old log-cabin and followed his trade for another year; then in connection with Daniel Wicks, a brother-in-law, and their families, they went East by wagons to visit their old home. While in New York City Mr. Hathaway purchased a stock of goods, which was conveyed by wagons to the city of

Pittsburgh, and from thence by boat to Rising Sun. The goods were placed in his former place of business, on the corner of Fourth and Main Streets, and, in connection with general merchandising, he followed his trade. About 1823 a partnership was formed, consisting of our subject and Mr. A. Moore, their place of business being on Front Street, between Second and Main Streets. Not long subsequent to this Mr. Hathaway again returned to his first love and removed back to the old log house, continuing his old line of business until 1827. This year he erected on that site the large and commodious brick business house and residence, which still stands as a monument to his enterprise and public spirit. In this building for twenty years he carried on quite an extensive general store. In 1849, convinced that the business of the village was moving farther down town, he purchased the Decoursey property on Main Street, and built the large business house now occupied by the store of William Colter; he here removed his stock of goods, greatly increasing the same, and for years did a very successful business, and carried one of the most extensive stock of goods in southeastern Indiana. Owing to the business depression at the close of the war and financial troubles generally, Mr. Hathaway, with many others, had to succumb to the pressure. Since that period he has not engaged in active business, though now can be seen at almost any time seated on his shoe bench, which was made for him by the late Prince Athearn in Cincinnati in 1814. Our subject has been one of Rising Sun's most active, enterprising and public spirited citizens. His name is coupled with all movements that have had for their object the building up of the city, and the best interests of her citizens—giving his aid, through a longer identity to one place than is often recorded, to all steps taken in the direction of progress and development of the county and the improvement of its citizens, morally, religiously and intellectually. He is the last of his time; the associates of his early years have all passed away, and alone he stands venerable and grand, like the old oak of the forest—a fit representative of his time. Though burdended with cares of only eight years less than the seldom attained five score, our venerable friend is cheerful and enjoys good health. He is in the possession of all his faculties to a remarkable degree. The following letter was written to Mr. Hathaway by Hon. S. F. Covington, of Cincinnati, on the ninetieth anniversary of his birth:

CINCINNATI, OHIO, January 18, 1884.

Dear Sir: Please accept my congratulations on the occasion of the celebration of your ninetieth birthday, and permit me to express the hope that you may celebrate many more, retaining your present vigorous mental and bodily health.

Forty-six years ago I was in your employ as a clerk in your store. I learned then to respect and honor you; and in all the intervening years, because of your

many acts of kindness and friendship to me, that feeling, mingled with gratitude, has grown stronger and stronger.

As a testimonial of friendship, I send you by your daughter, Mrs. Wiswell, a cane, which I trust may serve in aiding to support your steps for many years to come.

Respectfully yours,

S. F. COVINGTON.

JOHN J. HAUCK, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Germany in 1816. He was reared to early manhood in his native country, immigrating to the United States at the age of sixteen years. He located in Cincinnati and was there engaged four years in the baker's trade, which he learned of his father in the old country. In 1836 he married Anna M. Hornberger and in the same year came to Lawrenceburgh, and opened up a bakery and confectionery, which he conducted for several years. He entered the hardware trade subsequently and also carried a stock of dry goods, conducting these lines of business from 1843 to 1859, when his failing health compelled him to retire from active business. Mr. Hauck served in the city council for several years, and in 1873 was elected mayor of Lawrenceburgh, holding the office for a period of six years, and discharging his duties fearlessly and creditably. In 1880 his health failed entirely, and he departed this life February 2d of that year. He was an enterprising business man, and always made his influence felt in the progressive measures relating to the city. He was one of the founders of the Miami Valley Furniture Factory, and to his energy its ultimate success was largely due. Mr. Hauck was the father of eight children, seven of whom are still living, namely: John, John J., Caroline M., Henrietta M., George F., Emma C. and Warren N. Two of the sons are grocers, located at Greenville, Ind., and a third at Indianapolis, Ind. In 1847 Mr. Hauck, with George Ross' assistance, built the first Reformed Church in Lawrenceburgh. He was a member of the Reformed society for eleven years, but subsequently joined the Presbyterians. Both as business man and citizen Mr. Hauck occupied an enviable position in the esteem of his associates. Warren N. Hauck, son of John J. Hauck, and city attorney for Lawrenceburgh, was born in the said city in 1860. He grew to maturity in the town of his birth, and was educated in its public schools, graduating in 1878. In 1880-81 he took a course in the Nelson Business College, Cincinnati, and in the fall of the latter year entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1883. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Cincinnati and continued the same in that city one year, when he came to Lawrenceburgh, May, 1884. Previous to this he had in 1882-83 attended for a time the McMichen University of Cincinnati. In the spring of 1884 he was elected to the office of city attorney of Lawrenceburgh, to fill the unexpired term of A. W. Ganes, who had tendered his resignation, and in this position he is now employed.

He is a young man of excellent character, and with the qualities of mind and heart calculated to secure for him success of the highest order.

ABIAH HAYES was born December 18, 1780, in Washington County, Penn., where he continued to reside until near his twentieth year, when he removed to the Big Bottom, where his grandfather (Joseph Hayes), and four of his uncles, had settled some years previously. He located in the valley of the Big Miami, not far from where Thomas Miller, Sr., first settled. Here he invested all his money in the purchase of two and one-tenth acres of land, whereon he reared his log-cabin. This two and one-tenth acres formed the nucleus of his future fortune. With untiring energy and perseverance, which he possessed in a high degree, he made thirty-three trading voyages to New Orleans, and sixteen times returned home on foot, through the Indian nations, and once he went around by sea with his cargo, which he disposed of at Norfolk, Va., Alexandria and Georgetown, D. C., returning home by Washington and Brownsville, paying a visit to the place of his nativity and burial place of his father, thence from Pittsburgh, by the Ohio River home. Thus, at the age of fifty-five years, he had become the richest man in Dearborn County. He was cool and collected, never suffering himself to be carried away by passion, he seemed to meditate much, and converse sparingly and never was taken at a nonplus. During the war of 1812 Mr. Hayes belonged to what was called the Rangers, served one trip around by Brookville, Pipe Creek, and the head of Tanner's Creek. Seeing no enemy they returned home. Maj. McHenry was the captain; Mr. Hayes hired a substitute to finish his term of service, thus bidding adieu to the profession of arms. Mr. Hayes raised a large family, seven of whom lived to womanhood and manhood and were married. But three of them survive him—two sons and one daughter. About eight years since he lost his wife, the companion of his youth. Some four or five weeks passed, he complained of a pain in the side of his face, which was supposed to be a boil; it grew worse and broke. On Monday the 19th Samuel Morrison and Henry Hardin visited him; he conversed freely and sensibly with them, recounting the reminiscences of the past as vividly as though they had just transpired; he retained the full enjoyment of his mental faculties to the last. He was taken with a congestive chill on Monday the 26th (having had two chills previously), which terminated his pilgrimage on earth. He died at the residence of his son, Abiah Hayes, Jr., in the vicinity of Hardinsburg, July 27, 1858, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His funeral sermon was preached by Rev. E. D. Long, attended by two other clergyman, at the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal Church, to a very large audience, among whom were to be seen pioneers Judge Isaac Dunn, who has been in the Miami Valley over sixty-nine years; Job Miller and his sis-

ter-in-law Sarah Miller, over sixty-eight years; Bailey Guard, sixty-seven years; Thomas Miller, Joseph Hayes, Walter Hayes, Jesse Hunt, Thomas Hunt, over sixty years; Jonathan Blasdall, Elizabeth Blasdall, John Cullahan, fifty-five years, and Samuel Morrison, a native of the county of Dearborn, born in 1796. Thus another of our number has been called away. Peace be to his sleeping dust. He has felled the last oak, reared the last log-cabin, plowed his last furrow, his corn is laid by, his harvest is passed, he sleeps his last sleep.

JACOB HAYES was born in Chester County, Penn., Jan. 8, 1791, and immigrated with his parents to Dearborn County in 1804. They settled in the "Big Bottom," on land owned by Joseph Hayes, Jr., and Thomas Miller, Sr. Here, at the age of thirteen years, he began the labor of felling the trees of this grand old forest, and clearing up the land for cultivation; this business, alternately with farming, he pursued diligently until he became of age. He now, without any education, without means or influence, commenced his career and struggles through life. His first trip to New Orleans was as a hand, with his cousin, Job Miller, who made his first trip in 1812. Jacob Hayes traveled by land three times, the whole distance, through the Indian nations that embraced the dense wilderness that lay between here and there. In the summer of 1813 business of a private nature called him back to Chester County, the scenes of his early childhood, traveling the whole distance on horseback, and at a time too when the roads were new and bad, and no bridges; but this was thought nothing of "in the days when we were pioneers, fifty years ago." He was a very active and prominent trader on the river, from 1820 to 1848, having from two to five flat-boats loaded with produce on the river at one time. He was prominent in establishing the Lawrenceburgh Insurance Company, and was a large stockholder, both in it and in the Lawrenceburgh Branch of the State Bank. "When the pioneers of our county drop off one by one, and especially those who have spent a long life of usefulness, in rearing the first log-cabins, clearing away this immense forest, making 'the wilderness to blossom as the rose,' and in changing it from the home of roaming savage tribes, to the abode of civil and religious liberty, their histories should be written. The history of Jacob Hayes is the history of the times in which he lived among us, and also the history of the county. Go back seventy years and you will see the little family boat of Solomon and Mary Hayes, with their five children, descending the Ohio River and landing at Lawrenceburgh. Seventy years of his life have been spent here among us, within four miles of Lawrenceburgh. Should these things not be noted? He has done his work, he has finished his course, and what his head and hands have failed to do, his money has done." Our subject was married three times, having by each of his first



two wives two children, and six by his third wife. He left three daughters and four sons living, and three dead, twenty-one grand, and two great-grandchildren. By his industry and frugality he amassed quite a fortune, estimated at \$80,000 which he leaves to his widow and seven childrep. By his kind and obliging nature, and under the guise of friendship he has suffered a loss of \$20,000 within the last three years. His boating expeditions and extensive farming operations made him a good judge of human nature; he was a man above mediocrity, and had he received the advantages of an early education, and the opportunity occurred for bringing out his active mind and talents, he would have made his mark in the world. In addition to this he had been blind for eighteen years previous to his death, which occurred February 25, 1874, his funeral sermor was preached by Rev. S. Tincher; services in the Methodist Episcopal Church, attended by a large congregation, among whom were the following pioneers and children of pioneers; John Callahan, Reuben Jackson, William Dils, Norval Sparks, David Nevitt, Joseph Groff, A. F. Gage, Joseph Stevens, Alexander Guard, John Ferris, J. C. Craig, Dr. M. H. Harding, E. Crosby and Mr Roberts.

EDWARD HAYES, farmer, Lawrenceburgh Township, was born October 11, 1837, near where he now resides, his parents being Jacob and Leah (Hayos) Hayes. His father settled in this county in 1793, and lived to the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Hayes was reared on a farm, and remained with his parents till about thirty-five years of age. He inherited a considerable tract of land from his father's estate, and by his own exertion has since made additions to this, till he now owns about 400 acres. He was married, in 1859, to Jane E. Nield, daughter of James and Hannah (Whiteley) Nield, both natives of England. Their children are Edward, born in 1864; Silas V., born in 1867, and Joseph, born in 1869. Mr. Hayes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the many thrifty farmers of Dearborn County.

GEORGE HAYES, a thrifty farmer of Lawrenceburgh Township, was born here in 1832. He is a son of Jacob Hayes, with whom he remained on the farm till about thirty years of age, sharing the advantages of the common schools. He learned the wagon trade, and this, in connection with the manufacture of a patent corn-drill, which he invented himself, he was for some time engaged in. As early as the age of fourteen years he made a trip to New Orleans with his father, who did an extensive flat-boating business at that time, carrying stock and produce to that city. On his first trip their cargo consisted of 196 head of cattle and a number of hogs. Mr. Hayes was married, in 1859, to Martha A. Bales, a native of Hancock County, Ind., daughter of Abijah and Amelia Bales, and they have three children; Jacob, Leah and Isaac. Mr.

Hayes owns nearly 500 acres of land, and is an industrious and energetic farmer.

J. W. HAYMAN, merchant, Moore's Hill, an old and highly respected citizen of that village, was born in Worcester County, Md., July 31, 1816. His parents, Levin and Martha (Walston) Hayman, were both natives of Maryland, where they resided during their entire lives. They were the parents of ten children, viz.: Robert R., Jacob H., Levin P., Edward W., Leah C., Susan R., Ann M., Rufus M., Mahala C., and Jesse W., our subject, being the sixth member of the family. He was educated in Maryland, and when about sixteen years of age began learning the carpenter's trade, which he completed, and also the cabinet-making and millwright trade, and afterward engaged in the same for a number of years. In April, 1838, he came to Moore's Hill, Ind., and was here married, November 29, 1839, to Fannie C., daughter of John and Amelia (Duncan) Dashiell, born in Dearborn County, Ind., July 16, 1820. Soon after Mr. Hayman's marriage he located at Dillsborough, where he engaged in milling a short time, after which he removed to Wilmington, where he remained until 1840, at which time he moved back to Moore's Hill, where he has since resided. After moving there in 1840, he engaged in teaching school for some time, teaching the first public school at that place. He subsequently opened up a store there, and has since engaged in merchandising. In February, 1863, he was appointed postmaster at Moore's Hill, and still retains the office. Mr. Hayman is respected by all who know him. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Thomas L. (died in the war), Luther T., John E., Alice M., George H., Ernest O., Milna D. (deceased).

D. H. HELMS, farmer, Clay Township, was born in the same September 21, 1838. He is one of twelve children born to the old and highly esteemed pioneers of that locality, Alfred and Eliza W. (Jones) Helms. The former was born in Lincoln County, N. C., in the year 1816, and the latter in Clermont County, Ohio, in the same year. They were married in Dearborn County in 1837, after which they settled on a farm on the banks of what is known as "Hayes Branch," Clay Township, where they have since resided. They have had born to them twelve children, viz.: John W., David H., William H., Andrew, Philip, Mary J., Isaac T., Clarissa, Levi, Charles B., Albert S. and one who died in infancy. D. H., our subject, was brought up as a farmer. He received a good common school education, and after reaching the years of maturity, left the "land of steady habits," and turned the greater part of his attention to teaching school, beginning the profession as early as 1858. He has taught 149 months of school, all in Dearborn County, with the

exception of three terms. In 1862 he entered the war, enlisting August 11, in Company B, Eighty-third Indiana Volunteers, as a private, and in August, 1863, was made orderly sergeant, and May, 1865, he received the commission of second lieutenant, in which capacity he served until his discharge, June 2, 1865. After his discharge he returned to Dearborn County and resumed his school work and also farming. In October, 1865, he purchased the farm on which he now resides. He was married at Lawrenceburgh, October 17, 1867, to Jane T., daughter of William C. and Sarah (Spangler) Johnson. She was born in Cesar Creek Township, Dearborn Co., May 18, 1840. The following spring, after his marriage, Mr. Helms moved on his farm, where he has since resided. They have had born to them nine children, viz.: Lightburn, John F., Lewis (deceased), Benjamin (deceased), Arthur L. (deceased), Charles, Orville D., Annie M. and Victor H. Mr. Helms is a member of the G. A. R. and an esteemed citizen of the township.

H. R. HELMUTH, of Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Bremen, Germany. He was born in 1815, September 4, and at the age of fourteen years immigrated to America. He remained east of the mountains till 1832, and then came to Cincinnati, where he resided until 1837. He learned the cooper trade, and pursued that occupation for several years, and for a few months conducted a distillery at Rising Sun, but gave up the latter business from conscientious scruples. In 1837 he located in Lawrenceburgh, where he has ever since resided. His father died in 1845. In 1850 Mr. Helmuth opened up a dry goods and grocery store in Lawrenceburgh, and has ever since engaged in mercantile business. He closed out the stock of dry goods several years ago, and has since dealt only in staple and fancy groceries, carrying one of the neatest and best selected stocks in his line in the city. His son, William Helmuth, or "Will," as he is popularly termed, has recently been admitted to the firm, which is now known as H. R. Helmuth & Son. They are doing a prosperous business, which is the result of a strict attention to the same, together with the pluck and energy which they have exercised in carrying it forward. H. R. Helmuth was married, in 1839, to Mary Sartwell, a native of Lawrenceburgh, and daughter of Justice and Dorsie Sartwell, her parents being among the earliest settlers of Dearborn County. Her mother's people were from Pennsylvania, and her father's from New England. This union resulted in the birth of four children, who are now living, viz.: Maggie J., widow of Hugh Thompson; Louis; Ella, wife of D. G. Justice, and William. The latter, who is now a partner in the business, as stated above, was born in Lawrenceburgh, and educated in its schools, and in that city his entire life has been passed. He was married, October 11, 1883, to Miss Anna Dewers, of Aurora, Ind,

a daughter of Henry Dewers, of that city. Mr. Helmuth is a young man of energy and good business qualifications, and these qualities, coupled with affable and obliging manners, are sure to gain for him that success in his business which nature has so well fitted him to achieve. The family generally is one of the most highly esteemed in the community.

JAMES Q. HELPHENSTINE, piano and organ dealer, Wilmington, is a native of Ohio, and was born in Madison County December 27, 1837. His father, William, was born in Pennsylvania in 1801, and was drowned at Memphis, Tenn., in 1848. His mother, Mary (Powell) Helphenstine, was born in Virginia in 1815, and died in July, 1862. James Q. came to Wilmington in 1846, and worked upon a farm until 1855; then engaged in butchering, continuing up to 1863. He was married, December 24, 1863, to Miss Eliza A. Shank. She was born in Marion County, Ind., August 18, 1838, and one child, Belle, now Mrs. Johnson, was born to them. In 1864 Mr. H. moved to Ohio, kept hotel, was city weighmaster, and bought hay for the Government. He returned to Wilmington, May 11, 1866, and butchered up to 1868; then went into the sewing machine business. January 11, 1871, he engaged in his present business, and has succeeded very well in the undertaking. His estimable wife was appointed postmistress at Wilmington in 1882. The entire family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM HEMPHILL, one of the foremost citizens of Rising Sun, was born in Huntington County, Penn., in 1820. His parents, James and Catharine (Moore) Hemphill, were natives of Pennsylvania and of Irish extraction. The family moved from Pennsylvania in 1821, and located at Cincinnati, where they resided till 1834, when they came to this locality, locating back of Rising Sun, where the father did shoe-making and kept a country store. While in Cincinnati he was engaged in the grocery business. He subsequently moved to Rising Sun, where he died in 1874, aged seventy-nine years. His widow is still surviving, in her ninety-third year. William Hemphill, whose name begins this notice, grew up under "the parent roof-tree," and in his earlier life worked four or five years on the bench. In 1845 he married Polly Ann Richardson, daughter of Joseph P. and Polly Ann (Keffer) Richardson, who settled in Ohio County in 1817. Mrs. H. was born in Ohio County, but her parents were natives of Virginia. After his marriage Mr. Hemphill purchased land in Switzerland County and began farming. He made two or three changes of location, and in 1856 purchased his farm of 100 acres, which he still owns, near Rising Sun, and on which he resided till about 1875, when he purchased a home in town. He has since given up agricultural pursuits, and turned his attention to the prod-

uce trade, making an annual trip to New Orleans and other points of Southern market. He made his first trip in 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill have seven children: Rebecca J., wife of William Lostutter; Davis County, Ky.; Mary, wife of Charles W. Croft; Joseph P.; James S.; Lucy A., wife of George E. Bradford; Fanny B., wife of S. M. Seward, and Grant. One son, William T., is deceased. Mr. Hemphill is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Universalist Church. He served about ten years as commissioner of the county, refusing a further continuance in the office. His father also served several years in the same capacity.

JOSEPH P. HEMPHILL, auditor of Ohio County, a resident of Rising Sun, was born in Ohio County in 1853. He is a son of William Hemphill, whose sketch appears above. Joseph P. grew up in his native county, assisted his father on the farm, and received his education in the schools of Rising Sun. In November, 1879, he was elected to the office of county auditor, and in 1882 was re-elected to the same office, the duties of which he is still performing with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the county in general. He is an affable gentleman and an obliging and courteous officer. Mr. Hemphill was married, December 31, 1879, to Miss Joanna Fisher, a daughter of John Fisher (deceased), of Ohio County. He is identified with the order of F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., and votes in the interest of the Republican party.

W. C. HENRY, M. D., physician and surgeon, Aurora, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, February 1, 1841, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction; his ancestors settled in the United States early in the history of the country. During his boyhood he attended the public school, where he acquired a knowledge of the usual English branches, including the higher mathematics, and also studied Greek and Latin, besides paying some attention to elementary anatomy, with a view to entering the medical profession. At the age of twenty-one he left school and enlisted for three years as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was soon promoted to the rank of sergeant, and participated in Grant's campaign against Vicksburg and its approaches, until after the fall of the place in 1863. While in the army, his health having become impaired, he was sent home on sick leave, at the expiration of which he reported at Indianapolis, and was detailed to hospital duty, in which he was engaged during the remainder of his term of service. While thus employed he gave special attention to his duties, with the view of making the profession of medicine his vocation in life, and on leaving the service immediately entered the Vermilion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio. There he pursued a preparatory course for two years, after which he studied medi-

cine with Drs. Baker and Barrett, of Wooster, Ohio. Subsequently he attended two courses of lectures at the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in 1870. He first practiced at Tipton, Mo., about eighteen months, and then removed to Aurora, Ind., where he has since been one of the most successful physicians. His course of study included special instruction on treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, under Dr. E. Williams, and he has since given much attention to this branch of the profession. During the prevalence of the epidemic in the State in 1874, Dr. Henry contributed a valuable paper on trichinae to local journals, which attracted much attention at the time and was favorably commented on by the profession generally. Immediately after his graduation in 1870 he married Miss Kate Lindsay, daughter of John F. Lindsay, contractor and builder of Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Henry enjoys the confidence and esteem of the public as a skillful and painstaking physician. He is an active member of Dearborn County Medical Society and of the Indiana State Medical Society, having been for the past five years secretary of the former body. He is also city physician of Aurora, surgeon, by appointment, of the eastern division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and has been for two years member of the city council, in which he takes an active and prominent place. In politics Dr. Henry is a Democrat. He is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M.; Aurora Chapter No. 13, and Aurora Commandery No. 17, K. T., also K. of H., in which he is dictator of his lodge. He is an active member and elder in the Presbyterian Church.

ELISHA G. HERRON, farmer, Washington Township, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., August 19, 1815, and received a partial education in Clermont Academy, completing his studies in Cincinnati, Ohio. His parents, David and Lydia (Griswold) Herron, were also born in same county in Pennsylvania, the father in 1788, the mother, 1790. They were married in 1812, and raised five children, three of whom are alive. They moved to Rising Sun, Ind., in February, 1834, where he followed farming until his death, which was in 1846; mother died in 1857. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; father a class leader all his life. Mr. E. G. Herron was raised on a farm. He taught school in early life, and began clerking in Rising Sun. In April, 1840, he engaged in business in Hartford and continued until 1849, at which time he sold out and located upon the farm where he has resided ever since. His consort departed this life April 1, 1854, and he was married June 1, 1856, to Aminta Wilson, who was born in this township February 21, 1832. Their four children are Emma, John W., Mary A. and Maggie F. He was appointed clerk by the commissioners and was elected township trustee, when the services of three men were required to look after the

business. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty six years. His wife and children are also members of that society.

ALBERT HEUCK, farmer, Kelso Township, was born in Bavaria, Gormany, June 6, 1817. His parents were Herman H. and Rosanna (Graie) Heuck, natives of Germany and France. They were the parents of six children: William, Henriette, Justine, Babbete, Adaline and Albert, our subject, the next to the youngest member of the family. He immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., in 1839, and shortly afterward went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked in a store. In 1842 he returned to Dearborn County, and was here married, December 23, 1842, to Elizabeth Probst, who was born in Germany, January 17, 1826, and was a daughter of John G. and Margaret (Nuss) Probst. After his marriage he engaged in farming one year, and then removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he again worked in a store for some time, and subsequently removed to Dearborn County, and from here to Harding County, Ill.; returned later and settled on his present farm, where he has since resided. He has had born to him eighteen children, viz.: Louisa (deceased), Amelia, Karl W. (deceased), Josephine, Catherine, Magdaleua F., Adaline, Emma, Louisa, Elizabeth (deceased), William E., Wilhelmina (deceased), John A., Rosina, George L. (deceased), Charles H., Ludwig H. (deceased), and George P. (deceased). Mr. Heuck was elected trustee of Kelso Township in 1856, and held the office two years, after which he was again elected in 1860, and held the office for a number of years afterward.

THOMAS HIBBERT, foreman freight department Ohio & Mississippi shops, Cochran, is a native of England, born in county of Lancashire August 9, 1829, and received a very limited education. His father, Joseph, was born in 1796, and mother, Nannie Hardman, were also of English birth. They came to America in July, 1854, and located at Taunton, Mass., where he followed the trade of a hatter up to his death in 1874. Thomas worked in a cotton-mill at Tannton until 1855, then went to Philadelphia, where he worked in Diston Saw Works. In 1856 he returned to Massachusetts, and worked in woolen-mills at North Deighton until July, 1857, at which date he removed to Aurora, Ind., and began working for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad as a carpenter on car work. In 1862 he was promoted to foreman of shops in freight department, which position he has since filled with entire satisfaction to the company. He was married, August 8, 1852, to Miss Sarah Schofield. She was born in Feilsworth, England, September 10, 1828. Seven children have been born to them: Stamford, born December 5, 1853, died July, 1854; Emma, born March 17, 1856; Melanetham, born March 25, 1858, died August 14,

1859; Angelo, born March 21, 1860; Agnes, born August 14, 1863 (deceased); Edith, born August 2, 1864; Cora, born August 21, 1869. He is a Master Mason, and member of Aurora Lodge No. 51. Also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CAPT. JOHN C. HIBBITS, insurance agent, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Dearborn County, born on the homestead farm in Lawrenceburgh Township, July 18, 1834. His parents were John and Susau (Ridinger) Hibbits, of Welsh and Scotch-German extraction. James Hibbits was born in Delaware, and in 1804 came as far West as Cincinnati on a trading expedition from Pittsburgh, then a single man. He subsequently married Susan Ridinger who was a native of Ohio. In 1814 or 1815, James and family located in Dearborn County, stopping for a year or two near the hamlet of Hardinsburgh (often called Hardintown), then settled on a tract of land in Section 8, of the Rees purchase, where he resided the rest of his life, occupied principally as a farmer, though by trade he was a cooper. He was a man of intelligence, and a respected and esteemed citizen. His death occurred on the homestead in 1863. His widow survived him a number of years and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1879. John C. grew up on the farm, received such schooling as the country schools of his neighborhood afforded; then he was sent to Moore's Hill College where he completed his education, and was for a number of years engaged in teaching in the counties of Jefferson and Dearborn. August, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company F, Thirty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the entire struggle, having been with the army in the Department of the Cumberland, and participating in all of the engagements of his regiment, beginning with Stone River and closing with the fall of Atlanta, and also taking part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., in all of which he bore an honorable part, and rose to the rank of captain. He was promoted to second lieutenant and captain, commanding Companies A, F. and D. of his regiment, and led the assault at Lookout Mountain, being in command of the three companies. He received several slight wounds. On his return from the United States service, Capt. Hibbits accepted the agency at Lawrenceburgh of the Merchant Union Express, and later of the American and Adams Express Companies, the business of which he conducted until 1879. Since which time he has been engaged in a general insurance business. May 23, 1878, he was united in marriage with Mrs. A. G. Broadwell. Capt. Hibbits is a member of the Episcopal Church, is identified with the G. A. R., and with the Masonic order. In politics he is a Republican.

EPHRAIM J. HIGBEE, Randolph Township, one of the representative farmers of Ohio County, was born here in 1824. He is a son of

William and Rebecca (Jacobs) Higbee, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. His father came West from New York, married in Ohio, and in 1823 located in Union Township, Ohio County, where he purchased land and resided until his death, about 1875. Ephraim Higbee, the subject of this sketch, grew up on the farm, and has always engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1850 to Ann Kemp, daughter of John Kemp, and by this union two children were born, Mary and Charley. The mother died in 1878, and in 1880 Mr. Higbee was married to Susan Lotton *nee* Kemp, sister of his first wife. After his marriage Mr. H. began business on his own responsibility. He obtained some property from his father's estate and this he has gradually increased by dint of hard labor, industry and economy, till he now owns 290 acres of valuable land. Mr. and Mrs. Higbee are members of the Christian Church, and are held in high esteem by the people of their community.

ADAM K. HILL, farmer and wharf boatman, Aurora, was born in Manchester Township, December 27, 1848, and completed his education at Moore's Hill College. His father, Abram Hill, was born in Lawrenceburgh Township, November 10, 1821, where he received a common school education, and farmed for a livelihood. He was married, February 26, 1846, to Miss Manerva Kerr. She was born in Hogan Township, September 3, 1824, and to them were born nine children: Amanda, October 13, 1847; Adam K., December 27, 1848; Milton V., December 22, 1850; Harry B., September 30, 1852; Alice, February 25, 1856; Altha, November 20, 1858; Mary E., December 27, 1860; Lewis W., August 16, 1862; Jennie, July 8, 1867. In 1861 Mr. Hill enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served one year as first lieutenant; after which he re-enlisted in 1862, in the Seventh Cavalry, and served nineteen months as first Lieutenant, and was promoted to captain, and served eleven months in that capacity. In 1864 he received a slight flesh wound in the wrist, but participated in nineteen severe fights with his regiment, without another scratch. In 1874 he took charge of the wharf-boat in Aurora. The business increased so, that in 1877 he was compelled to move to the city, which would enable him to handle the business more successfully. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M., and the G. A. R. His estimable wife is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was raised a farmer, and was married February, 1872, to Miss Ella S. Worley, daughter of Francis Worley. She was born September 27, 1851, in Center Township, and to them has been born one child, Gracie G. (July 15, 1874). Mr. Hill is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M. He has been in the stock trade for many years with his father, and is connected with the wharf-boat interests, buying hay

and grain and running delivery. The firm has facilities, which enable them to deliver merchandise promptly in any part of the city. In 1884 Mr. A. K. Hill was chairman of the county Republican Central Committee, and has always been an active, working Republican.

EDWIN A. HILLMAN, merchant, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Birmingham, England, born in 1842. His father, John Hillman, was a locomotive builder in England, married there Ann Rubotom and in 1851, immigrated to the United States. The family located at Metamora, Ind., where Mr. Hillman engaged in the milling and mercantile business. In 1867 he moved to Lawrenceburgh where he resided till his death in 1881. Mrs. Hillman passed away in 1876. E. A. Hillman was about nine years of age when he arrived in America. He grew to manhood with his parents at Metamora, and in 1862 enlisted in Company C, Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and entered the war, serving about three years, taking part in the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Nashville and other minor engagements, and receiving an honorable discharge in June, 1865. After the war he returned to Metamora from which point he moved to Lawrenceburgh in 1867, and engaged in various lines of business till 1872, when he began the glassware and queensware trade in which he is now engaged. In his business enterprises Mr. Hillman has been quite successful. He was married, in 1868, to Roselia M. Ransom, daughter of Daniel Ransom, of York State, and they have four children: Anna, Mary, Edwin and Emma. The two eldest daughters with Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hillman is a member of the G. A. R. and a reliable business man.

REIZEN HINDS, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, January 29, 1818. His parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hash) Hinds, natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively. They were united in marriage in Washington County, Penn., and from thence, about 1812, moved to Ohio, settling near what is known as Seven-Mile, where he purchased land and remained until after the close of the war of 1812, and then moved to Hamilton County, Ohio, where he remained until 1825, at which time he moved to Dearborn County, Ind., entering land and settling in Sparta Township, Section 14, where he afterward resided until death. He was among the early settlers in that vicinity, and well understood the hardships and inconveniences of a pioneer life. He was highly respected by all who knew him. He died August 5, 1835, mourned by many friends. He was twice married and was the father of thirteen children, viz.: Elizabeth, Ann, Mary, James, Sarah, John, Henry, Reizen, Emily, Jane and three who died in infancy. Reizen, our subject, was married in Sparta Township December 3, 1837, to Mary, daughter of Eben and Sarah (Streeter) Heaton. She was born

in Dearborn County September 29, 1819. After his marriage he settled on the same farm on which he now lives, and has since resided. He has had born to him thirteen children, viz.: Benjamin, Sarah E., Harriet L., Mary J. (deceased), Julia, Rachel A. (deceased), Melissa M., William F., Emma E., Margaret A., Thomas J., Charles E. and Flora B. Mr. Hind's and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is also a member of the Masonic order. He held the office of township trustee in 1844-45.

C. A. H. HITZFELD, cabinet-maker, Lawrenceburgh City, was born in Bremen, Germany, September 30, 1819. He is a son of Jürgen H. Hitzfeld, and was reared to maturity in his native country, where he learned the cabinet trade. In 1840 he immigrated to America to view the prospects, and three years later returned to Germany, coming again to this country with his parents about two years later. The family located at Fort Wayne, where Mr. Hitzfeld resided till 1850, when he moved to Cincinnati. One year later he came to Lawrenceburgh and here he has since been employed, chiefly in the carpenter's trade. From 1855 to 1860 was engaged in factory work; built the German Methodist Church and Lutheran Church, and many other edifices in Lawrenceburgh. In 1849 Mr. Hitzfeld married Caroline Hornberger, daughter of Nicholas Hornberger, and four of their seven children are living: Mary, Caroline, Louisa A. and George N. Mrs. Hitzfeld passed away in the winter of 1884-85, deeply mourned by many friends. Mr. Hitzfeld has been a member of the German Methodist Church for fifty years, and is one of Lawrenceburgh's most worthy citizens.

LOUIS HITZFIELD, proprietor of the Hitzfield Hotel, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Germany in 1833. He resided in his native country till 1845, having been reared by his grandfather, his mother having died while he was an infant and his father soon after immigrating to this country. Mr. Hitzfield sailed for America in 1845, and located first at Fort Wayne, Ind., where the majority of the family still reside. At the age of fourteen he left home to carve out a fortune for himself, and about two years later "brought up" in Cincinnati. He spent about three years in the two cities alternately, chiefly engaged in attending store, and in 1857 located in Lawrenceburgh. In 1861 he joined the United States Army and pushed westward to California, remaining in the region of the Territories till 1864. He then returned to Cincinnati, clerked a few months in a wholesale grocery store, spent a few months in Memphis, and in February, 1865, returned to Lawrenceburgh and assumed charge of the Hitzfield House, which he has since conducted. Mr. Hitzfield was married, in 1865, to Miss Kate Wilke, daughter of John Wilke, a substantial business man of Aurora at that time. Of their nine children

six are still living: Carrie, Anna, Louis, Albert, Charles W. and an infant. The "Hitzfield House" enjoys a liberal patronage, both regular and transient, its success being largely due to the able assistance rendered its proprietor by his estimable wife and eldest daughter, Carrie.

CHARLES H. HOFF, farmer, Jackson Township, born in Cincinnati, July 24, 1836, is a son of Michael and Catharine Hoff, natives of Bavaria, Germany. Michael Hoff immigrated to America while a young man; arriving at Cincinnati he remained there some time and worked at his trade, that of a shoe-maker. About 1835 he married, and about 1837 he purchased land in Dearborn County, Ind., near Lawrenceville, where he settled and resided through life. He died March 25, 1882, aged sixty-seven years. His widow still survives and resides on the old home place. They were parents of eleven children, nine now survive: Charles H., John H., Mary E. (wife of George Schlicht), Michael, Mary (wife of John Gutapple), George, Valentine, Louisa (wife of William Blasdel) and John. Mr. Hoff was quite a prominent citizen and well-known throughout Dearborn County. He filled some of the most prominent offices of his township, serving as trustee several years. At the time of his death he was serving in his second term as county commissioner. Under his administration of the office several important works were constructed, of which were the building of the bridge across Tanner's Creek at Guilford and the erection of the county asylum, each of which evinces creditable management and careful attention of the commissioners in charge. Mr. Charles H. Hoff, the subject of this sketch, and the eldest child of Michael Hoff, has been a resident of Jackson Township forty-eight years. He was married, September 6, 1857, to Harriet Bolesey, a daughter of George and Harriet Bolesey, natives of Germany, who became settlers of this county, and died here of cholera during the prevalence of that epidemic in 1849. They had seven children, six now living: Caroline (wife of Henry Coppfa, who resides in Cincinnati), Harriet, George, Elizabeth (wife of Charles Mayer, who resides in Cincinnati), Lewis and Henry. Mr. Hoff and wife have had fourteen children, twelve now living: Catharine (wife of Frederick Huber), Mena (wife of C. S. Sprague), Lewis, Lizzio, Charles, Anna, Henry, Louisa, Ida, Albert, Perley and Lydia. Mr. Hoff has made farming his business through life; has a good farm of eighty acres with good buildings and improvements, and is well known as one of the prominent and reliable citizens of Jackson Township.

GEORGE HODEL, president of the Miami Valley Furniture Manufacturing Company, Lawrenceburgh, was born in 1840. At the age of nineteen years he went to Cincinnati, where he was employed in the banking house of E. G. Burkam till April of 1861, when he enlisted in

the Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry and entered the war, serving about four years—one year as hospital steward—taking part in some of the most important battles. He then returned home and soon after assisted in establishing the furniture factory with which he has since been connected. He was also one of the incorporators of the Ohio Valley Coffin Company, and has been in the city council for many years. He ranks among the first of the citizens and business men of Lawrenceburgh. Mr. Hodel was married, in 1867, to Miss Mary E. Shumaker, by whom he has three children: Anna C., Charles W. and George F.

JUDGE JESSE L. HOLMAN, see page 152.

HON. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN, attorney at law, Aurora, is a native of Dearborn County and was born, September 6, 1822, at his father's homestead, Veraestan, on the Ohio River hills near Aurora. He was the son of Judge Jesse L. and Elizabeth (Masterson) Holman. He was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood and at Franklin College, Ind., where he studied two years. When he was twenty years of age his father died, and this prevented his completing the college course. He studied law, and when of age was admitted to the bar, and at once began the practice of his profession in his native county. In the same year in which he was admitted to practice, 1843, he was elected probate judge of Dearborn County. In 1849 he was chosen prosecuting attorney, and in 1850 was elected senatorial delegate from Dearborn County in the constitutional convention. In 1851 he was elected a representative in the first Legislature under the new constitution; and, although one of the youngest members of the House, was made chairman of the judiciary committee. He supported most of the measures of reform which were incorporated into the revised statutes, and secured the passage of the bill which extended the township system to the several counties of the State. In 1852 he was elected common pleas judge, and served until 1856. During his incumbency he received a commission as circuit judge, but held the office of common pleas judge until the end of his term. In 1858 he was first elected to Congress from the Fourth District, and in 1859 took his seat in the Thirty-sixth Congress. He has been elected to Congress eleven times, being a member of the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, and has served as a representative for a longer period than any other Western man. He has always acted with the Democratic party. During the war he was a Union Democrat and supported the war measures of Mr. Lincoln's administration and voted for all the appropriations made for the suppression of the Rebellion. He brought forward many of the measures which became laws, touching the increase of pay and

the bounties of the Union soldiers. Judge Holman earnestly opposed the subsidy system from the public resources, either in bonds, lands or money, to promote private enterprises; and it has been claimed for him that the series of resolutions on that subject which he succeeded in carrying through the house, broke down—for the time at least—the entire system of subsidies. He has opposed all forms of class legislation. He was an earnest advocate of the homestead policy, and opposed any other method of disposing of the public lands except as bounties to the soldiers of the Union army. He introduced and carried through the measures which relieved the commerce of the Ohio River from the oppressive tax imposed on it at the Louisville & Portland Canal. He has generally been a member of the committees on war claims, commerce and appropriations. At the last session of the Forty-fourth Congress, he was chairman of the committee on appropriations, and also of the committee on public buildings and grounds. He was chairman of the committee appointed by the Forty-eighth Congress to inquire into Indian affairs. Judge Holman was a formidable candidate for the United States Senate in 1875, and for governor in 1876 and 1880, and was the favorite of the *New York Sun* for the Democratic nomination for president in 1884. As a lawyer he stands in the front rank of his profession. Before reaching his majority he was married to Miss Abigail Knapp, a young lady of excellent education and refinement. When not absent on public duties, with strong attachment for the place of his birth, he resides at Veraestan, engaging in the delightful employments of rural life, and being still in the enjoyment of vigorous health. His home is situated on a breezy and romantic eminence overlooking the Ohio, and commanding a view of wonderful beauty stretching away for many miles.

JAMES HOLMES, Randolph Township, one of the leading farmers and stock dealers of Ohio County, was born in Harrison County, Ky., in 1822, the youngest of six children, four of whom are now living, viz.: Polly, wife of Absalom Adams, married in Harrison County, Ky., in 1827, and moved to Laughery in 1828; William, born in 1810, married to Celia Ricketts in 1832, and moved to Woodford County and purchased land, clearing up three different farms, and working up from poverty to a fortune, accidentally killed in 1876 by a load of lumber falling upon him, was a firm Democrat, and noted for his liberality (sent one son to the war, and he was killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain); Sarah, wife of Morgan Robinson, married in 1833, husband died in 1880; Nancy, wife of William Burns (who died in September, 1853), and is now a resident of Bellevue, Ky; Robert, who married Margaret Moreland in 1840, and died of cholera in 1849. James Holmes, the father of the

above named children, was born in Virginia. His father, of Irish descent, moved to Kentucky when a young man, and there married Prudence Klampet, a native of Delaware, and in 1824 moved to Ohio, in which State they resided four years, in Clermont County. They came to Dearborn County in 1828, where Mr. Holmes purchased 120 acres of land on either side of Laughery Creek, when, in March, 1829, death took him from his toil. His widow survived till September, 1879, dying at the age of ninety-four and a half years. James Holmes, the subject of this sketch, grew up in the woods on the farm, residing with his mother till January, 1849, when he married Charity Ann Myers, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Joel and Lydia (Rand) Myers. He began very poor, and worked hard to make a start in business. He chopped cord-wood at 35 cents per cord, and by the greatest economy and labor saved from his earnings \$500 in ten years, and bought fifty acres of land. Since that time his advancement has been more rapid, and he has added to his original purchase at intervals till he now owns 300 acres. He has done some flat-boating and has dealt extensively in stock and produce, buying in every part of the country for many miles around. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have had ten children, two deceased; the eldest, Lauretta, at fourteen years of age, and Mary, the third daughter, who died in 1875 at the age of twenty years. The living are Prudence (wife of John McQuary, Switzerland County), Emma J. (wife of Edwin Tinker, this township), Belle, Anna (wife of Joseph Pate), Elizabeth, Rubert, George and James A. Mr. Holmes takes an active part in local politics, and is a Democrat of the most pronounced order. As a citizen his character is above reproach, and his naturally social nature has won to him a large circle of personal friends.

JOHN F. HOMANN, merchant and postmaster, Sparta Township, was born in the county of Meinersen, Hanover, Germany, December 20, 1848. His parents, John F. and Frederick (Wrede) Homann, were both natives of Germany, former born in 1824, the latter, in 1826. They resided in Germany their entire lifetime, the former dying in 1875, the latter in 1881. They were the parents of two children, viz.: Caroline, and John F., our subject, the eldest. He was educated in Germany, and when about fourteen years of age, began the shoe-making trade, which he completed, and in 1870 immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City May 7, of that year; from thence he came immediately to Chicago, Ill., and after traveling through Illinois, Michigan, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, in the spring of 1871, landed at Cincinnati, Ohio. He worked at his trade there for about four years, and was there married, October 13, 1874, to Emma Schilling. She was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, August 24, 1855, and was a daughter of August and

Dorothea (Ideker) Schilling, who immigrated to Dearborn County in the year 1861. In 1877 Mr. Homann moved to Cold Spring, and in the same year purchased the store of Henry Wilkening, which he has since conducted with vigor and success, and is now doing a large business in general merchandise. June 2, 1884, he was appointed postmaster of this place, which office he at present holds. Mr. Homann is a good citizen, and a member of the Lutheran Church. He is the father of four children, namely: John F., George A., Augusta E. and Charlotte M.

ANDREW D. HOPPING, farmer, Centre Township, resides on Section 5, possessing 160 acres of land, on which he was born August 29, 1817. He attended school in a log schoolhouse, and received only a limited education. His father, Ephraim Hopping, was born in New Jersey, August 29, 1775, and his mother was born in the same State April 29, 1778. They came to Indiana in the fall of 1816, and in the spring of 1817 to this locality. The father was a tailor by trade, but followed farming. He was a member of the first school board in Aurora. He died October 22, 1848. The mother slipped and fell, and broke her hip, which caused her death October 29, 1870. She never lost a tooth from childhood, and all were perfect, except one, at her death. Mr. Hopping was married, October 10, 1848, to Miss Jane N. Greer, who was born in Westmoreland County, Penn., July 24, 1826. They have been blessed with eleven children, namely: Mary F., Lewis, George, James, Laura, Harvey, Elizabeth (born April 15, 1864, died June 28, 1882), Jesse, Nettie, John and Edward. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN HORNBERGER, one of the foremost citizens of Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where his forefathers for many generations had lived and died. He was born at 5 o'clock P. M., August 16, 1817, according to the old record which he still has in his possession. His parents, George N. and Anna M. (Forster) Hornberger, natives of Steinweiler and Minnfeld, Bavaria, respectively, the former born October 24, 1788; the latter January 7, 1797. Their parents were Nicholas and Margaret (Fiever) Hornberger and Jacob and Margaret Forster. His grandfather died in Steinweiler. March 19, 1865, his father passed away being then a resident of this county, having immigrated with his family in 1831. There were six children, four born in Germany: John, Anna M. (Mrs. Hauck), Mary C. (Mrs. Schulze), Elizabeth (Mrs. Widelstadt). Mary C. and George N. were born in Cincinnati, Ohio. The family landed in New York in June or July, 1831, and reached Cincinnati August 8, the same year. Here they resided till 1837, the father following the cabinet trade for a time and also conducting a hotel in the city. They then moved to Lawrenceburgh, where Mr. Hornberger died as stated above, after having entered about 1,000 acres of government land in Dearborn and

Franklin Counties. John Hornberger, the subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Cincinnati, being about fourteen years of age when he came to America. He came to Lawrenceburgh with his parents in 1837, having first married in the city Mary E. Loge, May 14, of that year. She was a native of Steinweiler, County Condell, Germany, and daughter of John and Anna M. (Odenbach) Loge. Her father died in this country in 1873, her mother in 1865. Her grandparents were John and Mary Loge and Carl and Catharine Odenbach. On locating in Lawrenceburgh Mr. H. engaged in the hotel business, which he continued with marked success till November, 1851, a period of fifteen years. He then established himself in the wholesale and retail grocery and liquor trade and continued this till 1868, doing a prosperous business. From 1846 to 1858 he was also engaged at intervals in flat-boating produce on the Ohio River, and in this occupation he was also largely successful, his most profitable trip being made in 1855, the net proceeds of the same amounting to more than \$3,000. In 1853 Mr. Hornberger manufactured about 1,000,000 bricks in connection with his other business operations, and in the winter of 1855-56 was engaged in the rendering business at Cincinnati. From 1860 to 1865 he did a large business in contracting and filling, operating as many as forty men and twenty-five carts in his railroad and other engineering constructions. His last work in this line was done in 1874. Besides his business operations Mr. Hornberger has been largely identified with the official interests of Lawrenceburgh and vicinity. In 1859 he was elected township assessor of real estate and re-elected to the same office in 1864. Was elected to the Lawrenceburgh city council in 1859, and so faithful was he in the discharge of his duties in this capacity that he was sustained in this position by his constituents for sixteen consecutive years, and is now a member of the same body. He officiated as controller and manager of the Greendale Cemetery for about eighteen years, and was for some time director of the Lawrenceburgh Gas Company. In all his official transactions he has discharged his duty with faithfulness and integrity, and in both capacities of citizen and public servant he has fully merited the esteem and honor which attaches to his name. Mr. and Mrs. Hornberger were married May 15, 1837, and eight children have blessed their union, namely: Mary Louise, born July 23, 1842, now the wife of Valentine J. Koebler; John William, December 17, 1843; John F., January 14, 1845; Caroline, April 8, 1847; George N., November 2, 1848; Henry, February 9, 1850; Richard W., July 18, 1851; Mary C., September 30, 1853. Five of these children are deceased, viz.: John William, Caroline, George N., Mary C. and Richard W. In politics Mr. Hornberger is a staunch Democrat and firm in the faith of the prin-

ciples of his party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. having joined the society in 1839 and now the oldest member of the Lawrenceburgh lodge. He has practically retired from active business, his chief employment now being to look after the property which by a long life of industry he has been able to accumulate, and he may therefore be aptly termed a landlord.

JOHN F. HORNBERGER, the popular jeweler of Lawrenceburgh was born in the same city in 1845, and is a son of John Hornberger, whose notice appears above. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and for several years was engaged in the various county offices as clerk or deputy. At the age of twenty-one years he began the jeweler's trade with John Gæssler, of Newport, Ky., with whom he remained about two years. He then went to Cincinnati for a time, opening his shop in Lawrenceburgh in 1869. His establishment is located at No. 71 High Street, where he carries a stock of general jewelry valued at about \$5,000. He does all kinds of work peculiar to the trade, and has a liberal patronage. Mr. Hornberger was married, in 1869, to Buena Vista McCright, of Lawrenceburgh, daughter of Joseph and Nancy McCright, well known residents of the place, and they have four children: Katie, Nanna, George and John. Mr. Hornberger is a member of the K. of P., and one of the live business men of the town.

ROBERT HUDDLESTON, one of the truly representative citizens of Miller Township, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1820. His parents were Robert and Mary (Ward) Huddleston, both natives of England, where his mother died. His father and four children immigrated to America in 1831, and located in this township, where the father purchased land and resided till his death, which occurred soon after. The children, thus left in their early years without paternal guidance, engaged in work among the farmers of the community till grown to maturity, when the old homestead being divided, they established themselves in homes of their own. Robert Huddleston, the subject of this notice, was married at the age of twenty-two years to Mary J. Ewbank, native of this county, and daughter of Thomas Ewbank, an early settler of English birth. Her father was born in 1793, and emigrated from England with his parents in 1807, settling in New Jersey. In 1811 the family moved to Indiana Territory, and settled on Tanner's Creek, in this county. In his twenty-fourth year (1817) Thomas Ewbank married Elizabeth Anderson, a native of New Jersey, and they began house-keeping in the same place in which Mr. Ewbank closed his earthly career November 26, 1857. In his sixteenth year he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his walk thereafter was that of the conscientious Christian. He also assisted in organizing the Methodist Protest-

ant Church, in this county, at the time of the division between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant denominations, and was warmly attached to the cause of religion. After his marriage Robert Huddleston took possession of his portion of the home farm, erected a cabin on the same in the winter of 1842-43, and with a very small outfit of furniture (which included a new cook stove, then a great curiosity to the whole neighborhood, and the first in the community), began housekeeping and farming in real pioneer style. The old cabin is still standing as a monument to the early sacrifices endured within its humble walls; but its day of usefulness has long since gone by, and it has given place to a comfortable brick residence of modern design. A life of industry has rewarded Mr. and Mrs. Huddleston with a fair portion of worldly comforts, and their union has been blessed by eight children, seven of whom are now living: Sarah C., wife of M. B. Wood; T. Henry; Carrie G., wife of John Kuntz; Martin V. who married Mary J. Hansel; John F., who married Ella Cook; Ida M., wife of Dora Hansel, and Anna B. who is still at home. It is worthy of note that Mr. Huddleston owned the second wagon made at the Guilford shop and the first iron toothed harrow used in the community. Mr. and Mrs. H. were formerly members of the Methodist Protestant Church but are now associated with the Methodist Episcopal society, with which they have been connected many years.

HENRY HUDDLESTON, merchant, Guilford, of the firm of Robertson & Huddleston, born in Dearborn County in 1847, is a son of Robert Huddleston, and grew to maturity on the farm with his parents. At Indianapolis he learned the art of telegraphy, which he engaged in about two years, in Ohio, and then, after a few months at home for recuperating his health, went to Fort Gibson, Ind. T., where he was employed three years as operator and express agent. Failing in health, he returned home in 1876, and after a long period of suffering from spinal affection, in baffling which he displayed great pluck and tenacity, his health was so far restored as to permit him to resume work of a light nature, and in 1884 he purchased a half interest in the Robertson store, of Guilford, and has since engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married Emma Sparks in 1871, and they have two children: Mertie and Alice.

ELIJAH HUFFMAN, farmer, Hogan Township, resides upon Section 21. He was born one mile west of Aurora, July 26, 1818. His education was very limited. His father, Conrad, was born on the south branch of the Potomac River, Virginia, in 1770. His mother, Elizabeth (Carbaugh) Huffman, was born in Harrison County, Ky., in June, 1798. His father was a farmer, and came here in 1803, and nearly every year he built boats and took his crops South. He was a scout in the war of

1812, under Gen. Dill, and died June 30, 1862; his mother died July 17, 1884. Mr. Huffman was married May 5, 1836, to Miss Rachel Buffington. She was born in Dearborn County, January 29, 1818, and to their union six children were born: Andrew J., William B., Daniel, Mary A., E. Homer and Nancy J. Andrew J. served three years in Company I, Eighty-third Indiana Volunteers. William B., enlisted in the Sixteenth Indiana Volunteers, served ninety days, then went into the gunboat service, and served over two years. E. Homer served three months in the Ninety-first regiment, then went into the gunboat service and served until the close of the war. Mr. Huffman was congressional township trustee from August, 1839, to 1845, and justice of the peace from 1845 to 1854. He was elected State Senator in 1866, and resigned to defeat the Fifteenth Amendment; after which he was re-elected by a larger majority than before, showing that he was fully indorsed by his constituents, who honored him with the office for six years. Again Mr. Huffman resigned his seat and returned home, feeling that he had accomplished all the good he could for his friends and neighbors. He has always been a warm friend to education, and has served as school director for many years. He was county assessor, by election, for two years. He was the originator of the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company, framed all the papers, and was the first secretary, holding that position for four years, and is now vice-president of the organization. He also has an interest in the Grange Supply Store, at Cincinnati, Ohio. He cleared most of his present farm, and built all his own buildings, as well as many other permanent improvements in the neighborhood. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M. Both he and Mrs. Huffman are members of the Christian Union Church. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman are a well preserved old couple, and enjoy life, having plenty to meet their every want whilst serving out their pilgrimage here below.

BENJAMIN F. HUNDLEY, proprietor of the Hundley livery and feed stable, Rising Sun, was born in Ripley County, Ind., in 1854, son of Thomas and Sarah (Mendell) Hundley. He grew to manhood in his native county and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits during all the earlier portion of his life. He was employed as clerk in a general store at Elrod postoffice about two years, and except that time was engaged in farming, receiving the essentials of an education in the common schools. In the fall of 1883 he came to Rising Sun and purchased the livery stock of R. H. Gould, and since that date has continued in the livery business, meeting with merited success. Mr. Hundley was married in September, 1874, to Miss Esther A. Johnson, daughter of Reizin and Esther (Van Dolah) Johnson, her father a native of Ohio, her mother of

Dearborn County, Ind. Her father was one of the old and esteemed residents of Ripley County—at once a tanner, farmer and merchant. Mr. H. is a member of the I. O. F. and encampment, and is an active, energetic citizen, well adapted to his business.

JESSE HUNT, of Lawrenceburgh, was born in the State of New Jersey in the year 1787, and immigrated west with his father's family in the year 1806, and located at Elizabethtown, Ohio. He moved to this city in the year 1817, and rented the Horner Hotel, and in less than a year bought it. In 1819 he removed the old log building, and erected the three-story building on the corner. It was the first three-story brick building erected in the city, and is said to have been the first in the State. He continued to keep hotel up to 1848, with a few years of intermission during that time. He was a man of extraordinary energy and mechanical genius. He invented and used the first hay press that was ever used in the United States, and was the pioneer of the hay trade to the Southern market. In the year 1823 he erected his first hay press on the lot where Epstien's store is. It was a wooden screw, and his first bales pressed weighed from two to three hundred pounds, and were tied with withes. His trial trip down was composed of thirty tons. The next year he improved and reconstructed his press, and conceived the idea of using hoops and nailing them, for the bales. He pursued that business for nearly five years, when he retired from it, and confined himself entirely to the management of his hotel, and the improvement of his property in the city. At the organization of the branch of the State bank at Lawrenceburgh, he was appointed one of the State directors of said bank, and continued in that position for over twelve years, and for a number of years was president of the board of town trustees. He always took a great interest in the improvement of the city, and aided in every effort to advance its prosperity. Prompt in all his business engagements with his fellow men, he possessed enough common sense to act the part of an honest man in all his private and public trusts. He died in April, 1873, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, respected by all who knew him.

MAJ. JAMES W. HUNTER, Lawrenceburgh, was the son of Robert and Letitia (Walker) Hunter, and was born in Harrisburg, Penn., December 16, 1796. When a small boy his parents moved to Wellsburg, Va., near Wheeling, where they lived and died. On a visit to Steubenville, Ohio, during a revival of relig. in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in that city, James Hunter became acquainted with Miss Harriet Protzman to whom he was afterward married, August 31, 1815, Thomas Shaw having married Sophia Protzman, a sister of Harriet; Hunter and Shaw concluded to start out into the world together. They

constructed a flat-boat and gathered together their little stock of household goods, loaded them on the boat at Steubenville, and with the two young brides and their mother they launched their boat upon the waters of life and the beautiful Ohio, and floated down the stream until they came to Cincinnati. Here they landed, but remained but a short time, when they started out into the country to seek a home. They stopped at Brookville, Ind., and after remaining there but a few months came to Lawrenceburgh, some time in the year 1817, where they each located, lived, raised a family and died within a year or two of each other, honored and respected by all who knew them. James Hunter was a carpenter by trade, and though he was a skilled draftsman and an architect of reputation in the community where he lived, he gave up his trade in early life and sought other channels in which he was enabled to secure a competency, and leave his family in comfortable circumstances. During the latter part of John Quincy Adams' administration, and after the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, Judge Isaac Dunn, who was then postmaster at Lawrenceburgh, appointed Maj. Hunter his deputy, and on Jackson's inauguration to the Presidency Maj. Hunter, who had been a warm supporter of Gen. Jackson, was appointed postmaster, a position he held until his death, September 14, 1835, and which was continued by his widow until the close of Gen. Jackson's last administration. During the period he was postmaster he was also mail agent for this section of the country, and his house was the headquarters of the mail lines and stage coaches for southeastern Indiana. He was a man of an affable and genial nature, and exceedingly popular, though he never held any State office other than justice of the peace. During the latter part of his life, when his health had been impaired by disease, he accepted the office of magistrate, which he also held until his death. He had a great fondness for military tactics, and for many years made it a study, and when the organization of the militia of the State was in force, during the vigorous part of his life, he was an active participant in all of its drills, encampments and displays, and was the leading spirit in its movements in southern Indiana. On the 12th day of December, 1825, he was commissioned a major of the Fifty-fifth Regiment of Militia of the State of Indiana by James B. Ray, then governor of the State, a position he held until his resignation July 2, 1831. He died in the prime of life, only thirty-eight years of age, leaving a widow and six children, five of whom lived to mature age, honored and respected; the youngest died in infancy. Isaac W. Hunter, the eldest, who died in Lawrenceburgh in 1861, was a business man, and at one time was sheriff of Marion County; and he also represented that county in the State Legislature. Dr. Lazarus N. Hunter, who died in Texas in

1860, was a prominent and successful physician of Missouri; Dr. William D. H. Hunter, whose biography can be found in this work, has attained to considerable distinction. James J. Hunter was a farmer well and favorably known in Dearborn County, where he lived and died, and Mrs. Harriet J. O'Brien, the only daughter, widow of the Hon. Cornelius O'Brien, is still living in Lawrenceburgh, highly esteemed by her many friends. The widow, now Mrs. Isaac Dunn, is also living, nearly the last of the noble pioneers that have given character to the community in which they have spent their eventful lives, and in the future will be kindly remembered by coming generations. No man has ever lived in Lawrenceburgh who left a better name or whose character shone out more brightly in its influence on society than his. He lived and died a noble Christian man, and the few that now remember him, speak of him as a man perfect in life, and call him to mind with none but pleasing recollections. Ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, in writing to Mr. F. E. Weakley, in regard to a notice of the death of Maj. Hunter, in a letter dated October 17, 1885, says: "I have not been able to find any other notice of Maj. Hunter in the *Palladium*. I am surprised, as Maj. Hunter, at the time of his death, was postmaster, and had long been one of the most prominent, useful and estimable men in Lawrenceburgh. I was a boy when he died, but I remember him distinctly, because he was a man whom boys liked. His name should be long preserved on account of his many fine qualities."

W. D. H. HUNTER, United States revenue collector, Sixth Indiana District, born in the city of Lawrenceburgh January 8, 1830, is a son of James W. (whose biography appears above) and Harriett Hunter. Dr. Hunter obtained the rudiments of an education in the best schools of Lawrenceburgh, which was before the days of public schools, and at the age of eighteen entered Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind., taking a scientific course. In the spring of 1851 he moved to Mexico, Mo., where he engaged in the study of medicine with an elder brother, subsequently, attending lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. Returning to Missouri he began the practice of his profession, which he continued but a brief period when he entered the drug business, owing to the unpleasant features connected with the medical practice of that locality. He remained a resident of Mexico till 1871, and became one of the leading citizens of that part of the State, and during his residence there occupied many positions of honor and trust at the hands of an appreciative people. He was several times mayor of Mexico; was a long time member of the city council and served one term as clerk of the county court. He was appointed postmaster of Mexico by President Pierce; was nominated to represent the counties of Audrain, Lincoln and Pike

in the constitutional convention called to consider the position of Missouri in relation to the Civil war, but declined; in 1861 was elected representative of Audrain County to the State Legislature, taking a prominent part in the deliberations of the House; in 1866 was appointed assessor of internal revenue for the Fourth District of Missouri by President Johnson; was made representative of the Ninth Congressional District of Missouri in the National Democratic Convention of 1868, and was a member of the committee on permanent organization of that body, and in the meantime was fourteen years editor of the *Mexico Ledger*. During his term of service in the Legislature Dr. Hunter officiated as chairman of some of the most important committees, and his public career generally has been commended. He was a member of the State board of managers of the Missouri State Insurance Company, and was president of the local board for Audrain County; also director of the life association America of St. Louis. In 1871 he came to Lawrenceburgh to assume the management of his mother's estate left to her control by the death of her late husband, Judge Isaac Dunn, and since that time has been a resident of his native town. He purchased the *Lawrenceburgh Register*, the official paper of Dearborn County in 1877, and this journal he has since ably edited, assisted in its management by his son-in-law, W. H. O'Brien. In the journalistic field his reputation is also something more than local. He has officiated as president of the southeastern Indiana Editorial Association and vice-president of the southern Indiana Editors' Association, and was also president of the State Democratic Editorial Association. In the State politics of Indiana, Dr. Hunter has also been recognized. At the Democratic State convention of Indiana, held at Indianapolis June 9, 1880, he was chosen a member of the State central committee for the Fourth Congressional District to serve two years, and in 1884 was chosen one of the electors at large for the State of Indiana in the national election of that year. In public enterprises Dr. Hunter is always in the foremost rank, having taken an active part in the locating of the North Missouri Railroad (now known as the Kansas City & Northern Railroad) as early as 1854, and was for some time director of the company. He was also among the first projectors of the Louisiana & Missouri River Railroad, now the western extension of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, of which he was also a director and took an active part in raising subscriptions to its stock. In 1885 was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Sixth District of Indiana by President Cleveland, and in this capacity he is now officiating in connection with his editorial work. The Doctor was first married, November 21, 1854, to Lucy J. White, of Audrain County, Mo., who lived but a few months after her marriage. October 15, 1857, he was married to his present wife, Miss Fannie A. Cauthorn,

daughter of Ross and Sarah Canthorn, of Essex County, Va. Their two children are Hattie, now the wife of William H. O'Brien, and Bessie. Dr. Hunter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also of the Masonic fraternity, and is in every respect an honorable gentleman, and exemplary citizen.

JOHN D. HUNTER, Rising Sun, one of the thrifty farmers of Ohio County, was born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1819. He is a son of John and Tamson (Dixon) Hunter, and his early years were passed with his parents in farm labor, attending the common schools to a limited extent. He was married at the age of twenty-eight years to Miss Christiana Griswold, a native of Pennsylvania and daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Corson) Griswold. Her parents married in Beaver County, Penn., came to Ohio, and later to Ohio County, about 1838. They both died in Rising Sun. After his marriage Mr. Hunter began the work of gaining a competency, and this was done by following agricultural pursuits. He soon made a purchase of fifty acres of land, and his success was such that in ten years he was worth as many thousand dollars. He has continued farming from the first, and has added to his original purchase till he now owns 350 acres, which he still oversees, two of his sons being engaged in the farming business. He ranks among the most prosperous farmers of the county, and having always been punctual in meeting his obligations enjoys the confidence of a large circle of business men. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have four children: Thomas, Elmer, Charles and Margaret, the daughter, now the wife of William Higbee, a carriage dealer and manufacturer of Newcastle, Ind. Thomas married Lizzie Gibson, daughter of Hugh Gibson, and Elmer married Jennie Miles, daughter of Jonas Miles. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are members of the Christian Church, and worthy citizens, having the full esteem of their community.

ALEXANDER HUNTER, Randolph Township, son of John Hunter, one of the early settlers of Ohio County, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., in 1822. His father was a native of Ireland, born February 9, 1788, and was brought to this country by his parents while an infant. His mother, whose maiden name was Tamson Dixon, was born in Ohio, and died at about seventy years of age. His father, who located near the Switzerland County line in 1822, died at the age of seventy-five, having been a farmer all his life. He served many years as a justice of the peace and was a strong Democrat, and for many years a member of the Baptist Church, but later of the Christian denomination. Our subject worked on the farm with his parents till twenty-one years of age. He then worked three years for his father at a salary of \$100 per year, after which he purchased 100 acres of land. He has always fol-

lowed agricultural pursuits; has owned several different tracts, and now has a farm of 160 acres of good land, besides being otherwise comfortably provided for. Mr. Hunter was married, in 1852, to Mary J. Rogers, a native of Ohio County and daughter of Parker Rogers, and their union has been blest by three children: Anna Belle, wife of George Oxley, Adair² County, Mo.; Ida H., wife of William Powell, residents of Switzerland County, Ind., and John P., a resident of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are members of the Baptist Church.

GEORGE HUSCHART, of the firm of George Huschart & Co., marble dealers, Lawrenceburgh City, is a native of Bavaria, born May 11, 1819. He immigrated to America in 1833 with his parents, his father entering Congress land in this county. He lived on the farm till eighteen years of age, and then took up the trade of marble cutting, in which he has since been engaged. Mr. Huschart was married, in 1841, to Margaret Lang. Their children are George, H., Michael M., Frank M., Henry A., Margaret, Frances, Mary, Lana M. and Clara. These are engaged as follows: Michael M., in the marble business, Lawrenceburgh; Frank M., salesman for Roth & Myer, Cincinnati, Ohio; George H., commission merchant, Baltimore; Frances, wife of John P. Georgen, Chicago; Mary, a sister in the convent, Fort Wayne; Lana, wife of Marks Keiffer, Camden, N. J. Mr. Huschart is one of Lawrenceburgh's most worthy citizens. He began the marble business with one Umpstead in 1840. The firm deals in the best foreign and domestic marble, statuary, tombstones and granite monuments, freestone building work, etc., doing a flourishing business.

CHRISTOPHER HUSTON, of Ohio County, died June 1, 1845, aged seventy-five years. He was one of the early settlers of the West, having come to the vicinity of Rising Sun about the year 1800. He was a man universally esteemed, and although his health, for some time previous to his death, had been such as to prevent him from mingling much with his fellow men, there are many who do and will long remember him as one of "God's noblest work, an honest man."

JOHN ISHERWOOD, Lawrenceburgh, grocer, and president of the Lawrenceburgh Gas Company, is a native of Lancashire, England, born in 1820. He grew into manhood in his native country, being chiefly engaged there in the cotton business. In October, 1848, he immigrated to America, his objective point being Boston, where he was employed to set up the machinery of the Atlantic Cotton Mills, of Lawrence, Mass. He next removed to Cincinnati, where he was engaged in the Arknes Locomotive Shops, till about 1858 or 1859, when he located in Lawrenceburgh, where, excepting about two years in grocery business at Indianapolis, he has since remained, chiefly engaged in the grocery and produce

trade. He has had charge of the gas works since 1877, and has held stock in the institution for about seventeen years. He has been prominently identified with the business interests of the city, and has given aid to most of its enterprises tending toward its improvement. Mr. Isherwood was married, in England, December 25, 1827, to Miss Diana Kenyon, a daughter of James Kenyon, and they have two sons: James W. and Thomas W., both at present engaged in the gas works, the former superintendent of the same. Mr. Isherwood is a member of the I. O. O. F., and though well along in years, is still one of the most active business men of the town in which he resides. Both he and Mrs. Isherwood are active members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON, farmer, Miller Township, was born in Dearborn County in 1823, and is among its oldest native residents. His parents were John H. and Rachel (Parker) Jackson, his father also a native of this county. Our subject grew to maturity in this township, his parents both having died when he was a child, not two years of age. He grew up under the care of his grandparents till sixteen years of age, and then began the battle of life for himself, finding employment wherever he could. For about ten or twelve years he followed the Ohio River flat-boating, and after abandoning that pursuit began farming, having purchased some land in the meantime. He married, in 1857, Miss Hester Tebow, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, where she was reared to twenty-four years of age. This union has resulted in a family of eight children, six of whom are living: Uriah, Olive, Amos, Clara B., Harvey and Allen G. Thurman. Since his first purchase, by constant labor and economical management of business affairs Mr. Jackson has increased his possessions till he now owns 347 acres of land, which is under a fair state of improvement. He has always been a hard worker, and the competency, which by the assistance of his estimable wife he has been able to accumulate, is nothing more than the just reward for their combined labor and sacrifices. Mr. Jackson is not an active political worker, but in all State and national elections casts his vote in favor of Democratic principles.

COL. PINKNEY JAMES, Rising Sun, was bred to the law, but not liking the practice, soon abandoned it after being admitted. The training, and his acquaintance with the law were afterward of great service to him in his active mercantile and manufacturing business life. The inclination of Col. James' mind was to mechanism, and it might be said of him that he was a natural mechanic. In an emigrant's guide, published in 1817, mention is made of Rising Sun, in which it is stated that it "has a floating mill anchored abreast of the town." This mill was constructed by Col. James, the power being derived from the swift cur-

rent in the river in front of the town. A few of the older inhabitants will probably remember the saw-mill that once stood on Arnold's Creek, a short distance back of town. That was built by Col. James. Some time previous to 1830, Col. James built the flouring-mill at the place now called Milton. It was for many years known as "James' Mill," and had a reputation for good work that brought customers from many miles distant. This mill was at first an exclusively water power mill, but its business grew to such proportions that steam machinery had to be placed in it to provide against the contingency of a scarcity of water. He was one of the proprietors of the steam flouring-mill erected at the southeast corner of Front and Second Streets. In 1833 he erected and put in operation the cotton factory near the bank of the river, above Fifth Street. The business was so successful that in a few years he more than doubled its capacity. About 1843 he built the large brick cotton factory on the west side of Market Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, and which was destroyed by fire in 1849. Col. James established the first steamboat packet line between Rising Sun and Cincinnati in 1834, and maintained it uninterruptedly for some ten years. Several unsuccessful efforts to establish a steam packet between the two places had proven failures. His first boat was the "Dolphin," which made the round trip daily, except Sunday, between the two places. The "Dolphin" was built in 1834, at James' Mill, on Laughrey Creek, and brought out on the spring flood of that year. Her architect was Prince Athearn, who had worked as an apprentice on the famed United States frigate "Constitution." The steamboat "Renown," of which Col. James was one of the owners, was built at the same place in the winter of 1835-36 under the same superintendence, and floated to the river also on the spring flood. The "Renown" was a large boat for the period and intended for the Cincinnati and New Orleans or the Cincinnati and St. Louis trade. In 1838 Col. James built the "Herald," and extended his trade to Warsaw, Ky., making tri-weekly round trips. She was a larger and better boat than the "Dolphin." The "Herald" ran but a few months. She was burned and sunk some ten miles below Cincinnati, on a downward trip, without any loss of life. The work of enlarging the "Dolphin" was nearly finished when the "Herald" burned. It was hurried to completion and she was put in as a Rising Sun and Cincinnati packet. The next spring, 1839, the "Indiana" was built at Rising Sun, and put in as a packet the succeeding fall, and continued in the trade until 1843, when she was sold to the trade between Maysville and Cincinnati. In 1838 Col. James established an iron foundry at Rising Sun, under the management of Mr. N. R. Stedman, recently deceased at Aurora, chiefly for the making of cooking stoves, and which they shipped to all parts of the country. The

foundry also did a considerable business in making cotton-press screws. During all these years, and with steamboat and manufacturing interests to look after, Col. James was largely and almost all the time engaged in merchandising and shipping. He was a man of wonderful energy and enterprise and of great industry. As extensive and varied as was his business, he always held it under his own control and directed the management of it. Col. James was a public-spirited citizen, and in that respect a public man. He was foremost in every enterprise calculated to improve or benefit the town, but he had an aversion to holding public offices. He was several times a member of the State Legislature, but accepted the place only when he could serve in the interest of some important local matter, and was generally supported for that purpose by both political parties. He was several times urged to become a candidate for Congress, but always refused. He was a man of fine natural ability, well educated, a fluent and forcible speaker, and if he had so chosen, could have been a power at the bar or in the State and national legislative halls. He was born in Frederick County, Md., May 6, 1794, and died December 25, 1851. "Col. James was long known as one of our most active business men. The deceased was one of the proprietors of the city in which he died, and was industriously engaged for a lifetime in building up and increasing the trade of Rising Sun. The community will sustain a loss in the death of this distinguished individual that we fear will not soon be replaced."

DR. BASIL JAMES, see page 173.

CAPT. HENRY JAMES, a pioneer citizen of southeastern Indiana, died at Rising Sun, Dec. 2, 1880, in his eighty-fourth year. He has been long identified with the growth and prosperity of Rising Sun, his father, John James, being its founder. Capt. Henry James was the father of Dr. L. A. James, of Cincinnati. Capt. James, until within a few years past, had been identified with some of the prominent and active business interests of that section, having been engaged in merchandising, milling and as owner of steamboats, and having, by his intelligent business management, added largely to the prosperity of the vicinity of his home. He and his brother, Col. Pinkney James, now near thirty years deceased, and his brother, Dr. B. James, who died some three or four years ago, were well known to the early settlers of Cincinnati, as well as this vicinity, having been educated in the schools there, and later as they entered upon active business, to the merchants of thirty years ago.

EDWIN L. JAQUITH, farmer, a native of Manchester Township, born May 6, 1837, is a son of G. Sullivan and Lucy (Grant) Jaquith, natives of the State of New York. The paternal grandparents, Reuben and Lucy Jaquith, natives of the same State, about 1820 removed to

Indiana and settled in Manchester Township, a short distance north of Wright's Corners, where they resided until their death. Mr. G. Sullivan Jaquith was but a boy when brought to this county; here he grew to manhood, and subsequently married and spent his life in this township. He died February 5, 1878, aged sixty-eight years. His widow still survives, aged sixty-eight years and resides with her daughter at Aurora. They had eleven children, six now living: Edwin L.; Phebe Ellen, now the wife of Hugh D. McMullen, of Aurora; Cyrena H., wife of William H. Kyle; Mary Emma, wife of John Emmerson; Anna P., wife of Frank Stricker, residing in Ohio, and Fanny T., wife of George W. Martin, also residing in Ohio. Mr. Jaquith engaged in farming several years, but subsequently entered upon the mercantile trade at Wright's Corners, in which he was engaged for twenty years. He started in life without means, but by industry and good management in business, he became quite wealthy, owning 250 acres of land, his store and other property, enabling him to enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of life. He and wife were active members of the Providence Free Will Baptist Church, of which they were among the constituent members and in which he served as deacon many years. Our subject, the eldest surviving child, has spent his entire life upon the farm where he was raised, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married March 1, 1860, to Miss Ann E. Howerton, born January 21, 1839, a daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Howerton, he a native of Virginia and she of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Howerton, while a young, single man, came to this county, was married at Lawrenceburgh and soon after settled in this township on a farm half a mile west of Wright's Corners, and spent his life in this neighborhood. He was engaged many years, especially in the winter seasons, in boating on the river to New Orleans. By this business and farming in summer, conducted with energy and care, he accumulated an ample competency, leaving to his children property sufficient for a good start in life. He and wife were early members of the Free Will Baptist Church. He died May 5, 1862, aged fifty-six years. His widow still survives, aged seventy years. Of their eleven children seven are living: Omer, a resident of Kansas; Mary Jane, wife of Henry Mason; Ann E.; Frank D., living in Nebraska; Lorinda, wife of Samuel Darling, of Indianapolis; Albert E. and George F. Mr. Jaquith and wife have eight children: Cora Estella, Clemantine A., Iva Pearl, Nellie Gertrude, Orville, Sullivan Frank Edwin, Libbie May and Leoline.

MAJ. JAMES JELLEY, SR., of Rising Sun, was born July 1, 1768, was married in Fayette County, Penn., and in the year 1813 removed to the site of Rising Sun. He was a tanner by trade, and for years was engaged in the tanning business in his adopted village. He

was a member of the convention that framed the State Constitution in 1816. In 1822 Maj. Jelley was a representative from Dearborn County in the State Legislature. For many years he was brigade major in the State militia, comprising the counties of Jefferson, Switzerland and Dearborn. He was the first probate judge of Ohio County, serving from 1844 to 1851. His wife, Isabella, was one of the original members of the first Presbyterian Church organized in Rising Sun, with which denomination she had been identified sixty years. Her death occurred November 12, 1855, aged sixty-seven years. Maj. Jelley died February 6, 1864, having been a Freemason for upward of half a century.

CHARLES S. JELLEY, attorney at law, Aurora, son of Hugh Jelley and grandson of Maj. Samuel Jelley, late of Rising Sun, was born in the vicinity of Rising Sun, Ind., May 16, 1849. He attended the public schools of that village from which he was graduated in 1864, and two years later was graduated from Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, Conn., after which he entered Asbury, now Depauw University, at Greencastle, Ind., where he pursued his studies two years, then went East and entered Yale College, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. He read law at Wilmington, Ohio, and was there admitted to the bar, May 16, 1872, in which place he began the practice of law, and continued until March 1, 1874. He then removed to Aurora, Dearborn County, Ind., where he has since resided and been engaged in active practice. On the 11th of November, 1875, he was married, at Wilmington, Ohio, to Miss Lizzie Hughes, a daughter of Judge Hughes. Mr. Jelley is a scholarly young man of fine intellect and promising in his profession. He has served as city attorney of Aurora for seven years.

THOMAS JENNINGS, farmer, Sparta Township, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Dearborn County, was born in Indiana County, Penn., October 25, 1807. His father, Isaac Jennings, was a native of Cecil County, Md., and was born in 1766. He was one of four children, viz.: Thomas, James, Isaac and Deborah, born to Isaac and Sarah (Dick) Jennings. He was united in marriage in Cecil County, Md., in 1788, to Elizabeth, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Thompson) Campbell, who was born in Ireland in the year 1766. Shortly after their marriage they located in Westmoreland County, Penn., after which the county was divided, and they resided in Indiana County until 1820, at which time they moved to Butler County, Ohio, and in 1825 to Hamilton County, where he died in 1828, and she in 1829. Their children were David, Deborah, Sarah, Isaac, Elizabeth, Ann, James, Susan and Thomas, our subject, the youngest member of the family. He came with his parents to Ohio in 1820, where he was educated, and afterward engaged in teaching school for a number of years, beginning as early as

1826. He taught the first free school that was taught in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1830 he engaged in the dairy business, which he continued for some time, and August 13, 1833, was united in marriage to Emeline L. S. Jones, and in 1835 moved to Wilmington, Dearborn Co., Ind., where he engaged in the merchandise business for about five years. His wife died in 1836, and he was subsequently married to Catherine Quarry. In 1840 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and resumed the dairy business, and in 1857 removed to Dearborn County, purchased and settled on his present farm, where he has since resided. He had born to him seven children, viz.: Thomas W. (deceased, by first wife), and Samuel G., Rebecca A., Thomas A., Isaac (deceased), Sarah L. and Susan. Mr. Jennings is a worthy citizen and highly esteemed by all. He and wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a devoted and zealous member since 1829. He owns a pleasant home and farm of 110 acres.

THOMAS JOHNSTON, retired miller, Manchester Township, was born January 1, 1828, a son of Joseph and Mary (Karney) Johnston, he a native of Virginia and she of Kentucky. About 1810 three brothers, David, George and Joseph Johnston, with their mother, Elizabeth Johnston, emigrated from Virginia to Ohio, where they spent a short time, thence in 1812 they moved westward through Indiana till they reached Vincennes, where they stopped and raised one crop; thence removed into Kentucky, near Louisville, and spent one season, and in 1814 came to Dearborn County, Ind, locating on land near Aurora, known as the Reese land, where they raised one crop, and during this time they entered from Government 240 acres of land on North Hogan Creek, in Section 10, Manchester Township. This country was then all in the woods with few roads. They cut out a new road from the block-house by which to reach their land and location. In 1815 they moved to their new home, where they had already erected a log house. This location had been selected by them, not for its beauty or value for farming purposes, but as an eligible site for milling purposes, and they immediately commenced digging a race, and making other preparations for the erection of a grist-mill, subsequently employing a millwright from Hamilton, Ohio. This mill, which was at first erected with a single run of buhrs, was ultimately increased to four run of buhrs, and was one of the earliest and most important mills in this section of the country. This mill continued to be run by the Johnston family for nearly sixty-six years, until in December, 1882, the mill was destroyed by fire. In 1843 Joseph purchased the interest of his brother George, and continued to run the mill till his death in October, 1873, aged eighty-one years. From that time till the mill was burned it was run by the sons. Mr. Johnston's life was

one of great activity, and all his business conducted with prudence and good management, and as a result he became wealthy, having accumulated a large competency. He was the father of nine children—seven sons and two daughters—five now living: John, George, Thomas, Columbus and Joseph M., all of whom live upon the old home place but George, who resides one-fourth of a mile above on Hogan Creek. Thomas Johnston, the subject of this sketch, was married, in September, 1867, to Miss Abigail Heustis, a daughter of Elias and Sarah Heustis, he a native of New York and she of Massachusetts, who were among the early settlers of Manchester Township. By this union they have had four children: Robert Cave, Anna Mary, David Thomas and Joseph E. (twins); the latter died aged three months. Mr. Johnston filled the office of county treasurer by appointment from May till November, 1855, thence by election from that date till November, 1857.

COLUMBUS JOHNSTON, miller, Manchester Township, is a son of Joseph and Mary Johnston, whose history appears in biographical sketch of Thomas Johnston. He was born January 7, 1834, on his father's place on North Hogan Creek, where he grew to manhood, brought up to the milling business in his father's mill, receiving a good common education, such as the district school of their neighborhood afforded. After arriving at his majority he continued his labors with his father and brothers in conducting the milling business, which had been for many years and still continued to be conducted by them, with no special partnership or company organized, but all working together as one family in friendly unison upon the confidence and honor each placed in the other, all property and its income being enjoyed in common by all, which exhibited the unusual feature of family honor and confidence worthy of imitation. In 1874 Mr. Johnston was elected to the Legislature, serving in the session of 1875, and re-elected in 1876, serving in the session of 1877, his services giving general satisfaction to his constituents. In 1882 he was elected as senator; has served two years, with two years more to serve. Mr. Johnston is also held in such high estimation in his community, upon the principle of his honesty and integrity, that he is entrusted with much public business for others; is now serving as guardian for a large estate which takes considerable time and attention. In all of Mr. Johnston's business relations, whether for himself, for others, or in his official capacity for his constituents, he carries forward his work in an unassuming yet prompt and straightforward manner that wins the confidence of all with whom he has dealings. Mr. Johnston was united in marriage, January 4, 1870, with Miss Ella J. Brumblay, a daughter of Davis M. and Sarah C. (Givan) Brumblay, natives of this county. By this union they have had two children, one now living,

Edgar F., born May 23, 1874; Florence (deceased). Mr. J. is a member of Burs Lodge, No. 55, F & A. M. Is a Democrat in politics.

ADAM JOHNSON, baker and confectioner, Aurora, was born in Bavaria, January 7, 1821, where he received a common education. His father, Adam, was born in Bavaria in 1795, and died in 1848; his mother Catherine (Kuentzer) Johnson, was born in Bavaria in 1796, and died in 1837. The subject of our sketch came to America in 1840, landing in New York, and worked in the water-works for three months. Thence he went to Philadelphia where he began the baker trade, at which he worked for six months, then moved to the country, and followed weaving until in 1848, when he moved to Aurora, Ind., and has followed baking ever since. He was married, August 12, 1850, to Mrs. Eliza N. (Stenzart) Cassner; she was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, May 31, 1828, and had two children by her first marriage, Sophia and Francis J.: by her union with Mr. Johnson, six children: Eliza B., Albert, Phoebe, Christ, Addie and Abbie have been born. Mr. Johnson runs a delivery wagon and delivers bread to all parts of the city. In connection with his bakery he has, during the season, an oyster saloon.

J. W. JOHNSON, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in the same, May 31, 1835. His parents were the old and highly esteemed pioneers, John D. and Sarah (Brumblay) Johnson, who, with their parents, emigrated from Maryland to Dearborn County in a very early day. The former was a son of Benjamin Johnson, a native of Worcester County, Md., and was born February 1, 1778. He, also, married in the same county, a Miss Sarah Dashiell, a native of the same county, born August 22, 1777. In 1817 they immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., settling in Sparta Township, where they resided until about 1848, at which time they removed to Jackson, Iowa, where he died August 30, 1852, she surviving him about two years. They had born to them eight children, namely: William P., Anna, Margaret, Samuel, Edward K., Elizabeth, Benjamin and John D. the father of our subject and the eldest member of the family. He was born in Worcester County, Md., in 1808, and came with his parents, in 1817, to Dearborn County, where he learned the stone cutting trade, which he afterward engaged in for a number of years. He and Sarah Brumblay were united in marriage in Sparta Township, October 23, 1828. She was born in Worcester County, Md., April 29, 1809, and was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (McGee) Brumblay, who immigrated to this county from Worcester County, Md., in 1817. They were both natives of that county, the former born January 15, 1781; the latter, September 23, 1787. They were parents of six children, viz.: Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, John, Anna and David M. On immigrating to Dearborn County, Mr. Brumblay settled in Sparta Township on a farm,

where he died July 31, 1853, his widow, October 11, 1854. After Mr. Johnson's marriage he settled on a farm in Sparta Township, Section 12, where he remained until about 1836, at which time he removed to Wilmington, but subsequently removed to Sparta Township and purchased a farm in Section 18, where he settled and afterward resided until his death, which occurred in January, 1878. He held a number of offices of trust, was twice elected to the Legislature and once to the constitutional convention. His widow survived him three years and died March 12, 1881. They had born to them twelve children, viz.: Sarah E. (deceased), Margaret (deceased), Francis M., John W., Joseph S., Benjamin F., Mahala J., Mary J. (deceased), Edward P., Charles J., William C. and Anna J. W., our subject, attended the district schools and received a fair education, and afterward completed his education at the Franklin College. He was united in marriage, October 2, 1856, to Henrietta, daughter of Noah and Sarah (Montgomery) Davis, and a native of Hogan Township, born October 30, 1836. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Sparta Township, where he remained six years, when he sold it and purchased and moved on his present farm, where he has since resided. Mr. Johnson is an energetic and extensive farmer. He is a member of the Baptist Church, also, a member of the Odd Fellows order. He began teaching school in 1856, and has since taught sixteen terms, ten in Sparta Township. He held the office of justice of the peace from 1878 to 1884. Has raised six orphan children but is the father of none.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON, harness-maker, Moore's Hill, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, May 28, 1836; his parents, William P. and Maria L. (Olmsted) Johnson, were natives of Maryland and Indiana respectively, the former being a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Dashiel) Johnson, whose sketch appears elsewhere. Our subject's mother died when he was about one year old, and he was afterward brought up and educated by his grandparents, John S. and Hattie Olmsted, with whom he remained until he reached the years of maturity, and with whom he moved to Switzerland County, Ind., in 1843. He devoted the greater part of his early life to farming, and in 1861, entered the war, enlisting July 22 of that year in Company C, Third Indiana Cavalry, and served in the rank of a non-commissioned officer until the battle of Upperville, Va. Here he was wounded, July 22, 1863, shot by a musket ball in the right thigh, which resulted in the amputation of his limb, eight inches from the body. This disabled him from further service and he was taken to the hospital, where he remained until his discharge, March 7, 1864. Mr. Johnson was a brave soldier, and participated in all the engagements of his regiment, until the date of his wound, passing through thirteen general engagements and thirty two skirmishes. After his discharge in

1864, he returned to Switzerland County, Ind., and the same year was elected assessor of the township in which he resided, which office he held for four years. He was united in marriage in Switzerland County, March 7, 1865, to Matilda L., daughter of Jordan and Susan (Cole) Wainscott. She was born in Switzerland County, Ind., May 17, 1846. In 1869, Mr. Johnson was elected real estate appraiser of Switzerland County, and, in 1870, took the census of that county. In 1871 he began his present trade at Bennington, that county, which he pursued there for about ten years, and during the greater part of the time, he held the office of township trustee. In September, 1881, he moved to Moore's Hill, Ind., for the purpose of educating his children, of whom the two eldest are now students of Moore's Hill College; he also resumed the harness trade on moving there. His children are John W., Flora C., Margaret P. and Lillian G. Mr. Johnson is one of the most sociable and accomodating business men of Moore's Hill, and is highly respected. He is a man well informed on general topics, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, also a member of the I. O. O. F., and G. A. R.

REV. JAMES JONES of Rising Sun, a philanthropist patriot, a Christian, and last but not least, a devout and effective minister of the Gospel, was born in Herefordshire, England March 22, 1790, and came with his parents to the United States in 1803, and settled in the city of Baltimore. In 1807, the family moved to Milford, Ohio. In 1810 under the preaching of Rev. Jesse Justice, he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at a camp meeting near Milford; in 1811 he was licensed to exhort, and six year later (1817), was licensed to preach. He removed the same year to Rising Sun, Ind., where he found a small class of fourteen members which had been organized by Rev. John Strange. In 1820 he was received into the Ohio Conference, and appointed to Whitewater Circuit. The next year he was sent to Madison Circuit. The two succeeding years he traveled Oxford Circuit. His next appointment was on the Lawrenceburgh Circuit, and then was stationed at the Rising Sun charge. For eight years following his ministry at Rising Sun, he was out of the work, and was occupied as a carpenter, that being his trade. He went to New Orleans during the winters, worked at his trade and preached on the deck of flat-boats, on the wharves, levies and in churches. During all this time he never lost the itinerant fire, and, in October, 1834, he joined the Indiana Conference, and was appointed to Vevay Circuit for two years. In 1836-37, he traveled Lawrenceburgh Circuit, with an increase of nearly 700 members; next work was Brookville Circuit, in 1838-39; and next was the Vevay Circuit again; next was Wilmington Circuit two years; in 1844 was appointed to Rising Sun District, and in 1845

was stationed at Jeffersonville; in 1846-47, to Patriot Circuit, and in 1848 to Elizabethtown Circuit, where in a protracted meeting he received his first paralytic stroke, from which he never fully recovered. In 1849 he was sent to Vernon Circuit; and in 1850, he received his last station at North Madison, and closed his twenty second year of active labor in the church; from 1851 he sustained a superannuated relation to the conference, till the day of his death which occurred in Rising Sun, November 7, 1856. Mr. Jones served in the war of 1812, under Harrison. "He manifested by his conduct in life, that he meant to fulfill all of the characteristics of a good man, and he did accomplish them all to the letter. He possessed all of the qualities of head and heart eminently calculated to fit him for usefulness in the age in which he lived, and the circumstances that surrounded him."

JOHN H. JONES, of Rising Sun, is a son of Rev. James Jones, and is a native of Milford, Ohio, born August 20, 1814. In 1817 his parents settled in the village of Rising Sun, the family being composed of the parents and two or three children, of whom our subject was the eldest. The latter when very small, obtained employment in the little woolen factory of the village operated by John and Harvey Aikens. He received but a limited education owing to the circumstances surrounding him. In 1828 Mr. Jones began clerking for Mr. Shadrach Hathaway, a merchant of the village, who, after a trial of four weeks, bargained with the father of our subject for the latter's services for one year, agreeing to pay for the same \$25, and one quarter's schooling in the seminary. This was accepted and ended Mr. Jones school days. For the succeeding seven years Mr. J. remained with Mr. Hathaway, and subsequently clerked for Moses Turner. Next he bought some stock in the steamboat "Alpha," built in the village, and was her clerk for a period. He subsequently clerked for different persons in Rising Sun, and in 1846, in connection with Capt. D. J. Rabb, went into the grocery and general produce trade, which firm did an extensive business for about five years, when they sold to the Espeys. One year later, Mr. Jones again engaged in the same vocation and continued until after the late war. Since that time he has given up the more active and heavy pursuits, and been employed in agencies and a general real estate line. Mr. Jones has been the kind husband of four wives, the first being Miss Precepta C. Bailey, of Cincinnati; the second was Miss Jane Murray; the third, Mrs. Sarah Guard, and the present one was Ruth Gullitt. He is the father of seven children, only two of whom survive. Mr. Jones has long been identified with the interests of Rising Sun and ever active in taking part in all movements looking to the development of the place. He has long been active in trying to get a railroad to the city, and is yet

untiring and hopeful. He has served the people in various offices to their satisfaction and to his own credit; has been one of the leading spirits in church work, having been since youth identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a respected and esteemed citizen.

OSCAR JONES, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, Rising Sun, was born in the same square on which his store is located, in 1854. He grew up in his native town and obtained a limited education in its public schools. In his fourteenth year he began operations in flat-boating, trading in produce, and in this business he continued about nine years. He then established himself in the grocery business, purchasing his first stock from Mr. Hewitt. He has gradually increased his stock and trade, and now ranks among the most prosperous grocers of Rising Sun. Mr. Jones was married, May 19, 1875, to Mary E. Hamilton, of Ohio county, and daughter of John E. Hamilton. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and encampment, having been twice to the grand lodge, and with Mrs. Jones, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ORIN JUDD, Miller Township, was born in Dearborn County in 1831. His father, Orin Judd, was a native of New York, born in 1796, came to this locality at twenty-one years of age, purchased land and married Nancy A. Gibson, by whom eight children were born: Erastus, Charlotte, Mary A., Job, Louise, Orin, Nancy E. and Harriet, the two eldest now deceased, the others living in various parts of the West. The father died in December, 1848; the mother in September, 1843. Our subject grew up on the farm and has ever since engaged in agricultural pursuits. After his father's death he took charge of the estate, of which he subsequently inherited fifty acres. In 1852 he sold his interest in the homestead and purchased his present farm of ninety-four acres, where he has since resided. He was married, April 11, 1851, to Mary J. Cook, of this county, daughter of George and Priscilla (Ewbank) Cook, natives of England, and among the first settlers of this locality. Her father is still living in his eighty-fifth year. Her mother died August 31, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Judd have five children: George, Morris, Anna, Josie and Emma. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Judd has occasionally officiated as local minister for the past twenty-five years. Besides his property in this county Mr. Judd owns a farm of eighty acres in Livingston County, Ill., on which Morris, the youngest son, resides. He married Sarah B. Hawk, of this county, in February, 1883. George A. married Jennie Shaw, of this county, in February, 1879, and now resides in McLean County, Ill. Anna was married in February, 1880, to Whitfield Nowlin, and resides in this township. Josie was married in October, 1884, to Leonard Blasdel, and also lives in this township.

EDWARD E. JUSTIS, farmer, Sparta Township, was born near Moore's Hill, June 29, 1837. His parents were Martin and Dorcas T. (Eaton) Justis, natives of Delaware and Virginia, respectively, the former born in Delaware, December 1, 1788, and from thence immigrated with his parents, John and Susan (Turner) Justis, to Pittsburg, Penn., in a very early day. From Pittsburg they removed to Columbia, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he learned the shoe-making and tanning trade, which he afterward engaged in for a number of years. He was united in marriage in Union County, Ind., November 7, 1817, to the above Dorcas T. Eaton, who was born in Virginia, March 29, 1799, and was a daughter of William and Margaret (Gossom) Eaton, natives of Virginia. In March, 1821, Mr. Justis moved to Dearborn County, Ind., settling on a quarter section of land in Sparta Township, a part of which is now within the limits of Moore's Hill. After erecting a small log-cabin and opening out a few acres of ground, he in company with his brother, prepared a tan-yard, on which they built a shop, and for many years afterward engaged in tanning and shoe-making, supplying the pioneer neighbors with boots and shoes. He subsequently retired from his trade, and turned his attention to farming. Later he erected a pleasant and commodious residence, in which he resided until his death, December 24, 1872. His widow succeeded him in death, February 23, 1883. Eighteen children were born to them, who were named as follows: William, John, Thomas, Nancy, Sarah, Margaret, Jesse T., Squire, Mary H., Sanna S., Samuel N., Elizabeth, Permelia D., Harriet, Edward E., Deborah, Louisiana and Altha G. Mr. Justis was a man of many good qualities. His wife, an exceedingly intelligent and amiable lady, was loved by everybody. They were among the early pioneers of this vicinity, and well understood the hardships and inconveniences of a pioneer life.

HERMAN H. KAMPING, merchant, Dillsborough, is a native of Germany, born August 14, 1840. His parents, John H. and Margaret E. (Orthmann) Kamping, were both natives of Germany, where they resided until death. They were the parents of five children, of whom our subject was the youngest. He, when about fifteen years of age, turned his attention to the tailor's trade, which he completed and has engaged in more or less since. In 1864 he immigrated to the United States, landing in October of that year at New York City, and a few days later came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until the following spring, at which time he came to Dillsborough, where he has since resided. In 1868 he opened a general mercantile store, which he has since continued, and also does merchant tailoring. He married at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 8, 1868, Emma E. Struve, by whom he has had born to him seven children, viz.: Anna M. E., William H., Henry H.,

Amelia M., Lula L., Emma S. and one infant daughter who is not yet named.

FREDERICK W. KASSEBAUM, marble dealer, Aurora, was born in Hanover, Germany, October 29, 1843. His parents, Frederick W. and Mary E. (Prassen) Kassebaum were natives of Hanover, Germany, the father was born August 25, 1809, and the mother February 23, 1811. The former was a landscape gardener. The family immigrated to America in 1845, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1850 they moved to Switzerland County, Ind., and followed farming up to 1858, thence to Indianapolis, where the father is now leading a retired life; the mother died July 8, 1856. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Kassebaum commenced his trade in Cincinnati, Ohio. After learning the same he worked journey work in Vevay, Ind., up to July 4, 1861, at which time he enlisted in Company A, Third Regiment Indiana Cavalry, serving twenty months as private. He was wounded near Portville, Md., in the shoulder and head. In 1863 he went to Indianapolis, and worked for Ware & Co., with which firm he remained until January, 1865, when he located in Switzerland County, engaging in the marble business, continuing for eleven years, after which he sold out and moved to Indianapolis and engaged in the grocery business. In 1879 he came to Aurora and began business in this city. He was married, October 29, 1866, to Miss Martha H. Vandevier, who was born in Switzerland County, February 18, 1849. Eight children have been born to the marriage, namely: John L., Anna E., Carrie J., Mary B., Earnest Albert F., Jessie and Fred W. Mr. Kassebaum was deputy collector of internal revenue for six months. He is president of the school board. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. and encampment, K. of H., G. A. R. and Aurora Lodge No. 51 F. & A. M. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN PHILIP KASTNER, baker and ice dealer, Aurora, was born in Bavaria, November 19, 1819, where he received a common school education. His father, Godfrey, was born in Bavaria in 1790 and died in 1860; his mother, Savilla Miller, was born in the same province in 1795 and died in 1865. John Philip came to America in 1839 and worked in Cincinnati, Ohio, for four years. He then came to Aurora and engaged in the grocery and bakery business with a brother. In 1846 he sold out and went to Germany, returned in 1847 and worked for his brother. He was married March 15, 1848, to Miss Mary Huckery, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1834. Unto them have been given eight children: Dorothea, Mary, Andy, Louisa, Matilda, Igena, Gustave and Edward. Mr. Kastner started in the ice business in 1854, and is the oldest business man of German extraction in the city. He was school trustee in 1864, and is a member of the Pioneer Society of Cincinnati, Ohio. His wife and daughter are members of the Catholic Church.

GEORGE H. KEENEY, Rising Sun, county surveyor, undertaker and produce dealer, is a native of Switzerland County, Ind., born in 1848. He is a son of Hiram B. and Delilah (Humphrey) Keeney, his father a native of New York, his mother of Switzerland County, Ind. His father, Hiram B. Keeney, born in New York in 1829, came to Switzerland County with his parents in 1835. He farmed with his brother, William, for several years and then purchased the farm, where his widow now lives, on which he resided until his death in 1866. He owned 170 acres of good land. Mr. Keeney married Delilah Humphrey in 1845. She was a daughter of Stephen Humphrey, of an old family in Switzerland County. Mr. Keeney was a member of the F. & A. M. and one of the most thrifty farmers and esteemed citizens of the county in which he lived. He had four children: Laura, wife of P. North; George H., bosier, who married Lena Cunningham; and Jacob, who married Mollie Moore. At the time of his death, Mr. Keeney was holding the office of surveyor of Switzerland County. George H., our subject, grew up on the farm, where he remained till his father's death. He was educated in the public schools of the county and subsequently taught several terms. He acquired a knowledge of surveying and civil engineering and has since done considerable work in that line. He served as deputy surveyor in Switzerland County from 1869 to 1880, when he located in Rising Sun. He was appointed surveyor of Ohio County in 1883 and has since served by election as regular surveyor. From 1873 to 1877 he was employed in the United States revenue service. In connection with his official work as surveyor and engineer, Mr. Keeney does undertaking and officiates as a funeral director, besides doing quite an extensive produce business in partnership with Simon Beymer, president of the Rising Sun National Bank, under the firm name of Keeney & Beymer. Mr. Keeney was married in 1873 to Miss Mary Shafer, of Aurora, Ind., daughter of Andrew Shafer, and they have five children: Burke, Bayard, Hale, Mabel and Denver. Mr. Keeney is a member of the F. & A. M., Patriot, Ind., and of the Universalist Church, clerk of the latter society.

WILLIAM C. KEMP, Randolph Township, one of the foremost farmers of Ohio County, was born in the same in 1823. He is a son of John and Huldah (Lampkin) Kemp, the former a native of England, the latter of New York. His father came to Dearborn County about 1806-07 and entered land there, for a time keeping "bachelor's hall." He became one of the prominent farmers and died in 1865, his wife passing away a few years previous to that date. William C., whose name heads this notice, spent his early years in assisting his parents on the farm in Ohio County where he has nearly ever since resided. He was educated in the public schools of his day and learned the coopering trade also, which

he continued to work at for some time in connection with his farming. In 1846, Mr. Kemp purchased 108 acres of land in Switzerland County at \$1,400, this being his first investment in real estate. He resided several years at different times in Switzerland County, but finally located permanently in Randolph Township. He has dealt to a considerable extent in real estate and now owns about 800 acres of choice land which he has obtained by hard labor, good management and economy combined. Mr. Kemp was married in 1846 to Content L. Hastings, daughter of James Hastings, one of the pioneer settlers of this county. She is a granddaughter also of Prince Athearn who assisted in laying the keel of the old warship "Constitution," and afterward built several river steamboats at Rising Sun. To Mr. and Mrs. Kemp were born eight children, all living and all married but one, their names being as follows: James, Charles, Harry, Edward, Lucian, Laura (wife of Henry Sparks), Mollie (wife of Mahlon Fisk) and Maggie (wife of William Wade). Mr. Kemp ranks among the most successful farmers of the county and his reputation as a citizen is no less enviable.

SAMUEL M. KENNEDY, farmer, Manchester Township, born in Franklin County, Penn., July 6, 1813, is a son of John and Elizabeth (McMath) Kennedy, he, a native of South Carolina and she of Pennsylvania. Mr. John Kennedy had one brother, William, who was in the battle of Tippecanoe and many others, and at the close of that war, enlisted in the regular army in which he served through life. He also had one sister, Eleanor, who married William Mackey, and lived and died in Franklin County, Penn. Mr. John Kennedy came to Pennsylvania, when a young man, married and resided there until 1839, when he immigrated with his family to Indiana and settled in Dearborn County on land now owned by James McMullen in Section 32, Manchester Township, where he died in the summer of 1850, aged seventy-two years. His wife died in 1848, aged sixty-four years. They had ten children: John, Margaret, Eliza, Mary, Samuel M., William, Robert, Nancy, James and Catharine, of whom five now survive: Eliza, now widow Bair, residing in Pennsylvania, with her son, Samuel M.; Robert, now a resident of Illinois; Nancy, wife of James McMullen, and James. Mr. Samuel M. Kennedy grew to manhood in his native state. In 1840 he came to this county, where in 1842, he married Miss Harriet Ellingwood, by whom he had three children, Elizabeth, wife of Sylvanus Palmer, now a resident of Burlington, Ky.; Nancy, now widow Pratt, holding a position in the Soldiers' Orphan Home at Knightstown, Ind., and John B., a teacher in the High School at Batesville, Ind., also a partner in the Coffin Manufactory of the same place. Mrs. Kennedy died in 1846. March 4, 1849, Mr. Kennedy married for his second wife, Margaret Barton, a daughter

of William and Jane Barton, natives of Ireland, who settled in Dearborn County in 1818. By this union they have three children: William, Harriet and Samuel. Mr. Kennedy has now been a resident of this county forty-five years, owns a good farm of 100 acres with good buildings and improvements, constituting a pleasant farmer's home. He was elected county surveyor in 1852, since which he has served several terms by re-election. And of him in this capacity it is said that he seldom made an error, being one of the most correct surveyors the county ever had. He has served as clerk and trustee of his township besides filling other minor offices, and is recognized as one of the best citizens of Manchester Township.

WALTER KERR, farmer, Hogan Township, was born in Gilford County, N. C., April 23, 1799, and received no education save what he gathered up in life himself. His father, William, was born in North Carolina, June 2, 1756; his mother, Elizabeth, in Ireland in 1757. They were married in 1784. The mother died in 1814, and the father moved to this county in 1816 with his children. He was in the Revolutionary war. All through life he was a farmer. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. He died January 1, 1843. Mr. Walter Kerr was married September 13, 1821, to Miss Elizabeth Russell, who was born on Licking River in Campbell County, Ky., June 14, 1803. Ten children were born to them: Mary A., Minerva, Mahlon B., Catharine, Rachel, Nancy J., Elizabeth, William, Charles and David. In 1861 Charles enlisted in Company K, Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers as a private soldier, and died at Vicksburg in July, 1864, from sickness and exposure. Mr. Kerr was constable from 1834 to 1836 and deputy sheriff from 1836 to 1840. He flat-boated for twenty years and speculated in hay, oats, corn, cattle, hogs, apples, and potatoes and was on the "McGregor" when it blew up February 22, 1830. He had an arm broken, was blown into the river, and saved his life by clinging to broken fragments of the boat. He improved his farm, educated his children, and did all the work himself, and has lived in his present house since 1840. He was a Democrat up to Buchanan's time, but since a Republican. He was a member of the Know-nothing, and S. of T. lodges; joined the Methodist Episcopal Church when thirty-nine years old; was class leader for many years, and has filled other responsible positions in the church. His amiable helpmeet goes hand in hand with him in every undertaking. She has also been an active member in the Methodist Episcopal Church for years.

JAMES AND AARON KERR, farmers, reside in Hogan Township. They are natives of Dearborn County, Ind. James was born May 14 1837; Aaron, May 16, 1833, and both are well educated. Their father

was born in North Carolina, November 29, 1795; their mother, Sarah (Peters) Kerr, in Dearborn County, Ind., June 9, 1802. They were married September 10, 1820, and raised eight children. The father came to this county in 1816 and followed farming all his life. The mother and her people were driven twice by the Indians into the block-house, near Spidells, which was their only secure refuge. The father died September 29, 1874; the mother died August 25, 1884. The old pioneer couple endured the hardships and privations incident to frontier life from choice, that their children might enjoy the fruits of their labor.

H. G. KIDD, the jovial dealer in stoves, tinware and house-furnishing goods, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Cincinnati in 1839, and resided there till six years of age. His father died about 1843, and the family subsequently resided in several different localities. He learned the tinner's trade about 1855 at St. Mary's, Ohio, where he resided about eight years, and after that time was engaged in various towns—Covington, Louisville, Lima, Ohio; Evansville, Ind., and others—till 1860, when he located in Lawrenceburgh, working four years with a Mr. Sheldon. In 1864 he began business for himself, and has since continued as sole proprietor of the establishment. His store-room at No. 73 High Street, is well filled with a full line of goods valued at \$3,500 to \$4,000, and his patronage is in keeping with the inducements offered by his complete stock and close attention to business. Mr. Kidd was married, in 1862, to Maggie T. Hoter, who came to Dearborn County with her parents in 1847. Her father was a cooper by trade, and conducted that business for a time in Lawrenceburgh, but his shops were destroyed by floods. He subsequently entered the war, and is now at Dayton. Her mother passed away in 1860. Mr. Kidd is a member of the I. O. O. F., G. T., K. of L., Methodist Episcopal Church, and a good fellow on general principles.

THOMAS KILNER, farmer, resides in Hogan Township, and owns the old homestead in Section 33. He is a native of Massachusetts, and was born in Boston, July 19, 1825. His parents, Thomas and Marion (Thorn) Kilner, were born in England. His father was an actor, and after his arrival in this country, traveled through the East, and played with Booth, Forrest, and other celebrated characters. He was on the stage when Forrest made his first appearance. He retired from the stage, in 1825, and in 1839 located upon eighty acres of land in Section 33, Hogan Township, Ind., and raised a family of thirteen children, two of whom survive—Thomas and a sister, Mrs. Marion E. Squibb, widow of Edmond Squibb (deceased). His father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; mother, a Baptist. Thomas farmed and taught school up to 1862, at which time he enlisted in Company E, Sixteenth Indiana

Infantry, under Col. Lucas. August 30, 1862, he lost a leg, and was discharged on account thereof in October, 1862, and returned home, a cripple for life. In a short time after his arrival at home, he was elected township trustee, and in 1865 was elected county treasurer and served two terms with honor to himself, and entire satisfaction to his constituents. He was married to Miss Mary E. Armstrong, a native of Delaware, and by this union six children were born: Edmund, J. William, Arthur F., Edwin, Mary E. and Ada May. Since his wife's death Mr. Kilner has been endeavoring to keep his children together, and educate them for usefulness in life. Mr. Kilner is a leading and active citizen, and is highly respected by all who know him.

WARREN KINCAID, retired, Dillsborough, one of the old and highly esteemed pioneers of Dearborn County, was born in Greene County, N. Y., June 12, 1804. His parents were Samuel and Marion (Stewart) Kincaid, natives of New York, the former born in 1768; the latter in 1775. After their marriage they settled in Greene County, and remained until 1808, in which year they immigrated to Ashtabula County, Ohio, and from thence, in 1817, to Dearborn County, Ind., where Mrs. K. died in 1855. He subsequently made his home with his son, Warren, in Ripley County, Ind., where he died in 1865. They were among the first settlers of Dearborn County. They were both members of the Baptist Church, and were highly respected by all who knew them. They were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Didamah, Alexander, Anna, Elizabeth, Warren, Amanda, George, Samuel, William, Maria, and Stewart. Warren, our subject, came with his parents to this county in 1817, and has ever since resided in this and Ripley County. He was married at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., August 7, 1827, to Lucinda, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Sweet) Peck. She was a native of New York, where she was born, June 9, 1811. After his marriage he first settled at Lawrenceburgh and engaged in boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and also farming part of the time. In 1839 he purchased a farm in Ripley County, where he moved and turned his attention wholly to farming until 1867, in which year he sold his farm and moved to Dillsborough, Ind., where he has since resided and enjoyed a retired life. He lost his wife January 2, 1879. She was the tender mother of ten children, viz.: William V.; George, deceased; Amanda, deceased; Hannah; Lewis, deceased; Susan W.; Hellen T.; Mary, deceased; Oscar, deceased; and Anna T. Mr. Kincaid has done much hard labor in his time, and in his early days was subjected to all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life.

SOLOMON KITTLE, of Ohio County, was born in Wood County, Va., in September, 1793. At the age of eighteen he moved to Ohio, and

in 1814 came to Ohio County, where he has lived ever since. His wife was born in Kentucky in the year 1795. When he came to Indiana he landed at the mouth of Laughery Creek and rowed their boat up that stream to Hanover Landing. He had thirteen children, seventy-six grandchildren, a majority of whom are still living. Mr. Kittle was living in 1876.

FREDERICK KLEINHANS, foreman of the Lawrenceburgh Furniture Factory, is a native of Germany, born in 1835. He spent his early years in his native country, where he was educated and learned the trade of carriage manufacturer. In 1856 he immigrated to the United States, and located at once in Lawrenceburgh, where, for six years, he followed the business of mill-wrighting, after which he began work at the furniture trade which he has since continued. Mr. Kleinhaus was married, in 1859, to Miss Martha Ekil, who came from Germany to this country in 1858. They have seven children living: Mina, Anna, Rosa, Tillie, Freddie, Hermann and Charley. Louise is deceased. Mr. Kleinhaus is an industrious worker, and well qualified no doubt for the discharge of the duties devolving upon him in his position.

HERMAN KLEPPER, the leading merchant tailor of Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Germany, born May 29, 1841. He grew to maturity in his native country, learned his trade there, and was there engaged in its pursuit till 1864, when he immigrated to the United States, locating at Lawrenceburgh, but subsequently spending three years in Cincinnati. He began business in 1868, and has since continued, meeting with fair success. The firm was originally Cook & Klepper, but was dissolved as such in April, 1876, since which time Mr. Klepper has been sole proprietor of the establishment. He is located at No. 84 High Street, and carries a fine line of goods valued at about \$5,000, consisting of fine cloths, gent's furnishings, hats, caps, etc., enjoying a well merited trade. Mr. Klepper was married, to Rebecca Hartre, who is also a native of Germany, and by whom he has four children: Ella, Henry, Carl and George. He is a member of the Druid's society, and is highly esteemed as a citizen.

LEONARD KLINGELHOFFER, carpenter, contractor and architect, Aurora, shop, corner of George and Morrison Streets, is a native of Dearborn County, Ind., born on King's Ridge, August 12, 1850, where he received a common school education. His parents, Charles and Barbara (Kinshire) Klingelhoffer, were born near Hamburg, Germany, and came to America in 1834, locating in Arkansas, thence to Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1847 they settled in Lawrenceburgh, and followed farming up to 1852, at which time they located in Aurora, and the father led a retired life up to his death. Leonard came to Aurora, in 1864, and followed carpentering up to 1875, at which time he branched out for

himself, and has been successful in all his undertakings. He was married, November 9, 1871, to Miss Emma Campfield, who was born in Dearborn County, October 14, 1852. To them have been born three children Jessie, Maggie and Lida. Mr. Klingelhoffer is a member of the following secret organizations: Druids, I. O. O. F., K. P. and K. of H. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CORNELIUS KLUMP, blacksmith, New Alsace, was born in Jackson Township, September 29, 1836, son of Morris and Catherine (Gephard) Klump, who were natives of Germany; the former born in 1803, the latter in 1813. They were married at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1833, and moved to Dearborn County in 1835. They were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Elizabeth, Catherine, Michael, Helena, John, Lewis, Josephine, Clara, and two which died in infancy. Cornelius, our subject, the next to the eldest member of the family, learned the blacksmith trade with his father, which trade he has since followed. He was married at New Alsace, in January, 1860, to Margaret Niters, by whom he has had born to him seven children, viz.: Frank, Lewis, Mary, Catherine, Rosie, John and Michael.

JOHN B. KNEEVEN, farmer, Kelso Township, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, November 22, 1841. His parents, John H. and Susanna Kneevan, were both natives of Hanover, Germany, the former born October 22, 1804, the latter, April 2, 1808. They were married at Cincinnati, Ohio, February, 1840, and resided in Hamilton County five years, when they moved to Dearborn County, Ind., and purchased and settled on the same farm where our subject now lives and where the father died March 12, 1881, the mother still surviving. They were the parents of four children, viz.: Mary, Margaret, Benjamin O. and John B., our subject, the second member of the family. He was married, October 17, 1865, to Thrase Klanka, who was born in Hanover, Germany, May 13, 1840. They have had eight children, namely: Herman (deceased), Mary, Martin, Carry, Albert (deceased), Henry, Benjamin (deceased), and Catherine. Mr. Kneeven and family are members of the Catholic Church.

JOHN C. KNIGHT, iron worker, Aurora, was born in London, England, January 28, 1837, where his educational advantages were very limited. His parents, Charles and Sarah (Rosetter) Knight, were drowned when John was but a mere child, and he possesses no trace of their genealogy. Mr. Knight started out as a sailor when very young, and during his boyhood days visited China, East India and other foreign countries. He finally landed in America in 1856 at port of New Orleans, thence he went to New York, where he enlisted in the navy on the United States frigate "Niagara" which was engaged in laying United States

telegraph, remaining nine months. He next went on the Paraguay expedition under Admiral Shubrick on United States ship "Caldeouia," and was absent nine months. He then enlisted in the navy for three years, on the United States frigate "Sabine," spent over two years on the Gulf station. In February, 1862, he shipped again at Boston on the United States steamer "San Jacinta," Gulf squadron. In fifteen months he was sent to New York, disabled, and was sent to hospital and discharged. One year after he passed an examination and went into gunboat service under Porter and served until the close of the war; after which he located in Newport, Ky., where he remained until 1876, when he came to Aurora, and secured work in the rolling-mill. Mr. Knight was married, October 17, 1864, to Miss Sarah Boden, daughter of Major Boden, of Kentucky; she was born June 7, 1844. By this marriage six children have been born, namely: Blanche, Charles W., Marion, Jane, Willie and Alta. Mr. Knight belongs to Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R.

R. T. KNOWLES, cooper, Dillsborough, was born at Chesterville, Dearborn Co., Ind., March 31, 1838. His parents were William and Henrietta (Moore) Knowles, natives of Sussex County, Del., father born August 23, 1804, the mother October 12, 1814. They were married in Sussex County, October 24, 1832, and from thence immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., in 1835, where he resided until 1873, in which year he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died March 29, 1873. His widow still survives and lives among her children. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: William deceased; Daniel E.; Robert T.; William F., deceased; Sarah J., deceased; Amanda, deceased; Emeline, deceased; Isabelle, deceased; Leucetia, deceased; Luck, deceased; Martha W. and Charley. He was previously married to a sister of his last wife and had by her four children, viz.: Elizabeth, Mary, Catherine and David. R. T., our subject, when about fifteen years of age, began the cooper trade, and has engaged in the same principally since. He enlisted in September, 1861, in Company F, Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, and served until August, 1862, when he was discharged on account of disability and returned home. He was married at Dillsborough, in 1859, to a Miss Hickman, by whom he had one child, Albert V. November 12, 1870, he was again married to Phebe Osborn, by whom he had one child, Walter L. In December, 1883, he opened up a cooper shop at Dillsborough, which he is at present carrying on quite extensively.

VALENTINE J. KOEHLER, Lawrenceburgh, book-keeper and cashier, was born in Munchberg, kingdom of Bavaria, July 23, 1842, of parents Carl G. and Barbara (Huth) Koehler. The father held many

positions of honor and trust, among which was the captaincy of landwehr in Munchberg. He was a business man, the proprietor of a soap and candle factory. Valentine J. received a collegiate education, after which he served an apprenticeship of three years in the mercantile business in his native city. He immigrated to this country in 1860, landing at New York in April of that year, and in a few days came to join friends and acquaintances in Aurora, Ind. Shortly after his arrival in Dearborn County he began clerking for John Hornberger, who was in the grocery business and an extensive contractor, engaged in filling up the streets of the city of Lawrenceburgh. In August, 1861, Mr. Koehler enlisted as a private in Company D, Thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers. He was subsequently promoted to sergeant, quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment, second lieutenant of Company A, Thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers, first lieutenant and aid-de-camp to Gen. August Willich, in the Department of the Cumberland, having served in all three years and three months, and having participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and other engagements in which the Army of the Cumberland took part. On the 22d of May, 1864, Capt. Koehler received a slight wound in the head, and was hit with a spent ball on the right side of the collar bone, he was also wounded in front of Atlanta on the 22d of July, 1864, by the explosion of a shell which killed his horse from under him, and by which the Captain sustained a broken leg. Capt. Koehler was tendered the lieutenant-colonelcy of his regiment, but declined it. He was honorably discharged in November, 1864, and for a period of five years was engaged in business in Knoxville, Tenn. He then returned to Lawrenceburgh and from 1869 to 1875 he was employed in the United States revenue service. In 1875 he resigned his position and accepted a position in the distillery of John H. Gaff & Co. of Lawrenceburgh, and remained in that company's employ until February, 1878, when he became connected in a like capacity with the distillery of James W. Gaff & Co., which firm, in 1880, merged into the Mill Creek Distilling Company, of Cincinnati, and with which he is now employed as cashier and book-keeper. Capt. Koehler retains his residence at Lawrenceburgh, where he is a citizen of influence and high standing. In 1866 he was married to Miss M. Louise Hornberger, a daughter of John Hornberger and a native of Lawrenceburgh, born on the same day of the month and year as was her husband—July 23, 1842. Three children have been born to the marriage: John H., Carl R. and Louisa. Capt. Koehler cast his first vote for President Lincoln and has since voted the Republican ticket.

LOUIS KOHLERMANN, proprietor of livery and feed stable and

undertaker, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Germany, born in 1823. His father was steward to the emperor of Hesse Darmstadt in whose employ his life was chiefly spent, following his sovereign in the wars of Hungary. Mr. Kohlermann grew to maturity in his native country, where he was educated and at the age of fifteen learned the brass turner's trade. He pursued this vocation till twenty-one years of age, in Germany; he then immigrated to America and for eleven years followed the same occupation with Cornelius Becker & Co., of Philadelphia, then the largest chandelier manufacturing establishment in the United States. Mr. Kohlerman then removed to Putnam County, Ohio, where he resided two years, when he removed to Lawrenceburgh about 1858. He was employed at common labor till 1865, when he began the livery business, admitting his son as partner in 1884. Mr. Kohlermann was married in Philadelphia about 1845 to Miss Elizabeth Rexroth, a native of Germany and who immigrated to Trinidad, S. A., from which place she afterward came north. They have four children living; Charles, Rudolph, Mary, and Emma. The family has the esteem of a large circle of friends.

BERNARD KUNE, farmer, Kelso Township, a native of Hanover, Germany, born December 30, 1823. His parents, Theodore and Mary (Theders) Kune, were also natives of Hanover, where they married, and from whence, in 1849, they immigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans, and from thence came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in March, 1852, to Dearborn County, where they both died in 1859. Bernard, our subject, one of six children born to them, immigrated to the United States in 1846. He first landed at Galveston, Tex., and from thence, about two weeks later, came to New Orleans, La. From there he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was united in marriage, January 6, 1850, to Dora M., daughter of John B. and Annie M. C. (Busch) Fangmann; she was born in Oldenburgh, Germany, September 30, 1830. In March, 1852, Mr. Kune moved to Dearborn County, Ind., and settled on his present farm, which he had purchased in 1851, and where he has since resided. Mrs. K. departed this life January 30, 1870, and in February, 1871, Mr. Kune married Annie Martin (widow of Frank Martin), daughter of Bernard and Magdalena (Koch) Kramer. She was born in Hanover, Germany, July 11, 1822. Mr. Kune and family, consisting of six living children, viz.: Frank, Christena, Louisa, John, Philemena, and Joseph, are members of the Catholic Church.

THOMAS KYLE, of Dearborn County, was the son of John Kyle, a Revolutionary soldier, who served under Gen. Washington, and assisted in storming the British redoubts at Yorktown, and witnessed the surrender of Gen. Cornwallis. He died August 31, 1845, aged eighty-nine years. He was born near Winchester, Va., March 24, 1785, where he

spent the early part of his life. In the year 1809 he, together with his father and a company of friends, started to the then far off West. In their rude country wagons they embarked on their long journey, crossing the mountains coming to Pittsburgh; thence to Cincinnati, and from there through an unbroken forest to Vincennes, on the Wabash. So great were the perils from the Indians, that Gen. Harrison advised the party to return to Kentucky, and to protect them sent seventy-five armed men. They reached Kentucky in safety. But Mr. Kyle chose to cast his lot with the pale face, and joined Gen. Harrison's command as a soldier, and took part in the battle of Tippecanoe, November 7, 1811, where he had three horses killed after the treaty of peace with Tecumseh, at Vincennes. He returned in the following year to Dearborn County, and entered a section of land in Town 6, Range 2 west, in a dense and unbroken forest. He immediately set to work to clear a farm. In the year 1815 he married Elizabeth Kerney, of Kentucky. There were born to them two sons and four daughters. They began the hardships of a pioneer life with but a few neighbors to enjoy their friendship or hospitality. The nights were made hideous by the howling of wolves; wild game abounded in plenty and furnished the new emigrants plenty of meat. Bread stuff was scarce and mills far back in Ohio. They raised their family to man and womanhood, and gave each as good an education as possible in those times. About the year 1849 consumption made its appearance in the family, unbidden by any hereditary tendencies, and, strange to say, in the short space of six years, they had passed to that far off country. Thus, in old age, he and his beloved wife were left to enjoy the comforts of a snug little fortune, which they, by industry, had accumulated. On the 14th day of October, 1858, his beloved wife died, leaving him alone. Two years after he married Mrs. Mary Burkdoll, a lady of refinement, with whom he lived pleasantly until his death, which occurred on the old homestead, January 6, 1861, aged seventy-five years, ten months and twelve days. His eldest son, John, was married to Margaret Harrison, July 30, 1842. He bought a farm near the old homestead, and settled on it. He was a man universally beloved by all who knew him, taking an active interest in the improvement of society, especially public schools. His education was limited to the branches taught in the public schools, which created in him a great desire for a higher education for his children. Honest and industrious, he had accumulated considerable property. Four sons were born to them, namely: T. M., W. H., L. B. and J. J., the youngest dying in infancy. L. B., the next youngest, was afflicted in early life from disease of the hip joint, and was compelled to go on crutches through life. He gained a good education, and was thoroughly active to

whatever interested society, but disease blighted his prospects. He died April 10, 1879. John suffered like his brother and sisters from that blighting consumption, although everything in the way of medicine and travel could do availed nothing, and at the early age of thirty-six years he closed his eventful life. William Kyle, his second son, was born in Manchester Township, April 2, 1821, and was married to Melissa Milburn on the 28th of August, 1844. One daughter was the result of this marriage. The daughter died before she arrived at the age of twenty-one. He departed this life on the 6th of January, 1850. Margaret, his eldest daughter, was united in marriage with Thomas Harrison, September 8, 1844. Two daughters were born to them. She died on the same day as her brother William, and side by side they were consigned to their last resting place in the family cemetery. Rebecca, his second daughter, was married to George Mental. Four children constituted their family—two sons and two daughters. She died from consumption on the 30th of April, 1854. Jane and Elizabeth, although full of life and promise, fell early victims to consumption, the former dying at the age of thirty-three, the latter at the age of thirty. Dr. T. M. Kyle, eldest son of John and Margaret Kyle, was born in Manchester Township on the 30th of April, 1842. Although deprived of the benefits of a father's advice at the age of twelve years, his dutiful mother thoroughly mastered her situation, and that of her family gave early character to the life of her son. He was kind and dutiful, assisting his mother in carrying on the interest of the farm. He, in early life, manifested great desire for knowledge, attending the district schools during the winter until fifteen years of age, when he entered college for three years. He made rapid advancement in all the branches of science. He taught two terms in the public schools of the township. But his early love for the science of medicine made it possible for him to enter as a student the office of Dr. Chamberlain. He read with him but a few months, and went to Cincinnati, entered the Ohio Medical College as a matriculant during the session of 1864-65. During the next year he engaged in the drug business at Vincennes; but in the autumn entered the Miami Medical College, where he took two courses, and graduated in that institution; moved to Manchester; bought the property of his preceptor, and began the practice of his chosen profession, in the sight of where he spent his childhood days. He was married to Miss Anna Johnson, youngest daughter of Hon. J. D. Johnson, of Sparta, September 27, 1866. Miss Johnson was a young lady of refinement and culture, and added great promise to the Doctor's success. Her father had served the people of this county in the Legislature, and was a member of the constitutional convention who framed our present constitution. He

was a gentleman of influence, and took great interest in the success of his children. The Doctor has built up a large and lucrative practice. He takes great delight in the practice of surgery, and makes a specialty of treatment of all forms of malignant diseases and tumors. He has performed some of the most difficult operations, one in particular which he claims is the first of the kind on record. He is a member of the Dearborn County Medical Society, Indiana State Society, Mitchell District Society, American Association of the United States. He is in no way inclined to office seeking, but rather follow his chosen profession. He, like all his ancestors, is Democratic. He is a strong believer in the doctrines taught by the Methodist Church, an ardent lover of Free Masonry, and thrice elected Master. Besides his active professional duties he has time to devote to the Sabbath-school work, and his public speaking is done in the interest of the Sabbath-school work. Four children bless their home: John J., Maggie F., Jennie M. and Claudia B. John J., born May 27, 1868, is a young man of fine promise, and is on his fourth and last year in college. The girls are bright, and bid fair to be useful. They are great lovers of home. The Doctor and his good wife try to make their home so attractive that their children prefer it to the homes of others. W. H. Kyle, second son of John Kyle, was born in Manchester Township, August 28, 1845. He received his education in the common schools. He attended commercial college at Indianapolis, and graduated in the year 1863. He was married to Miss Serena Jaquith, May 19, 1867. He immediately engaged in trade with the South, shipping hay and produce, which was the chief export from Dearborn County. He continued in that business until 1879, when he was elected county treasurer, which position he filled for two terms. During his administration the county debt was funded, and an exact amount of the indebtedness of the county was ascertained. And when his time had expired the county papers joined in saying that William Kyle had filled the office to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county. After his term of office he removed to his native township, and is engaged in agriculture and stock raising. He has three sons and four daughters. Frankie, the eldest son, is taking a commercial course at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he expects to graduate at the close of the college year.

JAMES LAMB, M. D., physician and surgeon, Aurora, office corner of Main and Second Streets, over O. P. Cobb & Co.'s store, was born on Oil Creek, Venango County, Penn., February 15, 1818, and was the eldest son of the thirteen children of David H. and Margaret (Kidd) Lamb. His paternal ancestors emigrated from the north of Ireland before the Revolutionary war, and Gen. John Lamb was the first collector of the port of New York under Washington. Both his grandmothers

were of Scotch-Irish descent. In 1827 his parents moved to Jefferson County, Ind. At the age of fifteen he became a clerk in a dry goods house in the village of Canaan, and after one year's experience was sent with Mr. Goodrich on a coasting trading boat down the Ohio River. Although among other duties, he was obliged to sell intoxicating liquors, he never indulged in their use. After disposing of his goods and boat he entered the employment of two brothers who were extensive operators. He took charge of their store, and all the money received in their extended business passed through his hands. His employers offered to educate him at the Catholic institution at Beardstown, Ky., but, owing to severe and continued sickness, he was compelled to reject their kind offer and return home. His educational advantages were very limited. After mastering Pike's and Smiley's arithmetics he wished to procure a grammar, and in order to do so, took corn on horseback nine miles to Madison, where he sold it at 20 cents per bushel. Then purchased Kirkham's grammar, and by close application mastered it. At the age of nineteen he began teaching school, which he continued for twelve years, spending his leisure time in study. In 1845 he began the study of medicine, reciting to Dr. John Horne, of Moorefield. He afterward studied with Drs. Eastman and Tevis, both gentlemen of culture and ability. He began the practice in May, 1849, just previous to the great cholera epidemic of that year, and treated many cases successfully. Feeling a desire for a more thorough medical education, he took a course of lectures at the medical department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1853. He resumed the practice in the spring of 1856 at Allensville, Switzerland Co., Ind. In 1858, in company with Dr. Butz (since deceased), opened a preparatory college of medicine, supplying it with a very valuable anatomical museum and laboratory, at a cost of \$1,600. They had six students at the breaking out of the war, five of whom, including a brother of Dr. Lamb, entered the army, and either were killed on the field, or died of disease or wounds. Dr. Lamb was a warm friend of the Union in the late civil war, and was only prevented from enlisting by the care of his family and aged parents. He had four brothers in the army, two escaped unhurt. In 1862 Dr. Lamb was a delegate to the United States General Assembly at Cincinnati, and also to Philadelphia in 1870, and was a member of the judiciary committee, composed of the ablest churchmen of America and Europe. He assisted in reorganizing the Dearborn County Medical Society, which now numbers about fifty members. He has contributed many papers to this society, and is always ready to defend the honor and integrity of the profession. In November, 1841, Dr. Lamb married Miss Sarah A. Carline, of Switzerland County, Ind. By the marriage four children were

born, two of whom survive. The son, Lamartine K., is a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, and has a good practice in Tolona, Ill. The daughter, America C., who completed her musical education under Prof. Andre, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the wife of Frederick Treon, M. D., who is also a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, and in practice with his father-in-law at Aurora. Dr. Lamb cast his first vote for Gen. Harrison in 1840. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, he having united with it when twenty-four years old, and she in early youth, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

HUDSON G. LAMKIN, carpenter, Aurora, is a native of Dearborn County, born January 31, 1841, and received a common school education. His parents, Thomas and Eliza A. (Graves) Lamkin, were both born in Dearborn County, the father May 15, 1817, and the mother May 10, 1817. The father was steam-boat mate for thirty-five years. He was wharf master from 1846 to 1856, and served for one and a half years as corporal in the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry during the Rebellion, and was discharged on account of disability. His death occurred in March, 1873. The mother died in March, 1884. For several years Hudson G. Lamkin followed draying, after which he began the carpenter trade. He enlisted July 12, 1861, in Company D, Third Indiana Cavalry as a private, serving three years and two months. In November, 1863, he was promoted to brigade wagon master, and was mustered out as such. He was married December 12, 1864, to Miss Rebecca J. Bowman, who was born in Ohio County, August 26, 1843. By the union eight children have been born, namely: Gladys I.; William T., born May 1, 1867, died in infancy; Hattie; Emma; Grier, born October, 1875, died May, 1876; George; Elias, born May, 1880, died May, 1882, and Susie. Mr. Lamkin is a member of the K. of P. Lodge No. 34, of which he is past grand representative, also of the G. A. R. Post No. 82, of which he is now adjutant.

AMOS LANE, see page 150.

MRS. MARY LANE. In 1804 Amos Lane was married at Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to Mrs. Mary Howes, a daughter of John Foote, a soldier of the Revolution; they moved West in 1808. While living in Kentucky, opposite Lawrenceburgh, and afterward at Burlington, Ky., Mrs. Lane taught a school, which at one time numbered seventy pupils. Mrs. Lane was a remarkable woman. Her attainments in education and literature were considerably above those of most women of her time. She wrote well both in prose and poetry; accomplished in her manners, she possessed fine conversational powers. Her figure was large and her mien always dignified and stately, but the tenderness of her spirit made her genial and kind to every one about her. The mother of six children and

never rich, Mrs. Lane devoted her efforts to so raise her family, that they might occupy positions of honor and respectability. Her husband became a distinguished lawyer, a leading politician and a member of Congress; her eldest son graduated with honor at West Point, and died in the service of his country; another son represented in Congress the district in which he was born, and died a member of the United States Senate, and the remaining and only living son has occupied many honorable and responsible position of public trust. Her three daughters became the wives of Arthur St. Clair, Esq., Judge Huntington and Hon. George P. Buell; all of them ladies of fine accomplishments, inheriting from their mother many of her best traits. Mrs. Mary Lane died at the residence of her son-in-law, George P. Buell, near Lawrenceburgh, December 27, 1854, aged seventy-seven years.

JOHN FOOTE LANE, eldest son of Amos and Mary Lane, was born at Touseytown, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburgh, December 24, 1810. He entered West Point at the age of thirteen years, and graduated with honor when seventeen. Col. J. F. Lane died in Florida, in 1836, at the early age of twenty-six.

COL. JAMES H. LANE was born in Lawrenceburgh, in 1814. He was a merchant at Lawrenceburgh, and afterward studied law. He was colonel of the Third Indiana Regiment, in the Mexican War, and afterward of the Fifth Regiment. His gallantry at Buena Vista reflected great credit on his native State. He was lieutenant governor of Indiana from 1849 to 1853. He represented his district in Congress, from 1853-1855. He was elected as a Democrat, and in Congress voted for the Kansas, Neb., bill. He subsequently went to Kansas, and there became noted as a leader of the Free-State party. When he went to Kansas, he had no expectation of leaving the Democratic party; he desired by a conservative course to make Kansas a free State and a Democratic State, but when he got there, he found that no man could occupy a middle ground, much less a conservative position. He was compelled to choose between the pro-slavery cause and the Republican party; he became a Republican more from necessity than choice, and when once inside of that party he remained. Gen. James H. Lane was as brave a man as ever faced an enemy, as those associated with him will cheerfully testify, and as Stringfellow and Atchinson found to their cost. He was elected to the United States Senate from Kansas, and was serving his second term in that body when he ended his life by suicide. While in Mexico, he contracted from (drinking poisoned) water a diarrhœa, which became chronic and afflicted him to the grave, and no doubt produced that aberration of mind which was apparent on a number of occasions for several years before his death, and which prevented him from gaining high rank in the civil

war. "He was a man of restless ambition, unconquerable energy and imperious will. For his services in repelling 'the border ruffians' of Kansas, and preserving that beautiful country from the curse of slavery, he deserved well of his country, and will occupy a prominent and honorable position in the history of the great struggle between freedom and bondage." He shot himself in the mouth and died Sunday afternoon, July 1, 1866, near Lawrence, Kas. James H. Lane was married in 1841 to Miss Mary Baldrige, a grand-daughter of Gen. Arthur St. Clair. Of their children three are living at this time: Lieut. James H. Lane, late of the regular army; Thomas Davies Lane and Mrs. Annie E. Johnson.

GEO. W. LANE, second son of Amos and Mary Lane, was born at Burlington, Ky., in a log-cabin on the outskirts of that village, November 7, 1812. When he was two years of age, his parents came to Lawrenceburgh, and since that time George W. has had his residence in Dearborn County. He now resides west of Aurora, in an old fashioned, comfortable and substantial brick house, on an elevation commanding a beautiful view of the valley of South Hogan Creek and distant hills. In early life he engaged in the mercantile business at Lawrenceburgh. While at that place, he erected the large brick business house on High Street, adjoining the Ferris drug store. In 1834 he was one of the first directors of the old Lawrenceburgh & Indianapolis Railroad Company. In December, 1835, he removed to Aurora, and while there devoted his time largely to building up the material and educational interests of that prosperous city. At the time Mr. Lane removed to Aurora, nearly all the business of that part of the county was transacted at Wilmington. Owing to the expenses and difficulty of crossing the different streams emptying into the Ohio, above and below Aurora, there was little travel by land on the river road through the town. In 1836 he built a bridge across the mouth of Hogan Creek, which opened the way of communication and travel through Aurora to Lawrenceburgh. While in the Legislature Mr. Lane obtained charters authorizing the construction of turnpike roads from Aurora to Dillsboro, to Hart's Mill and to Moore's Hill, the last *via* Wilmington; these were soon after constructed and were of great convenience to Aurora. While in the Legislature Mr. Lane aided in obtaining the charter for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and on the organization of the company for its construction, he was made one of the first directors. In 1850 he became the owner and publisher of the *Lawrenceburgh Register*. In 1841 he was elected the first auditor of Dearborn County and held that office for four years. He was elected a representative in the Legislature in 1847, and again in 1856. He was superintendent of the United States Mint at Denver, and also assistant treasurer of the United States, which position he held for eight years. As a public offi-

cer it is believed that his fidelity to the interests of the public and his integrity have never been questioned even by his political opponents. Educated in the school of Andrew Jackson, in politics, he is, as was his father, a Democrat, but is not a narrow partisan and has the respect and esteem of men of all parties. In Dearborn County, especially, where he has been so long and so well known, he is highly esteemed, not only as a good man, but also as a man of ability. He has long taken a deep interest in every thing relating to the pioneer times and early history of Dearborn County and southeast Indiana. He collected and preserved the valuable historical papers of Dr. Ezra Ferris. He has written many interesting and important sketches of local history, some of which have been published in the Aurora, Lawrenceburgh and Cincinnati newspapers, and he has furnished important contributions to this volume. Mr. Lane is now living in the peaceful retirement of his rural home, more than three-score and ten, yet his interest in current events is unabated. He is a man of medium stature with animated eyes, and in personal appearance is said to strongly resemble his distinguished father. He is the last of his father's family, which once held a high position in the aristocracy of intellect and intelligence in the old county of Dearborn; the rest are all gone, and the old family mansion in Lawrenceburgh, in which the father and mother entertained Gen. Jackson, looks as if it too would soon go to the dust with those who once inhabited it. Geo. W. Lane was married to Miss Sally Maria Buell, a daughter of Salmon D. Buell, of Marietta, Ohio, and sister of Gen. Don Carlos Buell. Nine children were born to them, two of whom, Mary E. and Buell' L., died young; seven are living viz.; Amos, Anna, George B., Mary Eliza, Gertrude B., Julia and Jane Alma.

JOHN LANIUS, of Rising Sun, died on the 9th of April, 1846, aged seventy-three years. He emigrated from Reisterstown, Md., in 1812, and settled in Circleville, Ohio, where he remained until 1818, when he removed to Rising Sun where he continued to reside until his death, at which time he was serving as the village postmaster. Mr. Lanius was remarkable for habits of industry, veracity and integrity in all his dealings with his fellow men. He lived with the widowed relict then left to mourn his loss, fifty-two years in the strictest harmony. He was a member of the United Brethren Church. The writer of this notice has known Mr. Lanius for more than thirty years, and he verily believes that but few men have lived so many years and left as many examples worthy of imitation, as a citizen, a neighbor, a patriot and a Christian.

R. G. LANGSDALE, M. D., a popular druggist and pharmacist, Rising Sun, is a native of Kentucky, born in 1851. He was educated at Moore's Hill College, and for seven years was engaged in teaching

"the young idea how to shoot." In 1879 he entered the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, and took a thorough course in the study of medicine, graduating March 4, 1881. He then sold out his interest in the drug business at Florence, Ind., and located in the same year in Rising Sun. In January, 1882, he purchased a stock of drugs of B. F. Buchanan, and, since that date, has done a good business in the drug line, keeping a full stock of goods peculiar to the trade. Dr. Langsdale began the study of medicine with Drs. Fairhurst & Mantle, of Vincennes, Ind., and later, with Dr. J. M. W. Langsdale, of Florence, Ind. He now confines his professional services to city practice exclusively. In the fall of 1885 Dr. Langsdale was married to Miss Carrie Enochs, one of the most prepossessing young ladies of Rising Sun.

GEORGE H. LANKFORD, river trader, Aurora, is a native of Maryland, born in Somerset County, November 29, 1832. His education was very limited. His parents, Littleton and Adaline (Townsend) Lankford, were born in Maryland, the father in 1800 and the mother in 1802. They raised a family of six children. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the father was an officer for years. He died in 1853, and the mother in 1858. George H., in early life, left the farm and served a four years' apprenticeship at bricklaying, and received as compensation for his services in addition to the knowledge acquired, one pair of boots. He came to Indiana in 1855, and followed his trade, and boarded for fourteen years at the Eagle Hotel in Aurora. September 4, 1865, he was married to Miss Adaline Pusey, who was born in Maryland, January 15, 1835. Mr. Lankford began operating on the river in 1859, and has followed flat boating and steam-boating ever since. He was in the Government service for three years as pilot, and ran the blockade, at Vicksburg, in perfect safety, without even a scratch. He holds a license as pilot from Cincinnati to New Orleans. For the last few years he has been spending his winters south. Mr. Lankford is a worthy member of Aurora Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13, Aurora Council and Aurora Commandry No. 17, K. T. His estimable wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES E. LARIMER, editor of the *Lawrenceburgh Press*, the Republican organ of Dearborn County, is a descendant of a large family of that name who were pioneers of Fairfield County, Ohio; his father, James Larimer, having been born and reared there. The family subsequently moved to Elkhart County, Ind., where James E. was born in 1840. The death of his father broke up his home when he was seven years of age, and thereafter he knocked about with the ordinary experience of a homeless orphan, finally picking up the trade of blacksmith. Though of unbroken Democratic stock he was an abolitionist from the

first. When the war began he laid down the hammer and joined the first company Ohio sent into the conflict, Company A, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, three days after his time had expired. It was his company that first developed the enemy, and his regiment that caused the retreat and protected the panic-stricken mob from the Black Horse Cavalry. At the close of the three months' service he spent all his money to enlist men for three years, and when sent home on recruiting service in 1862, he spent all his wages up to that time enlisting men. He re-enlisted as a veteran in 1863, and was mustered out July 20, 1865, having been in many of the engagements participated in by the Fourteenth Corps between "Wildcat" in 1861 and the surrender of Johnston in 1865; and the only personal matter he takes any pride in is the fact that he did faithfully what one man could do in the war for the Union. At the close of the war Mr. Larimer was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Ward, daughter of William S. Ward, ex-commissioner, and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Dearborn County. Laura, their only child, is now ten years of age. In 1866 and again in 1884 he was Republican nominee for representative to the State Legislature, which fact attests to the confidence placed in him by his party. In 1869 he entered the internal revenue service as gauger, and served fifteen years, ranking among the most efficient officers in the service. His best friends were among his fellow officers and the men with whom he had to do officially. In 1878 he purchased the *Press* office, which, with his wife, a valuable assistant, he has since ably and successfully conducted, being thoroughly devoted to his party, always active in its support, and fearless almost to a fault in opposing what he thinks to be wrong. Besides his newspaper work, Mr. Larimer has also given some attention to the manufacturing interests of Lawrenceburgh. He holds some stock in the Ohio Valley Coffin Company, to the success of which he has contributed his full share. A mind serious and philosophic, firm and conscientious in his convictions, he is well calculated for usefulness as a balance-wheel of public sentiment in the field of labor which he has chosen.

JOSEPH LARKINS, foreman molder, Ohio & Mississippi shops, Cochran, is a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, born in Cincinnati April 19, 1850. He obtained a common school education. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (McGuire) Larkins, were born in Ireland. They came to America in 1847, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he followed brick-making, building, contracting and farming. The subject of this sketch worked on the farm until 1865, when he learned plumbing and gas fitting, at which he worked for two years; then clerked in a grocery for five years. In 1872 engaged in business for himself; in

1873 sold out and came on the Ohio & Mississippi Road; in 1874 went to I. C. & St. L. Road, worked for three years in molder's department; August 26, 1877, returned to Aurora and worked as freight hand for Ohio & Mississippi Railroad; December 14, 1878, was transferred to molder's department, and in 1881 was promoted to foreman, which position he has held ever since. He was married, May 13, 1870, to Miss Nellie Dews, a native of Aurora. To them have been born two children: Anna and Robert.

WILLIAM G. LAYCOCK, retired carpenter, Hogan Township, resides in Wilmington. He was born in Clermont County, Ohio, April 3, 1802. His parents, Nathan and Ann (Gregory) Laycock's record has been lost, but the father's nativity was Pennsylvania, and the mother's, Maryland. They were married and moved to Kentucky in 1796, and in two years thereafter to Ohio, where they raised a family of thirteen children. He was in the war of 1812, under Gen. Harrison, in cavalry department, and furnished his own equipments. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. William G. Laycock learned the tanner's trade in boyhood. Having left home when only fifteen years of age, he knows almost nothing about his ancestors. He was married, February 17, 1822, to Miss Nancy Higbee, who was born in 1806. There were born of this union seven children: James, Nathan, William, Eliza, Francis, Charles and Ann M. The mother died August 25, 1846. He remarried, October 3, 1847, Mrs. Ann (Dreper) Tufts, who was born in Temple, Franklin Co., Me., July 13, 1810. She came to Indiana in 1836. They have one child, Olive E. Mr. Laycock came to Indiana in 1846, and has resided here ever since. He has framed many a house and barn, and done much hard work in his day. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M., and Aurora Chapter No. 13, also Aurora Council. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was steward and trustee when the church was built, and he has always taken an active part in religious matters.

CHARLES LEIBECKE, druggist, Aurora, on Second Street, where can always be found pure drugs, paints, oils, varnishes and glass, surgical instruments and surgeon's supplies, and all standard pharmaceutical preparations, was born in Germany, August 25, 1846, where he received a collegiate education, taking a special course in chemistry and pharmacy. He clerked four years in his native land, and came to America in 1864; landed in New York and enlisted in Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment New York Infantry, and served until the close of the war. In the fall of 1865 he began clerking in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained up to the spring of 1872, at which time he came to Aurora, and

opened up his present business. He was married, December 4, 1873, to Miss Christena Wellman, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 10, 1848. To them have been born three children: Harry, Charley and Mamie. The members of the family are identified with the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM LEIVE, watch-maker and dealer in jewelry, silverware, books, stationery, wall and window paper, pianos, organs, etc., Aurora, was born in the Province of Hanover, January 13, 1838, where he received a common school education. His father, John Leive, was born in Hanover, Germany, July 7, 1817, and his mother, Anna C. G. Obermueller, was born in the same province in 1816. They came to America in 1860 and located in Cincinnati, Ohio. In Germany, the father of our subject, followed engineering, and in this country farming. The mother died January 13, 1873. Mr. Leive came to Aurora in the spring of 1861 and worked for a Mr. Milburn, with whom he learned his trade. In 1865 he began business for himself, and gradually worked up from nothing to his present truly enviable position in life. He was married, October 24, 1867, to Sophia F. Resing, a native of Ohio. She was born in Cincinnati, January 24, 1847. To the marriage three children have been born: Charles H., December 6, 1868; Alvina M., August 26, 1872, and William H., August 15, 1874. Mr. Leive and family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

JAMES LIDDLE, one of the leading farmers of Miller Township, was born in Dearborn County in 1824. His father, Steven Liddle, was a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1780, and came to this county in 1819, bringing his father with him. The family was of Scotch and English parentage, the ancestors having been residents of those countries through time immemorial. Steven Liddle was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had considerable reputation in a local sense, as a laborer in that capacity. He purchased land in Miller Township, and did quite a farming business in connection with his ministerial work. He was twice married, his first wife having been Isabelle Clark, who died in England, leaving one child—Elizabeth. His second wife was Sarah Thompson, by whom he had nine children. He died June 27, 1851. James Liddle, whose name begins this notice, grew to maturity in his father's home, and was early inured to the toils and trials of farm life. He married, in 1848, Miss Sarah J. Ewbank, daughter of Martin C. Ewbank, and they have reared six children: Charles, Howard, Ella, Anna, Marian and Laura. After his marriage he began operations on his own responsibility, making his start in a very humble manner indeed. His first purchase of land was made about 1852, and consisted of 112 acres. By industry, perseverance and good management he has

added at intervals to his original possessions till he now owns 480 acres, and with his son, 600 acres of valuable land. He has always dealt quite extensively in stock, and the rank he is now able to take among other farmers of the county is sufficient evidence of his general success. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LEANDER LINDSAY, farmer and dairyman. Washington Township, was born in Gallatin County, Ky., December 23, 1843, and completed his education at Georgetown College. His father, Charles, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., January 27, 1807, and immigrated to Kentucky when quite young, where he followed farming and school teaching. The mother, Minerva Williams, was born in Scott County, Ky. They were married in 1837, and raised a family of five children. His father was sheriff for four years in Gallatin County, Ky., and made a prompt and efficient officer. Mr. Leander Lindsay began farming in Center Township in 1855, and located in Washington Township, where he now resides, in 1872. He was married, April 12, 1870, to Miss Harriet J. Dils, who was born in Centre Township, Dearborn Co., Ind., January 22, 1843. Five children resulted: William L., born February 24, 1871, died March 5, 1872; Mary, born February 9, 1873; Paul, born May 11, 1878; Gracie, born March 16, 1882. Mr. Lindsay is a member of Pleasant View Grange No. 237. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He has a fine herd of Alderney cows, and splendid facilities for taking care of the milk. He churns by horse-power, and makes a specialty of furnishing his patrons with good butter and rich buttermilk. He was raised a farmer, but has found his present employment more lucrative than tilling the soil, hence he devotes his time and talent to the butter and buttermilk business, which he began in 1877.

JOHN F. LINDSAY, retired, Aurora, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., May 16, 1823, and received an ordinary English education. His father, Thomas Lindsay, was born in Kentucky in 1793, and came to Aurora in 1811, and followed carpentering up to 1829, when he returned to Kentucky, where he lived until his death, in 1870. The mother, Elizabeth (Fulton) Lindsay, was born in Pennsylvania, and came here, in 1798, with her father, Judge Samuel Fulton, son of a Revolutionary soldier, who was one of the first associate judges of Ohio County, Ind., and served for many years as justice of the peace. John F., at the age of ten years, began the carpenter trade, and followed it up to 1882. He was married, September 3, 1845, to Lucinda Powers; she was born in Boone County, Ky., July 21, 1824. Mr. Lindsay moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1852, and remained until 1870; then returned to his native playgrounds, and now resides on the place where he was born. He owns twenty-three acres of land within the city limits, and has opened a stone quarry upon the

same, and superintends the business himself. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church, and he of the Universalist Church. Mr. Lindsay is a well-preserved, elderly gentleman, and bids fair for many years of usefulness to his family and friends.

THOMAS O. LINDSAY, attorney, real estate and insurance agent, Aurora, office on Main Street in Dr. Henry's block. Mr. Lindsay was born in Rising Sun, Ind., October 17, 1849, and completed his education in the public schools at Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, John F., was born in Aurora, Ind., May 16, 1823; mother, Lucinda (Powers) Lindsay, was born in East Bend, Boone Co., Ky., July 21, 1824. In 1865 Thomas O. began the carpenter trade, which he followed for years, and became a very successful architect. In 1870 he came to Aurora as contractor and builder, and has built over 180 houses, including the Opera House, all of which stand as monuments to his skill and ability as an architect and builder. Mr. Lindsay abandoned manual labor in 1881, and engaged in his present business. He was admitted to the bar in 1882. He was married, in 1877, to Miss Vina Cunningham; she was born in Wilmington January 17, 1854. To them was born one child—Lillian. He is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., and Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.; also Harmony Lodge No. 69, K. of P.

JOB LITTLE, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in the same, March 20, 1828. His parents, Elias and Rebecca (Mulford) Little, were both natives of Ohio, and migrated from there to Dearborn County in a very early day, settling on the same farm on which our subject now lives. They were among the early pioneers of this county, and at the time the settlement was made the county was almost an unbroken wilderness. The father died in 1869, his wife having died in 1829. He was afterward married to Mrs. Nancy Hubbard, who died about 1843, and he then married Betsy Shedd, who still survives. He was the father of twenty-one children, namely: Mulford, Ephraim, William, Archibald, Julia, Phebe, Mary, Martha, Esther and Job, by his first wife; Jackson, Rebecca, Myer, Sarah, Amos, Elias and David by second wife, and George, John, Ann and Elizabeth by third wife. Our subject purchased the old homestead after his father's death, where he has always resided. He was married in Sparta Township, in 1850, to Elizabeth Lindsay, by whom he had born to him two children, viz.: Elias W. and Esther J., the latter deceased. Mrs. Little died in 1854, and in the same year he married Harriet Lindsay, a sister of the first wife, by whom he has had nine children, viz.: James F., Sarah F., Archibald, Ebben B., George B., William A., Charles S., Oscar E. and Fladilla M.

CHARLES LODS, farmer, Kelso Township, was born in France January 15, 1825. His parents were John P. and Mary Lods, both

natives of France, where they married and from where, in 1827, they immigrated to the United States. Landing at New York City; from there to Cincinnati, Ohio, they came by flat boat, the mother dying on the way, the father came immediately to Dearborn County, settling in Logan Township, where he purchased land and was married to Margaret Christopher. In 1837 he moved to Kelso Township, purchasing the farm and settling where our subject now lives, and where he resided until death. He was the father of eight children, viz.: Susan, Catherine, Joseph, Elizabeth, Rosanna, James, Charles and Louisa. Charles, our subject, came with his father to this township, where he was united in marriage, May 16, 1850, to Isabelle Hudson, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 3, 1824, a daughter of Christopher and Ann Hudson. After his marriage he settled on the old homestead, where he at present lives and has resided principally since. He was elected township assessor of Kelso Township in 1855, and in 1860 was elected to the State Legislature. In 1872 he was elected treasurer of Dearborn County, which office he held two terms. Mr. and Mrs. Lods are parents of five children, viz.: Louisa (deceased), born March 2, 1851; Elizabeth, born September 8, 1853; Catherine, born October 15, 1855; Charles J., born September 29, 1862; Josephine, born April 26, 1866. Mr. Lods owns 240 acres of fine land, well improved. He holds a high rank in the citizenship of his township, and in both his legislative and official career he has merited the esteem and confidence of all interested.

CHRIST LOMMEL, Lawrenceburgh, the able superintendent and treasurer of the Lawrenceburgh Furniture Manufacturing Company, was born in Germany, in 1834, and grew up to early manhood in his native country. In 1851 he immigrated to the United States, and soon after located at Lawrenceburgh. He was variously employed till 1868, when he began operations with the above named company, with which he has since been connected. Mr. Lommel is among the foremost citizens of Lawrenceburgh, both in civil affairs and business enterprise, having for some time represented one of the wards in the city council, of which he is at present a member. He was married, in 1868, to Miss Lena Kirsch, by whom he has seven children living, namely: Louise, Charles, Katie, Henry, Edward, Tina and Arthur. Amelia is deceased. Mr. Lommel is a member of the Druid's society, and a gentleman of excellent standing as a citizen.

NIMROD LOTTON, grocer, Lawrenceburgh, born in Ohio County, Ind., in 1837, is a son of William and Julia (Jenkins) Lotton. He grew to maturity in his native locality, in whose schools he obtained the rudiments of an education. He resided on a farm till 1866, when he removed to Lawrenceburgh, and engaged in the cooperage business, operating

from fifteen to twenty workmen. In 1873 the panic brought on reverses which compelled him to curtail his business, and he engaged in the manufacture of beer casks till 1882, when he embarked in the grocery business, in which he still continues. Mr. Lotton was married, July 29, 1869, to Luella G. Swope, who was reared in Lawrenceburgh, and three years teacher in the public schools. Her father was James Swope, a merchant of Lawrenceburgh for twenty five years. Mr. and Mrs. Lotton have two children: Iola G. and William. Mr. Lotton was four years a member of the city council, and is generally regarded as an enterprising business man.

BENJAMIN F. LOTTON, Rising Sun, dealer in groceries and provisions, was born in Ohio County in 1854. He is a son of William and Lucy (Mendell) Lotton, both natives of the same county. He grew up on the farm with his parents, remaining under the care of the paternal roof till twenty-three years of age. He obtained a good practical education in the common schools, and at Moore's Hill College, with a short term at Lebanon, Ohio, Normal School, and subsequently taught eight terms. For about four years he was engaged during the summer seasons in running a wholesale and retail dry goods and notion wagon. In November, 1883, he established himself in the grocery and provision trade in Rising Sun, where he has since conducted a profitable business, making a specialty of goods in job lots.

JOHN LOFTUS, farmer, of Sparta Township, was born in Ireland in May, 1827. His parents, William and Catherine (Collins) Loftus, were also natives of Ireland, and were the parents of six children, viz.: Patrick, America, Thomas, William, Mary, and John, our subject, the second member of the family. He immigrated to the United States in 1848, landing at New Orleans in May of that year. Shortly afterward he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from thence to Aurora, Ind., where he was married to Betsy Heflein, by whom he has reared four sons, viz.: Michael, John, James and Thomas. In about 1865 Mr. Loftus purchased and moved on his present farm, where he has since resided. He owns 140 acres of fine land, well improved, and is regarded as one of the thrifty agriculturists of the township.

HENRY LONGCAMP, farmer of Clay Township, is a native of Germany, born May 14, 1843. His parents, Frederick and Mary (Sheibuumb) Longcamp, were also natives of Germany, and immigrated to Dearborn County in the year 1843, settling in Cesar Creek Township, where he died in February, 1881, his widow subsequently moving to Rising Sun, Ind., where she now resides. Their children were Frederick, Mary, Henry, Eliza, Louisa, Minnie, William and Rosea. Henry, our subject, enlisted in the war August 14, 1862, in Company E, Eleventh

Kentucky Cavalry, as a private, and served until July 15, 1865, at which time he was discharged and returned home, where he was married, March 14, 1867, to Catherine Rullman, who was born in Dearborn County June 28, 1846. Shortly after his marriage he purchased and settled on the farm where he now lives, and where he has since resided. He owns ninety-six and a half acres of fine land. Mr. and Mrs. L. are parents of three children: Henry W., deceased; John H. and Annie M.

GEORGE C. LONGENECKER, farmer and grain dealer, Harrison Township, was born in this township January 12, 1861. His parents, Solomon and Mary (McManaman) Longenecker, were natives of Adams County, Penn., and this county respectively. His paternal grandparents came to this county with their children about 1845-46, his father being then a small boy, though he became a prominent farmer, owning 512 acres of land. He was also engaged in the lumber business for a time, and in all his enterprises was quite successful. He reared four children: Rebecca H., Solomon, Mary E. M. and George C. He died September 13, 1884. His wife still survives and resides at Metamora, Ind., with her son and two daughters. George C., our subject, grew to the age of seventeen on the old homestead, where he now temporarily resides. In 1877 he moved to Metamora with his parents, and was then married, May 27, 1884, to Hattie L. McGuire, of that place, daughter of Dr. William W. and Angeline (Martindale) McGuire. Since his marriage Mr. Longenecker has been engaged in this township in farming and buying grain and stock at Longenecker Station. He is a young man of energy, good character, and good business qualifications.

OTHO LOWE, an energetic farmer, Lawrenceburgh Township, was born in Dearborn County in 1844. He grew to maturity on the farm, was educated in the common schools, and in 1863 married Mary S. Guard, and began business on his own responsibilities. He rented land a few seasons and in 1879 made a purchase to which he has since added till he now owns about 238 acres, ranging in value from \$40 to \$100 per acre. In 1879 Mr. Lowe was married to Bartha Wamsley, daughter of Moses B. Wamsley, Hamilton County, Ohio, his first wife having passed away previously, leaving three children: William, Lucy and Anna. Mr. Lowe is regarded as one of the most substantial farmers of Dearborn County. He is a lineal descendant of one of the earliest settlers. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and holds a ranking position in the citizenship of his community.

FREDERICK F. LUCAS. Among the pioneers of Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn Co., Ind., was Frederick F. Lucas, a Frenchman of education and culture, a watchmaker and jeweler by occupation, a native of Rennes, France, and son of (ex-notary public) John Baptiste and

Elizabeth Lucas (*nee* St. Clare), two families of distinction in that city occupying official positions in the Government, church and army. To them were born seven children—three sons and four daughters—namely: John Baptiste, Frederick Francis, Charles August, Johanna Elizabeth, Marie Angelique, Anna Marie and Marie Josephine. At the age of eighteen years Frederick enlisted in the French Army, under Napoleon, and followed the fortunes of that illustrious leader through the last scenes of his warfare. He was one of the sufferers of the terrible scourge, the small-pox, which so weakened the army, and fought at the battle of Waterloo. After Napoleon's defeat, political differences caused him, with many others, to immigrate to the United States, arriving at Baltimore about 1817, where he remained some time and learned the trade of watch-maker. From there he removed to Marietta, Ohio, then to Cincinnati, and from there to Lawrenceburgh, Ind., in the year 1820 where he settled for life. In 1824 he married Letitia Nethery, a granddaughter of Maj. Walter Craig, of Wilmington, Del., who was an officer of the Revolution and for meritorious services rendered at the battle of Brandywine, was awarded a large tract of land, to which she is an heir. To Frederick and Letitia Lucas were born five children—three sons and two daughters. The two youngest sons died in childhood. The daughters, Mrs. Laura M. Check and Mrs. Josephine A. Dumont, are still living.

GEN. THOMAS J. LUCAS, postmaster at Lawrenceburgh and native of that city, was born in 1826. His parents, Frederick F. and Letitia (Nethery) Lucas, are mentioned in the above sketch. He was educated in the public schools of Lawrenceburgh, in which city also he learned the jeweler's trade with his father, and for many years he conducted that business. His father, born and reared during the period of the greatest military excitement of France, and directly under the influence of the genius of the great Napoleon, of whom he was a great admirer, transmitted to his son, in no mean degree, the tastes and talents of the soldier. At the early age of seventeen years he enlisted as drummer boy in the Mexican war, joining Company C, Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, commanded by Willis A. Gorman and was soon promoted to second lieutenant, acting at one time as assistant commissary and later in the service as adjutant. He served the first year of the war under Gen. Taylor and subsequently under Gen. Scott, and participated in several spirited engagements. In the month of August, 1847, he was landed at Vera Cruz and marched to the City of Mexico in pursuit of Santa Anna. He fought in the battles of Broken Bridge, Cerro Gordo, Wamantla, Eclisco, Pueblo and various other minor engagements. After the close of the war he returned to his home and former occupation in Lawrenceburgh. In 1848 he married Miss Ann E. Munson, who has since borne

him five children—three sons and two daughters—the latter only now living: Mrs. Emma, wife of Frederick Kinsinger, of Cincinnati, and Miss Florence F., who is still at home. Mrs. Lucas was a daughter of Ira Munson, a pioneer of Hamilton County, Ohio. Her parents came originally from New Jersey, entered land in Hamilton County, losing five of their children by death from disease during the first year of their settlement there. Gen. Lucas continued the jewelry business in Lawrenceburgh till 1861, April 18, of which year, on the event of the fall of Sumter, he began the organization of a company for military service. From this time until mustered out, January 15, 1866, he did efficient service for the Government, being almost constantly in the field, and ever ready to do his whole duty in whatever department assigned him. The following editorial, taken from the *Lawrenceburgh Press* of September 24, 1885, is a brief but concise summary of his military record during the late war and will give the reader a fair idea of his military capacity and of the extent of the invaluable services rendered his country during those tremendous times: "A man more modest with respect to his military services never drew a sword. Few even in his own county know that he was the most distinguished officer it produced, and at least equaled any man of his state. This was partly because of his reluctance to parade his rank and his work, but more because that part in which his capacity was proved and he earned the notice of his commanders, was in the far South, and overshadowed by the nearer and greater operations of Sherman and Grant. Pages of newspapers made us familiar with the Atlanta and the Richmond campaigns, where a line got in about the details of Banks' and Canby's operations. We knew the Red River campaign was a failure for which Banks was responsible, but we never heard of the Custer of that bootless but bloody march.

* * * *

A strong Democratic partisan when the war begun, he was not deceived or misled, as to his duty, an instant. He went for the flag, and made no constitutional quibble. He helped organize two companies here, raised a third, was elected captain, joined the Sixteenth Indiana, and because of his qualifications was appointed lieutenant-colonel. In the battle of Ball's Bluff, made as a diversion to cover another move, he covered the retreat across the Potomac with 1,100 men, and retired in the last boat. His capacity here made him a colonel, and he was sent home to reorganize his one year regiment into a three years one. Before it was fairly seasoned he met Kirby Smith's invading army at Richmond, Ky., and though defeated as the little force was certain to be, the Sixteenth, on account of confidence in its commander, met the brunt of the fight in trying to delay Smith's advance, to give time for our forces to gather, and in the first of three fights in one day, lost 200 killed and

wounded. Reorganizing again after the wounded were well and the captured exchanged, he went to Grant and fought in all the operations about Vicksburg, generally in advance on account of the good discipline and drill of his command. He was wounded three times in charges on the works of Vicksburg, but never left the front. After the surrender he was sent to New Orleans and put in command of a brigade of cavalry, and did the cavalry service for Franklin's operations in the Teche country. While the work was of a skirmishing character, it was wide spread and developed his military instinct. In the winter of 1863-64 and spring of 1864, in the Red River campaign, he commanded two brigades of cavalry and two batteries, in the advance, fighting every day. Many of these engagements were small cavalry battles, and they always ended in the enemy being swept from the field by the skill and dash of his forces. After Banks met the rebel army at Pleasant Hill and was defeated, rather by his own fears than by the enemy, and ordered the withdrawal, Lucas covered the retreat of the demoralized forces, and to turn and charge the pursuing and jubilant enemy was of almost hourly occurrence. At Alexandria Banks was driven into the works, but the same force that drove him in was repulsed and driven off the field by Lucas' pluck and his skill in handling his division. Indeed a historian of this campaign, in the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, declares that but for Lucas' courage and capacity with cavalry, Banks' army would have been ruined if not captured. From Alexandria to the Mississippi Lucas had the advance, to clear the way of the enemy that had surrounded Banks. After this campaign he was commissioned a brigadier-general on the recommendation of officers who had seen his fitness for cavalry work. With a division of cavalry he entered upon the campaign of Mobile, and his rapidity and strategy so confused the enemy that he thoroughly invested Fort Blakely and was about to charge it when Gen. Steele's infantry arrived. After the fall of Blakely, Lucas was brevetted major-general 'for meritorious conduct,' and sent to intercept the expected retreat of the Mobile forces; and at an engagement at Claiborne two rebel regiments were utterly annihilated. Seventy-five of the prisoners captured had sabre wounds, showing the sort of fighting that was done. Being chief of an independent command reporting direct to Canby and receiving orders direct from him, Lucas raided western Florida, southern Georgia, and Alabama, destroying railroads, munitions of war, and capturing or routing the troops that tried to protect them. Being in middle Mississippi when hostilities ceased, he marched west to Vicksburg, mustered out his command, whose time was expired, and was himself ordered to New Orleans to await the issue of the threatened complications with the French in Mexico; and not until that threatened cloud

passed was he ordered to be mustered out, January 15, 1866. Sheridan, who was on the Mexican frontier, had heard of him, and had indicated to Canby that he was the sort of man he might want." Since the close of the war, which diminished rather than increased his fortunes, Gen. Lucas has been variously employed. Four years he was engaged in the United States revenue service. In 1881 he was appointed postmaster at Lawrenceburgh, and the business of that office he has since faithfully attended to. Though an ardent Democrat prior to 1881, he has since that date affiliated with the Republican party.

STEPHEN LUDLOW, Lawrenceburgh, was an early pioneer of Dearborn County. He was born at Long Hill, Morris Co., N. J., May 5, 1778. He emigrated West with his parents in 1789, and settled in Columbia. His father, John Ludlow, was the first sheriff in Hamilton County, Ohio, appointed in 1790. Mr. Ludlow, in the seventeenth year of his age, entered upon the duties of assistant United States surveyor with his uncle, Isaac Ludlow, and upon his death continued with his uncle, William Ludlow, and served in this capacity for the period of twelve years, surveying in the Western wilderness. On the dissolution of partnership between Isaac Dunn and John R. Beaty in 1808, he entered into a partnership with Isaac Dunn in the mercantile business, and continued it until 1819; during that period he made several trips to New Orleans, and walked back through the Indian nations that were between here and there, and several trips East to buy goods. He was married to Miss Porter, daughter of John Porter, Esq. After her decease he married Miss Leah Ann Bell. He was appointed one of the commissioners by the Legislature of Indiana in 1820, to make a selection of the four sections granted by Congress to the State for a seat of government. The commissioners met at the junction of Fall Creek and White River in June, 1820, and after an examination of the country made their selection of the present site of Indianapolis, June 7, 1820. Mr. Ludlow was a stout, robust man, above the medium size. By his untiring energy, perseverance and economy, he became one of the wealthiest men of the county, a useful citizen, a good neighbor, kind and affectionate husband and father. He died March 22, 1855, lamented by all who knew him.

JOHN R. LYNN, farmer, Washington Township, was born in the same, Dearborn Co., Ind., July 28, 1842. He attended common school and completed his education at Farmer's College in Ohio. He is also a competent and well qualified book-keeper, having graduated February 22, 1861, in Bacon's Commercial College. In early life he kept books in Cincinnati, Ohio, clerked on steamboats, and settled down to farming in 1876. Mr. Lynn was married, August 31, 1875, to Miss

Kate Hannah, who was born in Ohio County, Ind., March 8, 1853. Their three children are Mabel V., born September 2, 1876; Jessie R., born June 10, 1878; Julia F., born June 16, 1880. Mrs. Lynn's father, William I. Hannah, was born in Delaware, March 18, 1804, and her mother, Maribah (Barricklow) Hannah, was born in Pennsylvania September 24, 1811. They were married February 26, 1826, and raised four sons and four daughters. The father was a cooper by trade, but followed farming up to his death, September 4, 1851. His parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lynn's father was born on Arnold's Creek, Ohio County, and died April 2, 1868. His mother, Elizabeth (Walker) Lynn, was born in Washington Township. Mr. Lynn is an I. O. O. F., and member of Hartford Lodge No. 151, F. & A. M. He was elected W. M. of Hartford Lodge in December, 1882, and re-elected each following year up to the present, which proves his good qualities as a presiding officer, and that he is duly appreciated by the brethren. He is truly a self-made man. Mrs. Lynn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROBERT LYTLE, foreman in blacksmith shops of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, Cochran, is a native of Ireland, and was born in County, Tyrone, April 17, 1847, and received only a common education. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Mills) Lytle, were born in same locality. The father came to America in 1847, and mother in 1849, locating in Aurora, Ind. The former was a linen weaver by trade, and died March 29, 1855. The mother resides in Aurora, and is enjoying good health, being now about seventy years of age. The subject of our sketch has always worked hard, and never sought preferment. He lived economically, and gave nearly every dollar of his hard earnings to his good mother up to the date of his marriage. In 1860 he began as a laborer at T. & J. W. Gaff's Mill, and in 1864 commenced the blacksmith trade under William McClelland. In June, 1864, he changed to Steadman's Foundry and worked until 1865; then engaged with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company at the Cochran shops to complete his trade. In 1876 he was promoted to foreman of the blacksmith shops, and has held the position ever since. Mr. Lytle was married, May 4, 1880, to Miss Lizzie Treon. She was born in Bartholemew County, Ind., April 2, 1860. By the union, one child—Jennie T.—has been born. Mr. Lytle is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13, Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., Aurora Commandery No. 17, and the Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL S. MAJOR, see page 154.

JUDGE SOLOMON MANWARRING, late of Dearborn County, died in Logan Township February, 1836, in the sixty-fifth year of his

age. He emigrated from the State of Delaware to this county in 1803, and about 1810 he was appointed one of the members of the Legislative Council of Indiana Territory, in which capacity he served until the change of government, with the universal approbation of his immediate constituents and the Territory generally. In 1812 Judge Manwarring was elected a member of the convention for Dearborn County, which framed the State constitution. After the change of government he was elected an associate judge of the Dearborn Circuit Court for two successive periods of seven years each, which position he filled with punctuality and to the universal satisfaction of those who placed him in that position. "Judge Manwarring was hospitable, charitable, and invariably kind to all his acquaintances, punctual and honest in all his dealings, sincere in his friendships; he may be truly pronounced one amongst the 'noblest works of God'—an honest man." He died universally regretted by all who knew him.

CHARLES MARMET, York Township, was born in Hamm, Province of Westphalia, Prussia, November 1, 1821. He received a good education in his native country and in 1850 sailed for America, landing in New York, August 15, of that year. He came direct to Cincinnati, where after clerking about two years in a commission house, he established himself in the commission business in 1852, in partnership with his brother, Florence. The business of the firm was soon extended to New Orleans, where he spent the greater part of his time till the beginning of the civil war, when he returned to Cincinnati and retired from the commission business to the farm near Yorkville, where his widow now resides. He was married August 18, 1863, to Rosa Ege, a daughter of Joseph Ege, one of the old and esteemed residents of Yorkville. Her father was born in Alsace, France, in 1813, and is a son of John and Barbara (Ober) Ege. He married, in 1839, Magdalena Heimburger, daughter of John G. Heimburger, and in 1833 immigrated to America, came to Indiana and located where he has since resided. In 1862 Mr. Marmet purchased the farm where Mrs. Marmet now lives, and here he made his home till his death in 1881. They had seven children, four of whom died in infancy. The living are Florence, Wilhelmina and Matilda. Mr. Marmet was an enterprising farmer, a member of the Catholic Church and left behind him a large circle of friends.

CHARLES H. MARSH, foreman machinist, Ohio & Mississippi shops, Cochran Township, is a native of Dearborn County, Ind., born December 9, 1845, and received a good common school education. His parents, Zachariah and Mary (Decker) Marsh, were natives of Ohio, and New York. He followed the river as mate and captain. Charles went to his trade in 1864, in the Ohio & Mississippi shops at Cochran. In June,

1883, he was promoted to foreman, and has worked in the same shop since 1864. He was married May 22, 1879, to Miss Alice A. Forsythe, a native of Illinois, and to them has been born one son, Carl W., March 2, 1880. Mr. Marsh served nine months in Company H, Ninety-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., also Aurora Chapter No. 13. His estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY V. MARSHALL, farmer, was born in Sparta Township, December 3, 1822. His parents were Samuel and Lydia (Cook) Marshall, natives of England and New York, the former an only child born to Samuel and Mary Marshall, of London, England. He was born in London, May 29, 1789. His parents died when he was very young, and he was brought up by his uncle and aunt, and when about eleven years of age he immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City, where he afterward engaged in the mercantile trade, and he was there united in marriage to the above Lydia Cook, who was born in August, 1790. In 1818 they immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., settling on a quarter section of land in Sparta Township, where they afterward resided until death. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Joseph, Samuel, George, Henry V., Harriet, Jane, James and Charlotte. H. V., our subject, was married in Sparta Township, March, 1844, to Jane Hodshier, by whom he had nine children, viz.: Augusta, Hattie, Charles L. (deceased), Cordelia, Clark, Eva M., Seward L. Morton and Clarence. Mrs. Marshall died in August, 1879, and in June, 1883, Mr. M. married Mrs. Anna S. Parks, widow of John Parks, deceased, and to them were born two sons: Howard and Thomas. In 1852, Mr. Marshall went in company with sixteen other men from Chesterville to California, where he remained about twenty-five months and engaged in trading, after which he returned to this county. He owns 160 acres of land. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a straightforward citizen.

CHARLES MARTIN, proprietor of billiard hall and the Germania Assembly Rooms on Second Street, Aurora, was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 23, 1847, where he received a common school education. His father was born in Bavaria in 1823, and died in 1877. His mother, Magdalena (Riedinger) Martin, was born in Bavaria, and died in 1851. The father was a book-binder and printer. Mr. Martin came to America in 1863, and located in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he worked at cigar-making up to 1873. He was then appointed to the free delivery department of United States mail service in Poughkeepsie, at which he continued until May, 1874, when he engaged in the manufacture of cigars for himself, continuing eighteen months. He next came to Aurora, where he engaged in

the same business. In 1876 he began his present business, at which he has since continued. He was married February 12, 1873, to Miss Louisa Bauer, daughter of Charles Bauer, who was born April 6, 1852. Five children have been born to them, namely: Lizzie H., Charles G., William, Gís and Edna. Mr. Martin is a member of the K. of P. and Druid organizations.

PHILLIP L. MATHEUS, of Lawrenceburgh, was born December 2, 1829, at Klingenstein, near Landau, in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, and was the youngest son of Wendel Matheus and his third wife, Katharina F. Conradi; her father, George M. Conradi, was employed as surveyor and geometrical engineer to lay out the frontier line of Franco and Germany, between Alsace and Rhenish Bavaria. Our subject was educated at the village school and the college at Bergzabern, a few miles from Rome, leaving school at fourteen to clerk in a store in the latter city. After three years of hard work here he obtained a situation in the city of Mannheim, on the Rhine. While in the latter city Mr. Matheus took sufficient part in the political revolution of 1847-48-49 to make it necessary for him to flee the country, as did such men as Hecker, Struve, Blind and others, some of whom were his playmates in boyhood. Accordingly he left the "Vaterland," April 16, 1850, immigrated to the United States, and in June of the same year located in Lawrenceburgh. Here he has since resided, except four years (1857-61), in Boonville, Mo., engaged in merchandising. He has been employed as salesman in a number of different establishments, built the "Rossville Exchange," and for a time operated the old brewery—always industrious and true to the interests of his employers. From September, 1862, to 1866, he served as assistant revenue assessor for Dearborn County, and in the latter year was elected city treasurer of Lawrenceburgh, serving eleven years and declining further service, at the same time acting as city civil engineer. In 1863 was Independent candidate for county auditor, and though defeated, polled a large vote; in 1869 he was appointed by Gov. Porter to sell the Omer Tousey estate; in 1873 was chosen cashier of the Lawrenceburgh National Bank, and served three years without being asked for a bond, "and carried the bank through the panic of 'black Friday' without trouble or loss." In the fall of 1873 Mr. Matheus took stock in the Dearborn Furniture Company, which finally led him into an investment with the McLean Chair Company. The failure of the latter enterprise, caused by the floods of 1882-83-84, and the general depression of business, turned him back to the insurance, European steam passage and exchange agency business, in which he is now engaged in connection with the Mathens & Minick Filler Company, manufacturers of wood fillers, wood stains, etc. Mr.

Matheus was first married, in 1855, to Margaret Hauck, daughter of Johannes Hauck, a teacher in the German schools, and their children were Emil F., who was born April 30, 1856, and died in 1875, having spent two years in school in Germany, and later assisting his father as clerk in the bank; Louisa M., who died at two years of age; Gustave G., born in Boonville, Mo., in 1860, married Anna Kleinhaus; Louis L., born in Lawrenceburgh in 1862; Charles W., born in 1864; Matilda M., 1869; Albert G., born in 1873, and died in infancy. The cherished mother of these children passed away June 16, 1873, in her forty-third year. After being ten years a widower, April 12, 1883, Mr. Matheus was married to Miss Mina Hertle, who was born at Bergzabern in 1842, niece of Dr. Daniel Hertle, of German literary fame, and an estimable wife of experience and decision. In this country Mr. Matheus had one brother and two sisters: Fritz, Katharina and Henrietta, the latter only living. His mother immigrated here in 1856 and was buried in the old cemetery at Lawrenceburgh in 1860. In the formation of societies Mr. Matheus has been quite prominent, having assisted in organizing the first singing society in 1852; the Turn Verein in 1853; Columbia Grove of Druids, 1853; Fortuna Lodge, I. O. O. F., 1867; the German Building Company, 1869; was director in the gas company, and is one of the incorporators of Greendale Cemetery. He is a member of the German Pioneer Society of Cincinnati.

JAMES D. McADAMS, farmer, of Cass Township, a native of Ohio County, born in Cass Township, March 12, 1820, is a son of Sooter and Ann (Downey) McAdams, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio when children in an early day with their parents, and settled at Columbia, where they grew to maturity, he being apprenticed to learn the shoe-making trade at Lebanon, Ohio. They were married in Ohio, and in 1819 removed to Indiana, and settled in Hartford, Union Township, but soon after removed into Cass Township, and settled in the Downey neighborhood, where they resided several years; thence returned to Union Township, where in August, 1854, Mrs. McAdams died, aged fifty-five. He died in 1874, aged eighty-two years. He had followed his trade, that of a shoe-maker, the greater portion of his life; had procured a small yet comfortable home, but a few years prior to his death, suffered a severe loss by the burning of his house, upon which he had no insurance. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was one of the number who volunteered to enter Canada, and make aggressive warfare there, and, as a reward at the close of the war, received a discharge giving special credit for that daring feat, of which his descendants may well feel proud. He was twice married, and the father of twenty-three children. By the above, his first wife, he had eighteen children; sixteen

grew to near maturity; seven now survive, viz.: Elizabeth, now widow of Walter Suits; James D.; Catharine; Susanna, wife of Lyman Smith; Sooter; Mary, wife of John Ake, and Walter S. By his second wife, Elizabeth Mulford, he had five children. James D. McAdams, the subject of this biography, was the first child born to his parents after they settled in Ohio County, and here grew to manhood, brought up to his father's trade, which business he followed several years; then he entered upon farming and has spent his entire life in Ohio County. The farm where he now lives he purchased in 1867. It consists of 190 acres with good improvements. December 31, 1843, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Downey,⁹ born in New Richmond, Ohio, April 16, 1826, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Sargeant) Downey, she being their only child. By this union they have had five daughters, three now living: Mary Ann, wife of Samuel Scott; Fannie A., wife of John B. Cowles, and Susanna, wife of William T. Wilbur. Mr. McAdams is one of the prominent and well to do farmers of Cass Township. Starting in life a poor boy, by his industry and good management, with the help of a frugal wife, he has accumulated a comfortable fortune.

GEORGE McARROY, druggist and pharmacist, Rising Sun, Ind., was born in Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, in 1835. His parents were George and Sarah (Bowne) McArroy; both were natives of Monmouth County, N. J. His father was a physician, born in the town of Cranberry in 1790, and a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, Penn., and served as assistant surgeon during the war of 1812, with Great Britain, and stationed at Trenton, N. J., with a corps of physicians and surgeons. The family came to Franklin, Ohio, in 1820, where the parents died. Our subject grew to the age of seventeen years in his native town, and then went to Cincinnati, where he learned the drug business, which he has ever since conducted. In 1856 he went east to Philadelphia and New York, where he remained one year; came to Rising Sun in 1857. In the latter place Mr. McArroy has since carried on a successful business, which he has gradually gained by carefulness and efficiency in his semi-professional business. His establishment is complete in every particular, and is kept in order and style in a manner equal to a first-class city drug store. Mr. McArroy also owns a one half interest in the large drug house of H. J. Marshall & Co., Aurora, Ind.; his interests are represented by his son, Will B. McArroy. Mr. McArroy was married in 1858 to Eliza J. Best, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Green) Best, one of the old families of Ohio County. His grandfather, Samuel Best, emigrated from London, England, in a very early day, and on arriving in this country located in Cincinnati, where

he was associated in business with Nicholas Longworth and other pioneers of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. McAvoy have been born nine children: Nellie, Bella H., William B., George, Harry, Sarah B., Charles, Margaret R. and Yetta. Mr. M. is a member of the I. O. O. F., and one of the most wide-awake citizens of Rising Sun. His dwelling house, which is located on High Street, in one of the pleasant parts of the town, is characterized by the good taste and neatness peculiar to his business establishment, being provided with a fine conservatory and other arrangements of elegance and convenience.

NEWTON McCLAIN, proprietor of St. Charles Hotel, Aurora. On the 20th of April, 1885, Mr. McClain took charge of, and assumed all the duties as landlord, of the above house. He has been engaged in the hotel business since 1874, first at Versailles, next at Osgood. With his past experience, the traveling public will be carefully looked after, and their every want supplied. Mr. McClain was born in Ripley County, Ind., October 29, 1836, and received a common school education. His parents, John and Jane (McCormick) McClain were born in Virginia, and immigrated to this State in early life. Newton McClain was married, August 27, 1856, to Miss Eunice M. Crandell, a native of Dearborn County. By the union four children have been born, namely: Anna B., Elizabeth, Agnes and Charles. Mr. McClain left the farm, in 1852, and engaged in milling at Friendship, where he continued up to 1874. He is a member of Friendship Lodge No. 36, F. & A. M., and has also taken chapter degrees.

ROBERT A. McCONNELL, merchant, Aurora, was born in Belfast, Ireland, June 3, 1851. His parents were William R. and Mary (Strain) McConnell, mention of whom is made below, our subject completed his education at Bloomington, this State, and taught school from 1868 to 1871, then accepted a position as book-keeper and cashier for Gaff, Lozier & Co., which he held with pleasure to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of his employers until 1879, when he engaged in business for himself, carrying a stock of general merchandise. In May, 1882, he formed a partnership with George A. McAvoy, and opened an extensive clothing house in Lawrenceburgh, which Mr. McAvoy superintends. Both stores are doing a successful and prosperous business, which the firm justly merits. Mr. McConnell was married, June 3, 1872, to Miss Ella F. Trester (daughter of Capt. Martin Trester), who was born in Dearborn County, Ind., December 20, 1855. By their marriage two children: Laura F. and Mabel M. have been born. Mr. McConnell is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13 and Aurora Commandry No. 17. He and his estimable wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is one of the trustees. His

place of business is in Mitchel's block on Second Street, and upon his shelves, and counters, can be found a full assortment of imported, and domestic piece goods, and goods from his house are always guaranteed to give satisfaction, as represented. In addition to his other business, he represents fire and life insurance in the best companies of this and foreign countries.

WILLIAM R. McCONNELL, real estate agent and collector, Aurora, was born in Belfast, Ireland, September 16, 1821, where he received a common school education. His parents, James and Agnes (Kennedy) McConnell were natives of Ireland, died years ago. Our subject came to America in 1844, and located in Lawrenceburgh with Daniel Majors, where he remained until the spring of 1846, at which time he returned to his fatherland, and was married, May 19, 1846, to Miss Mary Strain, a native of Belfast, who was born June 26, 1822. Eight children were born to the marriage, namely: James R., Robert A., Mary J., Agnes, John, Thomas, Carrie and William E. Father McConnell returned to Lawrenceburgh, in 1856, with his family, and farmed up to 1865, when they moved to Aurora, and he endeavored to earn a livelihood in an easier manner. For seven years he served the people of Aurora as constable. He has also served as assessor, and during 1884-85, as deputy. Himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. They are highly respected citizens.

WILLIAM McCONNELL, farmer, Washington Township, was born in Allegheny County, Penn., February 20, 1831, and immigrated to this county with his parents, April 20, 1839, and received his education at Farmers College, Cincinnati. His parents, Maj. John McConnell and Martha Robinson, were natives of Fayette County, Penn., his father born in 1797. After his wife's death, the Major married Miss Elizabeth Robbins, a native of Allegheny County, Penn., born in 1801. She died March 21, 1843, and he March 26, 1864. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. William McConnell was married October 27, 1869, to Miss Dorothea Beckett, a native of this township, born July 10, 1849, and daughter of Joe S. Beckett. Mr. McConnell owns 154 acres of valuable land, which he is engaged in cultivating, having followed agricultural pursuits chiefly during his life. He is comfortably situated and seems to enjoy the fruits of his industry. Both he and Mrs. McConnell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN C. McCULLOUGH, druggist and at present stamp deputy in the Sixth Indiana District revenue office, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Washington County, Penn., born in 1850. At the age of five years he removed with his parents to Ohio, and resided in Belmont and Morrow Counties up to 1867. He then came to Indiana, where he has since been

chiefly engaged in the drug business at Osgood and Lawrenceburgh, having been now eleven years in the latter place. Mr. McCullough was educated in the common schools and at the Ohio Central College, at Iberia. He has served four years as clerk of the city of Lawrenceburgh, and in July, 1885, was appointed stamp deputy in the revenue office under Dr. Hunter at Lawrenceburgh, now discharging the duties of that position. Mr. McCullough was married, in 1872, to Louisa Koons, of Vincennes, Ind., daughter of Charles T. Koons, a prominent official of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. They have three children: Edwin C., John and William. Mr. McCullough is an elder and active member of the Presbyterian Church, is district president of the Sunday-school union, and a member of the Masonic order.

MARTIN McDERMOTT, tie inspector for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, with headquarters at Aurora, Center Township, was born at White Park, Ireland, November 1, 1852. He completed his education by graduating from Christian Brothers' Seminary. In 1872 he came to America, and located in Boston. In the fall of same year he moved to Aurora, where he worked as common laborer for awhile, then as section boss, next as gang foreman, and in 1880 was promoted to his present responsible position, which he has held for the entire road ever since. By being patient and thorough, coming up step by step, successfully mastering every undertaking, he has achieved a reputation in railroad circles, and justly merits his present position. October 20, 1875, he was married to Miss Anna E. Bannon, who was born in Cochran, Ind., May 20, 1854. Unto them have been born three children, namely: Thomas, born September 1, 1876; James, born March 12, 1879; Mary, born February 21, 1882. The family are members of the Catholic Church. He is a member of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

ENOCH McELFRESH, Hardintown, Lawrenceburgh Township, was born in Dearborn County in 1841. He is a son of Samuel McElfresh, who located in this county about 1835, and grew to maturity on the farm with his parents. In 1863 he married Eliza Miller, daughter of Mahlon and Eliza (Hayes) Miller, and began operations as a farmer on his own resources. He has since engaged in agricultural pursuits and has met with fair success, now owning sixty acres of good land. Mrs. Eliza McElfresh passed away in June, 1866, and in December, 1867, Mr. McElfresh was married to Jane Marquett, a native of this county and daughter of Jacob and Priscilla (Miller) Marquett. They have five children: Samuel, Eliza M., Joseph, Helen B. and Mary. Four others are deceased. Mr. McElfresh is a member of the I. O. O. F. and a citizen in good standing in his community.

SAMUEL McELFRESH, secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Valley

Coffin Company, of Lawrenceburgh, was born near this place January 22, 1844. His parents, Samuel and Abigail McElfresh, were natives of Kentucky and this county respectively, his grandfather, Job McElfresh, being one of the first to settle in this locality. His father died of lock-jaw in 1876, his mother still surviving. Mr. McElfresh passed his early years on the farm and obtained a fair education in the common schools, supplementing this by taking a course in the commercial college, of Cincinnati. In 1865 he came to Lawrenceburgh and engaged as clerk and book-keeper in a grocery establishment in which he continued three years, then purchased the store in partnership with a Mr. Beckman and remained in the business one year as proprietor. He was next employed in the Rossville Distillery as book-keeper at the same time, having an interest in the cattle fed at the establishment. He operated in this manner two years, then began buying grain for the distillery, following this work about four years, when he took stock in the Ohio Valley Coffin Factory, with which he has been connected since 1875. Mr. McElfresh was married in September, 1868, to Helen Hollister, of Lawrenceburgh, daughter of Russel and Alvira Hollister, who are still residents of the place. Their two children are Harry J. and George R. Mr. McElfresh is a man of sterling qualities both as a citizen and business man, and he has doubtless contributed a full share to the success of the manufacturing establishment with which he is identified.

CAPT. JOHN McGUIRE, superintendent of the Aurora Distilling Company, Aurora, was born in Ohio County, Ind., September 16, 1840, where he received a good common school education. His father, John Q. McGuire, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., September 25, 1819, and his mother, Margaret (Cole) McGuire, was born in Ohio County, Ind., near Rising Sun, September 30, 1822. They were married in 1839. The father was a prosperous farmer and resided in Ohio County the latter part of his life. The mother died June 11, 1885. Capt. McGuire was raised on a farm and at the age of sixteen went to Missouri, where he remained for six years, after which he returned to Ohio County, where he farmed and traded up to 1872. In 1872 he was elected sheriff of Ohio County, and served two years. March 18, 1873, he moved to Aurora and took charge of the Aurora Distilling Company as its superintendent, which position he has since held. In 1883 the Captain took an interest in the business, and has been vice-president in addition to superintendent since that date. He was married, February 14, 1863, to Miss Margaret Grace, a native of Ohio County, Ind. (daughter of Capt. John W. Grace). By the marriage the following children have been born: Harry, born June 14, 1864; Everett, born November 18, 1866, and Grace, born October 14, 1872. His wife died

July 30, 1877, and he was married, December 16, 1877, to Miss Sue Grace, also a native of Ohio County, Ind. This union has been blessed with one child, Peninah, born January 2, 1881. Capt. McGuire all through-life has been an active, enterprising business man, and by his own industry and correct business management has secured a competency as a reward for his labors. He is the true type of an honest man and worthy citizen. All his investments have proved successful, and of great benefit to the community in which he has resided. He has always taken a great interest in agricultural pursuits and has been president of the Dearborn County Agricultural Society for the last three years. The society has prospered under his careful and energetic management. He is a member of Harford Lodge No. 151, F. & A. M.

MICHAEL MCGUIRE, Pike Township, treasurer of Ohio County, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., in 1841, and is a son of James McGuire, who was born in the same county. The latter, his father, was a son of Maj. James McGuire, elsewhere mentioned in this work, and was a farmer by occupation, living his entire lifetime, except three years in Iowa, from 1855 to 1858. After the formation of Ohio County, in 1844, he moved into the same and here he died. He married Sarah Reser, daughter of Michael Reser, and they reared six children to maturity: Susanna, Michael, Margaret, James, Ada and John R. Mrs. McGuire was born near Frankfort, Ky. Michael McGuire, whose name introduces this sketch, grew to maturity on the farm. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-seventh Indiana, and served three years, taking part in many of the most important battles, among which were Stone River, Chickamauga, and others in the Atlanta campaign. He left the army at Jonesboro, his time of service expiring, and received his discharge in 1864. Returning home Mr. McGuire engaged about three years in saw-milling and farming, engaging in the latter occupation exclusively after that time to the present, except during his official career. In 1880 he was elected to the office of sheriff, re-elected in 1882, and in 1884 to the treasurer's office, which he now holds. His farm in Pike Township comprises 172 acres, and he is regarded as one of the substantial farmers of Ohio County. His official career is sufficient evidence of his standing as a citizen and his record as a public servant. Mr. McGuire was married, in 1866, to Missouri A. Burgess, an accomplished daughter of John G. Burgess, a native of Virginia and a resident of Dearborn County. Their only son and child is Newton J. Mr. McGuire is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and G. A. R.

WILLIAM J. MCHENRY, lumber dealer, Aurora, office on Main between Importing and Second Streets, was born at Martin's Ferry, Belmont Co., Ohio, November 5, 1839, and obtained a common school

education. His father, Basil N. McHenry, was born in Wheeling, W. Va., February 18, 1814, and his mother, Olive G. (Wells) McHenry, was born in 1821. His parents were married May 18, 1837; mother died in 1876, and the father is retired. William J. followed the river as flat-boatman for a few years, and in 1863 enlisted in the Ninety-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, served one year, then entered gunboat service, and remained until the close of the war, after which he returned to Aurora, and, in 1866, engaged in the lumber business, at which he has continued ever since. He was married, October 15, 1867, to Miss Carrie A. Gresey, who was born in Lawrenceburgh, Ind., June 10, 1849. By the union two children, Charles B. and William J., Jr., have been born. Mr. McHenry is a member of the K. of H., and his wife of the Baptist Church.

TIMOTHY McHENRY, of Rising Sun, one of the proprietors of the Anderson and McHenry Omnibus Line, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., in 1849. He is a son of Joseph and Jane McHenry, both natives of Ohio, and with his parents he worked on the farm till twenty-one years of age, obtaining a practical education in the common schools. He worked at farming for wages after his maturity, continuing in this manner till 1879, when he purchased a half-interest in the Anderson Bus Line, with which he has since been connected. In 1882 he established a livery and feed stable, of which he is sole proprietor, and which he is still keeping in operation to a good advantage, having a first-class outfit in horses and vehicles. Mr. McHenry is a reliable citizen, and the start he has gained in the business world has been made by discreet management and the hard labor of his own hands.

JOSEPH McHENRY, of Rising Sun, son of Joseph and Jane McHenry, was born in Switzerland Co., Ind., in 1856. He was reared on the farm and remained with his parents, engaged in agricultural pursuits, till his father's death, July 12, 1882. The family then moved to Rising Sun, where they now reside, and Mr. McHenry engaged with the firm of Anderson & McHenry, in whose employ he has since been retained. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a young man of sterling qualities as a citizen. Mr. McHenry obtained the rudiments of an education in the common schools, and he has always sustained a reputation for industry and good habits generally.

C. A. McINTYRE, jeweler, of Rising Sun, was born in the Dominion of Canada in 1862. He is a son of J. A. McIntyre, a furniture dealer of Aurora, in which latter city he grew from childhood to maturity. His early years were spent in attending the Aurora public schools and assisting his father in the furniture business, in which he still controls an interest. He learned the jeweler's trade, and in 1884 located in Rising Sun for the purpose of doing a general business in that line.

Mr. McIntyre was married in 1883 to Miss Lulu Miller, of Rising Sun, daughter of William W. Miller, now a resident of Wellington, Kas. Her father was twelve years engaged in the manufacture of cigars at Rising Sun. Mr. McIntyre is a young man of a genial disposition, and has every promise of a successful future in his business enterprise.

JAMES MCKINNY, Lawrenceburgh Township, a native resident of the county, was born here in April, 1822. He is a son of Col. James McKinny, who settled in Hardintown about 1806 or 1807, and became a prominent business man. He kept a large general store (part of the time two stores), packed pork, farmed and did a large business generally. He died in 1838. Our subject grew to maturity in his native county, where he has ever since resided, except five years which he passed in Piqua, Ohio (from 1838 to 1843). He was educated in the district schools, and in early life did some trading in connection with his farm work, which was his chief occupation. He was married, in March, 1853, to Elizabeth Hayes, daughter of Mahlon and Sarah (Miller) Hayes, who were natives of Dearborn County, and consequently among the first of the native-born citizens of the same. After his marriage Mr. McKinny continued his agricultural pursuits, and his labors have been rewarded by success. He owns at present about 300 acres of excellent farming land, well improved, and is otherwise well provided with the comforts of life. He belongs to that class of careful, economical farmers, whose untiring industry and perseverance have during the past half century converted the swamps and forest lands of the better portion of the United States into fertile fields of bountiful harvests and gardens of blooming flowers, and who as a class are fast disappearing from the field of action. Mr. and Mrs. McKinny have eight children living: Thomas, Mahlon, Katie (wife of Isaac Stevens), Daniel, Calvin, James, Pearl and Abigail. Three others are deceased. They are members of the Methodist Church, and the family takes rank among the first of the county.

SAMUEL McMULLEN, merchant, Manchester, is a son of Hugh and Nancy (McMath) McMullen, natives of Ireland. They came to America when young, and were married in Pennsylvania, where they resided until the fall of 1817, when they removed to Indiana and settled in Dearborn County. Further reference to their settlement is made in the history of York and Manchester Townships. Samuel McMullen was born in Franklin County, Penn., June 21, 1803, and was but a lad of fourteen when he came with his parents to Dearborn County. Here he assisted his father in rearing the little cabin in the primeval forest, and here his long life has been passed and witnessed the wonderful change in advancement and progress almost incredulous to behold. He assisted his father in

opening up a farm, and remained with him until the age of twenty-three years: March 9, 1826, he was married to Nancy Dunn, a daughter of Micajah and Sarah Dunn, and to their marriage were born eight children, three of whom still survive. Mrs. McMullen died January 8, 1880, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. McMullen was married, August 19, 1883, to Mrs. Adda Dressel. Our subject is now one of the oldest living pioneers of Dearborn County, where nearly three score years and ten of his life have been passed—man's allotted time. His life has mainly been passed in farming. Since 1851 he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln, and with the exception of a short time under the Johnson administration, he has since held the office until the present administration of President Cleveland, on the incoming of which he tendered his resignation. He has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church for over half a century.

HON. HUGH D. McMULLEN, attorney at law, Aurora, was born in Manchester Township, Dearborn Co., Ind., December 11, 1836, of parents Samuel and Nancy (Dunn) McMullen, a sketch of whom appears above. Our subject was reared on a farm and followed agricultural pursuits until 1860. He received, in his early boyhood, such educational advantages as the neighborhood schools afforded, then entered the State University, from which institution he was graduated in 1862. During the years 1860 and 1861 he was engaged in teaching in the vicinity of Greensburgh, this State, and in the State of Kentucky, the proceeds of which enabled him to pursue his college course. While in college Mr. McMullen began reading law, which was subsequently followed up, and in 1864 he was admitted to the bar. In 1863 he was elected surveyor of Dearborn County, and re-elected in 1864. In 1868 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the court of common pleas of the district composed of the counties of Dearborn, Ohio, Switzerland and Jefferson, which office he filled for two years with marked ability and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Since 1878 he has been the attorney for the county. In 1882 he was elected from Dearborn County to the State Legislature, and was re-elected as a representative in the fall of 1884, and at the last session of the General Assembly his name was prominently urged for the speakership of the house. Mr. McMullen is in every sense a self-made man, and stands deservedly high in his profession, and the several civil positions with which he has been honored have been so administered as to reflect credit to himself and to his constituents, having performed the duties with ability and good judgment. June 25, 1862, he was married to Miss Ella Jaquith, a native of Indiana, and to the marriage six children have been born, namely: Harry R., William, Cassius

W., Stanley H., Arthur B. and Ned C. He and his wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is identified with the College Greek fraternity, Sigma Chi; is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M., of Lawrenceburgh Chapter, and of the K. of P.

SANFORD MENDEL, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in Manchester Township, September 12, 1826. His parents, George and Margaret (Huffman) Mendel, were natives of Virginia, the former born in 1785, the latter in 1794. They were united in marriage in Virginia, and in 1816 immigrated to Dearborn County, settling in Hogan Township on what is known as North Hogan Creek. In 1818 they removed to Ripley County, but returned to Dearborn County subsequently, and purchased a farm in Manchester Township, where the father died in 1861, the mother in 1880. Their children were thirteen in number, our subject being the sixth. He spent several years of his early life in boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and was married in Manchester Township, this county, February 21, 1861, to Lovina Heustis, who was born in Manchester Township, December 12, 1833, and was a daughter of Elias and Sarah (Ellis) Heustis. After his marriage Mr. Mendel purchased and settled on the same farm on which he now lives. Mr. and Mrs. M. are parents of four children, viz.: Ella J., Louisa C., Sarah A. and Margaret M.

ADOLPH H. MERKEL, grocer, notary public and insurance agent, Aurora, was born in Saxony July 3, 1820, where he received a collegiate education. His father, John T., was born in the same kingdom February 28, 1790, and died March 25, 1822. His mother, Johanna L. Merkel, was born in Saxony November 22, 1786, and died in 1863. The parents were married November 22, 1814. The grandfather, Christian Merkel, was born in Germany September 1, 1765, and died in January, 1840. The grandmother, Johanna (Eilitz) Merkel, was born in Germany, and died there March 11, 1807. The grandparents were married January 12, 1786. Adolph was a surveyor and farm overseer in Germany. He came to America June 17, 1849, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained up to October 18, 1849; thence he came to Aurora, Ind., where he has since resided, and been variously employed. He was married, January 24, 1854, to Miss Catharine M. Steiger, who was born in Bavaria, November 14, 1835, and to their marriage have been born six children: Louisa, Emily (born November 2, 1856, died January 2, 1865), Kate, Amelia M., Anna R. P. and Bertie E. E. Mr. Merkel is a member of the I. O. O. F. and encampment; also the Druids and Druid Chapter, and German Reformed Church. His place of business is on the corner of 4th and Front Streets.

MORRIS MERRILL died December 31, 1872, in the ninety-fourth

year of his age. He was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., August 13, 1779; was married in 1807, to Rhoda Robbins; was converted to God in 1811, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1814 he volunteered in the war of 1812-15, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He joined the Masonic order in 1813, in the Farmer's Lodge, Oneida County, N. Y. He left New York in 1823, and settled in Rising Sun; was one of the first commissioners of Ohio County; also filled other offices. "He died a good man, venerated and respected by all who knew him."

NOAH MILLER, a Revolutionary soldier, died in Randolph Township, September 12, 1838, aged eighty-one years, was born on the Scotch Plains, N. J., in 1756; was about twenty years of age when war between Great Britain and the United States commenced. He was among the first to take up arms in defense of his country, and was continually on the scout until the battle of Long Island. On the day that battle was fought about 200 persons had collected together about nine miles from the battle ground to hear a Presbyterian minister preach. The preacher urged them to fight for their freedom. During the sermon nearly the whole assembly stood upon one rock, and the roaring of the cannon at Long Island was so distinctly heard as to make it difficult to hear what the preacher said. The next day Mr. Miller and about twenty others went and enlisted in the Jersey line, and continued to serve in the regular army until the close of the war. He was in a great many skirmishes, and was in the hard-fought battle of Monmouth in New Jersey, and suffered very severely in the engagement. In 1800 Mr. Miller removed to Fayette County, Penn., where he resided until 1815, when he removed to Dearborn County. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church; latterly was a strong advocate of the temperance cause. "He left behind him an unsullied reputation for morality and honesty. He died as he had lived, an honest man."

CHARLES B. MILLER, M. D., Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Dearborn County, born September 15, 1840. He is a son of William B. and Sarah A. (Gullett) Miller. His father settled early in Sparta Township, and has for many years been there engaged in the milling business, which he continues to the present time. Dr. Miller grew up as a miller by occupation as well as name. He received a common school education, and subsequently took a course of instruction at Moore's Hill College, after which he engaged in teaching, first in the district schools, and later as assistant in the high school of Rising Sun. In April, 1861, he entered the United States service for three months in Company E, Seventh Indiana Volunteers. He had begun the study of medicine with Dr. J. D. Gatch, and in the winter and spring following attended lectures

at the Ohio Medical College. In August, 1862, he assisted in organizing Company E, of the Sixteenth Indiana, and ten days after the regiment was mustered into service he was wounded severely in the neck, breast and right shoulder in the battle of Richmond, Ky., August 30, 1862. However, in less than five weeks, he had so far recovered as to be at Indianapolis doing double duty, drilling his company and attending the sick. He remained with his regiment till the battle of Arkansas Post, after which he was detailed for duty as assistant surgeon on hospital boats until May 1, 1863, when he was promoted to assistant surgeon of the United States Army in which he served till May, 1865, on duty in the general hospitals in the vicinity of and at Vicksburg. While acting as surgeon he performed nearly, or quite, every variety of operation incident to the war, and with gratifying success. Returning home he located in Lawrenceburgh, in August, 1865, where he resumed his practice, and has since remained. In March, 1866, he married Helen Wymond, of Aurora, daughter of James Wymond, who for many years was prominent in the cooperage business in that city. Their only child and son is Will W. In 1872 Dr. Miller formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Gatch, with whom he has since continued, the firm having a large practice. He is a member of the Dearborn County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. The doctor takes an active interest in educational matters, and has served twelve consecutive years as a member of the Lawrenceburgh School Board. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Grand Lodge; also a member of the Royal Arcanum, of which he has officiated as Grand Regent of the State. Both he and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN C. MILLER, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in Orange County, N. Y., November 22, 1827. His parents, Ira B. and Caroline (McKinney) Miller, were natives of Orange County, N. Y., the former born in 1806, the latter in 1816. They were also married there, and in 1829 moved to Susquehanna County, Penn., where she died in 1841. He subsequently moved to Wayne County, N. Y., and there died in 1864. Their children were Joseph, Sarah J., Nicholas, Lovina E., Maria, George and John C. our subject, the second member of the family. He went with his parents to Pennsylvania and in 1847, to Wayne County, where he engaged in bridge building, having learned the trade previously. About one and a half years later, he went to Chemung County, N. Y., where he engaged in the same work until 1853, on the New York & Erie Railroad. He then came to Aurora, Ind., and engaged in same work on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad until 1854, at which time he located at Cold Springs and took charge of a section on

the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad for about two years. He was united in marriage in Sparta Township, April 5, 1855, to Emma J., daughter of Elisha and Lucinda Jones. She was born in this township August 30, 1837. In 1856 Mr. Miller purchased and moved on the farm where he at present lives, and has since engaged in farming and carpentering. He was elected trustee of Sparta Township, in 1882, which office he at present holds. Mr. Miller is a member of the Masonic order, also of the K. of P. His children are Ira B., Mary L. and Lillie M.

D. H. MILLER, proprietor of livery and feed stable, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of the county, born in 1842, and here his entire life has been spent. He passed his earlier years on the farm with his parents, Thomas and Emeline (Wilson) Miller, continuing his agricultural pursuits till 1869, when he began operations in the livery business which he still continues. He was married in May, 1866, to Miss Caroline Hauck, daughter of Jacob and Johanna (Horuberger) Hauck, and they have six children living: Johan E. F., Emory F., Ira L., Scott, Pearl and an infant. Mr. Miller is a member of the F. & A. M. and the K. of L. and keeps a full line of first class stock in his adopted vocation, doing a full share of the livery business of the place.

JOB MILLER, Hardinsburgh, one of the most prominent farmers of Lawrenceburgh Township, and a descendant of one of the pioneer families was born in Dearborn County, in June, 1833. He is a son of Job and Elizabeth (Hayes) Miller, who came here with their parents in a very early day. His grandfather, Thomas Miller, was one of the first settlers of the county, coming here with his father-in-law Capt. Joseph Hayes, a Revolutionary soldier in 1791. He entered considerable land in this county, built the stone house now occupied by Otho Lowe, and continued farming on an extensive scale till his death. Job Miller, Sr., the father of our subject, came to this county with his parents in an early day as stated above. He married Elizabeth Hayes and began farming, in which occupation he was highly successful, besides doing a large business in stock and river traffic. He bought 100 acres of land, which by the help of his older sons, he cleared up, and reared a family of eight children by his first wife (who was a daughter of Enoch Hayes), and three by his second wife, Sarah Morrison, to whom he was married about 1831; his first wife died in 1829. He died in 1865, leaving his children a handsome inheritance. Job Miller, Jr., the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood on the farm with his parents. He married in 1854, Rachel Whipple, daughter of Willard and Nancy Whipple, who were also early settlers of this county. He inherited a moderate fortune from his father's estate, and to this he has since made a creditable addition, almost doubling his original possessions. He has always engaged in farming, except

two years spent in operating a flouring-mill, and has been generally successful, now owning about \$150 acres of land valued at \$80 to \$100 per acre. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have seven children living: Abbie, Harriet, Isaac, Job, Thomas, Charles R. and Carrie; six others are deceased. Mr. Miller is fully entitled to a place in the front rank among the farmers of the county.

OLIVER H. MILLER, Rising Sun, ex-auditor and ex-clerk of Ohio County, is a native of the same, born in 1833. His parents, James and Eliza (McArdle) Miller, were both natives of the county also, and his grandfather, Beverly Miller, was one of the first settlers of Ohio County. His father was a merchant at Millersburgh for many years, and in honor of him the village received its name. He died in Rising Sun about 1873, his wife having passed away about 1836. Oliver H., our subject, spent his early years in school and attending his father's store, remaining in the latter till 1859. In that year he was elected auditor of the county, and in this and the office of the clerk of court, alternately, he served twenty consecutive years. He was next employed as deputy auditor of Dearborn County for one year, served from 1881 to 1883 as mayor of Rising Sun, and since the former date has been engaged more or less in merchandising. He is now employed as book-keeper for the firm of William Colter. Mr. Miller was married, in 1854, to Melissa Lemon, of Ohio County, daughter of James and Catharine (Larr) Lemon, and they have two children living: Ella M., wife of P. P. Stultz, superintendent of the Mount Vernon (Ind.) public schools, and Ettie. Mr. Miller is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his long continuance in the official service of the county, fully attests to the esteem with which he is regarded by its citizens.

JAMES R. MILLER, carpenter and stair builder, Aurora, is a native of Dearborn County, born in Washington Township December 18, 1846, where he received common school education. His father was born in New-House, England, March 4, 1811, and came to America in 1820, locating in this county where he farmed until his death. The mother, Malinda C. (Nole) Miller, was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1820. The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm and followed the plow until 1865, when he chose his present vocation and has pursued it faithfully and successfully ever since, working during the last eight years for Mr. L. Klingelhoffer. In 1865 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving four months without having received a scratch. He was married, January 7, 1869, to Miss Eliza A. Hubbard, and to them a son was born, Everett H. Mr. Miller is an active member of Dearborn Lodge No. 412, F. & A. M. His wife is a member of the Methodist, Episcopal Church. Our subject is always ready to assist an unfortunate and needy brother.

JACOB MILLER, farmer, Sparta Township, one of the old and highly esteemed pioneers of Dearborn County, was born near Wheeling, W. Va., February 22, 1820. His parents were Jacob and Margaret (Blume) Miller, both natives of Switzerland, former born March 9, 1778; the latter October 12, 1772. They were also married in Switzerland, and in 1817 immigrated to the United States, settling in Virginia, and from thence, a few years later, removed to Belmont County, Ohio, and in 1835 to Dearborn County, Ind., where the mother died September 25, 1838; the father May 22, 1860. They were the parents of eight children, of whom our subject was the youngest. He came with his parents to Dearborn County in 1835, and has since resided there. He was married in Sparta Township November 7, 1841, to Julia A., daughter of John and Sarah (Chambers) Columbia. She was born in Hogan Township June 7, 1821. After this marriage he settled on a farm in Section 5, Sparta Township, which he had purchased previously, improving the farm and remaining on it for about eight years. He subsequently purchased and settled on his present farm, where he has since resided. He owns 200 acres of fine land in Sparta Township and sixty in Clay Township, which is well improved. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are parents of twelve children, viz.: John W. (deceased), Mary Ann E., Andrew J. (deceased), Susan R. (deceased), George L. (deceased), Sarah J. (deceased), Hannah A. (deceased), Matilda C., Amelia F., George C., Charles M. and Flora J.

HENRY CLAY MILLER, farmer, Washington Township. The subject of this sketch is one of the leading enterprising farmers of Washington Township. He has taken pride in storing his mind with useful information, and has a fine collection of Indian relics and fossil remains; all his specimens are perfect and valuable. He was born September 9, 1850, and received a common school education. His father, Henry Miller, was born in Beaver County, Penn., in 1809; his mother, Catharine (McGuire) Miller, in Cesar Creek Township February 18, 1812. Mr. Henry C. Miller was married September 7, 1875, to Miss Jennie Squibb, who was born in Randolph Township, Ohio County, September 15, 1859. Mr. Miller has farmed all his life, and moved upon present farm March 7, 1883. He is a member of Hartford Lodge No. 151, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13 and Aurora Council. He and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

F. H. MINNEMAN, farmer, and agent for agricultural implements, Jackson Township. Among the enterprising and active men of Jackson Township is F. H. Minneman, who was born in Franklin County, Ind., March 12, 1844, a son of Frederick and Minnie (Beckman) Minneman, natives of Germany. He came to America while a young man, and remained in Cincinnati for several years. Subsequently he

entered eighty acres of land in Franklin County, Ind., married and settled upon the same. He is still a resident of that county, has raised a large family, giving each child \$1,000 as a start in life, and still owns a fine farm and home with an ample competency, which he accumulated by his industry and good management. He is the father of twelve children, nine now survive: F. H., our subject, Lewis, Christian, Just, Susan (wife of Herman Wulber), Angelus (now a minister residing at Jackson, Ohio), Elwina (wife of William Butt), Rufine (wife of A. Gesell), and David. Mr. Minneman, the subject of this sketch, at eighteen years of age started in life for himself. At twenty, he took a course of study in the high school at Springfield, Ind. Then for several years he was engaged in teaching school in Ripley County. Subsequently he purchased a farm near St. Nicholas and engaged in farming. There he was elected a justice of the peace, in which he served three years, until he sold his farm and removed to Dearborn County. Mr. Minneman, although owning and residing upon a good farm which he superintends, his leading business is selling agricultural implements. He has now been engaged in this line of business ten or twelve years, has established a good trade, and is well and favorably known over a large scope of country, and possesses the general confidence of the farming community. Mr. Minneman was united in marriage, April 10, 1866, with Miss Louisa Wulber, daughter of Henry and Mary Wulber, natives of Hanover, Germany, but now residents of Ripley County, Ind. They had ten children, four now living: John, Catharine, Louisa and Herman. Mr. Minneman and wife have had fourteen children, seven now living: Gusta Adolf, Ida, Ira, Alpha, Alfred Hugo, Addison and Ora.

ISAAC MILES died at his residence in Clay Township, Dearborn Co., Ind., October 4, 1881. The deceased was born in Woodford County, Ky., October 26, 1804, and at the time of his death was seventy-six years, eleven months and nine days old. At the age of twenty-two he mustered with a battalion of Kentucky militia in the city of Lexington, called out in honor of Gen. LaFayette, then in the city, on his second visit to the United States after the close of the Revolutionary war. Col. Dudley, commanding, announced that Gen. LaFayette had a present to make to each soldier of the command, and beginning at the head of the battalion his hand was presented and shaken by the entire soldiery. The present he received on that occasion he treasured as one of the richest mementoes of his life. He came to Indiana in 1828, and the same year was married to Elizabeth Miles, in Jefferson County, near Madison, and followed the occupation of farming about six years. At the expiration of that time he moved to Versailles, Ripley

County, where he engaged into mercantile pursuits. In 1839 he took up his residence in Dillsboro, and reopened the sale of merchandize. The law of this State at that time acted as a bolster to economy and human integrity, and goods were sold on credit to nearly every applicant for time. But a strange freak of legislative wisdom struck the State Legislature, and it passed an exemption act. The Legislature cancelled in a single act the majority of the people's obligations. This sudden revolution swept like a basom of destruction the business enterprises of the citizens of the State. He was left in debt and made penniless, but possessing an indomitable will and great muscular strength, he collected a four-horse team, and through rain, snow, sleet, ice and mud, by day and night, he went forth until the clouds of adversity gave way to sunshine of meager prosperity. He then began the cancellation of his own indebtedness, and in a few years every creditor was honorably paid. Without the advantages of education he began the study of elementary principles of law, and was admitted to the bar of the Common Pleas Court of Dearborn County, in 1844. He moved to Aurora in 1847, and for many years was engaged in the mercantile and hotel pursuits, and occasionally practiced law. In 1865 he moved to his farm, near Dillsboro, where he remained away from the active scenes of life till his death. His mother's lessons of morality, engrafted early in life, took root in his mind and grew with his youth, and strengthened with his strength, and shed their refulgence through and at the sunset of his life. He accepted the Baptist faith, and was united to the church and baptized in 1830. He lived and died in the unswerving belief that the Bible is a Divine revelation to man, and that it gives abundant evidences of the immortality of the soul. Being disciplined in the severe school of the vicissitudes of life and the fickleness of fortune, economy became his beacon in the afternoon of life. He felt it a duty, he said, he owed to his God, to his country, and to his fellow man, to attend the memorial services of President Garfield.

FRANCIS M. AND ALLEN W. MILES, of Clay Township, were born at Versailles, Ripley Co., Ind., September 28, 1831 and February 27, 1835, respectively. Their parents were the old and highly esteemed pioneers, Isaac and Elizabeth Miles, referred to above. They were the parents of six children, namely: Joseph D., born April 18, 1830; Francis M., born September 28, 1831; Evan C., born July 20, 1833; Allen W., born February 27, 1835; Samuel W., born January 2, 1837; Sarah E., born September 14, 1844. Allen W. was educated in the graded schools of Aurora and the Franklin College, of Johnson County, Ind.; also in Memphis, Tennessee, where he afterward engaged some time in book-keeping. He subsequently came to Dearborn County, and was united in

marriage in Clay Township, January 7, 1868, to Mary A. Bruce, after which he settled with his brother on the old homestead, a part of which he now owns. Francis M., when about nineteen years of age, learned the printer's trade, which he has engaged in off and on for a number of years. He entered the service in 1862, enlisting in August, in Company F, Seventy-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being discharged June 9, 1865. He was married in Jennings County, Ind., November 14, 1871, to Chloe A. Pierce, who died February 11, 1872. He was married in Hamilton County, Ohio, April 13, 1877, to Mary Powell, who died in November, 1882. Mr. Miles is a member of the G. A. R. and an excellent citizen. He now resides upon the old homestead, a part of which he owns.

ROBERT T. MOORE, see page 187.

L. S. MOORE, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in the same, June 22, 1819. His parents were the pioneers, Adam and Judith (Smith) Moore, who emigrated from Maryland to Dearborn County in 1818, and settled near where Moore's Hill is located, from him the beautiful little town receiving its name. He and a Mr. Stevens were the parties who located and laid out the town, the former being the first postmaster of the place. He also owned the first mill in the vicinity. He was a man highly esteemed by all who knew him, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years previous to his death. He was the father of ten children, viz.: Isaac, William, Betsy, John C., Harriet, Mary, Levin S., Nancy, Benjamin and Jane. L. S., our subject, was united in marriage in Sparta Township, July 5, 1844, to Anna Dowden, and afterward settled on the same farm where he at present lives, and where he has since resided. His wife died October 28, 1853, leaving six children, namely: Otho W., Mary, Sophia, Benjamin S., Isaac T. and John C. He was again married April 24, 1855, to Mary R. Sparks, a daughter of Hamlet and Elizabeth (Chisman) Sparks, by whom he has six children: Anna, George, Josephine, Harriet, Charles (deceased), and Carrie. Mr. Moore is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and also a member of the I. O. O. F. and one of the most intelligent wide-awake citizens of his community.

INDIANA R. MOORE, Sparta Township (wife of John C. Moore, deceased), and one of the oldest pioneers of Dearborn County now living, was born near Lawrenceburg, Dearborn Co., Ind., January 16, 1811. Her parents, Samuel H. and Sophia (McCrackin) Dowden, were both natives of Virginia, where they were united in marriage and from which State, in the year 1810, they immigrated to what was known then as the far-off West wilderness, Indiana Territory. They settled in Dearborn County in 1810, resided there until about 1842, at which time they re-

moved to Decatur County, Ind. There Mrs. Moore died shortly afterward. He subsequently married a Miss Noltén, by whom he had three children, viz.: Francis M., Henry H. and Lucinda E. By his first wife he had eleven children, viz.: Michael A., Indiana R., Virgil Mc., Charlotte J., John H., Otho W., Anna G., Isaac T., Thomas, Emily and Sarah. Indiana R., our subject, and Mr. John C. Moore were united in marriage in Dearborn County, December 23, 1834. He was a native of Maryland and was born February 8, 1810. His parents Adam and Judith (Smith) Moore were natives of Maryland, where they married. In 1818 they immigrated to Dearborn Co., Ind., settling in Sparta Township, and afterward entered the land which now is occupied by the beautiful little village of Moore's Hill and its suburbs. Here he toiled and labored hard to earn a home and accumulate a competency, in which he succeeded, and here he remained until death. He was a man of good sense, general information and strong moral convictions, always decided and positive on all questions of political or religious significance. He was a thorough Bible scholar, and for many years previous to his death was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John C., referred to above, when a young man, learned the saddler's trade, which he engaged in for a number of years, but subsequently turned his attention to merchandize and coopering business which he continued till his death June 4, 1871. He was an enterprising man, exceedingly skillful in business, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was one of the founders of Moore's Hill College, and for many years previous to his death was a devoted and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow, the subject of our sketch, a highly esteemed and amiable lady, resides in the old and commodious mansion within the limits of Moore's Hill, where she enjoys a quiet and retired life. She is a devoted Christian and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years. She is a lady of unusual intellect and her faculties are well preserved for one of her age. Her eight children are Isaac S., Hanson D., America S., Helena J., Benjamin F., John W., Virgil Mc. and Mary T.

ANDREW MORGAN, of Lawrenceburgh, was born in New Jersey, in 1789, and in early life removed with his parents to Pennsylvania. In 1815 he came to Lawrenceburgh and made his home with Eli Guard. On the establishment of the first postoffice at Lawrenceburgh, in 1804, Mr. Morgan mailed the first letter that ever passed through the office—one he had written to his parents. From 1804 to 1810 Mr. Morgan was on the river the greater part of the time, and in 1810 made his first trip to New Orleans. From 1810 until 1820 he was engaged in commerce on the Ohio River. By means of pirogues, flat and keel-boats, he navi-

gated the Ohio River and Kanawha from Pittsburgh, Kanawha Salt Works to Cincinnati, Lawrenceburgh, Louisville, New Orleans and St. Louis and other points, and for a considerable time he did most of the salt trade between the Kanawha and Cincinnati, in which business he was successful and accumulated quite a fortune. He had but little education, was a man of natural talent, of untiring energy and perseverance, and of sound judgment. His death occurred at Lawrenceburgh in 1865.

ARMATAGE MORCAN, Harrison Township, one of the old settlers of Dearborn County, was born in Montgomery County, Penn., in 1816. His parents, Enoch and Margaret (Mo:) Morgan, were also natives of Pennsylvania, and were there married. In 1818 the family left their home near Philadelphia to seek a home in the West. They came by wagons over the mountains to Pittsburg, and from there by a keel-boat down the Ohio River to Cincinnati. The next move was to Harrison, where Enoch Morgan and his brother, together, entered 160 acres, which they subsequently divided, after selling twenty acres to a third brother, a blacksmith by trade, and who, when he first came to this county, plied his trade for some time with an iron wedge driven into a block of wood to serve for an anvil. On the farm above referred to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan resided till their deaths, and here our subject grew into manhood, working for his parents till twenty-two years of age. He then purchased a farm of 120 acres of Robert Cassidy, for whom he labored five years as payment for the same. In his thirtieth year (February 5, 1846), he married Hannah Lynas, a native of this county, and daughter of Joseph and Sarah (White) Lynas; her father, a native of England and an old Revolutionary soldier. Her parents were early settlers of this county. This union has been blessed by six children, three of whom are still living: Joseph, Jennie and George W. The two sons are both farmers; the daughter, a teacher in the Harrison high school. After his marriage, in 1846, Mr. Morgan settled on his present farm, and, for about six years, lived in an old log-cabin of the regular pioneer sort, when he moved in a wheelbarrow to the comfortable residence which has since sheltered his family. By dint of hard labor, industry and economy, assisted by a faithful and persevering wife, Mr. Morgan has provided well for the frosts of old age, and is now enjoying the fruits of his earlier labors. For many years Mr. Morgan was quite extensively engaged in the culture of small fruit, and at one time had twenty-nine different species of the cherry on his premises, and other fruits accordingly. It is worthy of note that the family seems doomed to accidents, several members having thus lost their lives. The father was drowned in a canal; his brother Edward was killed by striking a tree while riding rapidly by it on horseback; a third, Benjamin, was killed

in falling down a stairway, and a brother-in-law of our subject was killed by a falling tree. Mr. Morgan's family are associated with the Christian Church, of which he has been a worthy member for more than half a century.

EPHRAIM MORRISON.* Samuel Morrison my grandfather had one daughter and six sons, five of whom were in the Revolutionary war. My father, Ephraim Morrison, was born in Bucks County, Penn., June 5, 1758, and served as a private soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was wounded in the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, and narrowly escaped the massacre of Paoli, where fifty-three soldiers were massacred in cold blood by the British, September 20, 1777. These fifty-three soldiers were so badly wounded in the battle of Brandywine, that they could not help themselves from being placed in a barn as a hospital near Paoli. The English slipped up a narrow valley in the night and brutally murdered the fifty-three disabled soldiers. The family after the Revolutionary war, removed to the west branch of the Susquehanna River and settled just below the mouth of Pine Creek. Here Mercy Morrison (grandmother) died October 30, 1798, and Samuel Morrison (grandfather) died May 5, 1801, aged one hundred years and four months. Ephraim Morrison was married to Mrs. Nancy Hettick (whose maiden name was Forster) July 1, 1787. Here Samuel, Jr. and Ephraim Morrison bought land, but failed to pay for it as they were ruined by the depreciation of the continental money, which they had received for their services in the army. They resolved to immigrate to the West and began their journey in 1794 and came as far as Pittsburgh, where they remained during the year 1795, to await the result of the Greenville treaty of August 3, 1795. Ephraim Morrison embarked with several other families in a keel-boat for the Western country, on the 1st of February. It was said to be mild and delightful weather. They tarried a day at Marietta; thence to the Stites and Gano settlement at Columbia, at the mouth of the Little Miami River, where they tarried two days; thence to Cincinnati, where father met with Joel Williams, who he knew in Pennsylvania. Next they stopped at North Bend to see Judge John Cleves Symmes; thence to the mouth of the Great Miami River, where there was a station that had been established by Capt. Joseph Hayes and associates, consisting of some eight or ten families. They then proceeded to Tanner's Station (now Petersburg), where they arrived on the 9th of February. Here father concluded to stop, on account of mother's sickness. The other immigrants went on to the falls of the Ohio. Here was John Tanner, John Watts (both Baptist ministers) a Mr. Voden, Mr. Eads, Daniel Moseby, William Caldwell, a

*By Samuel Morrison.

Mr. Kirtly, Mr. Ashby, Maj. Israel Sebree, Capt. William Sebree (brothers of Mrs. Frances Watts); Mr. Alloway lived just about one mile above the station. On the river bank, just below the mouth of Hogan Creek, there stood an Indian hut about sixteen feet square, without floor or roof; father and my eldest brother repaired it and moved into it on Valentine's day (February 14,) 1796. Here, it was said, there were three or four acres of ground that had been cleared off by the Indians; about the same number of acres above the creek. Here father met Adam Flake, who told me that he settled on South Hogan Creek in January, 1796, about a month previous to father's settlement. He often told me that he and my father were the two first families that ventured northwest of the Ohio River. There were great numbers of Indians encamped in the vicinity. Among their chiefs were Black Hoof, an old man, Blue Jacket and Capt. Bill, a very large Indian. With the Indians here was the notorious Simon Girty. The Indians were of the tribe called Shawneese. In the latter part of 1796, Blue Jacket borrowed a saddle of father to accompany Simon Girty to Detroit. He came back faithfully and returned the saddle, but Girty never came back, that I know of, though he had a son, who was reared mostly in Dearborn County, and went by the name of Simon Peters, and was married in Dearborn County, thence removed to Marion County, where he ended his days, leaving a family. Mr. Adam Flake informed me of the families as they came. In 1798, Ebenezer Foot (step-father of the Peterses and Mahala Butler), David Butler and step-sons, John Jonathan and Joliel Buffington, George and Henry Grove, George Glenn, Abner Gray and family, three sons and one daughter, to wit: Abner, John and Moses Gray, who settled just above the mouth of Laughery Creek; Daniel, Robert and James Conaway; Francis and Nicholas Cheek and their families; James, Henry and Amor Bruce and families.

Ephraim Morrison assisted Col. Benjamin Chambers in surveying the public land of Dearborn County; he carrying the hind end of the chain and keeping tally of site trees, brooks, quality of soil and timber. Col. Chambers was a first cousin to Mrs. Ephraim Morrison. The surveys were commenced by Israel Ludlow, October 11, 1798, who began the first meridian line from the center of the mouth of the Great Miami River. The variation of the compass was ascertained to be $5^{\circ} 10'$ east of the true north. The surveys were all completed within the years from 1798 to 1805 inclusive. To these surveys there is no base line, the townships number north from the Ohio River, and the ranges are numbered west from the first meridian line.

The land was not yet surveyed, and of course no claims could be perfected. Father sold his improvements below the mouth of Hogan

Creek to old Ebenezer Foot, and, in 1799, moved about ten miles north, into what was afterward Hamilton County, Ohio, for the purpose of taking a contract of getting out timber, and to assist a man by the name of Smith to build a grist mill on Whitewater River. He settled in a neighborhood where Mr. Smith and Mr. Bonham lived. Here he and his family remained one year, and while here he killed a very large buck elk. My eldest brother, who accompanied father in his hunting expeditions, said that he once counted seventeen elks in a drove before they mixed up so that he could not count any more. He said that there were at least thirty elks in the drove. Deer also went in droves. The early settlers made a rule that they would not kill a female elk or deer, therefore only the bucks were killed, the does being left to breed. It was said that the Indians originated this custom. This is why the dressed leather from deer skins is called "buckskin." Father built a double log-cabin, stable and sheep house on a tract of land he had chosen to be his future home. It was situated on fractional Section 22, Township 5, of Range 1 west. He made his improvements on the west bank of Tanner's Creek, which meandered nearly through the center of the section. Here the Indians had cleared up some ten or twelve acres of land, and on one edge of it stood a mound of mussel or clam shells eight feet high. Blue Jacket told my father, in the presence of my eldest brother, that the Indians made a feast of roasted clams every twelve moons, in remembrance of the great Manitou, who ruled the fishes and the clams.

At this place my father and brothers cleared up and put under fence thirty acres of land. Our sheep had to be housed every night on account of the wolves. A bear came into our door yard and took a hog that would weigh fifty pounds, stood on its hind legs squeezing the hog in its hug and biting it. On hearing the hog squeal father took down his rifle and shot and killed the bear.

The land sales took place at Cincinnati, April, 1801, and father attended them. Fractional Section 22 contained 511.81 acres, and father had money enough to enter half of it, 255.90 acres, which lay on the west side of the creek, on which were all his improvements, the creek divided it about equally. Gen. James Finley, the land officer, told father that the treasury board had ordered him to sell nothing less than a whole section, and that all fractional sections must be sold with the whole section to the rear of and adjoining them. Section 21 and fractional Sections 22 and 23 containing in all 1,183.77 acres by the maps, and 1,197.22 acres by the tract books (true contents 1,181.13 acres), at \$2 per acre amounted to \$2,367.54. The whole 1,183.77 acres was bid off by Charles Wilkins, who paid on it \$598.61. Father returned home

with a broken and subdued spirit, to think that all of his hard labor and that of his sons was lost. That year (1801) they raised an excellent crop of corn, a patch of flax and a patch of cotton. Wilkins charged father for the rent of his own improvements. Father then resolved to leave the Territory as soon as he could make arrangements and hear from his brother Samuel, who had settled somewhere in Ohio. Father was forced to pay rent on his own improvements and support a family of nine persons, when all that they wore and ate had to be made within the family circle. Each family then had to live as an independent nation of people. They carded, spun and wove all their wool and cotton, dressed, spun and wove their linen; tanned and made their own leather and shoes; dressed and made their own buckskin, which was used much for pantaloons, moccasins and sack coats for boys and men. Mother died December 18, 1803, leaving father with a family of six children to provide and care for. In the summer of 1804, father and my two eldest brothers got out the timber and built the first jail in Lawrenceburgh. It was built of logs a foot square and notched at the corners, so that the logs fit close together; the two floors, above and below, were laid with logs a foot square and close together. Two windows, one on each side of the door; each window was one foot perpendicular by two feet horizontal, each filled with iron gratings. The door was made of three-inch oak plank, the battons were of bar iron, three inches broad by one inch thick which also formed a part of the hinges.

On the organization of Dearborn County, March 7, 1803, Gov. William Henry Harrison offered to Ephraim Morrison the appointment of judge of the court of general quarter sessions of the peace and common pleas, which said position he declined, because he had lost his land and home. In November, 1804, father made a sale and sold all his loose property, including cattle, sheep and hogs, reserving a yoke of oxen, wagon and mare, and began his journey to Ohio December 1, of that year. On the third day we reached Hamilton, and on the sixth Dayton, and on the 7th of December, our new home on Mad River, in Clark County, Ohio. This home we occupied one year, one month and twenty-six days, when father died (February 2, A. D. 1806), of an injury received at a house raising. He was five feet ten inches in height, weight 175 pounds, brown hair and blue eyes. He never aspired to office, or to be a leader in politics or religion, though a member of the Presbyterian Church; he was a man of worth and skill, and should not be forgotten, or pass into oblivion unnoticed. For a life of modest toil and persevering industry in the period he lived in, was of great value to the country; besides his service in the Revolutionary war, for naught, as the continental money, with which he was paid proved worthless.

Ephraim Morrison and sons cleared up and put under cultivation sixty acres of land, built two good double log-cabins, made plows, looms with their equipments, hand-mills, etc., during their eight years residence in Dearborn County. He left the county because he had to be a tenant on his own labor and improvements, the United States Government requiring him to pay \$2 per acre for 1,183.77 acres or none, when it sold land east of the Great Miami to Judge John Cleves Symmes for 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ cents per acre, and at the same time agreeing with him to receive soldier warrants, which were selling at 5 shillings on the pound, for the pay of one entire range of townships, extending from the Great to the Little Miami River, amounting to 80,640 acres and costing \$13,440. Father was a remarkably stout and strong man. Nicholas Cheek told me that father carried on his shoulders 800 bushels of corn (in the ear) and put it into a keel boat in one day. Cheek said that they had two bed ticks that would hold about six bushels of corn each. They filled one, Cheek and another man helping to put it on father's shoulders, who then carried it to the boat where two other men took and emptied it, giving father the empty bed tick and he took it to Cheek and partner who had another bed tick filled, and they put it on father's shoulders, who took it to the boat, and so on until the boat was loaded.

Among other things Ephraim Morrison was a great hunter, Mr. Isaac Mills staid one winter with him, and the two men did nothing but hunt and kill bears for their skins. It was said that they killed twenty bears besides keeping the family in deer meat. There was a deer lick not far from the mouth of Hogan Creek where father would go whenever it was necessary to supply the family with meat. At one time when he went to the lick he saw a large panther crouched on a leaning tree, that bent over the lick, watching also for deer. He did not see it until he was too close to risk a shot, he thought if he did not kill it, in a couple of bounds it would be upon him. He looked it in the face, slowly moving backward, until he felt himself safe in trying to scare it away without risking a shot, which he did by breaking a limb and throwing toward it, it leaped off and ran away. On the side of the hill just below the first little brook below Aurora, father shot a bear, it fell down, kicked and at last lay still, he reloaded his gun, went up to the bear and gave it a poke with his gun; the bear sprang to its feet and pursued him for some distance, after giving up the pursuit he wheeled and gave it a second shot, down it tumbled, kicking and quivering as before; thinking it dead for certain this time he punched it again, when it sprang to its feet and gave him a much closer chase than before, he was obliged to drop his gun and save himself by running over a deep ravine on a slim pole that lay over it. He succeeded in getting around to his gun and by a third shot killed the bear.

Gen. James Dill, clerk of the court in Dearborn County, told me that my father, Ephraim Morrison, saved his life once, with that of three others. I asked him how. He replied that Mr. Morrison was bringing a pirogue load of stone from the Kentucky shore, there were in the pirogue with him only three men as hands, who could swim; myself and three others as passengers, who could not swim. As we left the Kentucky shore the wind arose and by the time we reached the middle of the river the wind became a gale, the pirogue began to fill with water, those that could swim, wanted to leave the pirogue and let those who could not swim drown. But Mr. Morrison took command and would not allow any to leave, and commanded that every man should apply himself to the oars with all his might, and by so doing they could run the pirogue into shallow water before it would sink. They did as he commanded, and never did men labor and row for life as they did. We reached shoal water before sinking, where the water was but three feet deep. We all had to wade out with grateful hearts that we were saved.

GEORGE C. MULLEN, Aurora, clerk in the office of Aurora Distilling Company, is a native of Marble Head, Mass., born September 22, 1855. His parents, James and Mary (Connell) Mullen, were born in Ireland, and came to America in 1840. The father was a contractor, and came to Aurora in 1865. After concluding to locate in Aurora he wrote for his family, and went to Cincinnati to meet them, where he fell from the steamer "St. Charles," and was drowned. The mother came on to Aurora, and by the assistance of George (then a mere boy), kept the family together, and raised them by hard labor and strict economy. George was industrious, and gave all his earnings to his kind mother, without which she could not have kept the family. His first work was watching hogs from the corn at the distillery. In 1868 he met with a misfortune, which resulted in a stiff knee joint. The skill and ability of the faculty at the Indianapolis Institute could not save his limb. He returned to Aurora in 1871, and was taken in the office of the distilling company as office boy. In 1875 for good behavior, accuracy and rapidity in figures, he was promoted to paying and receiving clerk, which position he has since held. His position is one of great responsibility, as many thousands of dollars pass through his hands every year. Mr. Mullen was married October 15, 1879, to Miss Anna McGraw, a native of Aurora, who was born August 4, 1856. By the happy marriage four children have been born, namely: James, born January 26, 1880; Mary, born June 29, 1882; Sarah, born August 17, 1883, and Kate, December 23, 1884. Mr. Mullen and his family belong to the Catholic Church. He is a member and secretary of the Catholic Knights of America, Branch No. 115; and belongs to the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union No. 292, in which

he has filled all the offices. He was chosen as trustee in the Catholic Church in 1879, again in 1880, 1883 and 1884, and is secretary of the board of trustees at the present; is secretary of the Mutual Loan Association; is truly a self-made man, having worked himself up to an enviable position in the estimation of business men, who have always reposed full confidence in him as an honest and faithful man. He is and always has been a true Democrat, and has labored zealously for the advancement of the party.

ARCHIE C. MURDOCK, grocer (corner of Main and Third Streets), Aurora, was born in Warsaw, Ky., October 9, 1863, and received a common school education. His father, Christopher C., was born in Harrison County, Ky., July 29, 1821. His mother, Mary J. (Winters) Murdock, was born in Rising Sun, Ind., May 12, 1826. They were married September 6, 1842, and raised seven children: Janette, Olpha (born May 2, 1847, and died October 7, 1864), George, Ira, John, Charles (born November 22, 1854, and died March 23, 1862), and Archie C. The latter began life by clerking for Wm. Coulter, a dry goods merchant at Rising Sun, with whom he remained for six years. He came to Aurora in April, 1883, and engaged in his present business. He was married December 4, 1884, to Miss Ella M. C. Coulter (daughter of J. P. Coulter). She was born March 3, 1866. He is a member of the Christian Church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the store of our subject can be found choice groceries, and in season oysters, vegetables and fruits.

JAMES MURDOCK, farmer, Manchester, born in County Antrim, Ireland, is a son of William and Ann Murdock, natives of Ireland, who immigrated to America and settled in Dearborn County in 1847, and resided here several years, thence removed to Missouri, where Mrs. Murdock died January 25, 1869. He died in 1876. They had born to them nine children, five now living: Ann Jane, now Widow Steele, residing in Sullivan County, Ind.; George and William, now residents of Sullivan County, Mo.; Matilda, wife of James Boreland, also residing in Sullivan County, Mo., and James, the subject of this sketch, who married Ann Russell. She was born in County Antrim, Ireland, November 27, 1837, a daughter of James A. and Elizabeth Russell, natives of the same locality, who came to America in 1844 and settled in Dearborn County, where Mr. Russell died March 15, 1855, aged forty years. Mrs. Russell still survives and resides on the old home place. They had eight children, five now living: Ann, William, Hugh, Elizabeth and Sarah Jane. Of those deceased, John and Robert died in the war of the Rebellion; John dying in Andersonville prison and Robert at Vicksburg, from the effects of wounds received in battle. Mr. Murdock and wife

spent one year in Missouri, then came back to Indiana and resided about fourteen years in Sullivan County. In July, 1881, they located on the place where they now live. This farm they purchased the winter previous. It consists of 127 acres of good land with good improvements.

JOHN A. NEES, proprietor of Union Hotel, Aurora, is a native of Bavaria, born November 2, 1829. His father, Thomas Nees, was born in Germany, died in 1842. His mother who was also a native of Germany, died in 1846. Mr. John A. Nees came to America in 1847, locating in Clermont County, Ohio, where he taught school. In 1867 he located in Aurora, and engaged in the grocery business. In 1877 he built his present hotel, and has run the same ever since. Mr. Nees was married, May 31, 1852, to Miss Amelia Koch, who was born in Ohio, August 18, 1835. Eleven children: Amelia, Thomas, Hellen, William, John, Frank, Josephine, Emma, George, Henry and Anna have been born to the marriage. Mr. Nees has a large and commodious hotel, with livery stable connected, which enables him to accommodate man and beast with the best the city affords. He belongs to the Catholic Church, and has been the organist for thirteen years.

DAVID NEVITT, of Lawrenceburgh Township, was born in Ohio County, W. Va., in 1795; at an early age he was apprenticed to a hatter, which trade he learned, and in 1816 came to Lawrenceburgh, where by the aid of Abram Roland he carried on the trade. Subsequently he engaged in produce, and did an extensive business in the pork line. While carrying on this business he opened and cleared up a farm, to which he moved in 1836, yet continued his business in Lawrenceburgh. His death occurred in 1878.

WILLIAM NENTRUP, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Hanover, Germany, March 1, 1835. His parents, Joseph and Hannah Nentrup, were also natives of Hanover, Germany, and immigrated to the United States in 1852, landing at New Orleans, and from thence up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Aurora, Ind., locating in Clay Township, Dearborn County, where they subsequently resided. The mother died in 1860. The husband still survives, and resides at Dillsborough. They were the parents of two children: Henry and William. The latter came to Dearborn County, in 1852, with his parents, and has since resided here. In 1859 he purchased his present farm, and in October, 1860, was married to Louisa Linkmeier, after which he settled on his farm, where he has since resided. They have had born to them one son, Henry W. Our subject owns eighty acres of fine land. The family is identified with the Lutheran Church.

HENRY NEWTON, of Lawrenceburgh, was a native of the State of Vermont. In his early youth he resided near the city of Erie, Penn.,

and assisted in getting out timber for the purpose of building United States vessels, to be used in the war of 1812-15, and which were used by Commodore Perry at his victory on Lake Erie. Mr. Newton joined the army and marched to Detroit to the relief of Hull. He lived in the vicinity of Lawrenceburgh upward of sixty years. His death occurred in 1881, aged ninety-one years.

R. D. NEWTON, farmer, Clay Township, was born near Rising Sun, Ohio County, Ind., September 16, 1821. His parents, George and Lucretia (Drake) Newton, were natives of Massachusetts and Virginia, respectively, and from thence immigrated to Ohio County in an early day, where they were married. They were the parents of Diana, Asa, Delila and Robert D. Newton. The latter was brought up a farmer, and when about twenty years of age began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about three years only, when he turned his attention to coopering, which he engaged in for a number of years. He was married in Dearborn County November 18, 1852, to Mary Headly, and settled at Patriot, Switzerland County, where he remained about eight years, after which he moved to Dearborn County, and purchased and settled on the same farm where he now lives and has since resided. He has fifty-four acres of well improved land.

E. H. NIEBAUM, of the firm of McCrarey & Niebaum, dealers in dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, carpets, cloaks and fancy goods, located in the opera house building, Aurora, was born in Hanover, Germany, December 27, 1839. His parents, John F. and Louisa (Marsh) Niebaum, were both natives of Hanover, and came to America in 1845 and located at Farmer's Retreat, in Dearborn County, Ind. Here our subject received the ordinary training given by the schools of the neighborhood. He resided on a farm until 1859, when he came to this place and began clerking for Chambers, Stevens & Co., with which firm he remained until January, 1876. November 11, 1862 he was married to Clara E. Rieman, a native of Hanover, Germany, born on Christmas day, 1843. To the marriage have been born Frank W., Charles H. and Willie E. Mr. Niebaum is an active member of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Among the leading firms of the city representing the dry goods trade, we mention that of McCrarey & Niebaum. This firm was organized in January, 1876, and at once took rank as one of the ruling houses. In a few months after opening up, it was found to be necessary to remove to more commodious quarters, in order to meet the wants of a rapidly developing trade. That their extensive trade may be promptly served, they require the aid of six hands in their various departments. No reference is needed or further evidence required, proving the sterling

commercial worth and great public benefit of such representative men to the general trade of both city and surrounding country.

HENRY NIEBRÜGGE, proprietor livery and sale stable, Dillsborough, is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born April 1, 1827. His parents, Herman and Maria (Nentrup) Niebrugge, were also natives of Germany, where they resided until their deaths. They were the parents of six children, namely: Bernard, Minnie, Catherine, William, Frederick and Henry. The latter, the eldest member of the family, immigrated to the United States in 1845, landing at New York City, where he remained one year and engaged in the carpenter trade (having learned the trade in Germany). In 1846 he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was married, January 3, 1850, to Henriette Schwenkmyer, who was born in Prussia, Germany, November 11, 1829. In June, 1850, Mr. Niebrugge moved to Dearborn County, Ind., where he purchased and settled on a farm in Section 23, Clay Township, and engaged in farming, remaining until 1865, in which year he sold his farm, and purchased the coopering establishment of Samuel Wymond at Dillsborough, which he operated until 1878, also engaging in the mercantile business. In 1881 he opened a livery, feed and sale stable at Dillsborough, which business he now follows and is prospering in. They have had born to them ten children, viz.: Aaron H., Bernard H., Charles F., Henriette M., William G., Lizzie K., Annie M., Mary, Gustie L. and Louisa M. Mr. Niebrugge is a member of the I. O. O. F., also of the Masonic order, and himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN H. NOBLE, carpenter, Sparta Township, was born at Cheviot, Hamilton Co., Ohio, March 29, 1834. The parents, from whom he descended, were Jonathan and Elizabeth (Dashiell) Noble, natives of Maryland, and were born near Salisbury, Wiconico County, the former in 1807, and the latter in 1812. Mr. Noble was, by occupation, a carpenter and house-builder. He emigrated from Maryland to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1832, where he worked at his trade, and soon thereafter came to Dearborn County, Ind. Here he and Miss Dashiell were united in marriage in March, 1833, after which they moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, and remained until 1834, when they removed to Dearborn County, Ind., locating near Moore's Hill, where they remained for a short time, and from thence removed to Wilmington, Ind., and in 1843 returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, where she died in 1843, and in 1844 he returned to Aurora. He was again married, at Aurora, in 1844, to Isabelle Hiatt, and in 1849 moved to Petersburg, Ky., where he remained until 1851, at which time he returned to Dearborn County, Ind., where he died in March, 1857. He was a man of good moral character, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also a member of the Masonic

order, was a skillful mechanic, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He had born to him by his first wife; John H., Amelia A., Mary J. and Elizabeth; and James R., William P. and Sarah M. by his second wife. John H., our subject, was the eldest of the children. He was educated in the public schools of Aurora, and in 1851 began boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, which he followed until 1855, when he engaged in the carpenter trade, which he has pursued, more or less, since. He is a skillful and scientific workman, and is one of the most enterprising and accommodating citizens of Moore's Hill. He was united in marriage at Moore's Hill, June 4, 1857, to Louisiana, daughter of Morton and Darcus T. (Eaton) Justis. She was born near Moore's Hill, August, 1840. After Mr. Noble's marriage he settled at Moore's Hill, where he has since resided, with the exception of one year, when he lived at Aurora. In 1861 he entered the war, enlisting, August 5, in the Eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers as a musician, in which capacity he served until December 25, 1861, at which time he was discharged; and in September, 1864, he re-enlisted in the United States Navy as a musician and served until May, 1865, when he was discharged, and returned to Moore's Hill, where he has since resided. He has had born to him eleven children, namely: Lilian M., John M., Henry E., Eva J., George F. (deceased), Charles A., Daisy, Etta, Maud, Ned and Glenn B. Mr. Noble owns fine property in Moore's Hill, where he resides. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., also of the G. A. R. He is a man who is highly respected by all, and has held many offices of trust in the county, and at present is a member of the board of trustees of the public schools of Moore's Hill.

CHARLES C. NOLTE, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Cesar Creek Township, Dearborn Co., Ind., August 24, 1854. His parents, John H. and Margaret (Rullman) Nolte, were natives of Germany, and from thence in an early day immigrated to the United States, locating in Dearborn County, where they married, and settled in Cesar Creek Township, where they resided until 1856, in which year they purchased and settled on the same farm, on which our subject now lives, which they improved, and on which they lived until 1879, when they removed to Cesar Creek Township, where he died December 19, 1882, at the age of fifty-three years. His widow still survives. Their children were Louisa, William and Charles C., the latter the eldest member of the family. He was married, in Dearborn County, January 9, 1879, to Mary S. Schriefer, who was born in Spencer County, Ind., June 16, 1854, and was a daughter of Ernest and Sena Schriefer. After Mr. Nolte's marriage he settled on the farm where he now lives and has since resided. He owns 232

acres of fine land. Has had born to him three children, viz.: John H., Herman E. and Laura M. Mr. Nolte and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

NATHAN H. NORTH, merchant, Randolph Township, a descendant of one of the first settlers of this locality, was born in Ohio County, near the site of his present store-room at North's Landing, in 1835. He is a son of Levi and Rachael (Rude) North, natives of Connecticut. His parents died when he was but ten years old, and he was thus left in his boyhood to take care of himself. He obtained the rudiments of an education in the common schools and spent a short time in the Greencastle schools. When about sixteen years old he began clerking in the store, of which he is now proprietor, and continued in that capacity till his twenty-first year, when the property fell to him by the division of the family estate. He then followed store-boating about three years, and in 1860, established himself as proprietor of the store of which he has since been owner and manager. He carries a full line of general merchandise, his stock valued at about \$2,000, and has a fair patronage. He is also dealing quite extensively in produce in partnership with R. A. Harris. Mr. North was married in 1859 to America J. Searey, a native of Switzerland County, daughter of Moses and Mary (Jones) Searey, early settlers in that locality. Four children were born to this union: Ira L., Benjamin G., Fannie M. and Moses F. Mr. North is a member of the F. & A. M., and one of the live business men of the county. He has served as post-master at North's Landing since 1865.

SILAS NOWLIN, farmer, Miller Township, is another of the venerable pioneers of Dearborn County. He was born in Garnett County, Ky., in 1809. His parents were Zachariah and Mary E. (Pride) Nowlin, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively, and came over into this locality in 1818. His father died in 1824; his mother in 1847. Our subject grew from boyhood to manhood in this county. He worked by the month, and at flat-boating for some years, and in this way made his start in the business world. In 1835 he was able to purchase 140 acres, and in the following year bought eighty acres more, and thus by industry and shrewd business management he continued to add to his possessions, till he owned about 800 acres in this county, besides a considerable tract in Illinois. He continued his river traffic for several years after purchasing his first land, making his last trip in 1849. Since that time he has devoted his time and attention exclusively to farming and stock-raising. Mr. Nowlin was married in June, 1835, to Eleanor C. Blasdel, born in Dearborn County, a daughter of Jonathan Blasdel, one of Dearborn's earliest settlers. Seven children were born to them, four of whom are now living: Nancy E., Mary E., Elijah B. and Jonathan B.

The mother of this group passed away in July, 1846, and in September, 1849, Mr. Nowlin was married to his present wife, whose maiden name was Martha J. Hargitt, a daughter of Thomas Hargitt, one of the early settlers of this county, and now one of the oldest men within its limits. Seven children are living as a result of this marriage: Emma, Jeremiah T., Charles W., Silas W., Anna J., Everett and Robert S. Mr. Nowlin has labored long and hard to build up his property interests and provide for his latter days, but his too generous nature has been imposed upon much to his disadvantage, losing him a large portion of his former possessions. However, he is still in control of a good farm, and it is hoped may yet be able to retain a comfortable allowance for his declining years.

ENOCH B. NOWLIN, a leading farmer of Miller Township, was born in the same in the year 1832. He is a son of Jeremiah Nowlin, who came to this country with his mother, three brothers and two sisters, in 1818. He grew up on the farm with his father and obtained the education then afforded by the common schools, beginning business operations on his own responsibility at twenty-two years of age. About two years later he purchased a tract of land in Kansas, but his agricultural enterprises have been confined chiefly to this county. He now owns about 500 acres of land in this township, besides his Kansas property, which fact attests to his ability and success in the management of business affairs. He assisted in constructing the Lawrenceburg & Guilford Turnpike, and has generally been alive to the best interests of that portion of the public domain of which he is a resident. Mr. Nowlin was married, in 1859, to Jane H. Langdale, a native of Cincinnati and daughter of Robert H. Langdale, who moved to Dearborn County soon after her birth. Of the four children born to them three are yet living, viz.: Harry, Robert J. and Anna. Mrs. Nowlin departed this life in July, 1884, after twenty-five years of wedded life spent in faithful service as a wife and mother. A daughter, Mary P., is also numbered among the deceased. Harry Nowlin, the eldest son, was married in 1882 to Lana Smith, daughter of David Smith, who was of one of the old and esteemed families of the county, now deceased. They have one child, Archie, born in October, 1884. In politics, Mr. Nowlin has not taken a very active part, though he is warmly devoted to the interests and the principles of the Republican party.

FERRIS J. NOWLIN, Miller Township, one of the representative farmers of this township, and a member of an old and esteemed family, was born in May, 1839. His early years were passed on the farm with his parents with whom he remained till he reached his majority, attending the district schools and the schools of Manchester, this county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry,

and entered the service in which he continued about six months, being most of the time incapacitated by sickness in the South, in September, 1862, Mr. Nowlin was married to Elsie J. Voshell, of this county, daughter of Obidiah and Ann Voshell. Her parents are both deceased; her mother died in 1844, her father, who was born in 1802, died April 6, 1878. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nowlin established themselves in a home of their own and since April 1, 1864, have been installed in their present quarters. Mr. N. has devoted his attention chiefly to farming and stock raising, and though having met some heavy reverses, he is still doing quite an extensive business, owning about 390 acres of land. He has also been alive to public interests as well as private. Was one of the principal movers in the construction of the Lawrenceburgh & Guilford Turnpike, owns considerable stock in the road and has been its superintendent since it was built. He has been treasurer of the company since its formation, and was superintendent of the construction of the Salt Fork bridge in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Nowlin have six children living: Pemma, Max A., Louis M., Emma J., Otto and Clyde.

AMBROSE E. NOWLIN, farmer, stock dealer and general trader, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Dearborn County, and was born in 1843, son of Jeremiah Nowlin. He grew up a farmer boy and received a common school education with the advantage of a two years' course of study in the Miami University, of Oxford, Ohio, in 1863 and 1864. On reaching his majority Mr. Nowlin began business operations for himself. He taught three terms of school, when, becoming convinced that that occupation was not his forte, he began farming and stock dealing, which he has ever since continued with marked success. Mr. Nowlin was married in August, 1870, to Miss Flora B. Baker, daughter of William H. Baker, of Manchester Township, Dearborn County, and two children have been born of this union: Oakey B. and Margaret P. In former years Mr. Nowlin rented land of his father, but on the death of the latter he received his portion of the general estate, which the heirs divided among themselves without the aid of court, lawyer or administrator. In 1880 he purchased his farm of eighty acres near Greendale and has since resided there. About the same year he purchased a farm on Tanner's Creek. Mr. Nowlin takes an active interest in local politics and has served two years as chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Dearborn County. He is one of the seven stockholders of the People's National Bank, a director of the same, and as a citizen, a representative man in the best sense of the term.

HON. CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, Lawrenceburgh, who, during his lifetime, became one of the leading citizens of Dearborn County, was a

native of Ireland, born in Callan, Kilkenny County, October 10, 1818. His youth was passed in his native Erin, from which he immigrated to the United States in 1835 '36, and located in Dearborn County where he ever after resided. From early youth he was thrown upon his own resources, and thus in the fullest sense he may be considered as having been the architect of his own fortune. For a number of years after his location at Lawrenceburgh, he filled the position of deputy in the clerk's and treasurer's office in the county, and in 1847 was elected to the latter office by a large majority. In 1850, before the expiration of his term as treasurer, he was elected to fill a vacancy in the clerk's office, being re-elected in 1852. In 1856 Mr. O'Brien was chosen delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati from the Fourth Congressional District. In 1858 he was elected State Senator from Dearborn County, and during his entire official career he discharged the duties of the trusts reposed in him with complete satisfaction to the people he represented. At the Democratic State Convention in January, 1860, he received the nomination for clerk of the supreme court, which nomination was heartily approved by the party throughout the State, though he was defeated through general causes affecting the democracy of the whole State in that year, and not from any personal considerations. During his services as county treasurer and clerk he fitted himself for the practice of law, which he subsequently engaged in with marked success, establishing for himself a most creditable reputation in that profession. Beginning life unaided he became an eminently practical and useful man, his course through life being marked by consistency and integrity. After leaving the State Senate Mr. O'Brien took charge of the auditor's office and served out Elias T. Crosby's term. He married Harriet J. Hunter, April 14, 1852, and died February 2, 1869.

WILLIAM H. O'BRIEN, editor of the *Lawrenceburgh Register*, was born in Lawrenceburgh in 1855, and is a son of Cornelius and Harriet (Hunter) O'Brien, referred to above. He grew to maturity in his native town, sharing the advantages of its public schools, and subsequently finishing the sophomore year at the Asbury (now Depauw) University, in 1874. After about one year's service as assistant deputy clerk of Dearborn County he formed a partnership, in 1877, with Dr. William D. H. Hunter, and purchased the *Lawrenceburgh Register*, which he has aided in conducting ever since. In 1885, by the appointment of Dr. Hunter to the United States revenue collectorship of the Sixth Indiana District, Mr. O'Brien succeeded to the chief editorship of the *Register*. In the same year he was elected mayor of Lawrenceburgh City, and entered upon the duties of that office, discharging the same in a manner entirely satisfactory to all interested. He was married, May

9, 1882, to Miss Hattie Hunter, daughter of Dr. William D. H. Hunter, and they have two children: Cornelius and Fannie. Mr. O'Brien has been secretary of the Dearborn County Agricultural Society for the past few years, and in general has been alive to the best interests of the community in which he resides.

FREDERICK OPPERMAN, merchant, Cochran, is a native of France, born in Alsace, November 16, 1844, where he received a collegiate education. His parents, John B. and Friedericka (Gonzer) Opperman, were born in France; father in 1812, mother, 1807. Father was a saddler and harness-maker, mother died in 1840, and in 1852 the surviving members of the family immigrated to America and located at Harrison, Ohio, where the father died in 1873. Frederick farmed and taught school up to 1865, at which time he engaged in general merchandising at New Haven, Ohio, continuing up to 1877, then moved to Cochran and opened up his present business, in which has met with merited success. He was married December 26, 1872, to Miss Mary E. Seoble; she was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 6, 1845. Two children—Ella S. and Katie M.—have been born to them. His business demands two spacious rooms, 20x50, and he employs four clerks. The entire family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM F. ORCHARD, foreman tin department Ohio & Mississippi Shops, Cochran, is a native of New York, born in Clay County December 24, 1852, and received a common school education. His parents, James and Matilda (Barnes) Orchard, were born in England. They came to America in 1850, and located in New York, where he worked as a machinist. William came to Indiana in 1863, locating in Aurora, where he served a regular apprenticeship at his trade, beginning in December, 1864, with the Ohio & Mississippi Company. He was married, April 27, 1871, to Miss Mary F. Ferrin, a native of Boston, Mass. She was born October 11, 1853. They have been blessed with three children: Matilda, Mamie and Willie. Mr. Orchard is a sober, industrious man, and commands the respect and esteem of the community in which he resides.

SIMEON S. OVERHOLT, principal of the Rising Sun Public Schools, was born in Bucks County, Penn., in 1830. He grew to maturity in his native county, where he obtained his education, chiefly by self exertion, and later supplemented his stock of information by instruction in the Upland Normal School. He began teaching early in life, and has ever since continued in the profession. He served nine years as superintendent of the Bucks County, Penn., schools, and since the expiration of his term of service in that capacity has been engaged in graded schools elsewhere. In 1872 he came to Ohio, in the schools of which State he was

employed eight years, three years of which time he was located at Harrison, and the same period as principal of the schools at Bond Hill, Ohio. In the fall of 1882 Mr. Overholt took charge of the Rising Sun schools, which he has since conducted with efficiency, being a teacher of culture and large experience. Mr. Overholt was married, in 1862, to Martha C. Smith, of Bucks County, Penn., and three children have been born to them, only one of whom is now living, namely: Hasseltine C.

WILLIAM L. OWNBY, merchant, Rising Sun, was born in W. Va. in 1829. His father, James L., and his mother, Mary J. (Matthews), were also natives of the same State. In 1841 his parents located in Lawrenceburgh, where his father was for a time engaged in distilling, in partnership with Marshall & Shepherd, in the earlier buildings of the Walsh Distillery at that place. In 1851 he removed with his family to Mattoon, Ill., where he engaged in farming, and where his widow is still living, he himself having died there in 1870. William L., the subject, of our sketch, grew to manhood under the care of his parents and was chiefly educated in the Lawrenceburgh schools. He spent some time on the farm in Illinois and then learned the blacksmith's trade, which he continued till 1881, when he was appointed postmaster at Fisher, Ill. In the spring of 1884 he came to Rising Sun, and with his brother-in-law, Ira Powell, purchased a stock of dry goods, carpets, etc., of William Colter, and has since been merchandising. The firm carries a large stock and does an extensive business. Mr. Ownby was married, in 1872, to Sarah J. Powell, daughter of James A. Powell, an early resident of this place, and later of Illinois. They have one child, Hazlett, a lad five years of age.

LYTLE W. PARKS, farmer and stock dealer, of Hogan Township. Prominent among the names worthy of honorable mention, is that of L. W. Parks, a native of Lawrenceburgh, born January 6, 1824. He was educated at Wilmington Seminary, and resided upon the farm from 1832 to manhood. In 1844 he went on the river as produce dealer, and continued until 1859, since which time he has been a farmer. He was married, April 9, 1854, to Miss Mary J. Bruce, who was born in Hogan Township August 21, 1824. Their five children were James, who died in infancy; Laura, now Mrs. Lewis Bailey; Myra, now Mrs. Joseph Todd; Joseph and Lewis. Mr. Parks was in the Mexican war in 1847-48 under Gens. Joseph Lane and Winfield S. Scott, participating in the battles of Tisco and Wamantla, and helped raise the siege of Pueblo, and took part in other slight skirmishes. During the Rebellion, he was captain of the Hogan Township Militia, and with his little force succeeded in keeping Kirby Smith from invading the township. Mr. Parks was school director several times, and has always been a strong advocate of thorough

education. He and his estimable lady belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH G. PARKS, farmer, of Hogan Township, was born in Lawrenceburgh December 25, 1828. His father, John, was born in Pennsylvania in 1796; his mother, Margaret Kitchel, in Indiana in 1799. Father Parks came to Indiana in 1815, and located in Lawrenceburgh, where he followed carpentering up to 1832, the year of the flood, at which time he moved to Hogan Township, where he died in 1868; mother died in 1876. Mr. Parks built the first schoolhouse in Hogan Township. He was an earnest worker in the cause of education, and served as school director for many years. The old pioneer couple were both faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Joseph G. Parks was married, November 13, 1849, to Miss Yliva Bruce, who was born in Hogan Township November 13, 1829, on the present homestead, and was the fifteenth child of Amor Bruce, who made a handsome fortune upon the home farm. He raised twelve of the fifteen children, and gave each one eighty acres of land and some cash. By their union Mr. and Mrs. Parks were blessed with three children: John A., born August 18, 1850; Aaron F., born December 25, 1856; Joseph G., born January 27, 1868. John A. left the farm, read law, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1875. He has prospered in life, and secured a competency, which will enable him to pass his pilgrimage in ease and affluence. Aaron F. attended school at Lebanon, Ohio, and Moore's Hill, Ind., after which he taught several years, and traded considerable. In the spring of 1882 he engaged in the drug business at Aurora, and made many friends; but his health failed, and he was compelled to dispose of the business and travel for his health. The fell destroyer had too firm a hold upon him, and realizing the fact, he started from Kelley, N. M., in a buggy for home July 21, 1884, and drove to Tunnelton, Ind., a distance of over 1,500 miles. On account of being so very weak he took the train at Tunnelton and arrived in Aurora November 6, 1884, and died at the residence of his brother, John A. Parks, the following day. The youngest of the family is at home with his parents, to minister to them in their old age. Mr. and Mrs. Parks are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

R. H. PARRY, Lawrenceburgh, a retired dry goods merchant of that city, was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Penn., in the year 1813. His father was a native of Wales, and came to the United States about 1793. He located in Pittsburgh, and was there engaged in building and contracting, erecting the first court house in that city. He married Sarah Cadwalider, a daughter of Gen. John Cadwalider, and there were born to them eleven children, only four of whom are now living: Sarah,

widow of Wood D. John, Clarksville, Tenn.; Rees H.; Mary P., widow of John Dilworth, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Thomas J., Connersville, Ind. Henry Parry, the father, died in Pittsburgh, Penn., October 7, 1777, aged eighty-six years; his wife who was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, March 3, 1777, died April 27, 1812. In 1830 R. H. Parry came west to Cincinnati, and with his brother, William, established himself in the dry goods business under the firm name of William & R. H. Parry. Here they conducted a profitable business till 1843, in July of which year our subject, R. H. Parry, came to Lawrenceburgh, and with another brother, O. Parry, continued the same line of merchandising, under the firm name of R. H. & O. Parry, till 1873, when they sold out and retired. The firm did a flourishing business, and was regarded as one of the leading and most substantial mercantile establishments of the town. R. H. Parry was married, September 1, 1853, to Mary P. Piatt, a daughter of Abraham Piatt, of Boone County, Ky., and granddaughter of Col. Jacob Piatt, the veteran of the Revolution and the ancestor of the distinguished family now bearing his name throughout the West. Her father was a farmer and died at his home in Kentucky; her mother is still living. Her grandfather located in Boone County, Ky., in 1795, and in 1804 built the stone mansion opposite Lawrenceburgh, known as "Federal Hall," where he died in his eighty-eighth year. His son, John H. Piatt, was the first banker of Cincinnati—established the first private bank west of the Allegheny Mountains—and was known as a "millionaire of 1812." He aided the United States Government during the war of 1812 by furnishing supplies to the American Army, and after having rendered invaluable assistance as a commissariat, was thrown into prison for some technical violation of the law, and died a prisoner for debt within the prison bounds of the city of Washington, February 12, 1822; all this while the government owed him more than \$100,000. Mrs. Parry passed away in 1865, leaving two children: Rees H., now an attorney at law, Des Moines, Iowa, and Mary P., wife of Benjamin W. Vandergrift, an extensive oil dealer of the Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh. Since 1873 Mr. Parry has not been actively engaged in business more than to look after the interests of his property, but is passing his latter days in quiet retirement in the town of Lawrenceburgh, which has been his home for more than thirty years.

HENRY S. PATE, farmer, Rising Sun, was born August 2, 1811, and is a son of George Pate. He was one of the two children brought over the mountains by wagon from Virginia. He resided with his parents on the old homestead on the Laughery till the fall of 1850. He was married, in 1832, to Rebecca D. Johnson, daughter of Roswell and Mary (Barnett) Johnson, early settlers of Ohio County (1814-15), from

Virginia. By this wife were born four children: Mary, Sarah A., William H., George W., all deceased but one, William H. After his marriage Mr. Pate bought a farm of 200 acres adjoining his father's, and began the improvement of the same, remaining till 1850, in the meantime adding eighty acres, all of which he sold at the above date, and then purchased on the "Miller Ridge" 260 acres, which he sold and left in 1874. He did considerable flat-boating while on the Laughery, and has since dealt more or less in stock, with fair success in all his business enterprises. He is now living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of his life-long term of labor. His wife, who had shared his joys and sorrows for about fifty-two years, passed away November 30, 1884. Mr. Pate has always ranked among the most substantial business men of the county, and is a fair type of the pioneer and thrifty agriculturists of his time. He and Mrs. Pate were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PETER S. PATE, of Rising Sun, has long been known as one of the most prominent and successful business men of Ohio County, in which he was born in 1825. The Pate family were early settlers on Laughery Creek. Jeremiah Pate, the grandfather of our subject, came from Montgomery County, Va., with his wife Elizabeth, in 1813. He entered a quarter section of land, being a farmer by occupation; they reared ten children; Jeremiah died about 1824, and Elizabeth passed away about ten years later. George Pate, their eldest son, and father of the older stock of the family, now living in Ohio County, was born in Virginia, in March, 1787; married there Sarah R., daughter of Thomas Watterson, who was born in July, 1791, and came to Ohio County with his two children and his parents as stated above. He also entered land about eleven miles west of Rising Sun on Laughery Creek, and here he was chiefly engaged in farming till his death, which occurred in Rising Sun about 1852. He did some flat-boating from Laughery Creek, and during his life added 278 acres to his original entry of 160 acres. There

PETER S. PATE

Jeremiah Pate came to Ohio County with his second wife, Mary (Watterson) in 1813. He was killed at the battle of his Ridge in 1814. His wife, Sarah R., later on was married to George Pate, who was the daughter of George Watterson.

--Connections by Isaac Pate, Smith (Mrs. Mary) nearsville, June 4, 1867. The last bit of family history

portion of his father's estate at the latter's death, but his start in business was made by his own earnings, his first payment on land being made by the sale of his first corn crop at \$100. Mr. Pate has been chiefly engaged in farming, but during the war dealt some in horses. He has also dealt considerably in other stock—cattle and hogs—doing considerable shipping. By industry and good management he has accumulated real estate to the amount of 1,150 acres, and a comfortable fortune in other property. He took quite an amount of stock in the Rising Sun National Bank at the time of its incorporation, and this he has since increased. He was chosen vice-president of the bank in 1884, and is still serving in that capacity. Mr. Pate served as trustee of Pike Township for many years, and during the war officiated as its enrolling officer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the M. E. Church to which latter society he has liberally contributed. Mrs. Pate died May 14, 1870, after nearly twenty-five years of faithful duty as a wife and mother. In point of liberality, progressiveness and keen business judgment Mr. Pate has few superiors.

JACKSON J. PATE, Randolph Township, son of William T. Pate, was born in Ohio County in 1842. He grew to maturity on the farm and obtained a practical education in the common schools, remaining with his parents till 1861, when he enlisted in Company C, Seventh Indiana Infantry, and entered the late war. He served three years, and took part in some of the most important engagements, among which were Gettysburg, Antietam, Winchester and others. In 1864 Mr. Pate received his discharge and returned home, and in the same year was married to Sarah Miller, daughter of Benjamin Miller, an old resident of Ohio County. Her people came originally from Virginia, and settled in this county in a very early day, her father subsequently removing to Missouri, where he still resides. Her mother is deceased. After his marriage Mr. Pate moved to his present farm, where he has ever since engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns 300 acres of good land, and is regarded as one of the thrifty farmers of the county, dealing considerably in stock. Mr. and Mrs. Pate have two children: Louella and William T. Mr. Pate is a member of the G. A. R., and politically is a Democrat.

J. C. PENNINGTON, lumber dealer, Moore's Hill, was born at New Paris, Preble Co., Ohio, May 5, 1830. The ancestry of the Pennington family in the United States dates back to 1682, in which year Edward Pennington emigrated with William Penn from England to the State of Pennsylvania. He located at Philadelphia, where he died in 1701. He was united in marriage, in 1699, to Sarah Jennings, daughter of Samuel Jennings, the Quaker governor of New Jersey, by



whom he had one son, Isaac, from whom the Penningtons of Philadelphia descended. His son, Daniel, settled in Maryland, where he raised a large family. Aras, his son, settled in Huntingdon County, Penn., and from thence, in an early day, immigrated to Leesville, Belmont Co., Ohio, where he died. He left four sons, viz.: Donald, Joshua, James, and John, the latter the father of our subject, who was born in Huntingdon County, Penn., October 19, 1797, and immigrated with his parents to Belmont County, Ohio, where he married, in 1820, Elizabeth Thompson, and in 1826 moved to Richmond, Ind. He subsequently moved to New Paris, Ohio, where he remained some time, and after various other moves in 1814, he located in Ripley County, Ind., where Mrs. P. died December 13, 1847. He survived her until March 26, 1856, and died at the residence of our subject, in Ripley County. He was the father of eight children, viz.: Eli, Ellen, Mary, Deborah M., Joel C., Bryce C., William G., and Isaac C. J. C., our subject, was married in Ripley County, Ind., September 24, 1851, to Catherine, daughter of John and Catherine (Risinger) Dorsh, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 27, 1830. In January, 1852, Mr. Pennington purchased a farm in Ripley County, where he moved and engaged in farming till September, 1873, at which time he moved to Moore's Hill, where he now resides. His wife died November 30, 1867. Their eight children were: Medora D. (deceased), John C., Ella M. (deceased), Joel E., Laura H., Mary L., Charles M. (deceased), and Martha A. (deceased). Mr. Pennington was again married at Moore's Hill, March 12, 1874, to Elizabeth F., daughter of Morton and Dorcas T. (Eaton) Justis, who was born in Dearborn County, November 7, 1832. They have one child, Walter E. Mr. Pennington is a member of the Masonic order and is highly esteemed as a citizen.

ABEL C. PEPPER, of Rising Sun, was born in Virginia in 1793. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, having been for one year a private in Capt. William Garrard's troop of Volunteer Light Dragoons. He immigrated to Indiana Territory in 1815, settling in that part of Dearborn County that subsequently became Ohio County, and soon afterward became one of her leading citizens. He had a taste for military affairs, and had been in the Territory but a short time when he became a militia captain. He subsequently was promoted to the office of colonel, and advanced to that of brigadier-general, though generally known under the title of colonel. He served as one of the county commissioners of Dearborn County, also as sheriff, and for several terms represented her people in the State Legislature. In 1828 he was a candidate for lieutenant-governor, but was defeated by Milton Stapp a few hundred votes. In 1829 Col. Pepper was appointed sub-Indian agent at Fort Wayne, by Gen. Jackson; he was afterward promoted to the office of Indian agent, and

the chief opponent for the removal of the Indians in Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, resigning the office in 1839. Subsequently he was elected a sailing fund commissioner, and in 1845 was appointed by President Polk United States marshal for Indiana, which office he held until 1849. In 1850 he represented the counties of Ohio and Switzerland in the constitutional convention, and took an active part in its proceedings. He served on the committees of election franchises, apportionment and representation, banks and banking, arrangement and phraseology, and of the militia, being chairman of the latter. In the convention he took a decided stand against a State bank and made a speech in support of his own resolution, in which he declared himself in favor of free banks and opposed to a State bank. He was a devoted member of the Masonic fraternity, becoming a member in 1816. He afterward served as grand master and grand high priest of the order in the State, and was one of the brightest and most zealous Masons ever within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. Col. Pepper, for a time, applied himself to the study of medicine, and later read law and was admitted to the bar at Rising Sun, but, we believe, never practiced. He abandoned, too, the study of medicine. The Colonel was occupied, when not in public life, as a merchant. He was slightly above medium height, spare and sinewy, of easy and pleasing address. He was urbane and dignified in his intercourse with his fellow men, and was particularly polite to ladies. He was a useful and patriotic citizen. His death occurred at his home in Rising Sun, March 20, 1860.

CAPT. JAMES H. PEPPER, formerly of Rising Sun, was born in that city in 1821, and received a thorough education in the village schools and in Cincinnati, Ohio, being educated for the law, which was distasteful to him, and the profession was abandoned and he engaged in flat-boating. In 1842 he became the clerk on a steam-boat belonging to Col. P. James, which plied between Rising Sun and Cincinnati. In 1844 he was chosen the first clerk of the new county of Ohio, serving three years. He re-engaged in merchandising on the river, and in 1855 began steam-boating in the Cincinnati and Memphis trade, soon earning the promotion to captain. Previous to the war he left the river for a brief period to take the management of the Memphis. He was one of the incorporators of the Globe Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He built and owned some of the finest boats ever built at Cincinnati, Ohio. Lately he commanded the great steamers "J. M. White" and "James Howard," in the New Orleans and Vicksburgh trade. "He was a man of noble instincts and generous impulses. He was warm in his attachments and sincere in his friendships. In matters of business he was the very soul of honor and integrity. In all of his dealings he was

open and fair and frank, and whatever he gained in business, was gained in an honorable way. As a steamboat commander, he stood at the top of his profession." * * He died in 1881, in Colorado, where he had gone for the benefit of health.

DR. JABEZ PERCIVAL, see page 165.

JAMES N. PERKINS, cashier of the National Bank, Rising Sun, was born in Boone County, Ky., in 1819. His parents, James and Mildred (Calvert) Perkins were natives of the same county, and are now residents of Rising Sun. Mr. Perkins passed the early part of his life in his native county. He came to Rising Sun at the age of nineteen years, and began clerking in a dry goods store, in which vocation he was chiefly employed till 1872, when he was given the position which he still holds as cashier of the Rising Sun Bank. He is said to have been the youngest cashier in the State of Indiana at the time of his assuming the duties of his position, being then twenty-three years old. Mr. Perkins was married, in 1872, to Harriet Spencer, of Rising Sun, daughter of John W. Spencer. Her father was the first mayor of Rising Sun, and her mother afterward officiated as postmistress. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have five children: Alice, Hugh, Joshua, Harold and James. Mr. Perkins' long term of service in the employ of the bank is the best evidence we can cite as to his sterling integrity as an official, and his character as a citizen.

DEMAS PERLEE, farmer and blacksmith, Dillsborough, was born in Clay Township, April 17, 1828. His parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Woodruff) Perlee, were natives of Ohio, the former a son of Benjamin Perlee, a native of New Jersey, and Mary (Peterson) Perlee. His parents moved to Hamilton County, Ohio, where his father died. Peter, the father of our subject, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, June 10, 1800, and was there married to Elizabeth Woodruff, who was born April 14, 1803. In 1825 Mr. Perlee moved to Dearborn County, settling in Clay Township, where he resided till his death, May 14, 1883. His wife still survives and resides on the old homestead. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: John, Benjamin (dead), Demas, William, David, Elizabeth W., Mary, Martha and Peter. Demas, our subject, began as an apprentice at the blacksmith trade when about seventeen years of age, at Lawrenceburg, and this has since been his chief occupation. In 1850 he moved to Dillsborough, where he opened up a blacksmith, plow and wagon-shop, which he has since conducted. He also owns a small farm near Dillsborough. He was married in November, 1853, to Rebecca A., daughter of Silas and Maria (Butterworth) Wheaton, by whom he has had born to him nine children, viz.: Ida M., Frank, Emma, Lizzie, Nellie, Bertha, Edith, Bennie W. and George W.

Mr. Perlee enlisted August 11, 1862, in Company B, Eighth-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and in 1864 he was promoted to sergeant, which rank he served in until June 2, 1865, at which time he was discharged, and returned to Hillsborough, and resumed his trade, which he has since engaged in. Mr. Perlee is a highly esteemed citizen. He is a member of the G. A. R. and of the Odd Fellows, and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN PETSCHER, saloonist, Aurora, was born in Baden, Germany, November 28, 1833, where he obtained a common school education. He immigrated to America in 1851, locating in Lawrenceburgh, where he for twenty years followed making malt in a brewery. He was married, June 28, 1857, to Miss Catharine Oswald, who was born in Baden, Germany, February 15, 1836, the fruits of their marriage being four children: Minnie, John, William and Louisa. In 1874 Mr. Petscher moved to Aurora and worked one year in the distillery; after which he engaged in his present business. After many years' experience in the manufacture of fine beverages, Mr. Petscher knows just how to meet the demands of his many customers.

RICHARD PLATT, farmer, Manchester Township, born on Long Island, N. Y., September 14, 1816, is a son of Gilbert and Keziah (Purdy) Platt, natives of the same locality. Gilbert Platt, still in his youth during the war of 1812, rendered assistance to the army in removing cannon and stores in the vicinity of Plattsburg, N. Y. In 1818 he, with his family, immigrated to Indiana, and entered the southeast quarter of Section 18 in Manchester Township, where he opened out right in the woods, "not a stick amiss," erected a log cabin, and commenced the life of a pioneer, and here he remained through life. He died February 16, 1867, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. Mr. Platt was thrice married. His last wife, Margaret Millikin, survived him several years. He was the father of eight children, three now living: Richard, Seth and Peter. He was a man of powerful constitution, and performed a great amount of hard labor in opening out his farm from the woods, and lived to see five of his children settled near him and doing well. Smith Platt, one of his oldest sons, spent his life in this township and died at the advanced age of eighty years. He was a prominent farmer and a leading citizen of the county. He served two terms as county commissioner and was highly esteemed. His son, Oliver, served in the war of the Rebellion in Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted for three years, and served till the close of the war. He now resides in Decatur County, Ind. Peter, one of the surviving sons of Gilbert Platt, and now a resident of Nebraska, also served in the late war in Company C, Seventh Indiana Cavalry. Enlist-



ing as a private he was promoted from time to time till he was captain of the company. His son, Purdy, also served in the war in Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry three years. He was severely wounded in the Red River campaign in a battle in Arkansas, and being unfit for further duty was sent home. He is now a resident of Nebraska. Richard Platt, a child of two years of age, when his parents settled in this, then low country, grew to manhood familiar with pioneer life. He was married, September 24, 1840, to Elizabeth Cotton, a daughter of Judge A. J. Cotton, by whom he had two children: Lewis M. and Elizabeth D. K., now the wife of David Sloan, residing in Nebraska. Mrs. Platt died February 10, 1843, aged twenty years. August 6, 1843, Mr. Platt married for his second wife, Emiline Clark, a daughter of Josiah E. and Elizabeth Clark, he a native of New York, and she of New Hampshire, and who settled in this county in 1837. By this union they had eight children, seven now surviving: Isaac Sylvester, now a resident of Nebraska; Phebe E., wife of Dr. S. E. Givan, residing in Ripley County, Ind.; Franklin P.; James M., a resident of Nebraska; Omer M., also in Nebraska; Purdy P. and Cory E. The eldest son, Lewis M., was in the war of the Rebellion, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and serving till the close of the war. Mr. Platt has now been a resident of this township sixty-six years, and upon the farm where he now lives, forty-one years. Besides his possessions here he also owns a half section of land in Nebraska, besides what he has given his children. Thus Mr. Platt's life has been a financial success, and as a citizen and a neighbor he is held in high esteem.

SETH PLATT, farmer, Manchester Township, was born in the same November 24, 1818, is a son of Gilbert and Keziab Platt. He grew to manhood fully acquainted with pioneer life. February 27, 1842, he was united in marriage with Rebecca Southard, born June 27, 1815, a daughter of Benjamin and Temperance Southard, natives of Long Island, N. Y. They came to Indiana and settled in Kelso Township, among the earliest settlers of that locality, and spent their lives there and in Logan Township, being residents of the latter township at the time of their deaths. They were parents of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity. Four are now living: Isaac, Jane, Martha (now the widow of Charles Jolly, residing in Iowa), and Rebecca. By this union Mr. Platt has had eight children, one died in infancy, seven grew to maturity, five now survive: William, a resident of Aurora; Isaac, a resident of Kansas; Charles Sumner; Eva, wife of James Vaughn, and Mary Belle, wife of Benjamin Mauliff. Of these William enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer



Infantry, under Col. Wheatly, in the war of the Rebellion, and in the early campaign in Missouri was taken sick with the measles, and became incapacitated for duty, was sent home, and after recovering to some extent he started to return to his regiment, but was considered unfit for duty and sent back again, and subsequently discharged. Of those deceased Benjamin enlisted in the Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was engaged in the first battle at Vicksburg, and subsequently taken sick with typhoid pneumonia, and sent to the hospital at Memphis, where he died March 25, 1863, his remains being sent home and interred in the old Platt Cemetery. Mr. Platt has now been a resident of Manchester Township sixty-six years, and believes he is the oldest native now residing there. Although owning and residing on a good farm his principal business is contracting and building brick and stone work, and many schoolhouses and other buildings are evidences of his skill and faithfulness as a workman. The Baptist Church, at Aurora, was erected by Mr. Platt, and the Dearborn asylum, just recently completed, is a fine structure, and the commissioners, in accepting the building from Mr. Platt's hands, gave him a high recommendation for the honesty of his workmanship.

WILLIAM H. PLATT, brick mason, Aurora, is a native of Dearborn County, born in Manchester Township, December 8, 1842. His parents were Seth and Rebecca (Southard) Platt, sketches of whom appear above. William has been a brick mason all his life, and came to Aurora in 1876. He enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, August 11, 1861, and was mustered out in 1862, on account of being disabled by rupture and disease. He was married February 29, 1863, to Miss Sarah J. Palmer, who was born in Manchester Township, Dearborn Co., Ind., April 4, 1844. The following children have been born to the marriage: Harry W., born August 29, 1865; Alice M., born May 29, 1869; Herbert L., born September 1, 1873, died March 14, 1877; Frank M., born October 16, 1875. The wife died January 14, 1884. Her parents, John and Amanda (Dorsey) Palmer, were born in Cleves, Ohio, the former April 11, 1819 and the latter February 6, 1818. They were married September 12, 1839. Mr. Platt is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M.; Chosen Friends' Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.; Encampment No. 3; Daughters of Rebecca No. 63, and of the G. A. R.

DANIEL PLATT, mechanic and township trustee, Manchester Township, born in the same, January 26, 1850, is a son of Peter and Susan (Millikin) Platt, also natives of Dearborn County, he being the youngest surviving son of Gilbert and Keziah Platt. Peter Platt, the father of our subject, grew to manhood, married and lived in Manchester Township till in



1873, when he removed to Nebraska. He was a stone mason and plasterer by trade, which business he followed during his residence in this county, but since his settlement in Nebraska he has followed agricultural pursuits. They are parents of eight children: Purdy, Sarah Jane, now the wife of Clark Wicks; Alfred; Daniel; Victoria, wife of Eunis Lester; John; Emma, wife of Ora Lester; and Eunis K., all of whom are residents of Nebraska except Daniel. He was married, March 2, 1873, to Miss Jennie Bodine, a native of this county, born March 30, 1853, a daughter of Francis A. and Harriet (Wicks) Bodine. They have five children: Mary, now the widow of Sanford Burton; Catharine; Jennie; Hettie, wife of J. L. Freeland, and Francis. Mr. Platt learned the trade of his father, which he has followed as his principal business. He is now serving as trustee of Manchester Township, having been elected to that office in April, 1884.

ALBERT POHL, resident piano tuner and salesman with William Lieve & Bro., Aurora, is a native of Prussia, born in the Province of Saxony, September 17, 1841, where he received a collegiate course. His parents, Charles F. and Dorothea (Traffehn) Pohl, were natives of Prussia, the former was born in 1801, and the latter in 1809; the father died in Frankfort on the Main, in July, 1868, and the mother died in the city of Berlin, in December, 1870. Albert came to America, July 18, 1870, and located in New York, where he remained one year, and in 1871, he came to Aurora, where he was married, April 16, 1871, to Miss Kate S. Siemantel. She was born in Wisconsin, October 28, 1853. Her parents, George and Catharine (Lochner) Siemantel, were born in Bavaria, the father in Oberzenn, March 17, 1823, and the mother November 2, 1829. Her grandparents, John and Catharine (Stahl) Siemantel, were born in Bavaria, the former in 1782, and the latter in 1792; grandfather died in 1817, grandmother in 1870. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pohl have been born five children: Oscar H., Anna, Charles, Kate and Albert.

CAPT. THOMAS PORTER, of Lawrenceburgh, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., July 31, 1789. In his youth he went from there to Oliphant's Iron Works in Fayette County in that State, where he was for several years employed as a clerk. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, he enlisted in Capt. James A. McClelland's company of Ball's regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, continuing in the war one year. He was badly wounded in the thigh at an engagement on the Mississinewa River in this State (then a Territory) December 19, 1812, his horse being killed from under him, the camp having been surprised before daylight by an attack of hostile Indians. He was borne from the battle ground to Dayton, Ohio, on a litter, thence to a hospital at Lebanon, Ohio, in a



sleigh, where he remained unable to resume service. The following spring he joined his company and marched to Fort Meigs, where he participated in the first siege and was again slightly wounded by a cannon ball, which killed a second horse for him, while in the act of marching. He continued in the service until the close of the campaign participating in all the engagements of his squadron and terminating with the battle of the Thames, after which he was discharged. The wound broke out afresh a few years afterward, compelling him to walk with crutches, and it gave him much pain at intervals during the remainder of his life. In 1814 he received an appointment in the regular army as ensign Sixteenth United States Infantry, and remained in that service for several years. Having resigned from that army, he came to the West to join his father's family, which had removed from Pennsylvania to Boone County, Ky. He took up his residence soon after at Lawrenceburgh, and was for several years cashier of the branch at Lawrenceburgh of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Indiana. He resigned this office, and for about a year was engaged with a Mr. Amos Beeson, in carrying on a tannery and dry goods store at Elizabethtown, Ohio. Thence he returned to Lawrenceburgh and was in 1830 elected recorder of Dearborn County. He was offered by President Jackson the appointment of receiver of public moneys at Fort Wayne. The office was then a lucrative one, but as the journey to that place then had to be made on horseback, he declined the appointment because his wound was too painful to enable him to make the journey. While serving as recorder of Dearborn County, his father-in-law, Mr. Moses Tousey, who owned a large farm and the ferry opposite Lawrenceburgh, died, and purchasing the interests of the heirs, Capt. Porter resigned the office of recorder and removed to Kentucky. Before he purchased the farm and ferry, a common "flat" and a skiff only had been employed as the ferry, but Capt. Porter promptly purchased a fine horse-ferry-boat, and made the crossing of the river so prompt and convenient as greatly to increase the trade of Lawrenceburgh. His boys, Oliphant and Albert, were drafted into service as ferrymen and ran the boat a long while. In 1839 Mrs. Porter died, and Capt. Porter, after this bereavement, soon determined to relinquish farming, and not long afterward returned to Lawrenceburgh. He was subsequently engaged in the business of pork-packing with Col. James H. Lane for two or three seasons, but the greater part of the time after his removal from Kentucky, he was not in active employment. He died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thompson, on the 6th of February, 1854. Capt. Porter was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of Thomas Tousey, and a sister of Oliver Tousey; his second wife was a daughter of Moses Tousey, and a sister of Omer and George Tousey. Capt. Porter was the father of



ex-Gov. **Abert G. Porter**, of Indianapolis, whose youth was passed in Lawrence, Mo.

WILLIAM H. POWELL, Randolph Township, was born in Maryland in December, 1806. He came here from Ohio with his parents when a small boy, grew to manhood in what is now Switzerland County, and was married, September 24, 1835, to Lucinda North, a daughter of Levi North. He followed farming, and also did an extensive milling, merchandising and distilling business. Six of his seven children are still living: Rosanna, John H., George W., Mary D., Marcus L. and William J. The deceased was Sarah J. The father died in 1866. George W. and Marcus L. grew up on the old homestead, and are still there, owning four shares in the estate. They were educated in the common schools, and have been chiefly engaged in farming, though having done some trading on the river. Recently have been dealing to a considerable extent in tobacco buying and shipping to the Cincinnati market. George W. was married, November 21, 1877, to Cynthia A. Lostutter, daughter of David Lostutter, who died in 1878. Marcus L. was married, October 13, 1880, to Mary A. Dibble, daughter of George and Margaret Dibble, and they have one son—Louis L. The Powell brothers are stirring business men, and own 182 acres of land.

HIRAM F. POWELL, farmer, Hogan Township, was born in Dearborn County July 5, 1824. His father, James, was born in Washington County, Penn., in 1789, and came to this State in 1801. He returned to his native State, and again came to Indiana and located in Dearborn County, upon North Hogan Creek in 1807, and purchased one section of land at \$2.25 per acre. He farmed and flat-boated before steam-boats ran on the river. He was in the war of 1812 under Capt. Sargent. Mr. Hiram F. Powell started as engineer on the Ohio River, and followed the river for twenty-two years. He was married, November 21, 1864, to Mrs. Sarah E. Davis, who was born in Dearborn County in 1840. Their three children are Jedediah, Mary J. and Lewis; the latter deceased. Mr. Powell was justice for several years, and also served as deputy sheriff. He belongs to Dearborn Lodge No. 536, I. O. O. F., and Farmers' Insurance Company. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

IRA POWELL, of Rising Sun, was born in that city in 1858. His parents, James A. and Martha (Dodd) Powell, were natives of Pennsylvania and Lexington, Ky., respectively, and resided in Ohio County till 1861, engaged in farming. In 1861 he removed to Mattoon, Ill., where he purchased land and carried on a successful farming business till his death, which occurred in 1879. His widow is still living, now a resident of Rising Sun. Mr. Powell was reared on the farm, and followed that



occupation till he came to Rising Sun in the fall of 1880. He was employed as salesman by William Colter till the spring of 1884, when he purchased an interest in the stock and began merchandising for himself as related elsewhere.

C. M. PRICHARD, Lawrenceburgh, secretary of the Miami Valley Furniture Manufacturing Company, was born in Ohio in 1843. He spent his early years in his native State, where up to 1870 he was chiefly engaged in telegraphing at different points. At the latter date he came to Lawrenceburgh and took stock in the above named furniture factory, with which he has since been connected, having been secretary of the company since 1873. Mr. Prichard was married, in 1867, to Elizabeth Channell, of Newark, O., and they have three children, Mabel, Grace and Channing.

LEVIN D. PRICHARD, farmer, Hogan Township. Mr. Prichard resides with Mr. F. C. A. Dam, upon Section 23, Hogan Township. He was born in Dearborn County, February 6, 1860, and received a common school education. His parents were James and Margaret (Parker) Prichard, both of whom died when he was a mere lad, and he has had to look out for himself ever since. He has been truly successful in forming correct habits, and is an industrious, energetic young man. Six years of his life were spent in Kansas, farming, and with that exception he has resided in Dearborn County. Mr. Prichard has carefully saved his earnings, and his frugal habits in the past have secured to him a comfortable share of the necessaries of life.

WILLIAM PROBASCO, president of the People's National Bank, Lawrenceburgh, was born in New Jersey in 1821. He remained in the East till 1846, when, without means or assistance, he crossed the mountains and came West to this county. He served an apprenticeship as mill-wright and for many years was engaged in the milling business—eight years at Harrison, Ohio. He subsequently went to Lawrenceburgh and engaged in the distilling business about four years, after which he began the banking business with Peter Braun, in the People's Bank, which was established in 1875 and reorganized about a few years later as the People's National Bank. Mr. Probasco was married, in 1855, to Miss R. E. Morgan.

JOHN PROBST, of the firm of Probst & Doyle, saw-milling, black-smithing and dealers in all kinds of lumber, Dover, was born in Kelso Township, October 12, 1842. His parents were the highly esteemed pioneers John and Julia (Heisler) Probst, natives of Germany. The former was a son of John G. and Margaret (Nuce) Probst, who were also natives of Germany, and from thence in 1835 immigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans; thence came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the



same year to Dearborn County, Ind., purchasing land and settling in Kelso Township, where they resided until death. They were the parents of four children, viz.: George, Elizabeth, Jacob and John. The latter emigrated to the United States in 1832, first settling at Cincinnati, where he learned the baker's trade which he followed a few years, and in 1839, came to Dearborn County, Ind., and settled on a part of his father's old homestead, where he resided until his death. He and Julia Heisler were married in Dearborn County, and here resided during their lifetime. She died in December, 1854, and he in March, 1858. Their children were: John, Michael, Louisa, Elizabeth, Mary, Nicholas, Catherine and an infant (deceased). John, our subject, when fifteen years of age, began as an apprentice at the blacksmith trade, which he completed and engaged in for a number of years. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the United States service in Company H, Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, was mustered in the service September 4, 1862, and served as a private until June 2, 1865, when he was discharged and returned home; after which he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and resumed his trade. In 1866 he returned to Dover, and in partnership with John Andres, opened a blacksmith and wagon-making shop which they carried on until 1870, since which time Mr. Probst has continued the business alone until 1874, when Thomas Doyle entered a business partnership with him, and since which they have conducted their present business. Our subject was married in Franklin County, this State, April 30, 1868, to Amelia Fender, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Mettel) Fender. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Probst, one child, John E., was born. Mrs. Probst died March 7, 1869, and July 28, of the same year, Mr. P. was married to Elizabeth Bussard. For eight years, beginning in 1876, our subject held the office of justice of the peace. He is at present the trustee of Kelso Township.

GEORGE C. PROBST, secretary of the Aurora Valley Furniture Company, is a native of Ripley County, Ind., born April 19, 1859. His parents were Fred and Elizabeth (Weachman) Probst, of foreign birth. George C. received the benefits of graded schools of his native county, and in 1876 he became connected with the Aurora Valley Furniture Company, and in 1881 he took charge of the books of the company. He is a young man of good business capacity, and of enterprise and public spirit. The history of this manufactory, with which Mr. Probst is connected, will be found among the industries of Aurora.

DAVID G. RABB died of consumption at Maple Grove, near Rising Sun, Ohio Co., Indiana, October 7, 1874, aged sixty-two years and two months. He was born in Staunton, Va., but moved with his parents to Dearborn County, Indiana, in 1816; thus having been



for half a century identified with and actively interested in the affairs of this region of country. At the early age of twelve years the disease which eventually caused his death made its first attack on his system, in an aggravated form of bronchitis, which so affected his voice as to ever after unfit him for any public use of it. His early education was obtained from the schools of Hardintown and Lawrenceburgh. In 1828 he went to Cincinnati, spending two years at the Cincinnati English and Mathematical Academy, then under the charge of Mr. Winright, but afterward known as "Woodward College." His health becoming again seriously impaired, he joined the American Fur Company, and spent six months with them in the Rocky Mountains and among the head-waters of the Missouri, gaining thus a practical knowledge of the country, which was of great service to him in after years, when a prisoner of the Confederate Army. Afterward he was for a while engaged in mercantile pursuits in Cincinnati; then returning to the home of his father, who was a wagon maker by trade, and worked with him for some months. Finding active out door exercise needful for his health, he made choice of farming for his life employment, purchased land below Laughery Creek, in what is now Ohio County, and with \$400, obtained from his father, commenced clearing and farming quite an extensive tract of land. At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Abigail Seoggin, of Hamilton County, Ohio, and made his home at the Laughery Island farm, now owned by Mr. Thomas Pate. Here he buried his first child, George, at the age of one year, from consumption, his wife dying soon after from the same disease. Subsequently he married Miss Margaret H. Jelley, of Rising Sun. To the last years of his life, Mr. Rabb was actively engaged in extensive farming and flat-boating, meeting with the vicissitudes of loss and gain incident to such pursuits, but accumulating sufficient property to enable himself and numerous family to enjoy all needed advantages of education and refined society. In 1847 he purchased and moved upon the farm known as "Maple Grove Farm," naturally one of the most beautiful locations for a home, on the Ohio River, between Cincinnati and Louisville. Here his second wife died from consumption, leaving six children, three of whom have since died from the same disease. In 1856 he married Miss Rachel A. Fitch, of Bedford, Massachusetts, who, with five children, survives him. Immediately on his removing to Rising Sun, by his active interest in public affairs and liberal aid to all pertaining to the religious, intellectual and social wants of the community, he became so influential a citizen that his death was indeed a public loss. For some years he was engaged in the dry goods business in Rising Sun, with Mr. J. H. Jones. For many years previous to the late war he was a member and acting officer of the

State Board of Agriculture, often contributing to the columns of the *Indiana Farmer*. With all the nobler qualities of manhood the character of Mr. Rabb abounded. A man of great benevolence—but caring not to make his charities public—in him the needy always found a friend. He was alive to, and ready to aid materially in, all new industries which promised good to the public. Politically he was a Republican, and the same hatred of slavery which led his parents to leave Virginia manifested itself in his early identifying himself with the anti-slavery cause, and the numerous colored people who gathered at his funeral to take a farewell look at his form, testified to the fact that in his death they had lost one of their firmest friends. His patriotism caused him ever to actively engage in the maintenance of his country's rights. For a time he acted as a scout in the Black Hawk war. During the Mexican war he raised a company of artillery, and received his commission as captain, but, on arriving at Indianapolis, the peaceful adjustment of difficulties rendered their services needless, and they were disbanded. Immediately on the call for troops in the late war, he was ready for action, but did not enter service until August 5, 1861, when he received his commission as captain of Second Indiana Battery, and went into camp at Indianapolis. He was soon removed to St. Louis, attached to Gen. Fremont's staff, and with him made the famous hundred days' march through Missouri. From the hardships there endured, and subsequent exposures, he never fully recovered. Returning from St. Louis, where he had accompanied Fremont, to his command, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., he was, with two other officers, on November 24, taken prisoner from the cars at Weston, Mo., by Si. Gordon's guerrilla band. After suffering many hardships, insults and frequent threats of death, he was paroled by Gen. Price, to remain within the limits of Fort Leavenworth. Gordon's band being dissatisfied with this, he made his escape with great difficulty, most of the way on foot, to the fort, his former knowledge of the country doing him great service. From there he was transferred to the camp of paroled prisoners, Camp Chase, at Columbus, Ohio, of which he had command four months. Here he received surgeon's certificate for discharge, and arrangements were made for an exchange with a rebel officer, on Kelly's Island, Lake Erie; but he having made his escape, it was never effected. Mr. Rabb was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN E. RANDALL, farmer, Washington Township, is a native of Dearborn County, and was born October 1, 1828. His father, George, was born in Kent County, England, March 3, 1796. His mother was Rhoda (Ewbank) Randall. They were married September 2, 1827, and came to this county about 1822. In early life George Randall

preached, latterly farmed. He died April 22, 1869; the mother also deceased. Mr. John E. Randall has lived in the county all his life, and followed farming and stock raising exclusively. He was married, January 1, 1856, to Miss Anna E. Wilson, a native of the county, who was born March 17, 1837. There were born to them two children: Thomas R. and William J. Mrs. R. died in December, 1858. Mr. Randall was honored with the office of township treasurer, and is a member of Hartford Lodge No. 151, F. & A. M. Mr. Randall is a quiet and highly respected citizen. His course through life is truly commendable, and worthy of emulation.

MATHIAS RATZ, farmer, Kelso Township, is a native of Germany, born September 21, 1823. He was the youngest of two children born to Valentine and Matilda Ratz. He immigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1846, where he was married, May 6, 1850, to Margaret Miller, and in 1855 moved to Dearborn County. In 1869 he purchased and settled on his present farm, where he has since resided. He owns 100 acres of fine land, which is well improved. Their children were Margaret (deceased), John, Joseph, Robert, Conrad (deceased), Mathew, Annie and Nicholas. Mr. Ratz and family are members of the Catholic Church.

THOMAS RECORD, retired, Sparta Township, one of the oldest pioneers of Dearborn County now living, and an honorable and highly esteemed citizen, was born near Wilmington November 6, 1810. His parents were William and Margaret (Lillis) Record, natives of England and Ireland. The former was one of three children born to John and Mary Record, also natives of England. He, in an early day, immigrated to the United States, and was married, at Philadelphia, to Mrs. Margaret Vaneck, wife of Capt. Vaneck, and daughter of a Mr. Lillis, who immigrated from Ireland to the United States in an early day. In about the year 1808 Mr. Record removed to Pittsburgh, and thence in a short time to Cincinnati, and from there came down the Ohio River to Aurora in a little family boat, in company with David G. Boardman and others. Shortly after his arrival Mr. Record entered 160 acres of wild land, about one mile north of where Wilmington now stands, on North Hogan Creek, where he labored in clearing off the forests and cultivating the land, and resided until his death. He was a man of strong mind, of good general information, and was respected by all who knew him. They were the parents of Jane and Thomas Record. The latter was married, in Dearborn County, July 10, 1832, to Hannah M. Sanders, who was born in New York, October 6, 1814. A part of Mr. Record's early life was spent in flat-boating; on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. In 1835 he settled in Sparta Township, on what is known as King's Ridge, where he has since resided. His wife died September 25, 1871. Seven children, viz.:

George W. (deceased), Mary D. (William (deceased), John F., Lemuel E. (deceased), Adelia A. and her infant (deceased) were born to the marriage. Our subject is an esteemed citizen and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FREDERICK RECTANUS, M. D., physician and surgeon, Aurora, is a native of Germany, born in Bavaria, May 29, 1836, where he completed his collegiate course in 1853. His parents, Frederick and Christina (Peters) Rectanus, were born in Germany, the father in 1813, and the mother in 1819; the father died in Germany in 1847, and the mother resides at present in Louisville, Ky. The Doctor came to America in 1856 and located in St. Louis, Mo., where he clerked in a wholesale grocery. In the spring of 1858 he moved to Louisville, Ky., where he read medicine with R. J. Brockenridge, Jr., surgeon of the Marine Hospital, and attended lectures at the Louisville University, graduating in March, 1861. Immediately thereafter he entered the army as assistant surgeon of the Second Kentucky Regiment, serving in that capacity for four years and one month. In the spring of 1866 he located in Aurora, and has been very successful in all his undertakings, and built up a very satisfactory and lucrative practice. Dr. Rectanus was married, December 19, 1864, to Miss Charlotte L. Langley, a native of this city, and who was born upon the premises where they now reside, in September, 1840. By the marriage they have raised one child, Frankli. The Doctor was elected mayor of the city of Aurora in the spring of 1870, and re-elected in 1872. He discharged the duties of the office faithfully and honestly, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. In 1880 he was elected township trustee and served four years, after which he retired from the political field. He is a member of the Druids and Druid Chapter, I. O. O. F., Aurora Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., and the G. A. R.

DAVID REES, of Lawrenceburgh Township, was born near Chester, Penn., in 1766, and removed with his father's family to Berkley County, Va., in the year 1775. In the year 1794 he proceeded on horseback on a prospecting tour, with no companion but his trusty rifle. He passed through southwestern Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, through the Cumberland Gap, to Louisville, Ky., crossing the river he proceeded through the State of Indiana to Cincinnati. He returned to Berkley, Va.; the entire route traveled was an unbroken wilderness, inhabited by the Indians and wild animals. In 1804 he returned to the West and purchased the fine tract of bottom land, now owned by his descendants, and in the year 1807, removed to it with his family. He was a man of indomitable courage and energy, of that type of men of moral honesty and integrity, that laid the deep foundation of good government, of which the benefits are realized by his descendants of this day. Chari

table and humane, he possessed the power of wielding an influence among his fellow men, for the best interests of all. He died in the year 1820, and by acts and deeds, left behind him a remembrance that will survive the destroying hand of time.

RÉZIN REES, farmer, Lawrenceburgh Township, was born in Dearborn County, November 20, 1819. His father, David Rees, was one of the early settlers of the county, and is mentioned above. The family came originally from below Philadelphia, being Quakers and refusing to fight in the Revolutionary war, and settled in Virginia. David Rees died in 1820, and Mrs. Rees, whose maiden name was Susana Daniel, after the death of her first husband, married in 1825, Joshua Sanks, and died in 1856. David Rees accumulated considerable property, being a farmer and miller, and as his children grew to maturity, this was divided among them, our subject receiving his share with the rest, a portion being the old farm on which he was born. He subsequently followed farming till disease compelled him to give up active labor. He was married in 1849, to Mary Daniel, daughter of John Daniel, who settled in this county in 1812, and by this union there was born one son, Ralph W., a young man of sterling qualities. This son was married in 1878, to Emma Stratton, of Aurora, and they have two children: R. Holman and Loren Stratton. In his business enterprises, Mr. Rees has been quite successful, having accumulated a comfortable fortune, though his severe affliction in the latter years of his life prevents him from enjoying the fruits of his early toil.

PHILIP RENCK, of Harrison Township, was born in Germany, November 1, 1811, and is a son of John and Margaret (Devine) Renck, who immigrated to America in 1838. His father died in 1862 at eighty-four years of age. Philip emigrated in 1836. He was a farmer in the old country and has always followed that pursuit in this. He was married in 1836 to Elizabeth Kuhn who was born in Germany, and sailed for America on the same ship in which Mr. Renck came over. On arriving in this country Mr. Renck worked one year in a Cincinnati foundry and one year in a tannery in the same city. He then moved to this township and with his brother-in-law, V. Hey, purchased 80 acres of land, 43 of which Mr. Renck now owns. He has since added 40 acres more, which he assigned to his son, and 120 acres more, which is now owned by John Renck, of Logan Township. Mr. and Mrs. Renck have four children living: Mary, wife of Charles Reichenbach; Frances, wife of John Lutz; John and Michael. Two children died in childhood. Mrs. Renck died in April 1884. Michael Renck, with whom his father now lives, was born in 1847. He grew up in this vicinity and has always been a farmer, also operating a steam thresher the past ten seasons. He was married May 27, 1873, to Mary Schaeck, daughter of Lawren. e

Schaeck, and they had four children: Emma, Albert, Elizabeth and Clara. John died in childhood.

WILLIAM RICKETTS, hack driver, Rising Sun, was born in Ohio County, August 19, 1816, son of Shadrach and Eliza (Lambert) Ricketts, his parents born and reared in the same county. William grew up on the farm and followed agricultural pursuits till twenty years of age. In May, 1868, he began driving for the Anderson Omnibus Line and in this occupation he has since continued, having been in the service seventeen years. Mr. Ricketts was married April 5, 1875, to Addie, daughter of Willis Griffey, and they have four children: Lulie, Flora, Emma and Cort.

JOHN H. RIGG, farmer, Hogan Township, resides on Section 13 and owns ninety-four acres; is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Philadelphia, April 14, 1804. His father was born in Liverpool, England, and came to America when a young man. The mother, Sarah (Howard) Rigg, was born in Philadelphia. The father was a shipping merchant and died in 1810. The mother died in 1818. Mr. John H. Rigg came to Indiana in 1814, and has lived within two miles of his present home ever since. He was married September 27, 1826, to Azubah Richardson. She was born December 20, 1809, and they have had twelve children born to them, ten of whom grew to maturity. William was killed in battle at Prairie Grove, Mo. Mrs. Rigg died September 13, 1863, and Mr. Rigg remarried March 19, 1864, Miss Frances Herbert, born in Loudon County, Va., December 30, 1811, daughter of John Herbert, who came from Wales when quite young and settled in Virginia. He was in the war of 1812. Mr. Rigg has twenty-four grand children, and sixteen great-grandchildren, scattered over the West and South. He never was sworn as a witness, nor was he ever on a regular jury. Has farmed all his life. He cleared his farm with his own ax, and has led a quiet, industrious life. He has been a member of the Baptist Church for over forty years. His estimable wife belongs to the same society. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M.

EPHRAIM ROBBINS, of Ohio County, died in the vicinity of Rising Sun, June 16, 1814, aged eighty-four years. He was a native of Connecticut, and a soldier in the Revolution. He was engaged in several skirmishes and was wounded in one in Rhode Island. He was an exemplary man in all his conduct through life, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the last fifty-two years. He was buried with the honors of war, the funeral procession being very large, attended by some 600 or 700 persons.

JUDGE OMAR F. ROBERTS, attorney at law, Aurora, was born in Manchester Township, Dearborn County, June 17, 1834, son of Rev.

Daniel and Abigail (Goodwin) Roberts, both natives of Durham, Me. Vinson Roberts, grandfather of Judge Roberts, was one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Durham, Me., and owned and cultivated a farm one mile west of Durham's Corner. Rev. Daniel Roberts was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served at Portland, Me. He came West in 1818, and in 1820 settled near Manchester, Dearborn County. He was one of the most eloquent and useful of the ministers of the Christian Church in the West, and during his long continued labors, organized over 200 churches, and baptized upward of 2,000 converts. Omar F. was brought up on a farm, where he attended the common schools and at the age of eighteen entered the Lawrenceburgh Institute, where he remained three years. When twenty years of age he commenced the study of law in the office of Holman & Haynes. He there continued two years, when he entered the law department of the university at Bloomington, where he graduated, and was admitted to the bar at Lawrenceburgh--March, 1857. He commenced the practice of law at Versailles, but in December, 1859, opened an office in Aurora. In 1860 he was elected a representative in the Legislature and was re-elected in 1862. In 1865 he was elected in anticipation of a called session of the Legislature, to fill an unexpired term in the house. In 1873 he was appointed by Gov. Hendricks judge of the Seventh Circuit, and in October of the same year was elected to the same office, and served six years from the date of his commission, October 21, 1873. In May, 1876, he was a delegate in the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis. During the civil war Judge Roberts was a war Democrat, and introduced into the Legislature a joint resolution tendering to the General Government all the aid necessary both in men and means to put down the Rebellion, which was unanimously adopted. In the Legislature he advocated the removal of restrictions upon the admission of testimony in courts of justice, and as a judge his most prominent characteristic was his dislike of legal technicalities which would tend to defeat the ends of justice. Judge Roberts, after a long struggle with poverty and ill health, has reached an honorable position in his profession. On Christmas day, 1860, he was married to Miss Eliza J. Elden; she died July 23, 1870. He again married, his second wife being Miss Mary McHenry, of Aurora.

GEORGE M. ROBERTS, attorney, Lawrenceburgh, is one of the leading members of the Dearborn County bar. He is a native of Ripley County, Ind., and was born in 1843. His boyhood was spent in his native county and his youth in Illinois. He was educated at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and studied law at the Albany Law School in New York, graduating from the same in 1865, in which year he began practice at Omaha, Neb., where he continued the same with creditable

success till July, 1869, in the meantime being elected mayor of the city. From May to October, 1861, he served in the United States Army as first lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. In 1870 he located in Lawrenceburgh, where he has since conducted a successful and lucrative practice in his profession, and in 1879 was elected mayor of that city, serving till 1885. He has taken an active interest in the business progress of Lawrenceburgh, and holds stock in both the Miami Valley Furniture Factory and the Ohio Valley Coffin Factory, a director in the management of the latter. In 1880 Mr. Roberts married Kate Harding, daughter of William Harding, of Cincinnati, and they have one son, Frank.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, of Guilford, was born in Frederick County Md., December 8, 1800. His father died, leaving him an infant, to be reared by an aunt. His mother, of Irish descent, married Samuel Right, a Kentuckian, and moved to Dearborn County, after spending some time in Ohio and Kentucky. Mr. Robertson grew to manhood in Canton, Ohio, and there married Nancy McBee in 1821. He resided in Starke County about sixteen years engaged in shoe-making. In 1837 he moved with his family, to Dearborn County and located in Yorkville, where he resided till 1853, when he sold out his interests in that village and moved to Guilford. There he conducted a country store and officiated as post-master till age compelled him to retire from active service, and he turned the business over to his son, Clement W. By his first wife Mr. Robertson had eight children, four of whom died in childhood. By his second wife, Phoebe Tucker *nee* Brower, to whom he was married in 1838, ten children were born, seven still living: Clement W., Mary J. (wife of William Lazeby), Elizabeth Ann (wife of John N. Brooks), Charles D., Harriet A., Alvin B. and Harry B. Mrs. Robertson was born in New York in 1815 and came to Dearborn County about three years later with her parents, Abraham and Elizabeth Brower, who settled on York Ridge. Mr. Robertson is now in his eighty-sixth year, and the shadow which lengthens in the setting sun of life is stretching into the Beyond. He has always been an earnest Republican, and, with his aged wife, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CLEMENT W. ROBERTSON, merchant, Guilford, was born in Dearborn County in 1838, and is a son of George Robertson, who is referred to above. He grew to maturity in the locality in which he now resides, and his early years were spent in day labor and as clerk in his father's store. In 1856 he emigrated South and located at Nashville, Tenn., from which point he was employed as sleeping-car conductor on different routes through the Southern States. In 1868 he returned to Dearborn County and engaged in the mercantile business at Guilford, and

this he has since conducted with fair success. In February, 1884, Henry Huddleston was admitted as a partner in the business, and the firm has since been known as Robertson & Huddleston. They carry a stock of general merchandise valued at \$1,000 or \$5,000 and enjoy a fair country trade. Mr. R. was married in 1864 to Miriam H. Mulliner, a native of New York, daughter of John Mulliner, and they have two children: John B. and Charles H. Mrs. Robertson's parents were natives of New York City, her mother's name Susan Bostwick, and they were of Scotch and Welsh ancestry, respectively. Her father was a farmer and owned the land on which the city of Rochester is built. He is said to have sold the first lot from the tract for building purposes. He died in 1842, his wife surviving till December 25, 1879. They reared a family of six children, four of whom are still living. Mrs. P. J. Tibbets, Mrs. Harriet Fuller, John R., Miss Maria Mulliner and Mrs. Robertson. Mr. Robertson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a genial business man and a good citizen.

LEROY ROBERTS, tinner, Dillsborough, was born at Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn Co., Ind., March 8, 1844. He was one of four children born to John and Rachel (Ricketts) Roberts, natives of this State. The former was a son of Aaron and Matilda Roberts, who settled in Dearborn County, in a very early day, and from here moved to Ashland County, Ohio, where they resided the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of seven children, viz.: Ezekiel, Lewis, Sarah, Hannah, Harvey, Amanda and John. The latter was born near Guilford, Dearborn County, this State, December 12, 1816, and moved with his parents to Ashland County, Ohio, and when about eighteen years of age he went to Ashland and began as an apprentice at the tinners' trade, which he completed, and subsequently followed the greater part of his life. He returned to Dearborn County and resumed his trade at Lawrenceburgh, and was there married, August 20, 1840, to Rachel Ricketts, a native of Switzerland County, this State, where she was born, May 20, 1823. In 1847 Mr. Roberts moved to Batavia, Ohio, where he worked at his trade until 1850, then removed to Aurora, where his wife died December 29, 1851. He was married, August 4, 1853, to Deliah Ricketts, an aunt of his first wife. In 1856 he moved to Dillsborough, where he opened a tin shop, and in 1867 he removed to Friendship, and there died October 15, 1878. His children were Harvey, LeRoy, Buena V. and an infant daughter. Our subject learned the tinner's trade with his father, and has been engaged in the business the greater part of his life. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Thirty seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers as a private, and served until October 27, 1864, at which time he was discharged and returned to Dillsborough, where he resumed his trade,

and in October, 1867, he opened up a (the drug) which he has since conducted. He was married at Dillsborough December 24, 1855, to H. Lina, daughter of George and Margaret (Eaton) Foster. She was born in Scotland. In March, 1881, he and William C. Swift purchased the Dillsborough Mills, which they now command, and conducting a large and extensive business. He has had born to him four children, viz.: John L., George P., Margaret and James G. B.

HANNANIAN ROLLINS, of Ohio County, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, died in Randolph Township August 4, 1836, aged seventy-five years. Little is known of the character of the deceased until his sixteenth year, when, fired by patriotic zeal for freedom, he entered the Revolutionary army in the "Jersey line," and was shortly afterward attached to the music as a fifer. This was about 1777. He was promoted to fife-major, and served his country faithfully to the end of the war, partaking in all the privations and hardships of the army during the struggle for independence, and was at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. At the end of the war he retired to private life as an humble citizen of that republic which he assisted to establish. His character was that of an honest man and a patriot, universally beloved by all who knew him. His patriotism never failed him, and although the Government made ample provision, by which he could have received a pension, he refused to make application for that small debt of gratitude until at a very late date, and then he yielded to the urgent solicitations of his friends and neighbors. He was a zealous member of the Baptist Church. "The church has to lament one of its fathers; his neighbors have to lament a good counselor and kind friend, and all lament him as a friend to liberty."

WILLIAM M. ROWLAND, merchant, Dillsborough^b, was born in Clay Township, Dearborn County, September 10, 1843. His parents, John P. and Sarah R. (McComas) Rowland, were natives of Ohio. The former was a son of Philip and Rebecca (Perlee) Rowland, natives of New Jersey, who removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, in an early day, where they were married and resided until the year 1821, at which time they moved to Dearborn County, where they resided the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of Mary A., John P., Martha, Sarah, Peter, Perlee, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Lucretia. John P. was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, March 24, 1816, and came with his parents to this county in 1821, where he and Sarah R., daughter of Daniel and Susanna (Justis) McComas were married June 26, 1839. She was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 20, 1819. Her parents removed to Dearborn County in 1822. After Mr. Rowland's marriage he settled in this township, where he resided until 1864, in which year he



removed to Hancock County, Ill., where he at present resides. His wife died May 27, 1870. Their children were Jane E., Mary E., William M., Susanna, and Harriet C., Philip M., Alice R., Lucy F., Lucretia E. and Alancia C. Our subject was brought up a farmer until his sixteenth year, at which time he came to Dillsborough and began the blacksmith's trade with the Perlee Bros., which he continued until the breaking out of the war. September 20, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers as a private, in which regiment he remained, and participated in all the battles and engagements of the command until the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, in which battle he was wounded by a musket ball, which took effect in his left arm, thereby causing amputation of the arm close to the shoulder. He was discharged May 31, 1863, after which he returned to Dearborn County. Being disqualified for following his trade or any other manual labor, he prepared himself for school teaching, attending first a preparatory school at the Gaff Schoolhouse. He then attended Moore's Hill College, and on moving to Hancock County, Ill., with his parents, he completed his education in the graded schools of Augusta, that State. He then taught school, and in 1867 returned to Dearborn County, where he was employed in teaching. July 18, 1867, he was married to Josephine, daughter of Samuel and Orpha (Courtney) Martin. She was born in Ohio County, October 23, 1848. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Hancock County, Ill., where he taught one term of school, and in 1868 removed to Dearborn County again, where he resumed his profession. In January, 1871, he purchased the drug store of Joseph Basler, at Dillsborough, which business he carried on until 1883, when he sold out, and in November, 1884, opened a general merchandise store in the same village, in which business he is now engaged, and has an extensive trade. He also owns a fine farm in Clay Township, which he purchased in 1876. Mr. Rowland was appointed postmaster of Dillsborough in September, 1871, which office he held until July, 1883, when he resigned. He assessed Clay Township in 1870-71. He is a good citizen, and is highly esteemed by the community. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. B., and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland are Walter M., Frank W., Bertie S. and Horace W.

FREDERICK W. RUHLMAN, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Germany in April, 1833, and in 1841 immigrated with his parents, Barnet and Ella Ruhlman, to the United States, and located in Dearborn County, this State, where he has since resided. January 8, 1857, he was married to Katie Bahma and settled on the farm where he now resides. To the marriage have been born Minnie, Elizabeth, Mary

John and Anne. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. R. owns a farm of 100 acres of well improved land.

AMER W. RUMSEY, farmer, Manchester Township, was born in Dearborn County, January 16, 1849; is a son of John and Rosanna (Bruce) Rumsey, he a native of Wales and she of Dearborn County, daughter of Amer Bruce, one of the early settlers. Mr. John Rumsey came to America with his father, Watkin Rumsey, and settled in Dearborn County, on Section 9, on North Hogan Creek, in 1817, where Mr. Watkin Rumsey died. John Rumsey, who was but eight years of age when they settled here, grew to manhood, fully acquainted with pioneer life; married Miss Bruce and settled on land in Section 8, west of where his father settled, and there he resided through life. He opened out his farm from the woods, made good improvements, and became the owner of between 500 and 600 acres of land, besides considerable land in Iowa and Kansas. Starting out in life a poor man, by his own industry, energy and good management, he became a large land-holder, and died possessed of an ample competency. He died February 11, 1879, aged seventy years, and his remains now rest in Hogan Hill Cemetery. His wife still survives and resides on the home place, now aged seventy years. They had ten children, five now living: Catharine, Amer, Susan, John and George F., all residents of this township. Amer Rumsey was married February 18, 1863 to Rhoda F. Ellis, born February 13, 1844, daughter of David and Lavina Ellis, he a native of Maine and she of New York, becoming settlers of Dearborn County about 1829. Mr. Ellis was twice married and was the father of fourteen children, seven now living: Catharine, Benjamin (now living in Nebraska), Margaret, Abby, Rhoda, Ida and Laella. By this union (Mr. Rumsey has three children: Lillie A., Hattie and Frank Floyd. In 1864 Mr. Rumsey purchased and located upon the place where he now resides. The farm consists of 125 acres of land, with good improvements. He and wife are members of the Christian Union Church, with which they have been identified for twenty years.

JOHN W. RUMSEY, farmer, Manchester Township, is a son of John and Rosanna Rumsey, whose history and early settlement is given in sketch of Amer Rumsey. The subject of this sketch was born on the old Rumsey place, in Manchester Township, January 10, 1853, and grew to manhood, brought up to labor on his father's farm; was married December 21, 1876 to Arminda J. Shuter, daughter of Henry and Sophia Shuter, whose history appears in the sketch of Henry Shuter. By this marriage Mr. Rumsey had one child, Alma P., born February 1, 1879. Mrs. Rumsey died March 13, 1879, in the twenty-fifth year of her age, and her remains rest in the Ebenezer Cemetery. October 5, 1882, Mr.

Rumsey married for his second wife Miss Mary D. Walsor, born December 31, 1850, daughter of Benjamin and Amanda (Jackson) Walsor, natives of Dearborn County. His father, James W. Walsor, settled in this county, on Hogan Creek, in 1812, one of the true pioneers. Benjamin Walsor by the above marriage had six children, four now living: Charles L., Mary D., Amos and Americus D. Mrs. Walsor died in 1865. In 1866 Mr. Walsor married for his second wife, Anna M. Case, daughter of George W. Case. By her he has one child, Nancy W. Mr. Rumsey by this marriage has one child, Florence A., born September 14, 1883. Mr. Rumsey has always remained a resident of Manchester Township, and made farming his occupation. He located upon his present place in 1877, where he has a good farm of ninety acres, with good improvements. He is a member of the Christian Union Church, and his wife of the Methodist Church.

FRED H. RUSHER, saloonist, Aurora, was born in Germany, March 6, 1819. His parents, John and Louisa Rusher, were born in Gormany, and came to America in 1847, locating in New Orleans, thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, where the father died in 1847. The father was a tombstone cutter. His mother and family moved to Dearborn County in 1858, where they followed farming. Fred H. enlisted in 1863 under Delc Brown in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana Regiment and served twenty-three months. During his term of service, he contracted the rheumatism and heart disease, which have ever since been an annoyance to him. He was discharged with his regiment. Mr. Rusher was married October 1, 1874, to Miss Mary A. Tibbetts, who was born in Dillsboro, Ohio, October 3, 1852. By the union four children have been born: Jollett, Maggie, Arthur and Fred. Our subject followed contracting as carpenter and builder up to the time of engaging in his present business. He is a member of the G. A. R. and K. of P. lodges.

JOHN H. RUSSE, deputy clerk, Lawrenceburgh, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 14, 1849. His education was acquired by attendance at the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, until the age of fourteen, when he was forced to battle with the world in the great struggle for a livelihood. He learned the business of cigar-making and followed the trade for twelve years or longer through its various branches, and for a year or more was engaged in the leaf tobacco trade. In September, 1868, came to Lawrenceburgh. July 14, 1870, he was married to Mary Eliza Ransom, of Lawrenceburgh, Ind., and two children, a boy and a girl, are the results of said union: John and Mary J. In October, 1878, he was appointed deputy clerk of Dearborn Circuit Court, which position he still occupies. He was admitted to the bar of Dearborn Circuit Court

in 1879. He is a very prominent member of the K. of P. in this State, and for two years last past has been its Grand Master of the Grand Lodge.

F. H. SALE, M. D., (dentist and surgeon), Dillsborough, Ind., is a native of Owen County, Ky., born May 17, 1825. His parents were James H. and Elizabeth T. Elliston Sale, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively; the former, a son of Robert Sale, a native of Virginia, born in 1747. Robert and Jane Sale were natives of Wales and Holland, respectively. They immigrated to the United States on a very early day, settling in Virginia, where they afterward resided until their deaths. Robert Sale was married in Virginia to Jennie Hoard, and in 1793 immigrated to Scott County, Ky., and from thence, in 1812, to Owen County, Ky., where he afterward resided until his death. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Elizabeth, Lucy, William, James H., Gencie, and Fleetwood H. James H. Sale was born in Culpepper County, Va., March 5, 1793. When about three months old his parents moved to Kentucky, where he was brought up as a farmer. He enlisted at the breaking out of the war of 1812 and served during the entire war under Col. Hamilton. He was married, in 1817, to Elizabeth T. Elliston, who was born in Owen County, Ky., January 1, 1801, and was one of eight children born to John and Nancy (Sneed) Elliston, natives of Virginia, and who immigrated to Kentucky in 1793. After Mr. Sale's marriage he settled in Owen County, where he owned an extensive plantation, and remained until 1832, in which year he moved to Gallatin County, and while on a visit in Dearborn County, died November 23, 1854. His widow still survives. Their children were Jane H., Allen, Susan A., Eliza, Fleetwood H., Lucy H., Artamissa L., Emma G., Robert W. and James H. Dr. F. H. Sale was educated at Warsaw, Ky., and in 1844 began reading medicine with a Dr. McClure of that place, under whose instructions he remained until 1849, at which time he attended lectures at the Louisville University, and in the spring of 1850, he located at Wilmington, Ind., where he began the practice of his profession. In the following July he located at Elrod, Ind., where he was married, May 15, 1851, to Mary C., daughter of James G. H. and Eliza (Pool) Morrison. She was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 5, 1837. In February, 1854, Dr. Sale moved to Dillsborough, where he resumed his practice, and has since resided. His wife died March 5, 1856, leaving one child, Alice M. In the winter of 1856-57, he attended the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, graduating in February of the latter year. He was married, November 28, 1857, to Mary V. Johnson, of Ripley, Ohio, a daughter of Marion and Mary (Osborn) Johnson. Dr. Sale is a highly esteemed citizen, and is regarded as a reliable physician and surgeon. He was in the United States service as an assistant surgeon from April, 1862,

in 1879. He has a large personal practice of the K. or P. in this State, and for two years last past has been the grand potentate of the Grand Lodge.

F. H. SALE, M. D., (1824-1856 and 1857-1862), Dillsborough, Ind., is a native of Owen County, Ky., born May 14, 1825. His parents were James H. and Elizabeth T. (Elliston) Sale, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively; the former, a son of Robert Sale, a native of Virginia, born in 1747. Robert and Jane Sale were natives of Wales and Holland, respectively. They immigrated to the United States in a very early day, settling in Virginia, where they afterward resided until their deaths. Robert Sale was married in Virginia to Jennie Hoard, and in 1793 immigrated to Scott County, Ky., and from thence, in 1812, to Owen County, Ky., where he afterward resided until his death. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Elizabeth, Lucy, William, James H., Gencie, and Fleetwood H. James H. Sale was born in Culpepper County, Va., March 5, 1793. When about three months old his parents moved to Kentucky, where he was brought up as a farmer. He enlisted at the breaking out of the war of 1812 and served during the entire war under Col. Hamilton. He was married, in 1817, to Elizabeth T. Elliston, who was born in Owen County, Ky., January 1, 1801, and was one of eight children born to John and Nancy (Sneed) Elliston, natives of Virginia, and who immigrated to Kentucky in 1793. After Mr. Sale's marriage he settled in Owen County, where he owned an extensive plantation, and remained until 1832, in which year he moved to Gallatin County, and while on a visit in Dearborn County, died November 23, 1854. His widow still survives. Their children were Jane H., Allen, Susan A., Eliza, Fleetwood H., Lucy H., Artamissa L., Emma G., Robert W. and James H. Dr. F. H. Sale was educated at Warsaw, Ky., and in 1844 began reading medicine with a Dr. McClure of that place, under whose instructions he remained until 1849, at which time he attended lectures at the Louisville University, and in the spring of 1850, he located at Wilmington, Ind., where he began the practice of his profession. In the following July he located at Elrod, Ind., where he was married, May 15, 1851, to Mary C., daughter of James G. H. and Eliza (Pool) Morrison. She was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 5, 1827. In February, 1854, Dr. Sale moved to Dillsborough, where he resumed his practice, and has since resided. His wife died March 5, 1856, leaving one child, Alice M. In the winter of 1856-57, he attended the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, graduating in February of the latter year. He was married, November 28, 1857, to Mary V. Johnson, of Ripley, Ohio, a daughter of Marion and Mary (Osborn) Johnson. Dr. Sale is a highly esteemed citizen, and is regarded as a reliable physician and surgeon. He was in the United States service as an assistant surgeon from April, 1862,

until March, 1864, when he resigned; but in November, 1864, he returned and served until June, 1865.

CONRAD SANDER, Lawrenceburgh, is the efficient president of the Lawrenceburgh Furniture Manufacturing Company. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1833, and is therefore now fifty-two years of age. He grew to maturity, and was educated in his native country, where he also learned the trade of a tailor, in which occupation he was engaged till after his immigration to the United States in 1853. On reaching this country he located in the city of Cincinnati, where for four years he followed the fortunes of the tailoring business, after which he learned the art of scroll sawing, which he continued as a business till 1860, when he came to Lawrenceburgh. In 1861 he enlisted in the service of the Government, and served faithfully till 1864, participating in some of the heaviest battles of the war, among which were that of Mumfordsville, Murfreesboro and others. He was a member of Company D, Thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and did efficient service till he was taken prisoner at the battle of Murfreesboro, and confined in Libby prison, from which, after two weeks, he was liberated on parole and not returned to active service. On his return to Lawrenceburgh, Mr. Sander began work in the furniture factory of E. B. Dobell, with whom he was engaged till 1869, when he purchased stock in the establishment with which he has since been connected. In 1871 he was chosen president of the company, and this position he has since held, having served two years previous a secretary of the same. Mr. Sander was married, in 1859, to Phillipena Scholly, a native of Germany and resident of Cincinnati. Five children have been born to them, viz.: Lena, Henry, Joseph, Louie and Herman. Mr. Sander is a member of the G. A. R., and one of the live, energetic business men of the city.

THOMAS JEREMIAH SARGENT, Aurora, whose parents were of English birth, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, in 1741, and when America's great struggle for liberty began, he fell into the ranks under Gen. Washington, and served through the entire war; was severely wounded in the battle of Brandywine, but recovered, however, and was, at the close of the war, united in wedlock with Miss Armadilla Enochs, of Pennsylvania, in which State they resided until their removal to the old fort in Virginia, near where the present city of Parkersburg is now situated in Wood County, W. Va., and cultivated the land on which that city is built. He helped to build the block-house at Marietta, Ohio, and built the first log house at the mouth of the Licking River; spent the remainder of his life in what is now Wood County, W. Va., farming. He died at the advanced age of ninety nine, his wife having departed this life August, 1824. They were the parents of ten children. The



fourth child, Henry Enoch Sargent, was born in Pennsylvania March 30, 1789. He, like his father, was a laborer through life; was married to Mary Steele June 15, 1814, and to them were born the following children: Abraham Enoch, Lemuel Hamilton, David Harris, Oscar Pittallen, John Brown, William Henry, Joseph P., Thomas Tavenor, Mary Elizabeth, George Redbold and Lucinda M. Oscar P. died at New Orleans; John B., died at Sacramento, Cal., March 19, 1851; William H., died May 10, 1848; Joseph P., died in Wood County, W. Va., in 1838; Mary E., the eldest sister, and a bright and promising girl, was, after a short illness, called to that far away home, May 11, 1850, while nearing the close of her schooldays at Wesleyan Female College in Cincinnati, Ohio; Lucinda M. and George R. died at the home of their father, Pleasant View, Jackson Co., W. Va., the latter, who served in the late war, never having recovered from cold contracted in the army. Henry Enoch Sargent, who was three times married, died at the residence of his son Lemuel, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, after several months of painful illness. The first wife and mother, Mary (Steele) Sargent, departed this life December 31, 1837. The second, *nee* Miss Eliza Barnes, died at Pleasant View, W. Va. The third still survives. But four of this large family now remain: Judge T. T. Sargent, of Hutchinson, Minn.; Rev. David H. Sargent, of Lebanon, Ohio; Lemuel H. Sargent, formerly of Cincinnati, and Abram E. Sargent, the eldest son, who was born July 10, 1814. He grew to manhood on the farm of his father, in Jackson County, W. Va., assisting in all labor common to this particular occupation, obtaining his education from the common schools of that day. Being full of energy, and having a desire for a change in business, removed to Kanawha County, where he engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years, also figured extensively in the salt business of that day, being employed for a number of months locating wells in the State of Michigan, also engaged in steam-boating in connection with this business, until the purchase of the foundry and machine shops at Salines, Va., now Malden, W. Va., where he manufactured until the year 1853, when he removed to Mason County, W. Va., and purchased the foundry at West Columbia, and engaged in this and the coal business until 1874, when the entire structure, with all of its valuable contents, was destroyed by fire. The iron business of the Ohio Valley being depressed at this time, and Mr. S. being well advanced in years, never rebuilt, but continued in the coal business; was also postmaster at West Columbia one term, having resigned to remove to his present home in Aurora. Abram E. Sargent and Amelia Frances Payne, were married at Salines, Kanawha Co., W. Va., January 17, 1843, and they were the parents of the following children: William Henry, Mary Dillon, John

Newton, Joseph Payne (deceased), Josephine, Francis Goodner, Abraham (deceased), LeM. and Paul (deceased), Thomas Walter, Lucie Catherine and Amelia Gertrude. Mrs. Sargent was born April 5, 1824, in Shenandoah County, Va., is the daughter of Col. William and Amelia (Gaw) Payne, both now deceased. William Henry, their eldest son, and Ida F. McDaniel, were married at Mason City, W. Va., April 3, 1867, and the names of their children are as follows: Lemuel H., Ida F., Blanche and William. Mr. Sargent is engaged in steam-boating in the South, where he resides in the winter. He formerly being spent at the old home in Mason City, W. Va. His two boats, the "Ike Louhart" and "L. H. Sargent" are running between Washington and Davis Bend. Mary Dillon, the eldest daughter, and Ben. E. Barnard, of Maryland, were married June 17, 1871, and now reside at Weaerville, Ohio, the names of their children being Lawrence L. and Ernest S. Thomas W., the youngest son, left school at the age of sixteen, and for several years was engaged with his father in the coal business. In 1877 he located in Aurora, and began doing business for himself. He commenced in a limited way, but by industry and enterprise he has built up an extensive business in the coal line, and also deals largely in salt, his sales reaching annually to upward of 300,000 bushels of coal and 200,000 barrels of salt. Since 1880, in connection with his trade at Aurora, he has had branches at Ghent and at Warsaw, Ky.

JAMES SATER, Harrison Township, an enterprising young farmer, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1856. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Pottinger) Sater, both natives of the same county; his father, a farmer, and still living, his mother is deceased. Mr. Sater grew to maturity in his native county, and was educated in the common schools, subsequently spending three years at the Ohio Wesleyan University. He was married, in 1878, to Elizabeth Crocker, of Des Moines County, Iowa, and in the same year began business on the farm, where he has resided ever since, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has three children: Arthur, May and Francis. He owns with his grandmother 355 acres of good land, is a Democrat, and takes a lively interest in local politics.

WILLIAM SAWDON, farmer, Washington Township. Prominent among the names worthy of honorable mention, is that of William Sawdon, a native of Yorkshire, England, born December 24, 1811. His parents, William and Martha (Boddy) Sawdon, were natives of England, father born March 21, 1786. On account of his mother's poor health, his parents started for America, but in June, 1830, while on the voyage, she died, and was buried in the bosom of the ocean. The father located in Dearborn County in 1820, and married Miss Mary Liddle, who was born October 16, 1807. He farmed all his life, and died November 27,

1870. Mr. William Sawdon, Jr., came to Dearborn with his family, who raised, and educated him, on their homestead north of his parents. He learned the shoe-maker's trade in Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to Dearborn County after the flood of 1822, and has resided in the county ever since. He was married, March 1, 1825, to Hannah Goodrich, daughter of Robert and Jane Cornforth. His father died August 18, 1835, in his fifty-ninth year; her mother died September 1, 1835, aged seventy-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Sawdon had eight children: Thomas H., Robert C., Sarah J., Martha A., Mary E., George W., Hattie E. and Emma H. Mrs. Sawdon was born April 27, 1815, in England and died in Dearborn County December 29, 1874. Mr. Sawdon remarried March 26, 1876, Mrs. Eliza Ann Shoup, who was born near Wilmington July 15, 1826, and had by her first marriage three children: Edward, Thomas and James. Mr. Sawdon was a justice for eight years, also township trustee for a period. He is a member of Pleas and View Grange No. 237. He and his wife belong to Mount Tabor Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was steward for twenty years, and is class leader at present. He has always been a friend to any public improvement, and ever willing to extend the hand of charity in time of need. His life has been one that is well worthy of emulation. His son, George, was a member of Col. Lucas' regiment in the late war.

GEORGE SCHABEL, tinner, Moore's Hill, Ind., was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 26, 1836. His parents, John E. and Elizabeth (Gabler) Schabel, were natives of Germany, where they resided during their entire lives, the former born in 1804, the latter in 1809. Their children were, John E., Mary, George and Charlie E. The father died in 1840, and the mother subsequently married Lewis Schwoble, by whom she had one child, Lewis. George, our subject, learned the tinner's trade in Germany when quite a small boy, and has since engaged in the same. In 1854 he immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City, and from thence came immediately to Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade until 1856, at which time he came to Lawrenceburg. He was there united in marriage November 22, 1859, to Margaret Strattner, a daughter of George M. and Elizabeth Strattner. She was born in Germany, March 30, 1843. In 1860 Mr. Schabel located in Moore's Hill and opened his present business, which he has since pursued, and is doing an extensive business. He has seven children, namely: Mary M., Elizabeth, Margaret, Caroline, Charles G., Clara J. and Bertha M. Mr. Schabel is a highly respected citizen. He is a member of the Masonic order and the I. O. O. F. and also of the V. A. O. D.

LAWRENCE SCHMIDT, Harrison Township, was born in 1823. He is a native of Germany and was there employed in a wine dairy till 1846, when he emigrated to America and located in Cincinnati. He was working in and about Cincinnati about two years when he came to this township and purchased twenty acres of land, to which he has since added sixty acres more at different intervals. He married Sophia Haine in 1849 and they have six children: Elias; Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Kohlman; Kate, wife of Henry Benninger; Mary, wife of Michael Renck; Louise, wife of Henry Valtz, and John. Mrs. Schmidt was born in Germany and immigrated to America in 1848. The family is well respected and well provided with the necessaries of life as a result of many years of hard labor.

AUGUST SCHILLING, farmer, Sparta Township, was born in Hanover, Germany, December 9, 1825. In 1849 he immigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans, La., and soon after came to Cincinnati, Ohio. He was united in marriage in Hamilton County, Ohio, June 23, 1854, to Dora Ideker, who was also born in Hanover, Germany, January 5, 1829. After their marriage they settled in Delhi Township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he engaged in farming and resided until 1858, in which year they removed to Dearborn County, purchased and settled on the farm where he at present lives. He owns ninety acres of fine land. He has five children, viz.: Emma, August, John, Dora and Henry. Mr. Schilling is a good citizen and the family is well respected. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

BERNARD SCHIPPER, contractor, and dealer in lime and stone, Aurora, was born in Bavaria, January 19, 1822, where he received a common school education. His parents, George and Catharine (Kluever) Schipper, were natives of Bavaria. The mother was born in 1795 and died September 24, 1842. Bernard came to America October 18, 1838, and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1839; thence he went to Cleves, Ohio, where he worked on the canal and farmed up to the spring of 1848, when he located permanently in Aurora, engaging in teaming and quarrying stone, which he followed up to 1871, when he began taking contracts in building houses and streets, succeeding admirably up to 1877, at which time he was taken sick on account of exposure and excessive labor, and has since been an invalid. He married Miss Mary C. Schumm, January 23, 1844. She was born in Bavaria, February 4, 1820. The following children have been born to them: Catharine, John M., Mary A., Frank, Bernard, Elizabeth, Amelia, William and Rosalia. They are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Schipper was one of the active and liberal members in building up the church. He donated a lot to the church; was president of the board of



trustees and building committee, and labored religiously in the cause. He acted as one of the trustees for 3 years.

REV. JOHN J. SCHOENTRUP, Catholic priest, Aurora, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 23, 1852. He attended St. Joseph College in Kentucky for three years; then St. Meinrad College in Spencer County, where he graduated and completed his studies for the priesthood, being ordained priest in 1877. His first parish was at Mount Vernon, Posey Co., this State, where he remained until June 5, 1882, at which time he came to Aurora, and took charge of this parish, laboring ardently and faithfully to harmonize and build up the church. His parents, John and Adaline (Wilnes) Schoentrup, were born in Hanover, Germany; the father was born April 14, 1818, the mother May 26, 1818. They left their native land, immigrated to America in 1847, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1854 they moved to Dearborn County, Ind., locating permanently. In the fatherland and this country his vocation has been farming for a livelihood.

ANTONY SCHOTT, farmer, York Township, was born in Germany, January 1, 1838. His parents, Antony and Frances (Ott) Schott, who were both natives of Germany, came to America in 1845. They located in Cincinnati, where they resided ten years, when they purchased land in York Township, where they subsequently lived till their respective deaths; the mother March 11, 1870, the father in April, 1876. Antony Schott, the subject of this brief notice, was brought up to the years of maturity by his parents. At the age of thirty-three years he married Cecilia Feist, who was born and reared in this county, a daughter of George and Phillippa (Schoenetzler) Feist, who were natives of Germany. They have five children living: William, Frank, John, Henry and Ottilia. In 1872 Mr. Schott purchased his present farm of 105 acres, on which he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family is associated with the Catholic Church and Mr. Schott is a Democrat.

ADOLPH A. SCHULZE, retired, Aurora, was born in Saxony, Germany, August 16, 1818, where he received a common school education. His father, John G. Schulze, was born in 1773 and died in 1837. His mother, Caroline (Waber) Schulze, was born in 1774 and died in 1837. The father followed farming all his life. Adolph came to Aurora, Ind., in 1849, and followed carpentering up to 1853. Then he started a coffee house and continued in that line of business up to 1878. He was married, February 10, 1853, to Mrs. Louisa Brixner, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 14, 1820. Adolph, by economy and industry, has accumulated a competency, so that he can live in ease and comfort during his old age. He is a well preserved old gentleman

and enjoys life. He is a member of the Dutch and German Reformed Church, of which body he is the Treasurer.

ALBERT M. SCHUMACHER, farmer, Kelso Township, is a native of Hanover, Germany, born February 11, 1827. His father, Frederick J. Schumacher, was born in Hanover in 1760, and was there united in marriage to Catherine Fleckner about 1822. She was also born in Hanover in 1802. After their wedding they settled at Gettingen, where she died in March, 1833. In 1837 he, with his children, immigrated to the United States, and settled first at Philadelphia, Penn., where he married Catherine L. Dehman, and soon after moved to Butler County, Ohio, where he purchased a small farm. In March, 1838, he moved to Dearborn County, Ind., and purchased the farm where he now lives, in Kelso Township, Section 27, and where he died in March, 1853. Albert M., our subject, was educated at Gettingen College, Hanover, Germany, and came with his father to Dearborn County in 1838. In 1848-49 he engaged in boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, after which he returned to this county. He was here married, December 26, 1849, to Elizabeth, daughter of George and Barbara (Kallenberger) Polaneus, who was born June 5, 1832. After his marriage he settled where he now lives. Mrs. Schumacher died November 28, 1869, the mother of eleven children, viz.: Frederick B., born February 16, 1851; Edward L., December 3, 1857; Elizabeth M., June 15, 1854, died February 12, 1855; Catherine P., December 11, 1855, died June 12, 1882; Albert H., June 18, 1858; Adaline C., January 20, 1860; William H., November 15, 1861; Philip, March 16, 1863; Christopher H., January 8, 1865; Elizabeth, October 19, 1866; George, October 6, 1868. November 29, 1870, Mr. Schumacher was again married, to Catherine Deitz, who was born in Germany, October 11, 1844, a daughter of John and Annie E. (Huck) Deitz. To them were born four children, viz.: Annie E., March 25, 1871; George J., July 31, 1872, died October 11, 1872; Conrad A., born July 13, 1873, and Charles F., October 27, 1881.

JOHN SCHWARTZ, see page 157.

FRED SCHWENDENMANN, tinner and dealer in stoves and tinware, New Alsace, was born in Baden, Germany, June 7, 1825. His parents, Zafere and Frances (Kramer) Schwendenmann, were also natives of Baden, where the former died in 1833, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother, with her children, immigrated to the United States in 1847, landing at New York City, and from thence came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where she died in 1849. Our subject was the oldest of nine children. He came to Cincinnati, Ohio, with his mother, where he worked at the tinner's trade, which he learned in Germany. He was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 11, 1852, to Annie M. Wingenter, who was born

in Germany, December 15, 1842, son of Anthony and Anne M. (Foll) Wiegert, natives of Germany, and who immigrated to the United States in 1847. Also his uncle, Mr. Schweidenbaum, settled at Cincinnati, where he remained until 1854, in which year he removed to Dearborn County, locating at New Albany, where he has since resided. He first opened a tin shop and grocery, which he carried on for some time, after which he sold out his groceries, now conducting a large business in stoves and furniture. Mr. and Mrs. Schweidenbaum are parents of twelve children: Joseph, Frederick (deceased), Frank J., Louisa M., Mary T., Adam (deceased), John, Anthony, George, Susan M., Fred and Charles. Mr. Schweidenbaum and family are members of the Catholic Church.

EDWARD S. EKATZ, baker and confectioner, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Germany in 1849. In 1856 he immigrated to this country with his parents, who located in Lawrenceburgh, where he grew to maturity and was educated. At the age of eighteen he went to Cincinnati, where he learned the trade of baker, which he has continued since November, 1883. He also learned the cabinet trade, which he pursued for twelve years prior to his entering his present occupation. He occupies the corner of Walnut and Center Streets, carries a full line of fresh bread, confectionery, cigars and tobaccos, and does a profitable business. Mr. Seekatz was married in 1880 to Sophia Gose, and they have two children: Harry and Albert. Mr. S. is a member of the I. O. O. F. and R. A., and an energetic business man.

FRANK F. SEIFERT, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Germany, March 6, 1840. His parents, Frederick C. and Fredrika (Leopold) Seifert, were also natives of Germany, and immigrated to the United States in 1854, landing at Baltimore in August of that year, and coming thence immediately to Dearborn County, settling in Sparta Township, where his father died in 1870. His mother is still living. Their children were Edward F., Lewis H., Herman B., Frank F., Augusta, Anthony, Emma and Anna. Frank F., our subject, came with his parents to Dearborn County in 1854, where he has since resided. He was married in Sparta Township January 4, 1866, to Catherine M. Zea, by whom he has had two children, viz.: Harry F. and Alvin F. Mr. Seifert is a good citizen, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He and Mrs. Seifert are members of the German Methodist Church.

SAMUEL SEWARD, who for many years has been one of the leading business men of Rising Sun, was born near New Philadelphia, Ohio, in 1811. Elijah Seward, his father, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland; his mother, Starling Seward, is a native of the same State, in which

they were removed from which they moved to Ohio about 1801. The family consisted of nine children, four of whom are now living: Samuel, Stephen, Matilda (Mrs. Noble) and Elizabeth (Mrs. Blake). In 1825 the family moved to Ohio County, where the father died on the old Brown farm in 1842, the mother surviving about twenty years. Our subject was fourteen years old when he came to the county, and he remained with his parents on the farm till 1839. In 1834 he began trading on the river, and this traffic he continued successfully for more than twenty years, making his last trip in 1858. About 1812 he began dealing in lumber and coal in Rising Sun, and this he also continued with equal success for a period of thirty years. He has now practically retired from business, except to look after the creditable fortune which, in a long life of industry and good management, he has accumulated. At the organization of the Rising Sun National Bank, Mr. S. took stock to the amount of \$10,000. He was eight years president of the institution and has been a director since it was founded. He served twenty years as trustee of the Union schools, and over thirty years as trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also president of the Rising Sun Insurance Company for more than twenty years, and has served many years in the city council. Mr. Seward was married, in 1844, to Susanna J. Jones, daughter of Rev. James Jones, a pioneer Methodist minister of this locality. Their five children—James, William R., Morris J., S. Mills and J. Jones—the latter a practicing physician of Erie, Penn. Mr. Seward is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and also of the I. O. O. F.; having joined the latter society in 1840.

STEPHEN SEWARD, one among the older residents of Rising Sun, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1819. His parents were Elijah and Starling (Bright) Seward, natives of Queen Anne's County, Md., and of English parentage. The family located in Rising Sun in 1825, the father a farmer by occupation, in which vocation our subject, Stephen Seward, spent the earlier portion of his life. Before twenty years of age, however, he began flat-boating on the Ohio River, which he continued successfully till 1859. He then engaged in saw-milling about six years and since that time has been variously employed. Mr. Seward was married, in 1846, to Miss Elizabeth Dickinson, native of Ohio, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Mason) Dickinson, both natives of England. Her father immigrated to America in 1818, her mother in 1817. They located in Elizabethtown, Ohio, were married there in 1819, and in 1835 moved to this locality. The father was a cabinet and wagon-maker and subsequently purchased land in Dearborn County, departing this life in 1843; the mother died in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Seward have five children living: Jennie, wife of J. Dalrymple; Matilda, Stephen, Sherman and

Rea. Their sons are John L. Mr. Seward and his eldest son are members of the I. O. O. F., and the family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Seward has been a steward for about thirty years. He has also served four years as a member of the Rising Sun city council.

MORRIS J. SEWARD, son of Samuel Seward, was born in Rising Sun in 1850. He was educated in the Rising Sun public schools and at Moore's Hill College, and in 1870 began business with Robert Jones, under the firm name of Jones & Seward, dry goods. In 1878 Mr. Jones withdrew from the firm and the business was conducted four years under the firm name of M. J. Seward & Co. Mr. Seward then withdrew from the firm and for the past ten years has been employed as salesman only. He was married, in November, 1871, to Emma Croft, of Rising Sun, daughter of George H. and Beroloba Croft, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of Indianapolis. In 1874 Mrs. Seward died, leaving one child—Bertha, and in 1877, Mr. Seward married Miss Fannie Kane, of Jeffersville, Ind. Mr. Seward is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL M. SEWARD, dry goods dealer, was born July 3, 1859, and is a son of Samuel Seward, Sr. He grew to maturity in Rising Sun, the place of his birth, obtained a practical education in the Rising Sun public schools, also taking a commercial course of study at Columbus, Ohio. In 1878 he began business with his brother, with whom he has since continued. He was married, in September, 1882, to Fannie Hemphill, daughter of William Hemphill, a leading citizen of Rising Sun. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and Methodist Episcopal Church, and a young man of considerable business energy and enterprise.

W. R. SEWARD, of the firm of W. R. Seward & Co., was born in Rising Sun in 1848. He is a son of Samuel Seward, whose sketch appears above. He was educated in the public schools of Rising Sun, and took a commercial course in Lebanon Normal also. He was employed in the coal and lumber business till 1873, when he began operations in the grocery and provision trade, which he has since continued. He married Miss Belle Gillespie, daughter of Dr. Gillespie, in 1872, and they have one child living—Earl M. Two others are deceased. Mr. Seward is one of the live business men of the town, a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JULIUS SEVERIN, auditor of Dearborn County, and a leading manufacturer of Aurora, Ind., is a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1830. He grew to maturity in his native country, where he obtained the rudiments of an education in the common schools, after which, being of an energetic, studious turn of mind, he took a course of

study in the Polytechnic Institute of Hagen, Prussia. While here he worked as copper-smith, and after serving the required time, in 1859, he immigrated to the United States, to seek a more favorable field for the full range of his capacities. After being engaged in the various cities of New York, Meriden, Conn., Boston, Newell, Va., Cleveland, Galion, Ohio, for seven years, he located in Aurora, which has since been his place of residence, save during temporary excursions abroad. In 1858 he established the Boiler & Copper Works in Aurora and two years later built the efficient Gas Works of that city. He was employed about eighteen months by the Keystone Patent Company and in 1862 represented that firm at the World's Exposition at London, England, for the purpose of exhibiting and explaining their machinery. In 1865 Mr. Severin established the Copper & Sheet Iron Works in Aurora and in 1873 was one of the nine men who built the Aurora Rolling mills. He still controls the Excelsior Iron & Copper Works at Aurora, and, in connection with his sons, operates the same, manufacturing all kinds of iron roofing, buildings, chimneys, tanks etc., and copper work for distilleries and breweries. The enterprise, though in its infancy, is assuming proportions, and its projectors are building up an extensive trade, which extends throughout the Middle and Eastern States, and are receiving business communications from foreign countries. The Messrs. Severin are active and thorough going business men, and their enterprise ranks among the leading industries of Aurora. The office of the works is located on Main between Importing and Second Streets. As a business man Mr. Severin's usefulness, enterprise, energy and liberality have added greatly to his popularity as a citizen. Recognizing this the Democracy of Dearborn County in 1882 chose him their candidate for auditor and he was elected by an overwhelming majority. The duties of this office he has discharged with signal ability, promptness and success, and in a manner entirely satisfactory to all the people interested. In 1855 Mr. Severin married Catharine Horn, a native of Germany, and seven children are the fruit of this union—all living and well educated. Their names are: Lena, Emil, Eugene, Louise, Julius, Huldah and Louis. Louise is a graduate of the State Normal School and received the first teacher's license for three years granted in the county. The two sons, Emil and Eugene, are associated with their father in business. The family enjoys a high standing socially in the community, and from the father down to the youngest son is no less fortunate in its range of intellectuality and moral influence.

JOHN S. SHATTUCK, plasterer and contractor, Aurora, was born in Aurora September 2, 1821, and is represented as being the oldest native resident of this city. He received instruction in the common English

branches, and began learning the plastering trade at the age of fifteen years, which trade he pursued and followed for many years. In 1840 he engaged in the drug business, in connection with George the telegraph and Adam Cooper's office. His combination of business was run until 1863; then he sold out the drug department, but retained the telegraph and express business until 1870, at which time he was appointed ganger by the Government. In 1875 he resigned his government position, and engaged with Gaff as their private ganger for five years; then was re-appointed ganger by the Government, and served in that capacity up to August, 1884, since which time he has been contractor and builder. His father, Asa Shattuck, was born in Middlesex County, Mass., July 8, 1789; he settled in Amos, January 1, 1820. The mother, Prudence (Harding) Shattuck, was born in New York; mother died in 1833 and father died in 1867, his death being caused by a fall from a building. John S. Shattuck was married July 8, 1847, to Miss Sarah A. Hill. She was born in Marion, Wayne Co., N. Y., April 2, 1825. To them seven children have been born, viz.: Charles S., infant son, Flora, Lelia, Carrie, John H., Permelia. Mr. Shattuck is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M.; Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., and the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM SHAW was born December 15, 1802, in the city of Paisley, Scotland. He immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1816, stopping at Philadelphia, remaining there about five months, and then, coming to Pittsburgh in a butcher wagon, they proceeded down the Ohio River in a keel boat to Vevay, and located upon a farm in Craig Township. William Shaw was married to Linda Rous, of Vevay, Ind., April 14, 1825; moved to Vevay in 1831, and for a number of years engaged in merchandising; when he purchased a good farm about two miles north of Vevay, upon which he moved with his family, where he resided till his death, August 25, 1873. Mr. Shaw joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Vevay, in 1839, and became a most devout Christian. He was kind and agreeable in his intercourse with his fellow men; and contributed liberally of his means to all public enterprises. Mrs. Linda (Rous) Shaw was born December 6, 1805, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England. She immigrated to the United States with her mother and other members of the family in 1812, embarking at the city of Liverpool on the merchant vessel "Packet." The war of 1812 between England and the United States having been declared, the vessel was detained at Liverpool about five weeks, when it was allowed to sail. On account of its being an American vessel, and when within four days' sail of New York, it was captured by a British frigate, and all on board taken as prisoners of war to Nova Scotia, where they were detained about five weeks.

They were released, however, upon finding that their possessions had been fully recovered, and were permitted to resume their way northward to New York. Mrs. Jones and her children, upon leaving for New York, repaired to Penn. five days, where her husband who had preceded her to Amherst, received her. In 1811 they removed to Albany, in western and distant view of the Ohio river, the first arrival at Vevay, June 4, 1814, where they resided till 1818, then located on the present site of the Switzerland County Infirmary, in Clark Township. Mrs. Shaw joined the Methodist Episcopal Church with her husband, William Shaw, at Vevay, in 1839, and has always been noted for her kind Christian spirit, a mantle laid upon all occasions. She now resides in her pleasant home at Vevay, honored and loved by her children, relatives and friends.

A. SHAW, of Lawrenceburgh, son of William Shaw, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., in 1847, and his early years were spent in that locality. He was given the rudiments of an education in the common schools of Switzerland County, and subsequently spent four years in study at Asbury University, Greenfield, Ind. He engaged in farming in his native county till 1874, when he came to Lawrenceburgh, where he conducted the hotel business two years in connection with the regular operations of the farm. In 1882 he began the grocery business under the firm name of Fitch & Shaw, purchasing the interest of his partner in September, 1884. He occupies the corner of High and Short Streets, and carries a stock valued at \$2,000 to \$2,500, doing a good business. Mr. Shaw was married, in 1873, to Hannah V. Fitch, daughter of De Witt C. Fitch, who is well known in this county, and by this union there were born four children: Ida C., Cora L., Harris F. and Edward R.

HORACE SHAW, with E. S. Downey, dealer in agricultural implements, Aurora (residence in Rising Sun), is a native of Ohio, born in Mount Pleasant, Hamilton County, July 22, 1840, and received an academic education. His father was born in Massachusetts, August 15, 1802. His mother, Susan (Janck-) Shaw, was born in Providence, R. I., in 1806, and died in 1844. His father was a jeweler, and he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1833. January 1, 1864, the subject of our sketch moved to Ohio County, Ind., and engaged in general merchandise, continuing up to 1871, at which time he went West, and remained for four years; thence he went to New York as an accountant in Brooks' Locomotive Works. In 1877 he returned to Rising Sun, and entered the field as a commercial traveler, continuing as such up to 1881, when he engaged with Mr. E. S. Downey. Mr. Shaw was married, December 8, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth Whitlock, who was born in Rising Sun, November 28, 1816. One child, Julia, was born to the marriage. Mr. Shaw belongs to Friendship Lodge No. 6, F. & A. M., Rising Sun, and his estimable wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE B. SHELDON, of Lawrenceburg, was born in the year 1812, in the city of Philadelphia, and removed with his father's family when quite young to Cincinnati, Ohio. He learned the harness trade. In the year 1835 he came to Lawrenceburg and worked for a Mr. Hoel. In 1840 he established the business of a tinner on High Street, in a building known as "Loup's Salt Warehouse," and continued this business until his death, which occurred on the 27th of March, 1865. Mr. Sheldon was one of our business men, who by his energy, did much to benefit our city. He was foremost in every good work that would be beneficial to the community. Early in life he connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and no person ever labored more sincerely to live and act in accordance with the teachings of Christianity. Kind and generous, charitable to a fault, he was often imposed on by designing persons, who knew his confiding nature. In his business transactions he was the soul of honor, and the word of George B. Sheldon possessed an intrinsic value, more precious than gold, and when he was called to cease his labors, our city sustained the loss of an honorable, enterprising citizen, Christianity one of its brightest lights, the poor and suffering a steadfast friend.

WILLIAM SHOLEY, Rising Sun, manufacturer of cigars and dealer in cigars and tobaccos, was born in Prussia in 1850. He passed his childhood and youth in his native count, remaining there till sixteen years of age. In 1866 he emigrated to the United States, and located in Ohio County. He followed farming up to 1874, when he began the manufacture of cigars, which he has continued to the present time, having learned the trade himself in Prussia. His establishment is located near the corner of Main and Walnut Streets, Rising Sun, and he manufactures 7,000 to 100,000 cigars per year. Mr. Sholey was married, in 1884, to Julia L. James, daughter of Edwin James, of Aurora.

ABRAHAM P. SHUTTS, boot and shoe dealer and postmaster, Cochran, is a native of New York, born July 9, 1814, where he received a common school education. His parents, John and Ada (Hitchcock) Shutts, were born in York State, the former, in 1801; latter, August 25, 1805. In 1842 they emigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., where he followed farming. Abraham farmed up to 1861, at which time he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving three years. After returning home he learned his trade, and has worked at it ever since. He married Miss Amanda J. Barker, November 18, 1879; she was born in Dearborn County, Ind., August 8, 1845. To them have been born four children: Frank, Blanche, Mand and Earl. He was appointed postmaster in July, 1878, and officiated as city treasurer during 1880 and 1881. He is also a member of Chosen Friends' Lodge, No. 13



L. O. O. F., and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an active business man and faithful public official.

HENRY SHUTER, farmer, Manchester Township, born in Hanover, Germany, January 26, 1812, is a son of Frederick and Mary Shuter, natives of Hanover, Germany, who were parents of two children: Henry and Frederick. Mrs. Shuter died, and he subsequently married Margaret Imhoff, and in 1830, with his family, immigrated to America, landing at Baltimore, where they remained till 1832, when they came to Cincinnati. In 1834 they removed to Indiana and settled in Jackson Township, Dearborn County, where they resided till death. By his last wife, Mr. Shuter had two children: William and Sophia. Of the four children, Frederick and Sophia are deceased. William resides on the home place in Jackson Township. Mr. Shuter came to his death very suddenly by falling from a load of wheat. He was an industrious farmer, a good citizen, and one of the early settlers of that neighborhood. He and wife were members of the Lutheran Church. Henry Shuter remained in Cincinnati about two years after his father moved to Jackson Township, after which he worked out for various farmers for a time. January 14, 1840, he married Sophia Poos, who was born in Meslingen, Prussia, June 7, 1818, a daughter of Henry and Christina Poos, natives of Prussia, but who came to America in 1829 and settled in Ripley County, Ind. (where two of their children had previously settled), and there remained till death. They had three sons and five daughters, of whom two daughters died in Germany; the others came to Indiana, four of whom now survive: Frederick, Henry, Sophia and Hannah. Mr. Shuter and wife have had seven children, four now surviving: William, Henry, Hannah and Eliza. John and Lizzie died in infancy; Arminda, who married John Rumsey, and had one child, Alma, is also deceased. Mr. Shuter resides upon the place where he settled after marriage, which he had previously purchased, and where he now has a fine farm of 220 acres. He also owns another farm near Wright's Corners of 110 acres, besides having given his children other lands and money. He also owns 400 acres in Illinois. All of this property they have accumulated by industry and economy. They are worthy members of the Baptist Church, in which faith they have reared their children, all of whom have united with the church.

SIMON SIEMANTEL, grocer and saloonist, Aurora, is a native of middle Bavaria, was born July 5, 1828, and received a common school education. His parents, John and Catharine (Stahl) Siemantel, were born in Bavaria, the former in 1782 and the latter in 1795. They came to America July 3, 1846, landing in Baltimore, thence to Lawrenceburgh July 14, 1846, where they settled on a farm. The father died in 1847, and the mother in 1873. Simon was raised on a farm, but in 1847



learned the cooper trade. In 1850 he went into the grocery and retail business at which he continued for four years. He then went to Hering Sun, where he engaged in butchering. In 1856 he came to Aurora and purchased the old Methodist Church on the corner of Third and Broadway Streets, and converted it into a mill, which he operated up to 1873. At this date he sold the mill and started his present business. He was married, January 8, 1852, to Miss Anna Beckman, who was born in Bavaria, February 25, 1831. By the union eleven children have been born, viz.: John (born February 5, 1853, died April 3, 1878), Anna K., Margaret (born in 1856, died in September, 1857), Margaret K., Lizzie, Simon (died in infancy), Simon K., Carrie, Elmaie, Charles W. and Albert. Mr. Sienantel was elected in 1862 from the First Ward as councilman and held the position for four years. He was also appointed township trustee in 1868 and elected in 1869. He was one of the incorporators and directors of River View Cemetery, organized in 1869. He has been identified for years with the I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Ancient Order of Druids, of which order he was made grand master in 1868.

JOHN AND PETER SINGER, Harrison Township, two good-natured bachelors of that locality, were both born in Germany, the former, February 12, 1830, the latter, October 13, 1833. Throughout their lives their two paths have been in the same line. They immigrated to America with their parents, Peter and Mary (Hahn) Singer, in 1841, and located on the farm where the two sons now reside. Their father died soon after locating here, and they grew to maturity under the guidance of their widowed mother, who died, May 15, 1883, and left them alone indeed, the home of the family becoming the "hall of the bachelor." They have always followed agricultural pursuits and now own the old homestead of 115 acres. Since the death of their faithful mother, under whose care they were nurtured from infancy to manhood, they have lived in that state of blessed singleness which all poor mortals enjoy who have no gentle hands of the tender sex to sew buttons, darn socks, wash linen and stew hash. They propose to change their mode of living soon as circumstances determine, and it is hoped the future may bring them the happiness which they merit.

COL. FREDERICK SLATER, merchant and postmaster, Sparta, was born in Hanover, Germany, October 6, 1828. His parents, Frederick and Matilda (Rappo) Slater, were also natives of Germany, and, in 1835, immigrated to the United States, landing at Pittsburgh, Penn., in November of that year. They then removed to Cincinnati, and to Lawrence County, Ohio, and in 1840 to Alexandria, Campbell Co., Ky., where the mother died in 1873, at the age of seventy-seven years, and the father in 1876,

at the age of seventy-seven years. They had three to their five children, viz: Henry H. (deceased), Ellen, John G., and Frederick. The latter came with his parents to the United States in 1775, remaining with them until 1839, at which time he came to Aurora and resided in the home of Fred Huckery for about twenty years; he then moved to Campbell County, Ky., and engaged in farming until 1852, at which time he went to El Dorado County, California, and engaged in mining until 1856, when he returned to Campbell County. There he united in marriage, June 25, 1856, with Sarah A., daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Williams) Carbert, who was born in Philadelphia County, Penn., August 27, 1833. In September, 1856, Mr. Slater moved to Aurora and purchased the grocery store of Frederick Huckery and engaged in the grocery trade there until 1861, at which time he was elected mayor of the city. In September, 1862, he resigned the office of mayor and entered the war, enlisting in Company E, Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry as a private and after the organization of the company was chosen captain, which capacity he served in until June, 1863, at which time he was promoted to major and in December, 1864, to lieutenant-colonel, which rank he served in until the close of the war. He was discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 14, 1865, after which he returned to Aurora, Ind., and in September of the same year moved to Sparta, where he at present lives, and opened his present business, which he has since pursued. In 1874 he was elected commissioner of Dearborn County, which office he held until 1880. Col. Slater is a highly respected citizen, and an enterprising and accomodating business man. He is a member of the Masonic order. He and Mrs. Slater are parents of six children, viz.: William H., Frederick A., James C. (deceased), Emily M., Lawrence (deceased) and Sarah A.

R. EMMET SLATER, Lawrenceburgh, attorney at law, and prosecutor for Dearborn and Ohio Counties, was born in Yorkville, Dearborn County, in 1848. He is a son of Richard D. Slater, who was many years an influential citizen of Dearborn County, and the years of his minority were chiefly spent in his native village. He received the ordinary common school education and subsequently taught five winter terms, engaging in the study of medicine in the meantime about two years. Conscious that he had not yet found the proper field for operation, he abandoned the medical study and took up the law, first by private reading and later under the tutelage of Judge Givan and last with Judge Bainbridge, being admitted to the bar April 12, 1869. He entered immediately upon the practice of his profession, continuing about one year, when he accepted a position as deputy sheriff of Dearborn County, in which capacity he officiated four years. His official duties having somewhat interfered with his law studies, he temporarily abandoned



the same and for two years conducted a paper factory on rather an extensive scale, employing as many as twenty workmen. In 1875 he returned to the law practice again, accepting the appointment of deputy prosecuting attorney for the Seventh Judicial Circuit, and formed a silent partnership with Judge Allison, which continued till the latter removed to Minnesota as land register. He then continued his practice individually. In 1882 was elected prosecutor for the district comprising Dearborn and Ohio Counties, and in 1884 was re-elected to the same office, having previously served four years under appointment by H. L. Davis, his predecessor. In 1876 Mr. Slater edited and published the *Lawrence County Herald*, a lively campaign sheet, and during 1880, the *Lawrence County Democrat*, a spicy paper of similar cast. He has held a position on the regular staff of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* for the past seven years as local correspondent and is a ready and effective writer. In his earlier years Mr. Slater spent a short time in the ministry, and in all the various vocations of teacher, preacher, doctor, lawyer and journalist he has achieved a creditable success, entirely commensurate with the time and attention devoted to the respective fields of labor. Mr. Slater was married, in 1873, to Mary Miller, daughter of Thomas and Emeline (Wilson) Miller, and granddaughter of Thomas Miller, one of the original settlers of this county. They have two children, Everett E. and Grace E. Mr. Slater is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., Royal Arcanum and K. of P., and an earnest advocate of Democratic principles. He is a shrewd politician and, we believe, as a public official, has always discharged his duties with satisfaction to the people.

FRANK A. SLATER, general foreman of O. & M. shops, Cochran, is a native of Prussia and was born September 20, 1837. He received a good common school education. His father, Charles, was born in northern Prussia in 1796. His mother, Caroline Schonert, was born in the same province in 1798. They came to America in 1846, locating in Naumburg, Lewis Co., N. Y., where he followed farming and weaving up to his death in 1862; mother died in 1872. Frank in early manhood learned cabinet making and piano building. In 1850 he returned to Europe, remaining four years. After his return to America he worked at various points until March 3, 1865, at which date he located permanently at Aurora, Ind., with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, starting in at cabinet work June, 1866, was promoted to foreman of the cabinet department, which position was held until April, 1871. At this date the company promoted him to general foreman and draughtsman, on account of faithfulness and close application in guarding their interests. His labor in his present position began January, 1871, at which time he took up and completed all drafting for the shops. His indomitable



energy and natural talent have caused him to be considered among the most proficient of the profession in this country. He has never been away from the shops or off duty since he began working for the company; neither has he been suspended nor discharged. At present he has supervision over 180 hands, on an average. He was married, March 29, 1850, to Miss Mary Cowan. She was born in Syracuse, N. Y., April 2, 1838, and to them have been born three children: Charles F., born August 20, 1860; Susan, born in 1862 and died in 1896; Caroline, born February 8, 1863. Our subject is both an Odd Fellow and Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree in the latter order.

ELIAS SMALL, farmer, Hogan Township, resides upon Section 24 and owns 130 acres. He was born in the township, July 30, 1850, and received a common school education. He has farmed all his life. Mr. Small was married August 24, 1872, to Miss Emma Durham. She was born in Hogan Township, December 27, 1855, and they have three children: Harry, David and Addie. Mr. Small is an active young man and is the son of William H. Small, an old pioneer farmer of Dearborn County, who by industry and economy has laid up a competency, and is enjoying his journey homeward as the sands of life gently flow out through the glass of time.

CHRISTOPHER SMITH, farmer, York Township, was born in 1821, on the farm on which he still resides. He is a son of John Smith, one of the early settlers here, and with whom he resided till his parents' death. He inherited the old homestead of 160 acres, on which he is now located, and where he has conducted a fairly successful agricultural business for many years. He was married about 1845 to Sarah Dedas, a native of Butler County, Ohio, and daughter of Isaac and Eliza Dedas, and by this union were born four children: W. A.; Eliza J., wife of Lewis Rollin; Calvin H. and George H., the two elder sons residing in Illinois at the present time. Mr. Smith is regarded as one of the representative farmers of the township, and is entirely worthy of a place in the annals of the county. He has always resided on the same farm, and is ever ready to encourage such enterprises as tend to advance the interests of the county and community in which he lives.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, farmer, Miller Township, was born in this county in 1847, near where he now resides. He received a common school education and was early inured to the labors of the farm to which he has since devoted his attention. He was married, in 1870, to Adaline Hansel, a native of this county and daughter of Robert Hansel, an early settler and prominent farmer of this township. They have two children: Arthur and Alma. In the same year of his marriage Mr. Smith purchased seventy-five acres of land which he has since been en-

graduated in 1854. In 1855 he was elected clerk of the Millers Township and in 1863 was re-elected to the same office in which he remained serving. He has written many correspondence columns in Republican in politics and a good fellow generally.

EDWIN SMITH, M. D., born in Union, (predecessor) and Aurora, Ohio in Mitchell's 18th, near the junction of the Ohio in Conway, Franklin Co., Mass., April 21, 1821. "I was fortunate to have the benefit of advantages afforded by the public schools. His parents were Lebas and Polly (Eckert) Smith, the former of whom was of an old Massachusetts family and the latter of Welsh descent. His father was a shoemaker and died in 1843. His mother shortly left to very moderate circumstances, Edwin assisted in supporting the family. After he had attained his eighteenth year he received private instruction from his pastor for two years, during which time he pursued a scientific and literary course, with a view to the study of medicine. He afterwards traveled two years in the life insurance business and then spent some time with a relative who was a merchant. In 1852 he located in Cleveland, Ohio, and engaged in business, which he prosecuted some four years, but finding that it did not agree with him he retired. He then took a thorough course in a commercial college and attended two courses of lectures on commercial law, after which he located in Canton, Ohio, and engaged in teaching from 1857 to 1876. He had nearly all his life been a student of the science of medicine after the old school, and had intended to prepare himself for that form of practice, when he became interested in homeopathy. At this juncture in life he purchased Dr. Pulte's books and a case of medicines and in due time commenced treating himself and friends. Being favorably impressed with the results he gave up teaching and entered Pulte's Medical College of Cincinnati. In addition to the regular course he gave special attention to gynecology and diseases of the eye and ear, and received a special diploma in the former branch. He graduated in May, 1877, and was awarded the prize for his thesis on the eye and ear. In July, 1877, he located in Aurora, Ind., and began the practice. He has strong faith in the virtue of electricity, the appliance of which he considers indispensable in the treatment of certain diseases. His laboratory and dispensary are supplied with every appliance of modern excellence, and his library is one of the most complete to be found in the city. His good judgment and leniency toward those holding different opinions from his own have won him honor and friendship. He has succeeded in his profession and built up a lucrative practice. He is a member of the Hamilton County Pulte Association, the State Medical Association, and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He has been a member of the Baptist Church (of which his

parents were killed long since, and survived only his fifth birthday. For a number of years he was a member of the Society of Friends, (Quakers) and has been a member of the Wesleyan Baptist Association and of the Sabbath-school association. He has consistently contributed to the church journal and has been an occasional writer. Dr. Smith has been twice married. First to Miss Mary Anderson, daughter of Hon. Luther Anderson, of Quakerbury, Warren Co., N. Y. She died January 11, 1861, leaving an infant son, Edwin R., Jr. In 1867 he married Miss Cora May Whitmore, daughter of Russell and Jane Williams, of Georgetown, N. Y. She died January 1, 1877. Dr. Smith's younger is still living and resides with her eldest daughter, who is the wife of Prof. Charles E. Hamlin, of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.

WILKISON SMITH, farmer, is a native and resident of Washington Township, and was born December 8, 1815. His parents, Ralph and Easter (Hubbard) Smith, were born and raised in North Carolina, and immigrated to this State and Township in 1813. The parents endured all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, and left plenty for their family, which consisted of twelve children. The mother was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Wilkison Smith's first marriage was to Miss Julia Ann Powell, who was born in Herkese Township in 1814. By this union were three children: Hiram, Sarah, James. Mrs. S. died in 1843, and our subject re-married June 22, 1844, to Miss ALN C. Davall, who was born in Pennsylvania, March 15, 1826. By this union three children: Jehu, Margery, Mary. He has farmed all his life, and served his constituents for eighteen years as township trustee. Everything about his home indicates thrift and enterprise. He is an active and highly respected citizen.

GEORGE A. SMITH, farmer, of Clay Township, was born in Dearborn County August 26, 1830. He is one of ten children born to the esteemed pioneers, William and Mary (Britton) Smith, who were natives of Yorkshire, England; the former born May 25, 1787, and immigrated to the United States in 1817. In 1818 he located in Dearborn County, where he afterward resided until death. He and Mary Britton were united in marriage in Clay Township, June 27, 1819. She was born May 24, 1803, and immigrated with her parents from England to the United States in 1818, locating in Dearborn County in the same year. After Mr. Smith's marriage he settled on the same farm, on which our subject now lives, and died there July 24, 1892. Mrs. S. still survives and resides on the same farm. Their children were: Mary J., deceased; Thomas, deceased; Sarah; Samuel, deceased; George A.; Jane; Charles B., deceased; James, deceased, and two died in infancy. George A. is still

unmarried and living at home with his mother and two sisters on the old homestead a week or more since.

WILLIAM DE SUITS, called, *Dillborough*, Ind., of the firm of Roberts & Bell, is the eldest of nine children, born to David and Mary (Hickox) Suits, natives of Dearborn County. The former was a son of William and Catherine (Beary) Suits, who emigrated to Dearborn County in 1806. He was born June 12, 1817, and when a young man learned the blacksmith trade with his father, which he afterwards engaged in for some time. He and Mary Barker were united in marriage in Dearborn County, December 13, 1848. She was born January 30, 1822, a daughter of Hiram and Esther A. (Davis) Barker. After Mr. Suits' marriage he purchased a farm in Clay Township, where he engaged in farming until 1841, in which year he moved to Bellevue, Ky. Here he engaged in blacksmithing and mercantile business until 1848, then removed to Dearborn County, and settled upon his farm in Clay Township, where he resided until 1849, at which time he moved to Dillborough, and engaged in coopering and mercantile business until 1851, he traded his store for a farm in this township, and there resided until his death March, 20, 1868, followed by that of his widow January 15, 1876. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: William B., born August 10, 1841; Rebecca, March 17, 1844; Catherine E., February 7, 1847; Esther A., July 17, 1849; Samuel W., June 16, 1851; Walter C., December 31, 1856; Sarah E., November 26, 1858; Mary A., December 26, 1860, and Artemissa, December 9, 1863. William B., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools, and after reaching maturity engaged in carpenter work until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted August 10, 1862, in Company B, Eighty-third Indiana Volunteers as a private and served until his honorable discharge, June 2, 1865. He participated in all the engagements of his company, and was wounded at the battle of Vicksburgh, May 19, 1863, in the right side by a musket ball, which disabled him for a short time. After his discharge he returned to Dearborn County, where he was united in marriage, September 6, 1866, to Agnes B., daughter of George and Margaret (Elder) Proctor, who was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, March 21, 1839. Her parents were both natives of Lanarkshire, Scotland, where they were married, and from whence they emigrated to the United States in 1849, settling first in West Virginia, moving to Dearborn County in 1861. They had born to them eight children, viz.: Agnes B., Margaret E., James, Mary E., Hellen, John, George and Mary E. After our subject's marriage he settled on his father's farm in this township, and engaged in farming until 1881, in which year he moved to Dillborough, and in partnership with his brother-in-law, Leroy Roberts, purchased the Dillborough

Sparks, was a native of Fredericksburg, Va., was married there, and in a very early day came West with his family, locating at Bank Lick, Ky., near Covington. He was quite prominent as a Methodist minister, circuit rider, and also became a Territorial judge. He located with his family at Lawrenceburgh about 1806, and died about 1815, while on his journey back to Virginia, which trip he was making on horseback. His wife was Elizabeth Weaver, sister of Capt. John Weaver, who was for some time in command of troops at block-house stations along the river. Norval Sparks, the father of David E. Sparks, was the youngest son of the family; six years of age when they came to Lawrenceburgh. He was born at Bank Lick, Ky., in 1800. He grew to maturity in this county, and while a youth engaged as clerk in the mercantile house of George P. Buell, one of the first merchants of Lawrenceburgh. He subsequently spent about two years at Connersville, Ind., but after that time remained a resident of Lawrenceburgh till his death. About 1822-23 he engaged in the dry goods trade, and continued in the same till 1838, when he failed in the general business crash, which swept the country at that time. His brother-in-law had established the grocery and seed business about the same time, and died in 1838. Norval Sparks then took charge of his deceased brother-in-law's store, and conducted the same till his death in 1877, having been a resident of Lawrenceburgh seventy-one years. His wife was Jane Johnston, of Schenectady, N. Y., and they reared four children: Margaret J., David E., Ann E. and John W. Four others died in childhood. Mrs. Sparks passed away in 1855. David E. Sparks, whose name introduces this sketch, began business for himself in 1857, under the firm title, David E. Sparks & Co., having been employed as clerk in a store for several years previous. He was succeeded by his partner, John Hunt, in 1860, and entered the service of the Government, enlisting, in 1861, in the Seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and serving till 1865. He enlisted as private, but was promoted to lieutenant, serving in the quartermaster's department. He subsequently raised a company called Cincinnati National Guards, and was commissioned captain of the same, which was afterward consolidated with the Thirteenth Kentucky, under command of Capt. Mark Monday. He served as master of transportation, and was subsequently employed in the United States railway service at Nashville. From 1865 to 1870 he was engaged in the wholesale drug business at Evansville, Ind. From 1870 to 1877 he was employed by the Shilito firm, of Cincinnati, since which time he has been engaged at Lawrenceburgh. Mr. Sparks was married, in 1863, at Nashville, Tenn., to Miss Josephine Beckel, of Philadelphia, daughter of Prof. J. C. Beckel, a music publisher and teacher for many years in that city, where he still resides. Her mother was Charlotte Eicholz, of an esteemed family of that locality.

JOHN W. SPAR, of Lawrence, born in 1837, and died in 1880. He came to maturity in his native town, Lawrence, and attended common schools in the public schools. His father, John Spar, is a native of the State of New York, a mercantile business man, who resided in Ohio, and was one of the founders of his father's store. He entered the service in 1862, being employed in the quartermaster's department under Gen. Terry in several campaigns, and being at once promoted to the grade of Major. He returned home soon after this, and owned the grocery business in Oxford, Indiana, until 1870; since that time he has resided in Lawrence, and has since that date been engaged in the grocery trade at Lawrence, Ind.

LEONARD SPIELMANN, of Hogen Township, resides on Section 26, and owns 100 acres of land. He was born where he now resides, November 9, 1828, and received a fair education in the common branches. His father, Thomas Spielmann, is a native of Virginia, born June 2, 1807; mother, Elizabeth (Williams) Spielmann, is a native of Cornwall, England, February 25, 1802. They were married May 21, 1826, and raised eight children of a family of nine children. The father came to this county in 1818, and was a hard-working farmer all his life. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both parents are deceased. Leonard has been a farmer all his life. He was married December 11, 1849, to Mrs. Rachel Sellers, a native of Hogen Township, who was born December 5, 1826. By this union eight children were born: Rosanna, Mary B. (died in July, 1879), Sarah C., William, Clara, Alice (died in infancy), Thomas L. and Ida. Mrs. S. passed away February 10, 1875. Mr. Spielmann was township trustee for seven and one-half years. He belongs to Wilmington Lodge No. 158, T. & A. M. and the Grange No. 477.

JACOB SPIELMAN, of Hartford, is a native of Westmoreland County, Penn., born Nov. 22, 1800. His parents died when he was young, and he removed to Lawrenceburgh with a cousin, George T. Bushfield, early in the present century. After remaining at Lawrenceburgh five or six years, Mr. S. went out on Laughery Creek, and for six or eight years was engaged in farm labor with Robert Conaway, with whom he made his home. While with Mr. Conaway he made two trips to the South with flat-boats— one to New Orleans and one to Natchez, seeing Gen. LaFayette at the former place. In 1830 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Ann McAdams, of Ohio County, and to the union were born two sons and two daughters. After his marriage Mr. S. settled on a farm at the mouth of South Fork Creek, and for years attended a mill at Milton. In 1845 Mrs. Spielman died, and in 1847 Mr. Spielman was married to a Mrs. Chessman, a widow. Two years later he removed to the State of Iowa, where he resided, and occupied a farm principally until

1882, was largely instrumental to the success of his countrymanry, and a -five model factory, with a complete machinery, is located on Harvard, and by the way it also manufactures and distributes numerous some of the best business notes of the city. His address is, strictly speaking, one of the pickets of the Western country, and fully exemplifies all the privations and hardships incident to pioneer times. His worthy grandfather possesses a good library, and with the exception of the breeding, has his faculties almost unimpaired, though his hair is white with the frost of nearly eighty winters.

GEN. F. MAADEN STOOD, (1796-1865)

FRED. SPEKERHOFF (1797) was Teutoburgian, residing in Germany on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, was born in Hamberg, Germany, June 8, 1833. He is the youngest of six children, born to Henry and Sophie Sprekerhoff. In the spring of 1848 he emigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans, La., where he remained about two years, working at sugar manufacturing. He next went to Galveston, Tex., and about six months later came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged in farming in Hamilton County. He was there united in marriage, December 24, 1857, to Mary Reek, who was born in Germany, September 8, 1833. In the fall of 1859 Mr. Sprekerhoff moved to Dearborn County and settled in Sparta Township, Section 1, where he purchased a small farm, and has since resided. In September, 1861, he entered the war, enlisting in Company G, Thirty-seventh Indiana, and served until September, 1864; was taken prisoner at the battle of Stone River, and for some time was an inmate of the horrible Libby Prison. After his discharge he returned home, and was immediately employed as a section hand on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and in 1871 was promoted to foreman of the section, which he has since continued. Mr. Sprekerhoff is a man highly esteemed by the people of his community. He is a member of the G. A. R., I. O. O. F. and Masonic order. Mr. and Mrs. Sprekerhoff are the parents of ten children, viz.: Fred, Dora, Henry, Ida, John (deceased), William, Mary, Emma, Anna and Frank.

JESSE STAGE, night policeman, Aurora, was born in Sparta Township, Dearborn Co., Ind., December 26, 1833, and received a common school education. His father, Hugh, was born in Pennsylvania in 1812, and died in 1849 of cholera. The mother, Elizabeth (Daugherty) Stage, was born in Maryland, June 17, 1804. Jesse followed coopering up to 1849, then went to flat-boating, which he continued up to 1851. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and clerked in a wholesale house until 1857, when he returned to Aurora and flat-boated until 1861. At which time he enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers and served one year. He re-enlisted in Company A, Seventeenth



CHARLES W. STODOLSKY, of Lake Township, was born at Saratoga of Joseph and Josephine (Zajac) Stodolsky, near Warsaw, near Troy, of Otsego County, N. Y., on the 12th of August, 1847. His paternal was a good, old-fashioned, working in the country, and of German descent, and his maternal of good English descent, attending the Methodist church of his neighborhood, the same general business, and, after which he was engaged for some years in business, occupying his leisure time in reading literature. In 1870 he attended law school at Cincinnati, from which institution he was subsequently graduated, and was admitted to the bar, February 12, 1873, and passed one year in study with Judge Given, of Lawrenceburg. He then located in the precinct of Channel, Iowa, where he was a successful lawyer two years, when he returned to Lawrenceburg and formed a partnership with George M. Roberts, which still exists. Young Stodolsky is a man of good ability and a hard student, and bids fair for a successful future.

NATHAN R. STEEDMAN, of Adams, was born in New York in 1814. In early life he went to Manchester, where he learned his trade, a molder in foundry. In 1867 he emigrated to Cincinnati, and soon thereafter to Rising Sun, Ind., where with Geo. Fooker James as a partner, he started the first foundry in that part of the country. Upon the death of Mr. James, W. H. Landrum was taken into partnership, but in the spring of 1870 his interest was purchased by Thomas and J. W. Guff, and the foundry was removed to Keosauqua. Mr. Steedman's was a long, busy and eventful life. He was generous to the needy and unobtrusive in the bestowal of charity. "He has left behind him the unclouded and undimmed record of a noble life for others to follow, full of patient industry, honorable exertion in business pursuits, noble deeds in benevolence and charity, and all that goes to make up the full measure of a noble manhood." His death occurred in 1884.

HENRY STENGER, mill-wright, Harrison Township, one of the representative men of the county, was born in Bavaria in 1832, son of Henry and Eva M. (Rising) Stenger, both of Bavaria, who married in their native country, and immigrated to America in 1810 with their seven children: John, Peter, Barbara, Joseph, John C., Henry and Susan. They located in Kelso Township, where the father died in 1867, the mother in 1875. At the age of eighteen years Henry Stenger went to Iowa, and learned the wagon trade at Fort Madison. In 1852 he returned, and after two years drifted back into the milling business, which he learned from his father, who was a miller in Germany. He and his brothers, John C. and Joseph started the St. Leon Mill, which they operated together for some time, John still owning it. In 1861 Mr. Stenger bought the Weaver Mill on the canal, one mile above the site of his present residence, but a year

1851, and a year later he was engaged in building a saw-mill on the banks of the Taconic river, near the town of Deerfield, and he has since been engaged in the same business. He has a wife, who was to be called by the name of the mill, and she has borne him several children, consisting of J. B. Smith. After an exposure of some labor and success of nature, Mr. Smith has, as usually, fallen into the same kind of error, and being given up to Thomas Young, another wealthy merchant of Deerfield, and some other persons, and is now operated by Mr. Young, and his brother, John, who hold out in the season prospectors, Miller & Co., in 1882. Since the 10th of June, Mr. Young has been in possession of his farm of 100 acres and containing some 1,000 apple-trees. In 1872, he purchased the Catholic Church of St. Leon, Ind., and has since been engaged in the service of Bavaria, Germany, and the same eight children, namely, Hans, Hans Anton, Helena, Katharine, Albert, Henry and Frank C. Mr. Stenger is an industrious, energetic citizen, and has served his town, city, county and State, being elected on the town council before. The family is associated with the Catholic Church.

JOSEPH STENGER, general merchant, St. Leon, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born June 28, 1820. His parents, Henry and Eva (Reising) Stenger, were also natives of Bavaria, the former born February 18, 1792, the latter January 28, 1793. They immigrated to the United States in 1840 and located in Lake Township, where Mr. Stenger purchased land, and where he resided until his death. He died April 24, 1868, and Mrs. Stenger October 9, 1875. Twelve children blessed their union, five of whom died in Germany, the remaining seven immigrating with their parents to this country. Joseph, our subject, was married at St. Leon, Ind., February 25, 1851, to Magdalena Hahert, who was born in Germany December 5, 1822. After his marriage he purchased a farm of his father, on which he resided until 1854, in which year he went to Braysville, Ind., where he and his brother purchased a flouring-mill, which was shortly afterwards destroyed by flood. In May, 1855, he removed to St. Leon and purchased the store in which he has since engaged in the mercantile business. Mrs. Stenger died January 4, 1884, having been the mother of seven children, viz.: John H., Katharine, Peter, Charles, Frank, Mary (deceased), Alice, Henry, Joseph, Victoria and Mary B.

JOHN C. STENGER, proprietor of flouring-mill and saw-mill, and dealer in all kinds of lumber and grain, St. Leon, Ind., is a native of Germany, born February 1, 1850. He was one of twelve children born to Henry and Eva (Reising) Stenger, and came with his parents to Dearborn County in 1840. He began the blacksmith trade in 1862, and engaged in the same for a number of years. In 1847, he went to Cin-

cinatti, "blended" worked in the iron-ore yards when he began in 1841. Leon, employed in the iron-ore yards of the same concern until February 29, 1864, he married in 1855 Catharina Knecht, who was born in Germany November 25, 1825, the daughter of John and Margaret (Schubert) Knecht. In 1864 Mr. Stanger moved to a settlement at St. Leon, where in 1855 he had been a farming mill, some doing an extensive business. He is the father of ten children, viz.: William C. (deceased), John, Mary A., Elizabeth, Louisa, Joseph, Lena, Barbara, Emma and Francis (deceased). Mr. Stanger and family are members of the Catholic Church. He is an excellent business man and highly esteemed as a citizen. Recognizing his merit, the people of the county in 1865 elected him to the State Legislature. He held the office of trustee of Kelso Township from 1868 until 1870, and in 1872 was elected county commissioner. He owns 250 acres of fine land in Harrison County.

JESSE W. STEWART, farmer, Cass Township, born in Pennsylvania September 17, 1820, is a son of William and Margaret (Oglevie) Stewart, natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Ralph Stewart, was a native of Ireland, where it is believed he married, and subsequently immigrated to Pennsylvania, where he died. William Stewart was married in his native State, where four of his children were born, and in 1829 removed to Indiana, coming down the river in a small family boat, landing at the mouth of Laughery Creek, and settling in Union Township, Ohio County. Soon after the family removed into Ripley County, where Mr. S. purchased land and resided till his death about two years later, being killed at a house-raising by the rolling of a log, which threw him from the building. His wife survived him about two years. One child was born to them after they came to Indiana, thus leaving, at their deaths five small children, who were brought up by relatives and acquaintances. The children, all living, are as follows: Joseph A., Sarah, wife of Mr. Crouse, who resides in Missouri; Jesse W., John and Maria, wife of Ezra Hastings. Jesse W. was about four years of age when brought to Ohio County, and after the death of his parents, was reared to manhood by Levi Scranton, then a resident of Union Township. Mr. Stewart was married, March 2, 1848, to Louisa Hastings, a daughter of Stephen and Ruth Hastings. He was a native of Massachusetts, and she of the State of New York. They were married in Ohio County and lived in Union Township, where he died in 1873, aged seventy-five years. His widow still survives, aged eighty-five years. They had eight children, five now living: Ezra; Louisa; Sarah, wife of Robert Coffield; Stephen M., and Eliza, now widow of Thomas McCollum. Mr. Hastings and wife were members of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have had five children, four now living: Ruth

wife of T. J. and Mary (Stephens) M. Thomas, of W. and Jennie M. Mrs. Thomas has been engaged in mercantile pursuits since 1860, and still in Ohio County, since 1862. From 1872 to 1878 she acted as the mistress of Columbus, and looked to the well of the capital, and now has a good stock of dry-goods on hand, with good improvements constituting a very pleasant store's place. Her net worth is \$100,000 annually. She is a member of the Christian Church, having been with her forty years.

ISAAC STEPHENS, was born 1844.

JAMES M. STODGHILL, merchant, formerly for the Aurora, Illinois filling company, was born in Callahan County, Ky., April 27, 1859. His father, Martin, was formerly Madison, Ind., and his mother, Louisa Carr, in Henry County, Ky. In 1863 James M. started out to be a plasterer, and followed that trade for six years. In 1868 he went to Kansas, remaining some time, then returned to Paoli, Ind., where he acted as night clerk in hotel for four years. He then went to Florence, where he became a peddler, and on the 8th of October, 1879, he came to Aurora, and began working in the foundry. He continued up to 1883, at which time he began with his present employers, and has been with them ever since. He was married July 5, 1875, to Miss Clara A. Robinson, of Florence, Switzerland Co., Ind., who was born April 25, 1856. Two children have been born to this marriage: Roy J. and Pearl. Mr. Stodghill is a member of the Lodge of I. O. O. F. at Patriot, Ind.

WILLIAM STOPHER, Randolph Township, one of the oldest residents of Ohio County, was born in Westmoreland County, Penn., February 5, 1810. His parents, Mathias and Mary (Black) Stopher, were natives of Virginia and Maryland respectively, his father moving to Pennsylvania, after growing to maturity in his native State. In earlier years Mary Black had moved from Maryland to Pennsylvania, and there she and Mr. Stopher were married. In 1818 they came with their children to Rising Sun, and Mr. Stopher took a lease of land for five years, after which he purchased a tract of his own which, by the aid of his sons, he cultivated till his death, which occurred between his seventy fifth and eightieth year. His widow lived to the remarkable age of more than one hundred years. Of their ten children, six are still living, our subject, William Stopher, being the oldest. He was eight years of age when he came to Ohio County. The years of his minority were passed on the farm, under the guidance of his parents. He then spent about half his time for a period of ten years in flat-boatting, making several trips to the Crescent City. He then turned his attention to farming exclusively till his failing strength compelled him to retire from active business and labor. Mr. Stopher was married, when



about thirty years of age to Miss Sally C. (nee) Johnson, daughter of prominent farmer (the late) J. C. Johnson, of Lawrence, and (2) both (Miss) Albert Young (Miss) Mary (nee) Johnson, natives of Virginia. On the death of her father, the late Wm. C. Johnson, she inherited a valuable real estate, and in addition the business of the late Mrs. W. C. Johnson, his wife, including her personal household goods. He has been an equally successful in his business and out-of-business time; he has given (1) a large tract of land, by a fair sale of land lately, Mrs. Stopher, who owns several hundred acres of additional land, probably away about 1,000 and Mr. S. has one residence, with a country place, on the farm. Four children are still living: Miss Mary Elizabeth, widow of George B. Gibson (the late) of Myrtle Beach, and St. Joseph; Miss Stopher, who lives with pleasure the good, hard struggles of the busy life, and is cheerful in the enjoyment of its well-earned comforts.

S. STRASBURGER, one of the leading dry goods merchants of Lawrenceburg, is a native of Franconia, Pa. 1837. At the age of fifteen years he immigrated to America and resided in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he was employed as cabin boy on the steam boat "Diomed," plying between Pittsburgh and Wheeling. After two years (1854) he moved West on the Pacific coast, and for about seven years engaged in mining in California, with fair success. He then returned to Lawrenceburg, where he married Emma Adler in February, 1855, and settled down to a permanent residence and business. He began the dry goods trade in 1857, selling a stock of boots and shoes about two years later, and from that time to the present has kept one of the leading stores of Lawrenceburg, always giving his entire attention to his business interests. Mrs. Strasburger is a daughter of Henry Adler, a prominent merchant of Lawrenceburg for twenty years, now a resident of Cincinnati. They have one child, Rosa. Mr. Strasburger has been twenty three years a member of the Masonic fraternity, and affiliates with the Republican party.

ELDER WILLIAM P. STRATTON, see page 185.

W. H. SULLIVAN, M. D., Rising Sun, is a native of Mason County, Ky., born in 1822. His parents, Austin and Catharine (Hiles) Sullivan, were both born in the same State. His mother died in 1855 in her eighty-fourth year. In his early days his father was a farmer, and later in life turned his attention to building flat-boats, operating a large force of men. Dr. Sullivan grew to maturity on the farm. He was educated in the Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., and graduated in the medical department of that institution, March 3, 1848. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, locating in Rising Sun during the first year of his practice. Having been a regular practitioner here for almost forty years, Dr. S. has built up a considerable reputa-



tion for \$300. It is the highest one, and also in the highest class of timber-land. The tract was secured in 1843 to Miss Mary Jolly, daughter of Major Jolly, one of the most noble of this family. Of this fine timber tract it is being sold by W. H. L. Dr. Sullivan, one of the good boys of this city, who will sell it at a great profit to his profession. Should his orthodoxy prevail he has long been the recipient of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which society, Mrs. Sullivan is the only member.

GEORGE SUTTON, M. D., (Jan. 5, 1812) was born in London, England, Dec. 16, 1812. His parents were George and Elizabeth (Gives) Sutton, who emigrated to the United States in 1819. The former was born in London, England, March 1, 1788. They spent the winters of 1830 and 1831 in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the spring of the latter year the family removed to a farm in the valley of the Whiteoak, in Franklin County, Ind. The father of our subject was of a literary turn of mind, was possessed of a good library and was remarkable for his memory and colloquial powers. His death occurred in 1850. The mother received her education at one of the fashionable boarding schools near London, England, and was accomplished in music, drawing and needle-work. The Doctor has now a piece of her needle work representing an Egyptian scene. It is upward of eighty years old, and is regarded as a masterpiece of art. Her death occurred in 1827. Young Sutton received such educational advantages as the times and neighbors of that afforded—the day of the old log cabin school-days. He was fond of field sport and became a successful hunter of deer and wild turkeys, then in abundance throughout that section of the country. In 1825 he was sent to Miami University to acquire a knowledge of Latin and mathematics. In the winter of 1822-33 his father with family removed to the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where in the following summer he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Jesse Smith, which, however, was of only short duration, as his preceptor died suddenly of cholera, then prevalent in the city as an epidemic. Subsequently he became a pupil of Prof. John Eberle, and also attended a course of private lectures given to a small class by Prof. S. D. Gross, now of Philadelphia. During the winter young Sutton attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, and spent most of his time in the spring and fall in the dissecting room. In the spring of 1835, having been a close student he needed a change and rest, and for this purpose and also to look at the country, he made an excursion with gun and knapsack, going from Cincinnati by the Miami Canal to St. Mary's, down the St. Mary's River in a flat-boat to Fort Wayne, thence on foot to Huntington. Here he purchased a small canoe



and then, *crossing the Wabash by New Harmony, from Huntington to Logansport*, crossed the hills, as he has almost everywhere forest. He left Huntington by the afternoon train, intending to stop by the night of La Grange, about thirty miles distant. But the Wabash was at flood height, and the boatsmen on the west or either side of the river going down in the swift current, making it safer to keep in the middle of the stream than to attempt to stop. When and whether a small canoeing co. just before he reached La Grange, he saw the bridge of the Ohio as he floated by, without stopping to land. By the bushes of highland and the wall of trees on the east side of the river, he kept in the middle of the stream until a narrow opening in the woods of highland, where he lodged on the head of an island. To keep his canoe steady, turning he pushed his paddle down in the sand, and with his head resting on its end and an umbrella over him he closed his counting. At daylight he pushed away the drift-wood that had a lead against the canoe, swung out into the river and resumed his journey. He stopped a short time at Peru, and visited the Indian village, as the natives of the time had not left the Reserve. On this solitary voyage of several hundred miles down the Wabash, he shot wild turkeys and wild geese, and saw other game in abundance. As night approached he occasionally built a fire on the bank of the river, made a temporary shelter and remained at this camp until morning, then embarked in his canoe and continued his journey. Invigorated in health he returned to Cincinnati, after an absence of about two months, and resumed his studies.

The following spring he graduated at the Ohio Medical College after having attended three full courses of lectures, the title of his thesis being "The Relations between the Blood and the Vital Principle." In the spring of 1835 Dr. Sutton commenced the practice of his profession at Aurora, Ind. He soon obtained an extensive practice, as there was at that time a large amount of sickness on the low malarial bottom lands in the neighborhood of Aurora. June 7, 1838, he was married to Miss Sarah Follbre, of Aurora, and by the union four sons and one daughter were born, out of which number one daughter and one son survive. Mrs. Sutton died in 1868. In the winter of 1838, Dr. Sutton, after failing to obtain a *post mortem* examination of a case in which he felt much interested, wrote a series of articles on the "Importance of *Post mortem* Examinations to the Public." These papers were published in the *Dearborn Democrat* during the months of December, January and February, and were his first literary efforts for publication. In 1839 the citizens of Aurora celebrated the Fourth of July in grand style, and on the occasion Dr. Sutton was one of the orators of the day, and delivered an address to an audience of many thousands. In 1840 he published a





died after only a few hours' illness, and his youngest son sank into collapse so low that his recovery was despaired of for nearly twenty-four hours. Dr. Sutton partially recovered from the attack, and although feeble and emaciated, again assisted, as far as he was able, in the treatment of the sick. The distress and anxiety of the citizens of Aurora at this time can scarcely be realized, for, in the midst of the pestilence, the destruction of the town by fire seemed at one time to be almost inevitable.

On the 23d of July, while Dr. Sutton was rendering all the assistance that he could in his feeble health, at the bedside of a patient in the collapse stage of cholera, the alarm of fire was given, and he was hurriedly called from this patient to attend one of the citizens who had received fatal injuries and burns at the conflagration. The flames for a time were uncontrollable, and the destruction of property was great. A large planing-mill, distillery, corn-house and a number of other buildings were destroyed. Seeing the difficulty citizens occasionally had in procuring a physician to attend immediately on the sick, Dr. Sutton, while convalescing from his illness, issued in pamphlet form for gratuitous circulation: "A Summary of the Symptoms and Treatment of Asiatic Cholera," intended for a guide in the treatment of the disease until a physician could be procured. In 1852 he delivered a Fourth of July oration at Aurora "On the Danger of Dissolution of the Union from the Question of Slavery," which oration was published in the newspapers and in pamphlet form. The danger of civil war, which occurred nine years afterward, was forcibly predicted. This year he joined the Indiana State Medical Society, and was appointed chairman of a committee to report on the "medical history of cholera in Indiana." He issued a circular, which he sent to physicians throughout the State. It contained a series of questions with blank spaces for answers. He succeeded in obtaining answers and communications from forty-six physicians, showing the extent to which the epidemic had prevailed in thirty-eight counties. A number of these communications were from the most eminent practitioners in the State, and the report, it is believed, contains the largest amount of trustworthy information concerning the prevalence of Asiatic cholera within the State of Indiana that has yet been published. The report was presented to the State Medical Society at its meeting in May, 1853, and is published in its transactions. In that report he advocated the view that cholera was an infectious disease, and was diffused over the globe by human agency. He also advanced the idea that cholera, like other diseases, presents different grades of severity; and that the choleraic diarrhœa, which at that time was regarded as a premonitory system only, was in reality a mild form of the disease. He



disturbed cholera, can bear witness, the form of diarrhoea, the form of dysentery; a mild form, protracted, bloody cholera, and the undulant form, while there was failure of the operation, in connection with vomiting and purging; biliousness of the face, cramps, etc. He argued at some length how the disease was brought from the country by persons laboring under it, and how it is to be introduced in the manner of its diffusion. (See page 152, *Treatise on the Indian State Medical Society*.) He also advanced the theory, which has since become widely believed, that infection comes from the excretions; and he directed attention to the local impurities of the soil, and how this local impurity may arise from the accumulation of infection, either from the soil or cloth; or by being spread about, or from throwing the refuse of excretions upon the ground. (See page 162, 163 and 164.) He says in that report that "Six or seven houses in the lot I was furnished fatally, the evacuations from the beds (spasms) involuntarily into the bed; consequently, the bed and straw became saturated with these discharges. Immediately after the death of the patient the straw in this bed was emptied up in a vacant lot on the west side of this house. Now, if we can conceive that from this straw there emanated a poison capable of producing cholera, that portion of the town, which became infected is just that portion which a vapor, emanating from this place, would be most likely to pass over." Continuing to discuss this subject through several pages, he says:

"When the disease prevails, each house at which a fatal case has occurred becomes a source of infection—first from the patient, next from the bed and bedding, and also from the excretions, which from their watery appearance are generally emptied on the ground." (See page 163.)

He believed that cholera could be spread through the community from the clothing of an individual being slightly soiled by this painless or choleric diarrhoea, while the person himself wearing the clothing, although laboring under an infectious diarrhoea would scarcely be aware that he was unwell. It must be borne in mind that these views were formed in 1849, to account for the introduction and prevalence of cholera at Aurora. They were presented to the profession in May, 1853, at the meeting of the Indian State Society. It is believed that in this report is found the first warning of danger arising from choleric evacuations, and consequently the danger of throwing them upon the ground. Dr. Snow, of London, in 1854, one year afterward, presented his theory that cholera poison emanated from the evacuations, but that this poison must be swallowed, either in drinking water or otherwise, to produce its specific effect. Dr. Sutton's report is full of original observations, and is suggestive in the highest degree. It was read to the society at a



morning 23.5 degrees Fahrenheit. A very pronounced fever of 104.0 was made. On 10/11 at 11:30 A. M. 2.07% for albumin. It was taken up and passed out by Dr. Horton, Medical Examiner, J. D. Clark, Refuse, Road, Decatur, Ga. Hours, Yeck, singing and other members of the society while the report was referred to the committee on publication and the committee reported to the manager the investigation and report at the next session. In continuation of his papers, the plans of the society were conducted on 10/11. Sutton, in his address and interesting report on the matter history of the disease, 1874, pages 12 and 13, 1874. In the spring of 1877 he was selected by Prof. S. D. Gross, because of collaboration for the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, for the North American *Medical Association*, the only published a Philadelphia. To both of these journals he contributed papers. The year he translated a report to the Indian State Medical Society on erysipelas, which is published in the transactions for 1877. About this time the remarkable epizootic known by the name of "hog-cholera" made its appearance, not only in Denmark, Germany, but in other parts of the State, also in Ohio and Kentucky. The disease spread over the country, and the swine died by hundreds and thousands. The little was doubtless known at that time of the nature of this disease. Some writers thought it was a species of cholera resembling the Asiatic form, while it took its name, and depended upon an "epidemic influence" others, that it arose from crowding hogs together in the pens at the large distilleries. Some thought that the slop fed to hogs at the distilleries gives rise to the disease, but none at that time had proved that it was a contagious or infectious disease. Dr. Sutton made a series of experiments; he ascertained the disease to be highly infectious, that it is self limited, that this infection had a latent period seldom exceeding twenty days, and that an attack exempted the animal from a second. He also presented evidence to show that the disease could not be communicated to the human system. From the dissection of sixty seven hogs, he ascertained that it was not a disease confined to the alimentary canal, but that nearly every tissue bore evidence of inflammatory action. He came to the conclusion that "this disease appears to be intermediate between the specific eruptive diseases and erysipelas, partaking of the nature of each, and not having its exact resemblance anywhere to the disease to which the human system is subject." The first notice of these investigations was published in the *Cincinnati Gazette*, January 14, 1874. It was copied into several agricultural papers. A more extended series of experiments and observations was published in the May (1878), number of the *North American Medical-Chirurgical Review*. Quotations were given in the agricultural reports and newspaper, and a lengthy review was printed in the *Secretary Review and Journal*



of *Disease Health*, by W. H. W. 1856, published in London, England, and edited by Prof. R. W. H. 1858, M. D. Prof. Humphreys says:

"For a number of years I have been endeavoring to obtain full and accurate accounts of the various forms of swine fever in the United States of America. We had heard of the disease occasionally at several places, but not with sufficient accuracy of detail to permit any description. This question was therefore neglected. The *North American Medico-Chirurgical Review* of Feb. 21 contained an able article on the subject from the pen of Dr. George Sutton of Amherst, Vermont. He told Dr. Sutton, who has made a long and complete monograph on the subject, and has contributed a paper which will not soon be forgotten in the ranks of scientific history. From this paper we had learned in full all the information as to the origin, progress, and treatment of swine fever. In supplementing a very healthy review, Dr. Humphreys says: "We place its history, therefore, before our epizootic readers as a record of great importance, and in doing so we beg to allude to the author's respectable and deserved appreciation of his labors, and especially his careful and successful researches." Twenty odd years have passed away since these investigations were made, and time has confirmed the correctness of the conclusions then arrived at. The epizootic still prevails and may now be regarded as one of the most remarkable known to have occurred upon our globe. Millions on millions of swine have died from the disease, producing a loss to our country almost incalculable. When the history of this epizootic comes to be written, it will be found that the researches of Dr. Sutton were the first that unraveled the mysterious surrounding the disease, and gave the proper direction for further investigation. Having had much experience with scarlatina in its most malignant form, he published in the *North American Medico-Chirurgical Review* for November, 1857, his observations on the diversity of symptoms in scarlatina maligna. He directed attention to the four following modifications: 1. Where the system is suddenly prostrated at the commencement of the disease, as if from a severe shock upon the organic nervous system. 2. Where the violence of the disease is directed to the brain, producing congestion or inflammation of that organ. 3. Where the alimentary canal is the principal seat of irritation, producing symptoms resembling a violent cholera morbus. 4. Where the disease is principally directed to the throat and respiratory passages. He presented cases to show that these symptoms were occasionally as distinct as those upon which scarlatina is divided into the mild, the anginose, and the malignant varieties. Dr. Sutton was fond of the natural sciences, and, although actively engaged in the practice of his profession, he devoted a portion of his time to their study and investigation. In 1859 he delivered a course of lectures on geology, embrac-



ing the general history of his own country, and, with extracts from carefully selected records, towards the cholera epidemic. These lectures were delivered in December, the Month of March, and the 2d of January, at which he was one of the consulting committee for the time on the Cholera epidemic for May, 1866. A paper was read before the society published in the *Aurora Commercial* at the time. They were passed to the secretary of the Southern Indiana Association, and a copy of the great Atlas & display of September 1 and 2, 1867, were sent to my wife, and one from the paper for publication to the *Aurora Commercial* of 1867, as mentioned in *Whitely's Journal*, which may be seen in the Transactions meeting for 1867, page 254. In 1862, a few days from the month of Pittsburgh Landing, Mississippi, Tenn., he offered his services to the United States Sanitary Commission, visited the field of battle, and was among the original board of one of the hospitals built at the hospital at New Athens, Ind., with, etc. During the same year, he wrote a series of articles of local interest on the Agricultural condition of the city of Aurora with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and certain individuals. The papers were published in the *Aurora Commercial* and presented the subject of dispute in so clear a form that at the next election, he was brought out as a candidate for mayor, and, although contrary to his own wishes, was elected by an almost unanimous vote, only twenty-four votes out of the whole city being cast for the opposing candidate.

He was elected three times of succession, the last time without opposition. He refused to serve longer, as the office interfered with the duties of his profession. In 1853 as cholera was again approaching the county, he published a summary of observations on cholera, in which he reiterated the views, presented in 1853, with additional observations. (See *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, of Philadelphia for April 14, 1855.) In August, 1866, cholera was again introduced into the city of Aurora. The experience which the citizens had had with this disease caused the city council to give the board of health unlimited power to prevent its spread. Dr. Sutton, being a firm believer in the efficacy of sanitary measures, and the power in a great measure to "stamp out" the disease, superintendent of that board, the disinfection of all the houses and premises, at which the disease had appeared; and a general system of disinfection over the whole city was adopted. The disease was confined to a small locality, and only twelve deaths occurred. In 1877 he presented a report to the Indiana State Medical society on cholera, showing its introduction and the extent to which it prevailed in Dearborn, Ohio, and Ripley Counties, Ind., in 1836. (See Transactions of Indiana State Medical Society for 1867.) In 1868 he presented another report



to the Board of Health, and in 1870, at the request of the Board of Health, issued a *Tracts on Cholera*, which was published in 1871. This tract, written by him within the month of the first appearance of cholera, has since been reissued, largely re-written, by the Board of Health, and is one of the principal works within the series of the *Sanitary Tracts*, and of the most useful and thoroughly practical works disseminated by the organization first by permission and afterwards established by a formal arrangement of the Indiana State Board of Health for 1870. The year 1870, also, obtained a new method of sanitary disinfection of the soil, and, by using the chlorinated lime as a disinfectant, the Sanitary Tracts. The report issued based on the public health, had appeared in the number of the *Western Journal of Medicine*, published at Indianapolis, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1870. In 1870 he was elected president of the Indiana State Medical Society, in honor of which appointment he received an appointment that year to the meeting of the Board of Health, which he attended in person. For further details of his contributions to the medical profession, to prevent and cure cholera, and, in particular, the work of the Indiana State Medical Society, he will refer to the article in which he discusses the power which mind has over the laws of nature, and how, and how, even now, when properly used, by which we could avoid and escape the laws of nature. (See *Transactions of Indiana State Medical Society* for 1870.) In 1871 he attended the meeting of the American Medical Association at San Francisco, Cal., as a delegate from the Indiana State Medical Society, and was appointed chairman of the section on medical topography, meteorology and epidemics. He wrote 1871, describing his trip to California, which was published in the *Transactions of the Board of Health*. In 1872 he attended the meeting of the American Medical Association at Philadelphia, and presided over the section on medical topography, meteorology and epidemics. Valuable papers were read before the section, which are published in the *Transactions*. He was also appointed chairman of the same section for 1873. (See *Transactions of the American Medical Association* for 1871 and 1872.) In 1873 he presided at the meeting of the American Medical Association at St. Louis, and presided over the section on psychology, medical jurisprudence, physiology and hygiene. (See *Transactions of the American Medical Association* for 1873.) This year he presented to the Indiana State Medical Society, a lengthy report on the medical topography and diseases of Indiana. He sent circulars to a large number of physicians, and prepared valuable information relating to this subject in forty-two counties, and also the prevailing diseases. (See *Transactions of the Indiana State Medical Society* for 1873.) In August, 1873, cholera was again introduced into this city of Aurora. The Board of Health, of which he was president, adopted the same vigorous

course of trichinosis had been first reported in 1857 (see 1) with the accompanying action: "trichinae" (Trichinella spiralis) and their mode of existence in the musculature of the diseased, the symptoms especially by vomiting and the spread throughout the body by blood" (1857).

He read a paper before the Society of Doctors of Medicine at Cincinnati the object of which was to show a new mode of the hydrophobic or rabid storms which prevail with some of our strange wild life, the manner by which all directions from the center. This paper was published in the *American Journal of Science*, Vol. 10, pp. 141-150, 1857. In 1871 he made the discovery that hogs in the States of the West were infested with trichinae. He examined killed or skinned a number of cases of trichinosis, produced from eating raw pork. He published several articles on this subject in the *American Journal of Science*, *Medical*, *Practical*, *and* *Empirical*, and other papers in January and February, 1874. He continued his investigations and in May 1875 presented a report on trichinosis to the Indiana State Medical Society. In this report he directed attention to the fact, which he had discovered, that from three to ten per cent of the hogs in the States of Indiana were infested with trichinae, the number of hogs diseased varying greatly in different localities; and also that it was highly probable that trichinosis pork was one of the causes of gastro-enteritis, diarrhea and dysentery, diseases so prevalent in our country. (See Transactions of the Indiana Medical Society for 1875; also extracts republished in the *London Lancet* and a large number of medical journals.) On the 21st of December, 1874, he read a paper before the Academy of Medicine at Cincinnati on "The Fulcrum as an Aid to Manipulation in the Reduction of Dislocation." He directed attention to its assistance in the reduction of dislocation of the hip-joint, as well as its aid to manipulation without force in the reduction of dislocations of the shoulder-joint. (See *Clinic* for January 2 and 9, 1875.) In the *Medical and Surgical Reporter* for January 23, 1875, he published his second case of successful reduction of dislocation of the hip joint by manipulating the femur over a fulcrum. This case had resisted the usual methods recommended to effect the purpose, but was reduced by this plan in a few moments. In May, 1875, he read a paper before the Indiana State Medical Society on the manner of reducing dislocations of the hip-joint. In this paper he presents seven rules to guide in the reduction of the different forms of dislocation of the hip-joint by manipulation over a fulcrum. He presented additional cases of success in the April and also in the September numbers of the *American Practitioner* for 1875. One of these cases was of twenty-eight days' standing, and had resisted all efforts to effect reduction. On



the 15th of November, 1856, for reduction of a dislocated humerus. The dislocation was of the posterior variety, and occurred in the arm of a long standing, and the patient, however, was a full formed man, and from the fact that it had resisted all Hahnemannian means, the local use of the hospital effect was tried, as regularly done by a great number of our country, and established, general and all kinds of remedies, at the place of a student, the localizing of the dislocation. The son, Dr. W. H. Sutton, recorded in the reduction of dislocated humeri as the subject of his thesis, which was at the time attended by the late Dr. Samuel Colclough, and continued until the spring of 1860. Dr. H. W. Sutton attended Dr. Colclough's case, and the reduction of it by the Wife of Mr. Colclough, but he never recorded the point about. The hospital records of our hospital, which commenced in 1860, in the summer of 1875, Dr. Sutton published, but in 1875, he published the history of this most singular dislocation of the humerus. (See *Annals of the Lancet*, and *Journal of the Dispensary*, 1875.) On the 24th of February, 1875, he read a paper before the Hertsford County Medical Society on the failure of to get in manipulating without resorting at once to the reduction of dislocation of the humerus. (The records of the society for February 26, 1875.) Dr. Sutton has succeeded in reducing several cases of dislocation of the humerus by the local use of the hospital, but did not record them in his thesis.

June 25, 1878, Dr. H. C. Vincent, of Manchester, president of the Hertsford County Medical Society, brought before the society a patient in which the humerus was dislocated on the 19th of March, and had resisted all the usual efforts to effect reduction by extension and counter-extension, with a ball or fulcrum in the axilla. From 14 to 15 days' standing, extensive adhesions and the unmovable effects had had already been made to effect reduction, it was thought by a number of the members, that no further effort should be made to effect reduction. As Dr. Sutton was not present that day at the society, it was decided to take the patient to Aurora, on Thursday, June 27, and if reduction should be attempted, this, at least, would be a test case for the plan which he had presented to the society. The man lived about twelve miles from Aurora, and on the day appointed, Dr. H. C. Vincent, accompanied by the patient and J. Dr. T. M. Kyle, of Manchester, and also Dr. W. C. Henry, Dr. R. C. Bond and Dr. H. H. Sutton, met at the office of Dr. Vincent. The dislocation was of 110 days' duration, and death was anticipated. The patient was brought under the influence of chloroform, and, assisted by these gentlemen, Dr. Sutton reduced the dislocation, by his peculiar mode of manipulating, in less than five minutes. Three months the patient was again brought to the society by Dr. Vincent, perfectly recovered, with perfect use of his arm, showing that this plan of reducing disloca-

tion of the *Journal of Geology* of 1861. A founder of the *Western Medical Association* at 1863. At 1865 he presented his annual address of Dr. Isaac C. Sewell, Thomas C. F. James, P. Deussen, and also G. W. Mason. (See transactions of the American Medical Association, 1873.) He read a paper at a number of *Academy of Natural Sciences* of this region of country. At the meeting of the American Association for the advancement of Science, held in Buffalo, N. Y., in August, 1876, he read a paper on the "evidence in Union County, Ill., of a trial or deposit of two distinct and widely developed periods." This paper was published in the proceedings of the association of 1876, and reviewed in the *Scientific Journal of Science*, for 18 position, 1877, page 239, and also republished in full in the *geological report of Boston* for 1878. In 1878 he read a paper before the Indiana State Medical Society on "Placenta Praevia and its Treatment," which was published in the transactions of the society for 1878, and also in pamphlet form. In this paper he suggested the importance of collecting statistics on this subject, which has since been done. He kept a meteorological journal for over thirty years, and furnished to the Smithsonian Institute regular meteorological observations for many years. (See Smithsonian reports from 1859 to 1873.) Dr. Sutton is an independent thinker; has been remarkable for his indefatigable energy, industry and love of science. Although engaged in a large practice in the different branches of his profession, he for a time to devote a portion of his attention to geology, meteorology and archaeology, and also to write for the newspapers on a great variety of subjects. Some of those articles were his best productions. He has written on sanitary science, scarlatina, cholera, geology, a series of articles on the graded school system, railroad obligations of Aurora, excursion to Niagara Falls, to Canada, to California, and other articles too numerous to mention. He has been selected as orator for a large number of public celebrations, and has delivered addresses and orations, many of which were published in pamphlet form. As president of the board of trustees of the college of physicians and surgeons of Indiana, he delivered an address to the graduating class of Indianapolis in 1877, and also in 1878, which was published in the Indianapolis paper. (See *Sentinel* and *Indianapolis Journal* of February 23, 1878.) He has given much attention to the microscope, and has made valuable discoveries and suggestions on trichinae and trichinosis, to which allusion has already been made. He has made surgery a specialty, is an expert operator, and has had a large surgical practice. The machine shops of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway are situated near Aurora, and, as might be expected, many accidents occur at them, requiring prompt surgical aid. Much of this has fallen to his

care, and better performed the duties of his professional operations. His suggestions in relation to the constitution of the Indiana Bar have extensively reported in and by the *Century*, by Dr. *Smith's* *Compend* of December, 1876, says:

"It is unnecessary to say that we are indebted to Dr. Sutton for a valuable improvement, and that we know a more brilliant and philosophical practitioner to possess the advantages of a district judge by Dr. Reid's impeachment, performed by Senator Sherman."

Dr. Sutton is remarkable for his high goodness of thought and action. He has had the confidence of the public, for nearly a half century and from an extensive and successful practice and lucrative business as surgeon and physician he collected a good fortune, he was able to acquire ample means to live comfortably in his old age. He has always taken a deep interest in the subject of education, and served on the board of school trustees of Aurora for over sixteen years, and was instrumental in erecting at Aurora one of the finest school buildings in southeastern Indiana. He directed his attention many years ago to the antiquities of his neighborhood—his tastes and deep studies of the fortifications and earthworks then to be seen, as it was evident that from the progress of improvement all trace of these monuments would, in time, be lost. He made collections of the antiquities, fossils and geological specimens found in the neighborhood of Aurora, and has now a cabinet of many thousand specimens valuable for their local interest. He has a fine equatorial telescope, five feet long, object glass three and one-half inches, finely mounted for celestial observations, which he places at the disposal of the astronomical class in the high school of Aurora. Sketches of his life have already been published by the Rocky Mountain Medical Association, and also in the "Biographical Sketches of Physicians of the United States." In the sketch of his life in the transactions of the Rocky Mountain Medical Association, Dr. Toner says that "all of his papers have the rare merit of being original and practical." In 1881, Dr. Sutton read a paper before the American Association for the Advancement of Science on the gold bearing drift of Indiana. In this paper he presents evidence to show that this drift was brought from the northwest. The paper is published in the transactions of the Association and also in pamphlet form. During the same year he was elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1883, after the great freshet in the Ohio River, he discussed in the *Cincinnati Commercial*, the laws governing our great continental storms. A theory was advocated at that time that the removal of the forests was the cause of our great floods in the Ohio River. He endeavored to show that the clearing of the forests had but a slight influence in producing

our great freshets, but that considerable depredations upon great continental storms which produced variations in the amount of rainfall, and that such fluctuations had occurred in all ages and over different portions of the globe. (See *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette* for April 16, 1883.) He also, in 1883, read a paper before the Indiana State Medical Society on parasites, which is published in the transactions of the society, and also in pamphlet form. Extracts from this paper and the paper in full were republished in several medical journals. In this paper he endeavors to give a classification of human parasites and the different diseases produced by micro-organisms. On the 7th of March, 1884, as president of the society of alumni of the Ohio Medical College, he delivered the annual address at the college. (See minutes of the meeting of the alumni for 1884.) He also, in 1884, presented a report to the American Medical Association, which was read before the section on State medicine. In this report he directed attention to the necessity of providing better county hospital accommodations for our pauper population in Indiana, and directed attention to other reforms that should be made in our State. (See journal of the American Medical Association, Vol. IV, page 217.) In 1884, he was elected president of the Rocky Mountain Medical Association, and on May 6, 1885, he delivered the annual address before the society at New Orleans. May 13, 1885, he read a paper before the Indiana State Medical Society on the epidemics that have occurred in southeastern Indiana during the last fifty years, and also presented observations on the changes of type in some of our endemic malarial diseases. (See transactions of the Indiana State Medical Society for 1885.) He is an active member of the Dearborn County Medical Society and also a member of the Indiana State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association, and was a member of the International Medical Congress of 1876, as a delegate from the Indiana State Medical Society. He is a member of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, of the Archæological Association of Indiana, and of the American Association for the advancement of science. He is an honorary member of the Ohio State Medical Society, California State Medical Society and also of several other societies.

FRANCIS SWALES, veterinary surgeon and farmer, Harrison Township, is a native of England where he was born in 1823. He immigrated to the United States with his parents, George and Mary (Wilson) Swales, in 1834, the family coming *via* New York and locating on the farm where Mr. Swales now resides and which the father purchased in the year of his immigration. George Swales was a man of extraordinary attainments; being at once a physician and veterinary surgeon and a chemist, having spent seven years in the study of medicine, five years

in veterinary surgery, and ten years in chandlery. He was considered one of the most successful chandlerymen in Europe and was equally successful in his practice in this country. In his later years he abandoned his regular practice as a physician and turned his attention wholly to veterinary medicine, acquiring a wide reputation for his skill and learning. He reared ten children, of whom, six now surviving: Sarah, wife of James Probert; Dr. Wilson D.; Francis; Mary, wife of George W. Robinson; David W. and Charles A. Mr. Swales met his death by drowning in the Whitewater River in attempting to ford that stream, January 1, 1832. His body was found nine days later near where the present Harrison bridge spans the river. Francis Swales, the subject of this sketch, grew to maturity on the farm with his parents and except five years has resided all his life on the old homestead. He began the study of veterinary surgery quite young under his father's instruction and has ever since been a faithful and earnest student of the profession. As soon as of sufficient age to warrant confidence he began the practice of his profession and since 1831 has made it a specialty. His services are in demand throughout a wide scope of territory and he is almost constantly employed. He treats both horses and cattle for all diseases peculiar to the species and is regarded as very successful in his professional work. In connection with his practice Mr. Swales has also found time to oversee the work on his farm which now comprises about 428 acres, on parts of which his two sons and two daughters now reside. He began life in a very humble way, earning his first eighty acres of land by coopering and some blacksmithing, and his entire possessions, which are now considerable, may be said to have been earned by hard and continued labor both of head and hand. Mr. Swales was married in 1845, to Hannah Grubbs, a daughter of James Grubbs, who was one of the early settlers of the county and is still living. Mrs. Swales was born in this county, and died May 28, 1880, leaving four children, only three of whom are now living: David, Jane (wife of Edward Jackson) and James W. Mary Eveline, wife of William Haddock, recently passed away. Mr. Swales is still in the practice of his profession and his large experience in treating maladies peculiar to horses and cattle render his services almost invaluable to the stock owners of the surrounding country. His son, William Swales, is also engaged in the same profession located at Bright, Dearborn County, and is said to be very proficient.

WILSON H. SWALES, M. D., Logan Township, born in Yorkshire, England, March 9, 1818, is a son of George and Mary (Wilson) Swales, mentioned above. He was thirteen years of age when with his father's family he arrived in Dearborn County. He had laid the found-

dication of the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1837, and after practicing here he added to it with his additional studies and opportunities afforded in Dearborn County. He was subsequently entered upon a course of medical study and in 1840 commenced one as the earliest physician of Hamilton. He studied in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from 1841 to 1842, and graduated in 1842. He had begun the practice of medicine prior to going to college, and now returned home and again took up the practice of his profession which he has continued with a few interruptions during the years. In 1842 he was united in marriage with Sarah Ann Prudden, born in Hamilton County, Ohio, February 11, 1815, a daughter of Isaac and Ann (Miller) Prudden, natives of New Jersey. Her parents died in 1850, in Hamilton County, Ohio. They were parents of eleven children, four now surviving: James, Ann, Henry and Twissie. Dr. Swales and wife have been blessed with eight children of whom only three now survive: John H., George A. and Wilson H., the latter a practicing physician. Dr. Swales is a member of Harrison Lodge No. 17, F. & A. M. with which he has been identified since 1846. As a citizen he stands deservedly high in the esteem of the people of the county.

LINEAS SWIFT, Lawrenceburgh Township, a thrifty farmer of Dearborn County, was born in Lawrenceburgh in 1845. His father, Henry Swift, settled at the mouth of Laughliny Creek in a very early day and died at the age of about seventy years. Mr. Swift grew up in the county and was engaged in common labor till the spring of 1864, when he enlisted in Company D, Sixty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving one year in the late war. He received his discharge June 9, 1865, and returned to Hardintown. He had spent some time in corn weighing for James Gaff, the distiller, and on his return home was thus employed with Efran Cox in the river trade, loading and weighing produce. He was married in February, 1868, to Eliza Hayes, daughter of Isaac Hayes, and they have four children: Isaac, Bortha, Eva and John. Mr. and Mrs. Swift are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being regarded as one of the most energetic farmers of the community, which occupation he has given his exclusive attention to for some time.

JAMES H. SWOPE, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Madison County, Ky., in 1817. His parents died when he was eight years old. He was married in 1843 in Clermont County, Ohio, to Sarah P. Perrine and but two of six children are now living: Louella G., wife of N. Lotton, and Sarah V., now Mrs. Wiley. In 1844 Mr. Swope came to Lawrenceburgh, and this he has since made his home. From 1850 to 1858 he was chiefly engaged in coopering, and from 1858 to 1873 in the

grocery business. He was married in 1850 (illegally) to Susan. Was mayor of Rising Sun in 1857 and 1858, and in 1859 to 1861. In the city youth he married two more wives. Mr. Tait is a member of the Disciples church, and though now old and infirm, his health has been an inducement to the growth of the city.

JAMES TAIT, son of George Tait, was born in Scotland, and in 1810 immigrated to America, and subsequently to the village of Rising Sun, where he passed the remainder of his life. His death occurred March 14, 1883. Mr. Tait (not) was one of the first members of the Synodical Council of Riparian County, and thereafter lived for Christ and his cause, to the edification of the pillars of the church.

DANIEL TAPLEY, of Rising Sun, was born in Essex County, Mass., in 1791. In 1815 he removed to Cincinnati, and one year later settled in Rising Sun. December 10, 1838, Mr. Tapley was united in marriage with Mrs. Susan Gooden, a native of Accomac County, Va., and this couple, in 1870, celebrated their golden wedding, the first celebrated in Rising Sun. Mr. Tapley was a settler of Ohio County from 1816 to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. Mrs. Tapley died in 1879, aged eighty years. Our subject was three times elected mayor of his adopted city and served as deputy sheriff under James B. Smith in 1845-1847.

TOWNSEND J. TAYLOR, retired merchant, Aurora, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 4, 1811. His limited education was obtained after arriving at mature age. His parents, Townsend and Elizabeth (Moore) Taylor, were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania. The father came to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1807, and died with cholera, May 7, 1833. Townsend J. began clerking in 1832, for W. L. Gibbs in the salt business. In 1833 he engaged with a Mr. Wooley in the dry goods business, with whom he remained until August 1834, when he engaged in the dry goods and grocery business at Wilmington with a brother, Thomas J., with whom he continued until 1837, when they sold out to Jennings & Brewington. Immediately thereafter he bought out William Glenn of Wilmington, and conducted the business for himself for a period of two years. On the removal of the county seat to Lawrenceburgh, he moved to Aurora and there engaged in business with his brother, the partnership continuing until 1840, when Townsend J. withdrew and purchased a lot on which he erected a business house and again engaged in business by himself, which he conducted very successfully up to 1854, when he began operating in real estate. For a time during the Mexican war he acted as agent in purchasing hay and grain, subsequently he had an interest in a store in Canton, Mo., which he disposed of in 1855 and

the same year started a store in Rockport, Indiana, which was continued until 1861, his business being very profitably carried on during the war. In 1864 he opened an extensive store at Aurora, but one year later he removed the goods to Rockport in charge of a son, who has since successfully conducted the business. The store is now carried on by the brothers B. M. and John E. Taylor, who employ six clerks. Our subject was married, November 26, 1835, to Miss Mary A. E. Moore, who was born in Maryland, February 19, 1817. They had four children, namely: Benjamin, born December 1, 1837; William S., born March 15, 1840; Mary J., born May 26, 1844; Sarah E., born October 15, 1846, died October 23, 1851. The wife died, March 10, 1849, and Mr. Taylor was married, February 21, 1850, to Miss Harriet C. Dean, who was born in New York, January 27, 1826. Four children have been born to the union, namely: Townsend E., born June 18, 1851, died July 9, 1854; John E., born August 17, 1851; James G., born October 19, 1858; Jesse D., born November 16, 1860. Mr. Taylor never went into a saloon and asked for a drink. He never smoked, or chewed tobacco, nor played a game of cards, and has been at the head of a firm for over fifty years. He has never been sued for debt. He is a member of Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., and has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church for nearly half a century.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, proprietor of livery, sale and feed stable, Aurora, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., December 22, 1819. His parents, John and Marilda (Fitch) Taylor, were natives of New York, the former was born in 1788 and died in September, 1846. The mother was born in 1798 and died in October, 1875. The family moved to Dearborn County in 1832, where the father farmed until his death. George W. was raised on a farm. In 1856 he engaged in the livery business in Aurora, and has continued in livery and farming ever since. During the year 1870 he moved to town, since which time he has been a citizen of the city. He was married, March 22, 1838, to Miss Nancy J. Millburn, who was born July 26, 1821, and to the union five children were born, namely: Mary L., Harriet E., John M., George W. and Ella. John M. served three years in the Eighty-third Indiana Regiment as a private soldier. He went through with Gen. Sherman, and participated in many a hard fought battle. When Mr. Taylor first came here, there were only twelve houses in this township, six being all round-log one of which every stick was buckeye, and was located near where Stedman's foundry is situated. Mr. Taylor's father, served all through the war of 1812. He was a quiet, industrious, law abiding citizen, whose good qualities, the son, George W. is endeavoring to emulate. Politically he is a Republican, ever upholding his country, first, last and all the time.

MICHAEL TEANEY, city marshal, Aurora, was born in Aurora, Dearborn County, Ind., August 21, 1833. The country being new he received only a limited education. His parents, A. and Margaret (Cox) Teaney, were born in Pennsylvania and immigrated to Indiana, locating in Aurora in 1816. The father followed farming for a livelihood up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1839. At the age of eleven Michael deserted the farm, and followed flat boating up to 1870. From 1870 to 1875 he acted as steward on several steamers. In 1875 he learned the cooper trade, at which he worked for several years very successfully. He was elected councilman from the First Ward in 1875 and served for two years. In 1880 he was elected assessor, which office he filled for three years. In 1883 he was elected marshal, and has since discharged the duties of that office faithfully. Mr. Teaney was married August 22, 1854, to Miss Mary Carbaugh, a native of this county. She died August 6, 1857. He married for his second wife (December 24, 1859) Miss Elizabeth Christy, a native of Ohio, and to this union were born two children, namely: Alfaretta, now Mrs. Dewey, and John W. Mr. Teaney enlisted in June, 1861, in Company A. Eighteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private soldier and was mustered out as first lieutenant. In politics he is a Democrat.

MAJ. WARREN TEBBS, of Dearborn County, was born in Prince Williams County, Va., in 1791. While quite young, his father, Moses Tebbs, removed to North Carolina, where he resided until 1807, when he removed to the Territory of Indiana, coming by the way of Cumberland Gap, through Kentucky, and settling on Whitewater, in Harrison Township. At that time game of all kinds was very plenty, and the male portion of the Tebbs family became expert hunters. When the Indian war broke out in 1811, Warren, with his brother Willoughby and most of the young men in the neighborhood, joined the Rangers and were stationed at the various block-houses. Warren made several expeditions out beyond the Wabash, near Fort Harrison (now Terre Haute), and while on one of these expeditions he contracted, from exposure, a disease from which he never fully recovered, and from the effect of which he complained during the remainder of his life. After the war he returned home, and in 1815 was married to Elizabeth Ashby; she, too, having had some experience in frontier life, as she was born in the block-house across the river, in Petersburg Ky., in 1795, about the time the Indians were stealing horses at the mouth of Tanner's Creek, on this side of the river. After their marriage they went to live on the farm in Logan Township, recently owned by James K. Pruden, where their eldest son, Alvin Grant (father of the Tebbs brothers, present resident of Dearborn County) was born. He soon after moved to Harrison,

and kept tavern in the old stone building from about this time until 1822. He made several trips to New Orleans, trading on flat-boats, and on two trips he walked back through the Cherokee territory. He was a farmer from this time on until 1835, and during this time was elected and served two or three terms in the Indiana Legislature. A few years before he died he removed to Williamsport, Warren Co., Ind., where he died in 1858.

WARREN TEBBS, Lawrenceburgh, clerk of Dearborn County Court, was born in 1841, son of Alvin G. and Maria (Snyder) Tebbs, and grandson of Warren Tebbs, a sketch of whom appears above. Mr. Tebbs is a native of Dearborn County. He obtained a good education, and early in life engaged in merchandising, which he has continued almost to the present time. His father and grandfather both served in the State Legislature, the former from 1846 to 1850, and in 1866 Mr. Tebbs was elected representative from Dearborn County, serving till 1872, representing also the third generation of the family which had been thus honored. In 1878 he was elected to the clerk's office, and in 1882 was re-elected to the same, the duties of which he is now engaged in discharging. As a civil officer he is held in high esteem, his conduct as such, we believe, having ever been above criticism. The fact of the trusts which have been reposed in him is the best evidence of his standing as a citizen. Mr. Tebbs was married, in 1872, to Elma S. Leyman, of Attica, Fountain Co., Ind., daughter of Dr. W. L. and Rebecca (Turner) Leyman, her father an ex-member of the State Legislature and one of the first physicians of that county. Their two children are Warren Leyman and Corinne Race.

JESSE B. THOMAS, see page 149.

TIMOTHY THOMAS, Harrison, one of the older residents of Dearborn County, was born in Wales in 1815, and when about eleven months old was brought to this country by his parents, William and Eleanor (Davis) Thomas, who were also natives of Wales. His father was born about 1785, and immigrated to this country in 1816, locating first at Pittsburgh and moving West to Butler County, Ohio, about nine months later. Here he was chiefly engaged in cloth dressing, which was his trade. He first rented a small establishment near Indian Creek, Butler County, and in 1824 erected a small mill on Dry Fork, same county, continuing his operations there till 1832, when he moved to Harrison, where he followed the same occupation, including wool-carding. In the meantime he purchased 16 1/2 acres of land in this township, and after four years' residence in Butler County, to which he had returned, he took up his abode on this farm and resided there till his death, about 1867. He married Eleanor Davis in 1813. She was a daughter of Timothy Davis, was born about

1788, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine years. They reared a family of five children, four of whom are now living: Timothy, Thomas D., Mary and Jemima M. William died at the age of twenty-four, and three others died in infancy. In his earlier years Timothy Thomas was engaged in the carding and fulling business with his father, with whom he remained till twenty-one years of age. He then followed farming about six years, after which he spent about ten years in the carding and fulling business with his brother, Thomas D., in Decatur County, Ind. Since that time he has been constantly employed in agriculture, and has resided about thirty-three years in Harrison Township. He was married, in 1843, to Mary E. Davis, of Decatur County, Ind., daughter of Jonathan Davis and Susanna (Baker) Davis. Twelve children have been born to them, nine of whom are now living: William, Thomas D., Timothy, George, Susan M. (wife of John T. Estell, Cincinnati), Eleanor (wife of S. K. Gold, Harrison), Maria, Ruth and Lulu. Part of the family is associated with the Christian Church. Mr. Thomas, though not a member of any religious organization, is a man of strict moral principles and a firm believer in the merits of the church.

JOHN K. THOMPSON, Lawrenceburgh, one of the leading attorneys of Dearborn County, was born in the same in 1830. His parents, Dorns and Sarah (King) Thompson were natives of New York, and immigrated to this county in 1816. His father was a farmer and mechanic, and died in 1843. Five of the family are still living, John K., our subject, being the youngest. He was reared to the age of eighteen years on the farm, and obtained the rudiments of an education in the primitive common schools of his time, subsequently taking a regular course of study at the Asbury University, Greencastle, Ind. He read law under his own tutelage for a time, and in 1855 entered the University of Albany, N. Y., where he received further instructions in the profession, taking the prescribed course, which he completed in one year. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of New York, and in 1857, to the courts of this State. Since the above date he has been constantly engaged in the practice of his profession in this and adjoining counties, with ability and success. He enjoys an enviable reputation among the legal practitioners of this section of the State, and the rank of citizenship which he holds, is no less creditable. Mr. Thompson has officiated as member of the board of trustees of Moore's Hill College since it has been in active session, but has not taken a very active part in the political and official affairs of the county. He pleads guilty to having taught one term of district school, but claims to have been the recipient of full absolution for his guilt. Mr. Thompson was married, in 1858, to Mary Stevens, daughter of Rana C. Stevens, and sister of Levi E. and

William F. Stevens, the former of the wholesale dry goods firm of Chambers, Stevens & Co., Cincinnati; the latter of Aurora. Mrs. Thompson is deceased, having left no children of her own. Miss Flora Thompson is an adopted daughter.

F. H. THUERMER, Randolph Township, professor of music and lately a farmer, is a native of Saxony, Germany, born in 1816. He grew to maturity in his native country, and was there educated in the Freiberg Seminary. After completing his education he engaged in teaching the art of music in the graded schools of Germany, in which vocation he continued about ten years, spending one year in Belgium and Antwerp. Mr. Thuermer was a strong friend and advocate of the Union cause in Germany in 1848, and when the Revolution began he was imprisoned at Meisen, and subsequently sentenced to death. He remained in bonds from the first of 1849 to Christmas eve of 1850, when he made his escape by strategy, just prior to the appointed time for his execution. He made his way to Belgium, and soon after sent for his family, then consisting of a wife and two children, and with them immigrated to the United States, coming to Indiana and locating at Aurora. After a short residence at the latter place he moved to Cincinnati, returning again to Aurora, and from there to his present home about 1852. He was engaged in the musical profession about thirty years in this country, and has been very successful in its pursuit. He was for a time employed as principal of the musical department of Moore's Hill College, and a few months teacher in the orphan asylum at Mount Auburn, Cincinnati. In the old country he made the acquaintance of Richard Wagner, the celebrated musical composer, who was also an active worker in the Union cause during the German revolution. Mr. Thuermer now owns a farm of 230 acres, the fruits of his long term of earnest professional labor, and with a fair prospect for a comfortable living during the remainder of his life, he has retired from the field of active service. He was married, in 1842, to Hedwig Schneider, and they have four children, two born in Germany: Arthur and Robert, and two, in this country: Camillo and Alma, the latter, a teacher of music.

WILLIAM WIRT TILLEY, of Lawrenceburgh, was born in Georgetown, D. C., February 24, 1830. At an early age he came to Indiana, and entered Asbury University. After graduating, he studied law at Centreville, Wayne County. On the completion of his studies, he came to Lawrenceburgh, where he resided until his death. Shortly after establishing himself here, he married the wife who survives him, at Centreville. At his death Mr. Tilley left a widow and five children. Mr. Tilley was a man of fine education and unusual natural abilities, which enabled him to attain a very respectable position among the law-

yers of Dearborn County. His social qualities were not strongly developed, and he had but few intimate acquaintances. He was, however, respected by all who knew him, and will long be remembered as one of the ablest young men of Dearborn County. His death occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, the result of injuries received in jumping from a train of cars. The remains were taken to Lawrenceburgh and there interred in Green Dale Cemetery.

MARTIN TITTEL, contractor and builder, is one of the leading business men of Lawrenceburgh. He was born in Baden, Germany, in 1826, and is a son of Joseph T. and Barbara (Kaikher) Tittel, who were also born in Baden. He was reared to maturity, educated, and learned his trade in his native country and was also engaged there about three years in a brewery, working at intervals. In 1847 he immigrated to America to better his fortune. He landed at New York and then proceeded directly to Cincinnati, where he was first employed by Mr. Sedam in what is now the prosperous suburb of Sedansville. In the fall of the same year he located in Lawrenceburgh, where he has ever since conducted his business. He has always engaged in the mason's trade—bricklaying, stonelaying and plastering—and has built nearly all of the important buildings of Lawrenceburgh, including the distilleries, factories, business blocks and churches. He is without doubt the most extensive contractor in the town and the many structures he has erected are the best evidence that his work is of the best quality throughout. Mr. Tittel learned his trade from his father and from the same source imbibed his lessons of industry, which have been the groundwork of his success through life. He has bought and sold considerable property, and though having met with some reverses, still possesses a fair share of this world's goods, all of which he has honestly earned by strict attention to his business interests. Mr. Tittel was married, in 1849, to Gugunda Bechtel, of Ripley County, Ind. She was a native of Germany, and her parents, on immigrating to this country, located at Pittsburgh, where her father was many years employed in a foundry of that city. Mr. and Mrs. T. have five children living: Emily, wife of Antony Lux; Josephine, wife of August Geager; John, who married Elizabeth Fitterer; Frank A. and Louise. The family is highly esteemed, and Mr. Tittel, who has served the public as a councilman, is regarded as one of the leading spirits of the business affairs of Lawrenceburgh.

JOSEPH TITTEL, contractor and builder, dealer in doors, sash, blinds, lumber, etc., Lawrenceburgh, was born in Baden, Germany, February 6, 1831. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder in his native country, and in 1852 immigrated to the United States. He came directly to Lawrenceburgh, where he resided about two years, when he

went West, and located at Leavenworth, Kas. Here he did a large business in his line, and was constantly engaged till 1859, when he made a trip to Europe to visit the home of his boyhood. In 1860 he returned to Lawrenceburgh and married Christina Naerror, whose parents, Paul and Christina Naerror (natives of Luttring, France), were long residents of Yorkville. After his marriage, Mr. Tittel returned with his wife to Leavenworth, Kas., where he resumed his trade, and where their two eldest children, Josephine and Joseph, were born. In 1864, he returned to Lawrenceburgh, where he has since resided and conducted his business in the building line, operating from four to fifteen workmen. The large number of buildings erected by him in Lawrenceburgh and vicinity, strongly attest both his honesty as a contractor and his efficiency as a workman. Mr. and Mrs. T. have eight children all living: Josephine, Joseph, Carolina, Amelia, Charles, Ada, Augusta and Agata. The family is associated with the Catholic Church, and is well respected.

NATHANIEL TODD, farmer, Hogan Township, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1819. His parents, Nathaniel and Margaret (McGeughen) Todd, were born in Ireland in 1785. They came to America in 1829, and located in Hogan Township, and raised a family of nine children: Jennie, born May 3, 1813; James, March 10, 1815; Eliza, May 2, 1817; Nathaniel; Agnes, Feb. 27, 1819; John, March 25, 1823; Mary, February 22, 1825; Samuel, April 15, 1827; Matilda, August 18, 1834; all of the children, except Matilda were born in Ireland. Mr. Nathaniel Todd is one of those mild, good-natured old bachelors that takes the world easy and frets about nothing, and is constantly adding to his earthly possession by his frugal habits of life.

JOHN TOOHEY, proprietor of the Rising Sun Marble Works, was born in 1833. He is a native of Ireland and son of Michael and Bridget (Welsh) Toohey, also natives of Ireland where his mother still resides; his father having died about 1844-45. Mr. Toohey immigrated to this country when a mere boy. He learned the stone cutting trade in Cincinnati, and in 1863 came to Rising Sun, where he has since continued in the marble business. He was married, in 1865, to Eliza McConnel (a native of Virginia, but reared in this locality), daughter of John and Harriet McConnell, and seven children are the result of this union: William, John, Frank, Anna, Mary, Lulu and George. Mr. Toohey keeps on hand a good quality of marble and granite, and does work neatly and promptly on order.

OLIVER B. TORBETT, see page 181.

OMER TOUSEY was born in Greene County, N. Y., December 21, 1800. His father immigrated to Kentucky in 1802 with his family, and

purchasing a farm in Boone County, opposite Lawrenceburgh, settled upon it, and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1832. His father, in early life, was not only a farmer, but a prosperous merchant, and Omer, when a mere child, was put into the store, and before he was fairly a youth had acquired that thorough knowledge of the dry goods business which enabled him to carry it on with such success after he commenced business on his own account. Not a few of our old inhabitants remember "Tousey Town," once a flourishing village on the opposite side of the river, whose chimneys still stood not many years ago. Not a trace of the old village now remains. There his father conducted his then widely known store, and there young Omer took his first business lessons. In 1822 Omer Tousey came to Lawrenceburgh, and started in business as a merchant on his own account. October 23, 1823, he was married to Miss Lucinda Johnson, a daughter of Col. Carl Johnson, of Boone County, Ky., who still survives him. Mr. Tousey continued in the dry goods business until 1834, and until his capital had so increased that he found he could employ it otherwise more profitably. His success as a merchant was unbroken. No man had better credit. In those days Western merchants laid in their stocks in Philadelphia. Mr. Tousey used to make his annual journey to Philadelphia on horseback. He was twice president of the Lawrenceburgh branch of the State Bank of Indiana, and was placed in charge, years afterward, of the Lawrenceburgh branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana, in order to extricate it from embarrassments into which it had fallen by injudicious management. In these positions, as in all others, in which he was ever placed he was equal to the exigency. The bank prospered under his wise direction. In 1839 Mr. Tousey connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from that time until his death he was an efficient and zealous member. His judgment was so sound that his advice was sought on every important occasion, and his liberality to his church never failed. Mr. Tousey was remarkable for a sober and quiet dignity, yet he was entirely devoid of ostentation. His home was the abode of hospitality, and he furnished it with every material comfort; yet nothing was provided for mere display. His charities were large, but secret. Many poor people testified to them after his death, whom he had enjoined not to speak of them while he was living. His love of his kindred was great and enduring, and expressed itself in deeds rather than professions. He repeatedly enjoined that when he died his remains should be deposited in the private graveyard on the old farm of his father, where reposed the remains of his father, mother and sisters. Mr. Tousey died March 28, 1868. He left no children. His estate was large, and after bestowing the bulk of it upon his widow and nearest kindred, he gave the remainder to remote kindred who were poor, and to faithful domestics.

FREDERICK TREON, M. D., physician and surgeon, Aurora, was born in Shelby County, Ind., August 12, 1855, and received his education at Franklin Academy, after which he engaged in the machine shops as car builder with Hasklin & Barker, at Michigan City, where he completed a special course in geometry, trigonometry, and civil and mechanical engineering. Not being contented with his occupation he began the study of anatomy under the personal supervision of Dr. J. Saddler, of Edinburg, Ind., with whom he continued for nearly two years; in the meantime he clerked in a drug store, and acquired a knowledge of drugs and their effects. In the fall of 1876 Mr. Treon came to Aurora, and began a more systematic study of medicine under Drs. J. and L. K. Lamb. In the fall of 1877 he entered the Ohio Medical College, and two years later he was graduated from the institution, receiving his diploma March 1, 1879, and at once entered into a professional partnership with his father-in-law, Dr. James Lamb, with whom he has since continued. Dr. Treon is an active member of the Dearborn County Medical Society, and also the Indiana State Medical Society, by which latter connection he is made a member of the American Medical Association. The Doctor was united in marriage, May 29, 1878, with Miss America C., daughter of Dr. James and Sarah A. Lamb; Mrs. Treon's birth occurring April 30, 1817. To the marriage has been born a son—James F. (June 29, 1880). Dr. Treon's father, Andrew Treon, M. D., was born in Lebanon County, Penn., April 27, 1804, in the same house in which his father was born. His grandfather came from France near Paris, at an early date, and remained in Pennsylvania until his death. Dr. Andrew Treon acquired his first knowledge of medicine from Dr. John Treon, who is still living at Miamisburg, Ohio, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was in the active practice of medicine sixty-six years, and accumulated a large fortune. Dr. Andrew Treon was twice married; his second wife, Miss Lydia Steinberger (the mother of Dr. Frederick Treon), was born in Bartholomew County, Ind., May 6, 1822. Her father, Frederick Steinberger, was born in Ohio. His parents came from Germany, and settled in Ohio at an early day. Dr. Treon's mother was a niece of Dr. Steinberger, professor of surgery at Wurtemberg, Germany. Dr. Frederick Treon has been very successful in the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a member of the K. of H. Lodge No. 1084, and the Presbyterian Church. He has always taken an active part in religious matters, and was elected assistant superintendent of the Sabbath-school in 1879, and superintendent in 1880, which position he has held ever since, and has succeeded in building up a large and prosperous Sabbath-school, with 125 scholars enrolled.

CAPT. MARTIN TRESTER, farmer, Washington Township, is

a native of Kentucky, born near Millersburgh, May 27, 1806. His parents were of German extraction and were born in Pennsylvania. His father, William, was born near Northumberland in 1761; mother, Elizabeth (Hesler) Trester, in 1761. The father was a farmer and mill-wright. He died in Kentucky in 1814. The mother with nine sons and one daughter, moved to Dearborn County in 1815. She invested the family fund in land and put the boys to work, cleared up the land, and raised the family successfully to economy and industry. Before her death, which occurred in 1838, she saw her family all comfortably situated in life. Capt. Trester was married September 26, 1833, to Mary Ann Winkley, who was born April 6, 1815. Eight children resulted: Emma M., Oliver H., Lewis M., Albert E., Milton L., Mary J., James M., Ella F. Oliver H. enlisted as a private soldier in the Third Indiana Cavalry for three years, and was killed at Antietam, September 14, 1862. Albert E. was in the Sixteenth Infantry under Gen. Hackelman, served one year, then enlisted in the Seventh Indiana Cavalry and served one year after the war closed under Gen. Custer. Milton L. was in the 100 days' service as a private soldier. In 1826 Capt. Trester began flat-boating as a hand. In 1828 he branched out in the same business for himself and continued for fifteen years. The balance of his life has been spent upon the farm. He was commander of the militia for years, and when the Black Hawk war caused a draft to be made, nearly all of his soldiers were cripples. One of the company offered the Captain a farm if he would not draft him. Peace being declared, all became exempt, and happiness reigned supreme in the militia camp. Capt. Trester was elected county commissioner in 1847 and served three years. He was school trustee for many years. When the township had three trustees he served as one for eight or ten years; he assessed the township ten years in succession; afterward served as school director for six years. The Captain cleared up his farm, and in early life built a good brick house to raise his family in. He has lived to see them all grown and comfortably settled in life. Now the old people are left alone, with a big house and no family, except two grandchildren they have kindly taken to raise. Although well advanced in years, they have lost but little of the vigor and vivacity of their younger days, neither have they forgotten the sports of their youth. The Presbyterian Church is the society of their faith. Politically Capt. Trester has been a Republican since the war, before he was a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Gen. Andrew Jackson. Mrs. Trester was born within a mile of her present home April 6, 1815, and has always lived within the locality. Her parents settled on Holman's Ridge, south of Aurora, in 1813. Her father died in 1833, her mother in 1857. They had four children, viz.: William, Joseph W., John L. and Mary Ann.

BENJAMIN F. TRESTER, Jr., architect, contractor and builder, shops corner of Main and Mill Streets, Aurora is a native of Washington Township, Dearborn County, born May 7, 1847. He is a graduate of the high school. His father, Edward H. was born in Kentucky October 21, 1815. His mother, Sarah (Green) Trester, was born in Dearborn County October 21, 1819. The parents were married July 7, 1836. Mother died October 21, 1881. Benjamin F. farmed up to 1866, at which time he commenced his trade. He located in Aurora in 1873, and was married July 30, of that year, to Miss Hannah A. Winkley, a native of Dearborn County, born January 20, 1854. Mr. Trester was elected to the council from the Third Ward May 3, 1882, and re-elected May 7, 1884. He belongs to I. O. O. F. and encampment, to the K. of P., K. of H. and the Presbyterian Church.

LEVI P. TRESTER, foreman woodworker Ohio & Mississippi Shops, Cochran, is a native of Dearborn County, and was born May 22, 1832. In his boyhood the country was new and he only received a limited schooling. His father, Samuel Trester, was born in Kentucky in 1808. The mother, Sophia (Bridle), was a native of Maryland. She died in 1849. Levi learned the carpenter trade in 1854. He was married August 17, 1857, to Miss Virginia Christian, a native of Virginia. She was born May 7, 1838. Unto them were given two children: Nettie and Arka. In 1869 Mr. Trester abandoned the carpenter business and accepted a position in the Ohio & Mississippi Shops as machine hand. In 1874 was promoted to foreman of shops (known as saw shops). In 1862 his patriotic heart became fired and he flew to his country's rescue, by enlisting in Company E, Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry, and served faithfully for three years. He is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 51 F. & A. M., also Aurora Chapter No. 13.

CHARLES M. TUFTS, farmer, a resident and native of Washington Township, was born February 27, 1842. He was married, July 27, 1865, to Miss Maggie E. Howe, who was born near Marietta, Ohio, April 5, 1842. They had five children: Mand, born October 7, 1866, died September 10, 1867; Edwin G., born September 4, 1867; Arthur D., born March 14, 1870; Willie L., born September 5, 1875; Guy B., born May 23, 1877. Mr. Tufts has been an enterprising farmer all through life, and has his broad fields under a good state of cultivation. His excellent residence, and good improvements generally, indicate thrift, of which we feel justified in making mention, as he is always prompt in lending a helping hand to every good work, that is calculated to promote and develop the interests at large of his neighborhood and county. He and his excellent wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MOSES TURNER, of Randolph Township, was born in Pennsyl-

vania in 1792, removed to Ohio when about twenty-five years of age, where he resided several years, and removed to Rising Sun, Ind., where he engaged in the milling business and subsequently in merchandising. In about 1816 he purchased a mill at Milton and moved to that place. In 1854 he returned to Rising Sun and subsequently removed to a farm five miles above the river, where he resided twelve years. In 1849 he was married to Miss Mary S. Beckett, who died in 1862. He again returned to Rising Sun and about 1870 he purchased and removed to a farm one mile above Rising Sun, where his death occurred July 28, 1879. He was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. "In his general character he was industrious and frugal. As a citizen and neighbor he was held in high esteem in the communities where he from time to time resided."

W. S. TYLER, farmer, a native and resident of Sparta Township, was born August 6, 1829. His parents, William and Gertrude (Davis) Tyler, were natives of Maryland, there married, and in an early day immigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., settling on the same farm on which our subject now resides, where he died in 1843, at the age of sixty-three years, and his widow in 1866, at the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of five children, viz.; Eliza A., deceased; John T.; Jane, deceased; William S. and Amelia M. William S., our subject, spent the greater part of his young days in coopering and grain threshing, and at present devotes his time to raising stock, especially mules and horses. He was united in marriage in Clay Township, December 31, 1848, to Martha E., daughter of Elliott and Sarah (Nelson) Wills, who was born in Ripley County, Ind., September 16, 1830. After his marriage he settled on his father's old homestead, his present farm, which he had purchased previously, and on which he erected a fine brick house at an expense of over \$4,000. He owns a fine farm of 222 acres, under a high state of cultivation. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and, with his wife, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have reared five orphan children to maturity, though they are parents of none.

LEONARD ULLRICH, cooper, Aurora, is a native of Germany, born in Bavaria, August 5, 1834, where he obtained a common school education. His father, Frederick A. Ulrich, was born in Bavaria in 1774, and died in June, 1853. His mother, Apollona (Pritch) Ulrich, was born in France in 1793, and died in February, 1853. Leonard came to America, November 27, 1853, landing in New Orleans, where he remained until May, 1854; thence to Petersburg, Ky., where he remained until June 1856; then moved to Lawrenceburgh, remaining one year, after which returned to Petersburg, Ky. In 1861 he moved to Aurora, Ind.,

where he has resided ever since. He followed coopering in all the meanderings of his life. He married Miss Margaretta Gies January 8, 1854; she was born in Bavaria July 19, 1832. To them have been born six children, all deceased, except Frank G: Jacob, born February 22, 1855, died May 16, 1855; Frank G., born July 26, 1861; infant, deceased; Mary A., born July 22, 1864, died July 29, 1864; John A., born May 23, 1865, died October 9, 1883; Louie, born April 3, 1867, died October 31, 1867. Mr. Ullrich and family belong to the Catholic Church. His father was working in Strasburg, at the cooper trade, when the first three men were beheaded by the Republican Government of 1793, and was there when the second execution took place of ten councilmen and the mayor.

FRANK ULLRICH, cooper, Aurora, was born in Bavaria June 3, 1828, where he obtained a common school education. He came to America, January 15, 1854, and landed at New Orleans. In two months he went to Arkansas Post, where he worked on a farm for one year; thence to Norfolk River, and worked in a saw mill until 1856; then moved to Lawrenceburgh, Ind., where he remained one month; thence to Petersburg, Ky., and worked in the distillery and learned the cooper trade. September 13, 1861, he moved to Aurora, and has followed coopering ever since. Mr. Ullrich was married, in the fall of 1848, to Anna M. Kinscherf who was born in Bavaria January 20, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Ullrich are the parents of four children, viz.: Frank J., Kate, Margaretta and John: Frank J. was in Company G., One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served eight months. He died in the spring of 1884. They are all members of the Catholic Church.

DR. JOEL P. ULREY, dentist, of Rising Sun, is a native of Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, born in May, 1817. His father, Daniel Ulrey, was a Pennsylvanian, and moved with his parents to the Northwest Territory about 1800, having for a time stopped in Kentucky. They purchased a farm in what is now the heart of Cincinnati. The father later turned his attention to boating on the Ohio River. The parents of the Doctor died at Rising Sun, Ind.; the mother in 1869 and the father in 1879. Dr. Ulrey spent his early years in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and was educated in the schools of Lebanon. In boyhood he worked about six years in printing offices at Lebanon and Cincinnati, and at the latter place he began the study of dentistry, which was at that time struggling for a place among the professions, and could not claim a college in its interest west of the Alleghanies. Dr. Ulrey rendered valuable assistance in the establishment of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and for his enterprise in that direction was awarded an honorary diploma by

that institution. He has been in practice for almost fifty years, forty of which he has been located in Rising Sun, and in all that long period has failed in his visits at Aurora and Lawrenceburgh only five weeks on account of ill-health. Under his present arrangements the Doctor passes Mondays and Tuesdays at home; Wednesdays and Saturdays at Aurora, and Thursdays and Fridays at Lawrenceburgh, thus reaching a large number of patrons, among whom he has established an enviable reputation. Dr. Ulrey's wife was Miss Sarah Igoe, a lady of French descent.

CORNELIUS VAN HORN, York Township, was born in New York City May 15, 1806, and is a son of Cornelius and Eve (Vanzile) Van Horn, both natives of New Jersey. His great-grandfather, whose name was also Cornelius, came from Holland and located in New Jersey, near New York City, where he reared his family. His grandfather, Cornelius, and also his father, Cornelius, were born there, the former dying at the home of the latter, while our subject was but a child. The family on both sides were of Hollandese descent. Cornelius Van Horn, Sr., was a farmer and real estate dealer in New York and New Jersey, and resided in the East till 1817, when he moved with his family to Dearborn County. They came by the usual route over the mountains by wagon to Pittsburgh, from which place, with two other families—headed by James Skates and Mr. Davison—they came by flat-boat to Cincinnati. Soon after Mr. Van Horn purchased land in York Township and came into the woods to build up a home. In a period of less than two years he purchased six quarter sections, and he continued farming until his death, which occurred, January 15, 1835, his widow surviving till 1847. He was a great trader, and being endowed with large business capacity was generally successful in his enterprises. Cornelius Van Horn, whose name introduces this sketch, resided with his parents until his twenty-fourth year. He was married, July 18, 1830, to Lydia Ayres, who was born in Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Myers) Ayres, natives of Virginia. Her father was a shoe-maker by trade, and for many years worked at that business, in which he was quite successful. He subsequently did quite a business in keel-boating on the Ohio, and was for some years afterward employed in the county offices of Hamilton County as deputy. In his later years, however, he did little but collect his rents and look after his property interests. In the spring following his marriage Mr. Van Horn moved to the farm on which he has ever since resided. He inherited a quarter section from his father, and by his industry he was able to add to his original possession till he owned 350 acres, from which he has since sold some small lots for the accommodation of his neighbors. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn was fruitful in the birth of ten children, six now living: John, Samuel,

Mary, Angeline, Harrison and George. After a period of nearly fifty years of faithful duty as a wife and mother, Mrs. Van Horn passed away October 31, 1879. As a reward for their long years of incessant toil Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn, in their old age, found themselves well provided with the comforts of life, which only Mr. Van Horn now lives to enjoy, and upon him the shadows of old age are stealing; though he is well preserved in both body and mind for one of his years. He remembers many incidents of pioneer life, which he relates with vividness, so firmly are they impressed upon his memory.

SAMUEL A. VAN HORN, dealer in hay and grain, Lawrenceburgh, was born in York Township, Dearborn County, in 1833. He is a son of Cornelius Van Horn, one of the first settlers of York Township, and his early life was passed on the farm with his parents. He was educated in the district schools at College Hill and Hartsville, and he remained on the homestead with his parents till thirty years of age. In 1865 he came to Lawrenceburgh and engaged in the hay and grain business, which he has since conducted, handling annually about 2,000 to 3,000 tons of hay, and wheat, oats and barley, 50,000 to 60,000 bushels. Mr. Van Horn was married, in 1862, to Elizabeth Emerson, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Lockwood) Emerson, natives of England and residents of Miller Township, where her father still resides. Two children are living—Fannie Belle and Willie Ayres. Mr. Van Horn is a live business man and useful citizen. He has served many years as clerk of Greendale and contributed liberally to the building of the Presbyterian Church.

NATHAN ALLEN VAN OSDOL, farmer, Cass Township, born in Fayette County, Penn., May 25, 1813, is a son of Benjamin and Rebecca Van Osdol, natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Indiana in 1816, coming down the river in a flat-boat to Rising Sun, where they landed in the summer of that year and located about three miles west of Rising Sun. Mr. Van Osdol was a carpenter and mill-wright by trade, which occupation he followed the greater portion of his life. He was a true type of the pioneer—an honest, hard working man. They brought four children with them from Pennsylvania, of whom Nathan Allen was the youngest, and is the only one now living. Mr. Van Osdol died September 12, 1848, aged seventy-one years. His widow died March 5, 1844, aged sixty-five years. Nathan Allen, who was a child of three years of age when brought to this then wilderness, grew to manhood, fully acquainted with pioneer life, and has remained a citizen of Ohio County through his entire life. For several years, in his early life, he followed boating on the river, then settled upon a farm, and has since made farming his principal business. He started out in life, when sixteen years of

age, with a capital consisting of one calf, which he sold for \$1. He worked by the month, for which he was paid \$3.50, and the highest wages he ever obtained was \$8 per month. In the harvest field he could sometimes get 50 cents for reaping hard all day. Through all these experiences Mr. Van Osdol has passed, and by industry and economy has accumulated a competency, now owning a farm of 155 acres, with good improvements. He was married June 30, 1836; to Elizabeth Crowley, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Crowley, natives of Virginia. Mr. Crowley was drowned in the river, in his native State, in 1817. Subsequently Mrs. Crowley married David Mulford, and in 1820 removed to Indiana and settled near Hillsborough, and there and in Ohio County spent the balance of her life. She died February 6, 1868, aged seventy-seven years. By her first husband she had one son and three daughters; two now survive, Van S. and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Van Osdol are parents of twelve children, seven now survive: Melissa, wife of Peter Richmond; Boston W., John, William Wesley, Charles L., Mary Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Sedam, and Benjamin Franklin. Of these John and Charles L. are practicing physicians in Allensville, Switzerland Co., Ind. Of the deceased, three died young, two grew to womanhood; Margaret Ann and Nancy Jane; the former died, aged twenty-seven years, the latter at nineteen years of age. Mr. Van Osdol and wife have been active members of the New Hope Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-five years, in which he has been a pillar, doing much for the best interests of the society,

LEWIS VAN WEDDING, farmer, Jackson Township, born in New Orleans, La., February 7, 1829, is a son of Jacob and Mary (Vogel) Van Wedding, he a native of Brussels, Belgium, and she of France. He was a soldier in the army under Napoleon; was taken prisoner and carried to Ireland, but subsequently released. In 1814 he immigrated to America, landing at New York City, where he remained some time and learned the business of refining sugar. Thence he removed to New Orleans, where he engaged as foreman in a large sugar refining establishment. Subsequently he married, remaining a resident there until in the fall of 1832; he removed to Indiana, where he had previously purchased land in Dearborn County, where he settled and remained until his death, in 1858, aged seventy-eight years. His widow died, January 5, 1880, aged seventy-eight years. They were parents of nine children, two now surviving: Lewis and Catharine, the latter the wife of Franklin H. Bush. Of those deceased, there were three pair of twins. One daughter, Mary, died of cholera, in New Orleans, in 1832. Lewis, the eldest child, who came to this county, grew to manhood, fully acquainted with pioneer life. His first schooling was obtained in a log schoolhouse, four miles

distant, in Manchester. February 4, 1854, he was united in marriage with Victoria Gutzwiller, born May 24, 1831, a daughter of Louis and Mary Gutzwiller, he a native of France and she of Switzerland. They were married in Switzerland, and in 1832 became settlers of this county, where he died, in 1853, and she December 25, 1863. Mr. Gutzwiller was also a soldier under Napoleon. They had ten children, five now living: Joseph, Philip, Victoria, John and George; the latter served in the war of the Rebellion, in Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, until the war closed. Mr. Van Wedding and wife have four children: Jacob P.; Mary L., wife of Nicholas Lang; Louisa, wife of William C. Lewis, and Elizabeth, wife of Clinton S. Ward. Mr. Van Wedding has made farming his principal business, and has been a resident of Jackson Township more than half a century. He enlisted in the war, in 1862, in Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry; was wounded at the battle of Richmond, Ky.; taken prisoner, paroled, and finally discharged on account of disability. He enlisted as a private and was promoted to second sergeant. He has held several offices of his township. Mr. Van Wedding is one of the leading men of Jackson Township. Reliable and careful in all his business transactions, he holds the confidence and respect of the people of his community.

H. C. VINCENT, M. D., Guilford, a physician of thirty-five years practice, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1826. The paternal ancestors of his family were of English descent and may be traced back to the time of the invasion of Britain by the Romans. The modern lineage is traced from three brothers, Daniel, Samuel and a third whose name is unrecalled. Daniel and Samuel immigrated to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled on Martha's Vineyard Island and from that point the descendants radiated, most of them moving westward. Dr. Vincent seems to have descended from the line founded by Daniel Vincent, a branch of whose posterity settled in the vicinity of Cincinnati about the time that city adopted its present name. His paternal ancestors in Massachusetts were all sailors, and after the death of his grandfather in that State his grandmother removed with her family to Ohio to prevent her sons from adopting a seafaring life. The family consisted of the following children: Jane, Thomas, Jeremiah, Bartlet, Elizabeth, Louise, Elias and Daniel; the latter and Louise are now the only ones living and reside on the old homestead near Cincinnati, each now being near ninety years of age. Among the list of descendants are some men of national reputation. Henry Vincent, the celebrated English lecturer and Dr. Vincent of Chatauqua fame, being examples. Jeremiah Vincent was sixteen years

of age when he arrived at Cincinnati with his mother with whom he resided on a farm till he reached his majority. He then went to work with his brother-in-law, William Crossman, a carpenter and contractor, with whom he was engaged till about 1825, when he married Elizabeth Golden and soon after began his career as pilot on a river steamboat plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. About 1835-36 he abandoned the river and took up agricultural pursuits near Cincinnati, on land inherited by his wife, and here he closed his busy life in 1859. His wife was of Irish and Hollandese parentage, her mother's name being Von Vance. Her people were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania and her mother came to Cincinnati as early as 1796, and died there in 1878, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years and eleven months. Mrs. Jeremiah Vincent was born in Cincinnati, in 1806, and died in October, 1884. Dr. H. C. Vincent, whose name introduces this sketch, passed his first nine years in Cincinnati. He then went to the farm four miles from the city with his parents and was in this locality educated in the Carey Academy, beginning his studies in 1844. Two years later he began the study of medicine with Dr. Jacin Brevort, under whose direction he continued his reading two years. In 1848 he entered Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, and in the following year began the practice of his profession at Dover, this county, where he resided till 1856, except two years, 1851-52, which were spent in California. In 1856 he located at Yorkville where he continued his practice till 1861, when he removed to Guilford which has since been his place of abode. Soon after locating at Guilford Dr. Vincent was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Eighty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and entered the service. In February, 1863, he was sent home wounded, but returned in the following June and was present at the capture of Vicksburg and Jackson but was unable to join in the Atlanta campaign. In the winter of 1864 he resigned his commission, returned home and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Dearborn County. In 1850 he married Mary L. Ward, of this county, daughter of William S. Ward, and by this union there were born five children: Blanche, Charles, Edwin, Sherman and Edith. Charles is deceased, Blanche is now the wife of E. Chaplin, a most excellent gentleman, and resides at Guilford where her husband is engaged in merchandising. Dr. Vincent ranks among the leading physicians of the county and has an extensive practice. He is a member of the F. & A. M. and is an active worker in the interest of the Republican party.

VINCENS FRANK, foreman in distillery, Aurora, was born in Baden, Germany, February 2, 1832, where he received a good common school education. His parents, Xavier and Rachel (Maurath) Frank,

were born in the same kingdom, the father in 1801. The subject of our sketch came to America in 1852, and located in Clinton, Ripley County, Ind., where he remained about a year and a half; thence he went to Greensburgh on five months' probation, after which he removed to Decatur County, where he farmed for three years. In February, 1857, he moved to Aurora, Ind., where an engagement was consummated with the Aurora Distilling Company, in whose employ he has since remained as yeast-maker, having acquired the reputation of producing more spirits from the grain than any man in this country. He was married, June 10, 1856, to Miss Margaret Snider, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 23, 1836. Eight children, Mary, William, Elizabeth, Carrie, Peter, Maggie, Catharine and Joseph have been born to them. Mr. Frank and family belong to the Catholic Church. He has been trustee in the church for several years. At present he is one of the directors in the Aurora Fair Association. Politically he has been a life-long Democrat. By industry and economy he has secured a competency.

JAMES C. VINSON, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., September 16, 1838. His parents, Simeon and Rebecca A. (Bruce) Vinson, were natives of Dearborn County. The former born October 4, 1811; the latter, May 12, 1817. They were married in Dearborn County, August 20, 1837, and first settled in Washington Township, where they resided until 1844, at which time they moved to their present residence. They had born to them nine children: Abigail, William C., Caroline, Mary, Alanson, B. C., and three which died in infancy. James C. began work for himself when about seventeen years of age, always engaging in farming. He was married in Hogan Township, September 14, 1862, to America Carbaugh, who was born March 8, 1838, and by whom he has had born to him five children, viz.: Della C., William B., Herman D. (deceased), Simeon J. and Minnie E. After his marriage he settled on his father's farm, where he remained about four years; then he purchased and moved on a farm in Sparta Township, and resided until 1871, when he purchased his present farm there.

NICHOLAS VOGELGESANG, one of the board of commissioners of Dearborn County, was born in Germany in 1827. He is a son of George and Elizabeth Vogelgesang, with whom he immigrated to this country in 1833. His parents first located in Hamilton, Ohio, where they resided two years, after which they removed to Kelso Township, this county. Here the father purchased land and resided till his death, which occurred in 1876. The mother is still surviving, in her eighty-fourth year. Nicholas Vogelgesang grew up with his parents, residing with them till twenty-two years of age. He learned the blacksmith trade with his father, and the fortunes of this vocation he followed for about twenty

years. He then purchased a farm of ninety acres (on which he is still residing), and began operations in agricultural pursuits, which he has since continued. In all his business operations he has been quite successful, and as a reward for his industry and perseverance he is provided with a comfortable share of worldly goods. He married, in 1817, Elizabeth Blattner, a native of Germany, and daughter of Sebastian Blattner, who has for many years been deceased. By this union six children were born who are still living: George, a resident of Cincinnati; Nicholas, Elizabeth, wife of Antony Oreheid, of Cincinnati; Frank, Mary and Joseph. In local politics, Mr. Vogelgesang has always taken some interest, and has served his township in the offices of assessor, trustee, etc. As a further compliment to his character as a citizen and his judgment in public affairs, the people of the county in the fall of 1884 elected him to the responsible position of commissioner, the duties of which office he assumed in December, 1885. Mr. Vogelgesang has always been a firm adherent to the principles of the Democratic party, and loyal in its support.

FREDERICK J. WALDO, *Rising Sun*, editor and publisher of the *Rising Sun Recorder*, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., in 1831, in which county his parents, Otis and Sarah (Smith) Waldo, settled about 1816. His father died when Frederick J. was an infant, and his mother subsequently married Jacob Keefer, surviving till about 1879. Mr. Waldo was reared to maturity in his native county, and educated in the schools of Vevay. He began the printer's trade at the age of fourteen, and continued at the cases till 1853, when he purchased *The Ohio Valley Gazette* in partnership with his brother, changed the name of the paper to the *Vevay Reveille* and continued its publication till 1864; his brother continuing in the partnership but a few months. He next spent about two and one-half years as postmaster at Vevay, receiving his appointment in 1864. In 1867 he was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue, for Division No. 4, of the Third Indiana District, serving in this capacity six years, having a silent interest in the newspaper business during part of that time. In 1873 he purchased the *Rising Sun Recorder*, which he has since been engaged in editing and publishing. The paper is pronounced in its discussion of all creditable enterprises and the public morals generally, and takes rank with the best country publications. Mr. Waldo was married December 22, 1852, to Martha J. Eggleston, a native of Latonia Springs, Ky., and daughter of Benjamin Eggleston, for many years a justice of the peace, of Covington, Ky. They have eight children: Emerson G., John F., Mattie, Io, William W., Otis B., Sarah and Jessie.

HENRY WALKER was born in what is now Dearborn County in 1799. His parents were Benjamin and Anna Walker, among the first pioneers of the West. Our subject was one of the city's most noted citizens, one who took an active part in every enterprise for the improvement of the city and the advancement of morality and religion. For forty years he was identified with Aurora's history, coming here in 1834, when it was but a village, with comparatively little business and less enterprise; without bridges, and the two most important roads almost impassable to reach Manchester up the steep point above Mr. L. Cheek's; the other, west, up the hill by Joseph Tresters' and through Dr. Sutton's pasture field. To change these roads was of the utmost importance, and Mr. W. being elected to the Legislature the next year, had laws passed relocating both these highways, and the Manchester Pike and Sunnyside are the result on that route while the turnpike to Wellsboro and Hart's Mill and the improvements on the other side followed as a consequence. Mr. Walker served as member of the State Legislature in 1835, as school commissioner in 1837 and from 1840 to 1843, and for a number of years as postmaster of Aurora. He became identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Aurora in 1838. Mr. Walker was married to Miss Harriet Bisbee December 11, 1822. Her father was a pioneer, and settled with the very first on Laughery Creek. Mr. Walker's death occurred March 21, 1876.

JOHN P. WALKER, farmer, Washington Township, was born in Lawrenceburgh Township February 22, 1816. His father, Robert Walker, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, August 7, 1779, and came to Indiana in 1810 and followed farming. His mother, Theodosia (Cook) Walker, was born in Virginia February 3, 1793. They were married February 25, 1813, and raised a family of nine children: Matilda, John P., William, Sylvester, Nancy J., Catharine, Sarah and Thomas J. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the father dying August 7, 1865, the mother March 22, 1843. The subject of this sketch was the second child, and in early life learned the saddle and harness trade, at which he worked for twenty-five years. In early days he owned a shop in Wilmington, and made dray harness for the infant Aurora market. He also flat-boated some up to 1848. In 1848 he moved to Washington Township, and has lived there ever since and followed farming almost exclusively. Mr. Walker was married, November 10, 1837, to Miss Mary Smith, who was born in Washington Township in July, 1820. Their three children were Frances (now Mrs. B. Wethered), Irvin S. and Elizabeth A. Mr. Walker was appointed assessor twice, and filled the office of township trustee one term. He has been very successful in life, and in addition to his landed estate owns

valuable town property and chattels. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 158, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13, and Aurora Council. In his charity he took an orphan boy, Louis Martin, to raise, whom he treats as an own son.

RUDOLPH WALTER, druggist and apothecary, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Germany in 1825. He obtained his education, literary and professional, in the schools of his native country, from which he emigrated in 1852, locating for the first year in Cincinnati, then removing to Lawrenceburgh. He at once began the drug business, renting rooms from 1853 to 1860, in which year he erected the building he has since occupied. He carries a full stock of goods pertaining to the drug trade, and has a liberal patronage. Mr. Walter was married, in 1857, to Caroline Hodel, born in Dearborn County, daughter of George Hodel, and they have four children: Charles A., Matilda, Flora M. and George R. Mr. Walter is president of the Union School Board, a position he has held for several years, and ranks among the first of the business men of Lawrenceburgh.

PETER WALTHER, blacksmith, wagon-maker and implement dealer, Lawrenceburgh, was born in Alsace, France (now Germany), in 1831. He is a son of Michael Walther, who died in Alsace many years ago. Mr. Walther learned his trade in his native country, from which he emigrated in 1852 to the United States. He located first in Ripley County, Ind., where he resided till 1857, when he removed to Lawrenceburgh, which has since been his home. He followed his trade in wagon-making exclusively till 1882, when he added farming implements, and in general has been fairly successful. Mr. Walther was married, in 1856, to Miss Caroline Fike, by whom he had three children: George, Katie and Matilda. Mr. Walther is a member of the I. O. O. F., a hard worker and an exemplary citizen. His energy and industry fully entitle him to the success he has achieved in his line of business.

C. G. WALTER, M. D., Lawrenceburgh, is one of the oldest and most widely known physicians of Dearborn County. He was born in Germany in 1820, and was educated in the schools of his native country, in both literary and professional studies, under instructors at Berlin, Halle Rostock, graduating with the highest honors. He immediately began the practice of his profession in the city of Berlin, where he continued with marked success up to 1852, when he immigrated to the United States. He located in Cincinnati, on his arrival in this country, but remained there only two years, when he located (1854) in Lawrenceburgh. Here he has ever since conducted his practice, which has grown to extensive and profitable proportions. Dr. Walter makes the diseases of females and children a special study, and in all the years of his wide range of

practice has lost but very few cases. His professional skill has gained for him something more than a local reputation and is recognized quite generally in southeastern Indiana. He is a member of the Indiana State Medical Society, with which organization he has been connected since 1867; is the oldest member of the Dearborn County Medical Society; is president of the Lawrenceburgh Board of Health; and was formerly employed here as physician for the Dearborn County Infirmary. Dr. Walter was married, in 1859, to Lucy Knapp, a native of this county, and they have one child—Carrie G. The Doctor enjoys an enviable reputation, which he has most fairly won by close application to the study of his profession, together with a disposition to aid, for humanity's sake, all those who might avail themselves of his efficient services. In connection with her household duties, Mrs. Walter, since 1875, has found time to conduct a dry goods establishment, carrying a stock ranging in value from \$1,500 to \$2,000, the same being the recipient of a very fair patronage. In social as well as in professional and business circles, Dr. and Mrs. Walter are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

JAMES N. WALTON, photographer, Aurora, was raised on a farm, and at the age of eighteen commenced to take lessons in the art of photography. By close application and hard study he became quite efficient in his chosen vocation. About the year 1861 he opened a small gallery in Rising Sun, afterward traveling through the country with William Davis in a portable photograph car. In the fall of 1862 he went with the Nineteenth Michigan Regiment as photographer, and on his return located in Aurora, Ind., November 5, 1863, where he opened up a gallery, and continued until 1865, at which time he sold out and moved to Cincinnati, remaining there two years, then returning to Aurora, and opening up business, fully determined to become a permanent fixture. His success in the practice of his chosen profession has been flattering in the extreme, and in artistic photography he has not a rival in the West. His work in all its details shows a perception of true artistic effects. His management of light and shadow is excellent, and the whole furnishes a composition most pleasing. While many photographers seem to possess a good mastery of the methods of manipulating, yet often there is lacking what may be termed "finish." Again, while the workmanship may be pronounced perfect, grace in position is often lacking, and an ungainly pose will often spoil the effect of an otherwise good work. Such faults are never to be found in the work of Mr. Walton. The most trifling detail is not omitted, and the result is a work showing harmony in its composition, beauty in its finish and truth in its outlines. His apartments are well fitted up and possess every facility for the convenience of patrons; and in calling the attention of our readers to the

high excellence of his work, we are only paying a just tribute to his efforts, which have brought him a patronage he richly deserves. Mr. Walton was born in Ohio County, October, 31, 1812, and may be classed a self-made man. By hard study at night he acquired a common school education, his school privileges being limited, owing to the duties devolving upon him, being the eldest of six children. On account of the failing health of his father he was obliged to assist his mother in the care of the family and the farm, at the tender age of seven years. Being of English descent, and possessing that indomitable will so characteristic of the English people, in all of his undertakings he has never known such a word as fail. During his boyhood days he was a great lover of the Sunday-school, and had read the Bible through before the age of nine years. At the age of seventeen he joined the Christian Church at Rising Sun under the preaching of Elder Tears, and has been a devoted member of the church up to the present time. It was through his exertions that the congregation of the Christian Church of Aurora was organized. He was elected elder in the church March 14, 1880, and trustee in 1882. He is a member of the K. of H. and has filled every office within the gift of the lodge. His father, Alfred A., was born in Rising Sun, April 10, 1816, and is said to have been the first male child born in that city. The mother, Elizabeth (Kompton) Walton, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, July 16, 1822. Mr. Walton was married, December 17, 1865, to Miss Fannie L. Plummer, who was born in Manchester, Dearborn Co., Ind. She is a lady of artistic taste and culture, and by her assistance in her husband's business, has very materially increased the high grade of his work. She is also a devoted member and organist of the Christian Church. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Walton one son, Clifford D., has been born.

ISAAC B. WARD, farmer, York Township, was born in Essex County, N. J., August 3, 1819. His father, William S. Ward, was a native of New York City, and his mother, Sarah Doyle, was born in Rheinbeck, N. J., the latter in 1796. The ancestors of the family were a mixture of Scotch-Irish and the Amsterdam Dutch, the latter branch establishing themselves in this country at the time of the early settlement of New York. William S. Ward was a shoe-maker by trade, and early in life moved into New Jersey, where he married Sarah Doyle. In the fall of 1822, with their three children, they moved by wagon to Wheeling, W. Va., and from thence to Cincinnati in a family boat, accompanied by Mr. Kenedy's family. They took up their abode in the old Bonte house on York Ridge and in the following year Mr. Ward erected the first frame dwelling in that locality. He followed agricultural pursuits chiefly during the rest of his life, though he did some work at his

trade for the neighborhood, and for many years kept the postoffice of that vicinity. As a citizen Mr. Ward was exceedingly popular. A confirmed Whig in politics he was several times elected commissioner, with one exception, being the only representative of that party ever elected to office in the county. He reared a family of eleven children: Jane Ann (wife of John Fagan), Isaac B., William H., Charles, Richard, Caroline (wife of Josiah Campbell), Mary E. (wife of Dr. Vincent), Sarah M. (widow of Frank Riddle), George W., Addie (wife of Samuel Metzger), and Rhoda A. (wife of J. E. Larimer). In 1857 Mr. Ward departed this life; but his aged widow still survives and is at this time (November, 1885) making her annual visits to her relatives in Kansas. The mother of eleven children she has forty-nine grandchildren and thirty-nine great-grandchildren. Since the marriage of her youngest daughter, Mrs. R. A. Larimer, associate editor of the *Lawrenceburgh Press*, she has made her home with her. At the meeting of the pioneer association in the summer of 1885, Mrs. Ward received the gold spectacles, a prize offered to the oldest person present. Isaac B. Ward, whose name introduces this sketch, grew to maturity on the farm with his parents in York Township. He learned the carpenter's trade and followed the fortunes of the same for about twenty years, then took up the horticultural and florist business, which he is still more or less engaged in. He purchased his present home in 1857. Mr. Ward was married, in 1850, to Emma Taylor, a native of Cincinnati, daughter of Townsend Taylor, a hatter of that city, where her early years were passed. Their children living are Charles P., William F. and Edward K. Lizzie, the first born, is deceased. Mr. Ward is an intelligent reader and possesses a good stock of general information. He is a close observer and thinker, and ranks above the average intellectually. In his religious views he is decidedly liberal.

REV. JUDGE JOHN WATTS, of Dearborn County, who lived a life of extensive usefulness both in church and state, was born in Culpeper County, Va., March 22, 1767. In December, 1788, he was united in marriage to Frances Libean, both then members of the Baptist Church. She is an exemplary, pious woman. In 1789 they removed to Kentucky, then almost a wilderness, and the pioneers severely harassed by Indians. Judge Watts settled near Lexington, and was among the most active and enterprising in defending the infant settlements from the savage invaders. He was engaged in several skirmishes with the Indians, and was in Gen. Harmar's disastrous campaign. In 1796 he removed to Boone County, same State, and served for a number of years as associate judge of the circuit court of that county. Some time in 1800 he engaged in the ministry of the Gospel. In 1816 he became a

resident of Dearborn County, Ind., and two years he was elected a member of the Legislature. The next year he was appointed presiding judge of the Indiana Circuit in which he resided. Subsequently he served the people of his county for six years in the State Senate, and then retired from public office of a civil nature. Shortly after settling in Dearborn County, Judge Watts collected a small church on Laughery Creek called the Bear Creek Church, which at first consisted of but seven members. He also preached for several churches that grew up in that vicinity; was one of the delegates that framed the Laughery Association in 1818, and was chosen its moderator, which, with the exception of a few years until he removed out of its bounds in 1834 remained. Though destitute of a classical education, Judge Watts possessed a strong, active and discriminating mind. His death occurred September 5, 1834.

COL. JOHNSON WATTS, of Dearborn County, was born in Fayette County, Ky., July 7, 1794. His parents were Judge John and Fannie (Sebree) Watts. Judge Watts was one of the pioneers of Kentucky and Indiana Territory, a man of ability and of great usefulness as will be seen by the preceding sketch. His wife was an orphan girl, whose father's life was sacrificed in the war of the Revolution. She was raised to womanhood by Col. Robert Johnson, the father of Col. R. M. Johnson. Our subject's boyhood was passed amid frontier life along the Kentucky side of the Ohio River below the now village of Petersburg, to which place his father removed about 1799, having for several years previously resided at Petersburg. His playmates were Indian boys, and he became well skilled in the use of the bow and arrow. His early years were passed in assisting his father clear up a farm. At the age of seventeen years, he enlisted in his country's service, in the second war with England, under Capt. Urial Sebree. He fought under Col. Lewis at Frenchtown, near the rapids of the Maumee, January 13, and in that vicinity on the 22d, 1813, and on the latter day received a wound by a musket ball in one leg, by which he was disabled, and resulted in his return home in the spring of 1813. Young Watts suffered from hunger, exposure and want of attention during the marches of that winter made necessary from the surrounding circumstances. After his return to his father's farm in the spring of 1813, he received three or four months' schooling which, with the exception of very little instruction before entering the service, was the extent of his educational advantages. November 3, 1814, he was married to Miss Elizabeth McClain, whose father resided on an adjoining farm. His father had purchased land on Laughery Creek in Dearborn County, and a portion of which was given to the son, who in 1815 had built thereon a cabin to which he removed, and there began life for himself. His father erected a saw-mill, and later established a

tan-yard, and in and about these in connection with farming, our subject was employed for some years, subsequently purchasing the same, and in addition operated a distillery. Soon after settling in Indiana, he was elected a colonel of militia, which office he held for five years. About 1825 Col. Watts began flat-boating, having perhaps, made the first effort in starting boats from up Laughery Creek, which business he was engaged in for a number of years. In 1832 he moved to Hartford, and was there for a time engaged in merchandising, having gone to that place more for the purpose of schooling his children, then eight in all—three sons and five daughters. Subsequently he purchased his father's farm on Laughery Creek, and moved upon it, and in connection with other business and his official duties, he was chiefly occupied during life. In 1825 Col. Watts served as a representative from Dearborn County in the State Legislature, and from 1838 to 1843, in the State Senate. At the time of his election to the Senate in 1837, the county was Democratic by from 300 to 400 majority, though Watts was a Henry Clay Whig. In 1850 Col. Watts, with William S. Holman and James D. Johnson, was chosen a member of the constitutional convention, and in the same year he was made the Whig candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, but was defeated by sixty-seven votes only. Col. Watts on the breaking out of the civil war, was a supporter of the Union and of President Lincoln's administration, and, fired by the same patriotism as led him on to battle in 1813, when but a lad, he, although nearing man's allotted time on earth, offered his services to Gov. Morton, but which on account of advanced years were declined. Col. Watts was a man of considerable native ability, of good character and of unquestioned integrity. He closed a useful life, May 27, 1871.

SQUIRE WATTS, son of Thomas Watts, was born in Ohio, January 22, 1803. About 1807 the family moved to Indiana, and located for a short time in the "bottoms" above Lawrenceburgh; then moved up on Whitewater, where they took a lease for three years and then purchased a farm near Logan Cross Roads. Thomas Watts went to the West about 1822, and his son Squire remained in Dearborn County ever since. He has followed farming most of his life, and did much hard work in clearing the forest and tilling the soil. About 1825 he came down from Logan Cross Roads and soon after purchased land in the vicinity of Lawrenceburgh, which has since been his home. He has been a thrifty farmer, and has divided considerable property among his children. He was married, in 1828, to Isabella Hayes, a native of this county, and daughter of Abiah Hayes. By this wife there are six children living: Thomas, Warren, Howard, Morgan, Anna and Ellen.

S. M. WEAVER, M. D., Dillsborough, Ind., was born near Batavia,

Ohio, February 24, 1831. His parents, Samuel and Catherine (Robinson) Weaver, were natives of Berkley County, W. Va., and were of German, Irish and Scotch extraction. They were united in marriage in Clermont County, Ohio, and settled near Batavia, where they resided until their respective deaths, the mother in 1859, at sixty, the father, in 1863, aged sixty-six. They were the parents of twelve children, viz.: Charles H., William, Asenath, Sarah, Ananda, Elijah, Catherine M., Rebecca, Samuel M., Margaret, Francis C. and Elizabeth. S. M., our subject, received a common school education in the district schools of Clermont County, Ohio, and then completed his education at what is known as Farmer's College, College Hill, Ohio, after which he turned his attention to teaching school, and at the same time reading medicine. In 1855 he went to Owensville, Ohio, where he turned his entire attention to the study of medicine, Dr. B. Blythe, being his preceptor, under whose instructions he remained about two years, during which time he attended medical lectures at Cincinnati. In the winter of 1855-56 he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he returned to Owensville and resumed his studies. In the fall of 1856 he returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the College of Medicine, of that place, where he graduated in the spring of 1857, after which he returned to Owensville, and did some practice. In May, 1857, he went to Indianapolis and began the practice of medicine in partnership with Dr. J. N. Green. The following spring they dissolved partnership, and Dr. Weaver located at Brownsburg, Ind., where he began practice independently, which he continued very successfully for several years. He was united in marriage at Dillsborough, November 11, 1857, to Sallie A. F., daughter of George and Mary (Cleave) Abraham, born at Dillsborough, April 21, 1830. After his marriage he settled at Brownsburg, where he resided until 1863, in which year he moved to Dillsborough, where he resumed his practice, and has since resided. In December, 1864, he was commissioned assistant surgeon in the Rebellion, which rank he served in until the close of the war. In January, 1866, he was appointed postmaster at Dillsborough. In August, 1867, he resigned and accepted the appointment of United States general inspector. In August, 1868, the office was changed to United States gauger, to which he was recommissioned and served until December, 1868. He then resumed his practice at Dillsborough. In 1870 he was elected trustee of Clay Township, which office he held two years, and in July, 1883, was appointed postmaster at Dillsborough, which office he at present holds. Dr. Weaver is a thorough medical scholar, and a successful practitioner. He is a member of the G. A. R. and Masonic order, and with Mrs. Weaver a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had

born to them three children, viz.: May J., now Mrs. W. H. Haynes; Maggie (deceased), and Carrie G.

WILLIAM WEBBER, salesman, Aurora, said to be the second oldest native born citizen of that city, was born October 30, 1821, within the corporate limits of the city. He received instruction in the common branches and at the age of fourteen, began the printing trade in Lawrenceburgh. Subsequently he took charge of a newspaper in Aurora, for Mr. Lancaster. His next field of labor was flat-boating, which he continued for years, engaging for a time in the business for himself. He then traveled two years for Mr. Dean. In 1847 he engaged in the grocery business with his brother, continuing for years. In the winter of 1857 he engaged with Gaff & Co., and remained up to 1875. Then the duties and responsibilities of his present position assumed, with Chambers, Stevens & Co., looking after their interests, with fervency and zeal, ever laboring to promote the best interests of his employers. Under his honest and efficient management, all business is transacted in such a manner as to give entire satisfaction. His parents, Jonas and Sarah (White) Webber, were born in Massachusetts, and came to this town in 1819. Mr. William Webber was married, July 14, 1852, to Miss Mary Jane Davis, who was born in Massachusetts April 12, 1831. To them have been born six children—Charles D., William V., George B., Harris W., Sallie, and Curtis C. Mr. Webber belongs to Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F. He and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church, and have always been identified with church and Sunday-school work.

FRANK WEIKLE, Lawrenceburgh, proprietor of the Bartholome House, was born in Germany, 1849. He was brought to this country in 1853 by his parents who now reside in Cincinnati. In 1872 he came to Lawrenceburgh, where he was engaged in the manufacture of cigars till 1877, when he took charge of his present house. May 28, 1874, he married Josephine Bartholome, and they have three children: Theodore, Albert and Frank. Three others are deceased. Mr. W. is a member of the St. Lawrence Benevolent Society and the Liedertafel Singing Society, also of the St. Boniface Catholic Life Insurance Association of Indiana.

LOUE WEISS, saloonist, Aurora, is a native of Germany, born on the 24th of September, 1845, of parents, Philip and Maggie Weiss, both natives of Germany. They immigrated to America in 1854, and located in Ripley County, this State, he being occupied as a farmer. The mother died in 1854. Our subject came to Aurora in 1863, and was employed as molder in Stedman's Foundry. He embarked in his present business in the fall of 1882. His marriage occurred on the 27th of September, 1882, his wife being Caroline Huppmier, whose birth occurred November 27, 1859.

CHRISTIAN WEIS, farmer and lumber dealer, Weisburg, born in France, September 10, 1831, is a son of Philip and Margaret Weis, natives of France, who, in 1832, immigrated to America, landing at New York. In August of the same year located in Dearborn County, Ind., having purchased eighty acres in Jackson Township, upon which they settled, and where they remained till their death. He died in 1865, aged fifty-eight years; his widow, February 3, 1881, aged eighty-two years. They had three children—two now surviving: Christian and Philip. Mr. Weis, a few years after locating here, erected a grist and saw-mill on the west branch of Tanner's Creek, which he operated till 1854. This was the first mill for grinding in Jackson Township, and proved a great convenience to the neighborhood. In 1854 his sons erected a new steam-mill, their father leaving the business to be conducted by them. Mr. Weis had, from time to time, purchased more land until, at his death, he owned 345 acres. In 1849 he commenced the distilling business, which he conducted very successfully until the war and the levying of heavy tax upon all liquors when he discontinued the business. He was an active, industrious man, and prosperity crowned his labors. Since Mr. Weis' death his sons have continued the milling business in connection with farming. In 1879 the sons dissolved partnership, Philip continuing the milling business, and Christian giving his attention to dealing in lumber in connection with farming. In 1881 the mill was removed to Weisburg, as a more convenient point and on the railroad. In 1854 Mr. Weis was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Krouse, a daughter of Peter and Margaret Krouse, natives of France. She died in her native country. Subsequently Mr. Krouse and two surviving daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth, came to America, and he died in Jackson Township. Elizabeth is now the wife of Philip Weis. By this marriage Christian Weis and wife have had six children—five now living: Caroline, wife of E. T. Stohlman; Jacob, residing at Indianapolis; Margaret, wife of M. Sitz; Louisa and Lewis.

RICHARD H. WELLS, Rising Sun, died in that city, October 15, 1863, in the thirty-seventh year of his age. In March, 1862, he entered the United States naval service, and was in command of the steam tug "Spitoful" at the siege of Island No. 10, and in the engagement at Fort St. Charles on White River, at which place, as at others, he rendered important services. For a year prior to his death he had been engaged as pilot on the United States steamer "Gen. Lyons," which position he held at the time of his death. He was fervently attached to his country, and fought for and served her faithfully, and was buried with her glorious flag lightly o'er him. He has fought in his last fight, and piloted his bark into the serene and peaceful harbor of his father in

heaven. His widow and two daughters are living at Rising Sun, a third daughter at Aurora, and one in Cincinnati.

HENRY F. WENCKE, foreman of the Miami Valley Furniture Factory, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Hanover, Germany, born in 1821. He there grew to maturity, and received the tuition of the public schools. He also learned the cabinet trade, and was thus employed till 1848, in which year he sailed for America. Landing in New York, he came soon after to New Orleans, thence to Cincinnati, and in 1851 to Lawrenceburgh, where he has since been employed in the cabinet business. In 1868 he assisted in founding the Miami Valley Furniture Factory, and since that time has officiated as its foreman, with excellent success. Mr. Wencke was married, in 1850, to Magdalenia Kolbe, who, when three years of age, immigrated to this country with her parents. Of the nine children born to them six are still living: William, Matilda, George, Henry, Albert and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. W. are members of the German Methodist Church.

JAMES WERTS, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Preble County, Ohio, October 26, 1837. His parents were John C. and Elizabeth J. (Weaver) Werts, both natives of Ohio, where they married, and from which place they moved to Dearborn County, Ind., in 1846. In 1854 they removed to Ohio County, where they resided until 1868, in which year they moved to Brown County, Ind., where they now reside. They were the parents of twelve children, viz.: William, Maria, James, Susan, George W., Amanda, Charles, Arabelle, Isabelle, Thomas, Harvey and Eliza. James grew to manhood with his parents. He entered the war in 1861, enlisting July 9th, in Company A, Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers, and served till August 20, 1864, at which time he was discharged and returned home. He was married at Lawrenceburgh November 9, 1865, to Mary Stevenson, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Stevenson, and native of Dearborn County. Since his marriage he has continued farming in Ohio and Dearborn Counties. He moved in 1879 to his present farm, which he purchased in 1883. He owns eighty-three acres of land, which is well improved. He has had born to him eight children, viz.: Gelette V., Maggie, Millie, Emma, Minnie, John C., Clarence and Clyde. Mr. Werts is a member of the G. A. R., and highly esteemed as a citizen.

JAMES M. WHEELER, grocer, Cochran, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., November 21, 1834, and received a common school education. His father, John Wheeler, was born in Virginia January 20, 1790, and his mother, Margaret (Miller) Wheeler, was born in England January 30, 1815. His father was a farmer, and came to this county in 1802. His mother died March 15, and his father March 25, 1843.

James M. was raised on a farm and followed farming until 1849, when he began clerking for a Mr. Hunter, in Chillicothe, Ill., a dealer in general merchandise. In 1864 he came to Aurora, and engaged with William Leive. In 1867 he engaged in the grocery business with Mr. Greer, continuing for three years; then sold out to Appleton & Co., and opened a store in Cochran for himself. He was married in May, 1871, to Miss Selina H. Greer, who was born in Pennsylvania November 1, 1837. She died in March, 1875, and April 16, 1878, he was married to Miss Margaret Newlan, who was born in Pennsylvania December 21, 1851. He is a member of Dearborn Lodge No. 442, F. & A. M., Aurora Chapter No. 13, and Aurora Commandery No. 17; also of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., and Encampment. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES WHITE, Miller Township, one of the first residents of Dearborn County, was born in New Jersey January 28, 1793. His parents, John and Abigail White, were natives of New Jersey, the former born January 13, 1763, the latter September 23, 1766. They were among the first two or three families who settled this side of the Miami River, their daughter Sallie believed to be the first white child born this side of that stream. They first located near Elizabethtown, in the "big bottoms," where they resided about three years, then moved to Miller Township, where the parents ended their days. James White grew to maturity a farmer, and married Mary Grubbs, by whom he reared nine children. Mrs. White died in 1855, and in 1809 Mr. White was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Mary Bonham *nee* Van Dolah, daughter of Peter and Lucinda (Watson) Van Dolah, who came to this county in 1823. After his first marriage Mr. White moved with his family to Johnson County, Ind., where he purchased a large forest farm and began the task of clearing it up, which he accomplished only by many years of hard labor. He subsequently sold the farm, and moved to Franklin, the county seat, and ten years later to this county, where he purchased the farm on which his widow now resides. He died in 1877. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and held in high esteem by the citizens of the community in which he resided. John H. Bonham, son of Elijah and Mary (Van Dolah) Bonham, was born in this county in 1859, and has resided in this community on the farm, most, if not all, of his life. His father was born in this county, and his grandfather, Aaron Bonham, came here with his father, John Bonham, who was of the first few settlers of the county. In 1874 John H. Bonham married Sarah A. Hargitt, a daughter of Thomas Hargitt, another pioneer of this county, and they have three children: Amy B., Charles T. and Nora E.

JOHN T. WHITLOCK, a resident and native of Rising Sun, dealer in groceries, hardware and agricultural implements, was born in 1847. His parents were John T. and Susanna K. (Yonge) Whitlock, natives of New Jersey and New York City respectively. They were married in New York and came to Rising Sun about 1836. His father was a cabinet-maker, and followed that business for about thirty years, serving two terms as treasurer of Ohio County. He died in 1882, his wife having departed this life in 1877. The subject of this sketch was reared in the vicinity of Rising Sun, and educated in its public schools. He worked with his father in the cabinet trade till 1870, when he established himself in the business, which he has since continued. Mr. Whitlock was married in 1872 to Flora H. Brett, of Warsaw, Ky., who died in 1877, leaving one child, Harry. November 26, 1884, he married Maggie B. Rabb, of Rising Sun, daughter of Capt. David G. Rabb (deceased), a former citizen of prominence in Ohio County. Mr. Whitlock is a member of the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R., and one of the leading merchants of Rising Sun. He served in the late war from August 2, 1862, to February 28, 1863, being a member of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry.

FREDERICK WIDAU, farmer, Logan Township, one of the most substantial farmers of the township, was born in the same in 1837. His parents were Christopher and Wilhelmina Widau, both natives of Germany, who immigrated to this country in 1832, purchasing land in this township in the same year. He died in 1870. Frederick Widau was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. At the age of twenty four he married Caroline Yager, and rented land till about 1864, when he purchased his present farm of 160 acres, which he has since improved and cultivated. Mr. and Mrs. Widau have seven children: Albert, John, Emma, August, Kate, Elizabeth and William. Mrs. W. is a daughter of Nicholas Yager, of Kelso township. The family is associated with the Lutheran Protestant Church.

JOHN F. WILBER, of Rising Sun, was born in New York State, March 14, 1816. His parents moved to Indiana in 1823, and located near Rising Sun, and after renting land a few years, purchased a farm of John Tait, one of the earliest settlers of Ohio County where his father, Benjamin Wilber, died. Jonathan learned the blacksmith's trade with James Tait, in Rising Sun, and in January, 1839, married Mary Ann Jones. He followed his trade about twenty years in various places, and then bought a farm in Ohio. Later he moved back to Rising Sun, where he died April 30, 1884.

DAVID S. WILBER, attorney at law, Rising Sun, is a native of Ohio County and son of Robert E. Wilber, one of the early settlers of this region. He spent his early years on the farm and obtained the

rudiments of an education in the district schools, subsequently taking a partial course of study at Moore's Hill College. He was instructed in the law by Judge Downey, and in 1880 began the practice of his profession in Rising Sun, where he has since been located. For a time he was engaged in the grocery business but abandoned mercantile pursuits to give his entire attention to his profession. In May, 1883, he was elected to the mayorship of Rising Sun, and in May, 1885, was re-elected without opposition, his administration having been generally approved. Mr. Wilbur was married in 1867, to Mary French, a native of Mississippi, and daughter of John Q. French, her grandfather having settled in Ohio County about 1815. Mr. and Mrs. W. have four children: Lizzie, Quincy, Emma and Robert. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROBERT E. WILBER born in Dutchess County, N. Y., June 21, 1806, is a son of Robert and Mary (Smith) Wilber, also natives of New York, and who, in the fall of 1813, removed to Indiana, traveling over the mountains to Pittsburgh by wagon, thence by flat-boat to Roger Brown's, near Rising Sun. Their horses were sent overland through Ohio. Mr. Wilber remained on the river one year and raised one crop, then purchased 160 acres on Laughery Creek about one mile below Hartford, where he located with his family in the spring of 1815. Here he resided about twelve or fifteen years when he purchased 160 acres about one mile above Hartford, where he resided till his death. Mr. Wilber was a man of much native ability, and during his residence in Dutchess County, N. Y., he held the office of deputy sheriff and also served as collector. Through all his business life he was noted for his honesty and uprightness. After he settled in Ohio County he was appointed a justice of the peace by the governor of this then Territory, and served until Indiana was organized as a State. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church before they came to this State, and subsequently he united with that society. He was the father of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, four now surviving: Eliza A. now widow of Benjamin Walker, residing at Madison; Allen B.; Robert E. and Dewitt C. Robert E., the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood fully acquainted with pioneer life. He was married, September 30, 1841, to Elizabeth Newman, a native of England, and a daughter of Timothy and Frances Newman, natives of England. By this union they had six children, four now surviving: David S., Robert C., Ethan A. and William T. Mrs. Wilber died May 29, 1883, aged sixty-four years. In 1833 Mr. Wilber and his brother entered upon the general mercantile trade in Hartford, where they continued in business (except from 1839 to 1844) until during the war of the Rebellion, when they sold their stock.

In connection with their merchandising they have loaned a great deal of money, and thus carried on quite a brokerage business. In all their transactions they have met with excellent success, having a wide reputation as a business firm.

JOHN WILDRIDGE, groceries, Aurora, of the firm of Wildridge & Buffington, was born in Harrison Township, Dearborn Co., Ind., November 27, 1843, and obtained a common school education. His father was born in Berks County, Penn., in 1807, and died in 1850. The mother, Eliza Bowman, was born in New Jersey, in 1814. Mr. Wildridge was brought to this county in 1810 by his parents, and followed farming up to his death. He was a peaceable, quiet citizen, and was respected by all who knew him. John was married, February 13, 1867, to Miss Caroline Buffington, who was born in Center Township, February 13, 1845. Four children are the fruit of the marriage: Frank, born December 4, 1867; Edith, born November 2, 1868, died November 4, 1869; Daisie, born June 14, 1873; Stella, born November 24, 1878. Mr. Wildridge has always kept himself aloof from all secret organizations. He is a careful, prudent business man and a respected citizen.

JOSEPH WILHELM, farmer, Kelso Township, was born in Dearborn County, June 5, 1837. His parents, Jacob and Caroline (Fry) Wilhelm, were natives of France and Ohio respectively. The former was born in November, 1811, and immigrated to this county with his parents in 1831, where he and Caroline Fry were united in marriage in 1835. She was born in Ohio in 1820. After their marriage they settled first in York Township, where they resided but a short time, thence moving to Kelso Township, where Mrs. W. died in 1860. Elizabeth Young, a second wife, died in 1863, and in 1874 Mr. W. moved to Franklin County, Ind., where he at present resides. He had born to him seven children, viz.: Joseph, Charles, Mary, Catherine, John, Jacob and Caroline. Joseph was married in Kelso Township, this county, April 23, 1861, to Mary A. Blattner, daughter of John and Mary A. Blattner. She was born in Dearborn County, June 30, 1839. After his marriage he settled in St. Leon, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, which he learned when sixteen years of age. In 1868 he purchased and settled on his present farm, and engaged in farming, he and Mrs. Wilhelm, being parents of seven children, viz.: Mary A., Anna C. (deceased), Philemena L., Edward A., Anna E. and Charles J. Mr. Wilhelm and family are members of the Catholic Church. He was elected to the office of township assessor in 1882, and is still serving in that capacity.

CHARLES WILHELM, farmer, Kelso Township, was born in Dearborn County, March 14, 1839. He is one of seven children, born to Jacob and Caroline (Frey) Wilhelm. He was united in marriage

at St. Leon, Kelso Township, November 13, 1860, to Magdalena Renner, who was born in Dearborn County June 20, 1842, a daughter of Peter and Cevila (Hahn) Renner. After his marriage he settled at St. Leon, and has since resided there. He owns 134 acres of land, and is the father of six children, viz.: Henry V., Magdalena, Charles J., Elizabeth, Albanner H. and Caroline. Mr. Wilhelm and family are members of the Catholic Church.

DR. HUGH T. WILLIAMS, see page 174.

WILLIAM W. WILLIAMS, attorney and mayor of Rising Sun, was born in Switzerland County, in 1853, son of Thomas M. and Anna C. (Murray) Williams. He has chiefly resided in Ohio County. He was educated in the public schools of Rising Sun and at Greencastle, Ind., his earlier years being spent in farming, clerking, etc. In 1875 he began the study of law under the tutelage of Judge A. C. Downey and in 1876 was appointed clerk of the court of Ohio County. In the fall of the same year he was elected to the same office and served four years. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession and in the insurance business. Mr. Williams is a member of the F. & A. M. in which society he has held all the offices.

MURRAY T. WILLIAMS, local editor of the *Rising Sun Local*, is a son of Thomas M. and Anna C. (Murray) Williams, his father a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, his mother of Ohio County, Ind. He was born in Greencastle, Ind., August 30, 1858, and in the public schools of that place and of Rising Sun he was educated. In 1872 he was employed as messenger in the Rising Sun bank, retaining that position four years. He was next engaged three years as deputy clerk of Ohio County, under his brother William Williams, and in 1879 accepted a position on the *Rising Sun Local* as local editor, which he surrendered in March, 1881, to assume the duties of deputy postmaster at Rising Sun. From May, 1882, to October, 1883, he was employed in the same capacity at Aurora, since which time he has been constantly engaged in "pencil pushing" at his former post as local editor of the *Local*. Murray is a young man of sterling qualities, and with a brain no less fertile than his quill is facile, he never fails to present to his readers the local happenings in their most readable style. Notwithstanding his susceptibility to the tender sentiment, and the fact that he has already passed the twenty-seventh mile post of his life, he is still treading in the lonely walk of single infelicity.

JAMES B. WILSON, farmer, was born in Ohio County, Ind., September 2, 1834. His parents, Thomas and Matilda (Wethers) Wilson, were natives of Kentucky and Indiana, respectively, the former born in

Trimble County, Ky., November 6, 1803; the latter in Ohio County, Ind., November 3, 1806. They were married in Ohio County, 1828, and resided there during the greater part of their lives. The mother died August 27, 1837. He afterward lived with his children until his death, in February, 1879. He was the father of four children, viz.: Eliza, Adaline, James B. and Margaret. James B. was married near Rising Sun, October 16, 1862, to Rachel Barricklow, by whom he has had four children, viz.: John B., Robert P., Daniel C., and Mary A., deceased. After his marriage he first settled at Milton, Ohio County, and in December 1865 settled on his present farm.

GEORGE B. WILSON, farmer, Clay Township, was born at Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, April 18, 1826. His parents, James and Sarah H. (Spink) Wilson, were also natives of Yorkshire, where the father was born October 12, and the mother May 11, 1792. They were married April 18, 1816, and resided in Yorkshire until their deaths. The father died July 23, 1846, and the mother August 22, 1877. They were the parents of twelve children, viz.: James, William, Sarah H., Ann, Thomas, Mary, George B., Margaret, Henry, John, Robert P. and Alfred. George B., our subject, immigrated to the United States in 1850. Landing at New York City he came to Cincinnati, and to Dearborn County, Ind., where he has since resided. He was married in this township June 13, 1858, to Abigail, daughter of Simeon and Rebecca (Bruce) Vinson. She was born in this county August 2, 1840, one of six children, viz.: James, Abigail, William, Caroline, Mary and Clark. After Mr. Wilson's marriage he purchased the farm on which he now resides. He owns 143 acres of fine land. He has had born to him seven children, viz.: Anna (deceased), Mac, Ann, Roy, Alta, Ada, and one who died in infancy.

BENJAMIN WILSON, JR., farmer, Washington Township, is a native of Kentucky, and was born May 20, 1804. His parents, Benjamin and Margaret (Armstrong) Wilson, were born in Pennsylvania, the father, February 15, 1771; mother, April 1771. They were married February 15, 1792, and moved to Kentucky in 1795, and to this township in 1805. He was a farmer all his life. The mother died in April, 1843; father, July 29, 1861. Mr. Benjamin Wilson, Jr., was married, May 17, 1832, to Miss Matilda Neal, a native of Kentucky, born August 30, 1812, and by this union reared ten children: William W., Lewis, George, Jonathan, Perry, Eliza, Melville, Elias, Nathan and Ezra. Mr. Wilson assisted his father in clearing up a good portion of his present home farm, and he has done much hard work in his time. Before marriage he made several trips down the river, but since that date has farmed exclusively. He and his amiable wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been steward for years.

TOM WINEGARDNER, proprietor of bookstore and news stand, Lawrenceburgh, is a native of Pennsylvania, born at Williamsport, November 10, 1846. His parents were Abram and Margaret (Williams) Winegardner, natives of Pennsylvania, both of whom are deceased, and their remains rest in the cemetery at Williamsport. Abram Winegardner was for a period engaged as a merchant at Williamsport, and subsequently became an extensive lumber dealer of that place. Our subject grew up in his native town, and there received a fair education at Dickinson Seminary. When but a lad of fifteen years, fired by the patriotism of youth, he answered his country's call, and enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, and for nine months shared the fate of that command, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, being discharged in August, 1862. He subsequently re-enlisted for three months, serving in the Thirty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the battle of Gettysburg. After the expiration of his term of service Mr. W. entered his father's store and was engaged in mercantile pursuits until twenty-one years of age. He then went into the oil country, and was for several years engaged in railroading. Subsequently he returned to his native place, and in 1876 came West, and for three years was a resident of Indianapolis. In October, 1879, he first came to Lawrenceburgh, being then, and for two years after, engaged in railroading. In the fall of 1881 he began his career as a business man of Lawrenceburgh, as the proprietor of a notion store. Through his energy, enterprise and genial ways, he has placed himself at the head of one of the best and most complete book stores and news stands of the city, where can also be found almost anything in the line of toys, wall paper, etc. Mr. W. is also agent for the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and for the Adams Express Company. "Tom," as he is familiarly called, is a most genial and affable gentleman, and popular with with the masses. He was married on the 10th of March, 1880, to Miss Annie M. Frederick, of Carlisle, Penn. In politics Mr. W. is a Republican.

FRANCIS WORLEY, farmer, Center Township, was born in Highland County, Ohio, December 25, 1810. His limited education was obtained in a log schoolhouse, where the rays of light and sunshine were admitted through greased paper, instead of glass windows, as we enjoy in this age of progression. His father, Nathan Worley, was born in Pennsylvania, and his mother, Olive (Holt) Worley, in North Carolina. They moved to Ohio in 1808 and to this county in 1816, and the former was engaged in farming all his life. He was drafted in the war of 1812, went out, but was in no battles. His death occurred in 1830, and that of his mother in 1835. Francis Worley, in early life, farmed, then

clerked for several parties, and flat-boated for himself. He was on the "Caledonia" when her boilers exploded, and was blown up, and took a swim for several hours down the river. After which he returned to his first love—farming—and has followed that vocation ever since. He was married, May 10, 1832, to Miss Jane Dils, a native of Virginia. By the union two children—George H. and Mary J.—were born. His wife died March 10, 1834. In 1837 he married Miss Nancy J. Sanks, a native of Dearborn County, and to them have been born eight children: Elizabeth, born January 14, 1841; William R., January 5, 1843; Martha, November 18, 1844; Francis, February 18, 1847; Jennie, March 26, 1849; Ella, September 20, 1851; Fannie, May 26, 1854, and Lilla, May 28, 1854, twins. The wife died in 1858, and in 1863 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Watts McCoy, who died in 1875. June 27, 1877, he married Miss Anna E. Reihard, who was born in Louisville, Jefferson Co., Ky., March 26, 1828. Mr. Worley has served as township trustee for about twelve years, and was elected justice of the peace, but would not serve. He has been school director several times. He was one of the founders of the Horse Thief Association, and has filled every position in the fair organization, acting as secretary for seven years. He has witnessed all the changes in this county, from a wilderness to its present improved condition. His estimable wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY R. WOOD, farmer, Manchester Township, born in Clermont County, Ohio, December 1, 1832, is a son of George and Thurzia (King) Wood, natives of New York, the maternal grandfather, Heman King was also a native of New York, but his father, Heman King, was a native of Connecticut. The grandfather, Heman King, came with his family to Ohio and settled in Clermont County in 1818. In 1828 he removed to Indiana and settled on the place now owned by Mr. Wood, where he resided till his death, July 16, 1850, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was a young lad during the Revolutionary war, but he helped to remove the troops from Saratoga to Yorktown prior to its surrender. Mr. George Wood came to Clermont County while a young, single man, was married there, where he lived till 1847, when he removed to western Tennessee, where he died, June 24, 1884, aged eighty-six years. His wife died in July, 1834, aged thirty-five years. They had seven children, five now living: John K. (a resident of Tennessee), Hannah (wife of George W. Lewis), Laura, Emeline and Henry R. The last three are unmarried and reside upon the old King farm in Manchester Township. Mr. Henry R. Wood, after the death of his mother, was reared to manhood by his uncle, John P. King. At Mr. King's death he came into possession of the home place, where he has

since resided. This farm consists of 25½ acres of good land with good improvements. Mr. Wood and his sister, Emeline, are members of the Hogan Hill Baptist Church. Laura is a member of the Methodist Church.

HOSEA S. WOOD, farmer, Sparta Township, was born on the farm on which he now resides, July 28, 1836. He is one of nine children born to Samuel B. and Nancy (Musgrove) Wood, who immigrated to this county in a very early day. The former was a son of Daniel Wood, a native of Maine, and of English and French parentage. He emigrated from Maine to Saratoga County, N. Y., about 1790, and was there married to Mary Saulsbury, remaining in that locality till his death. They had born to them nine children namely: Samuel B., Winslo, Parserved, Jacob, Sarah, Mary, Cerefta, Lydia and Asenath. Samuel B. was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., August 13, 1793. In 1817 he immigrated to Dearborn Co., Ind., and entered the land on which our subject now lives. It required a strong heart and determined mind to endure the toils and hardships of clearing up this forest farm, but he did his part without faltering, fighting the wolf at his cabin door. He labored dilligently to establish a home with its necessary comforts, and succeeded admirably. His death occurred September 23, 1858. He was united in marriage at Manchester, September 3, 1820, to Nancy Musgrove, who was born in West Virginia, January 5, 1804, a daughter of Moses and Nancy (Hamilton) Musgrove. By this marriage there were nine children born viz.: Thomas S., Daniel H., Jacob H., Hezekiah N., Samuel J., Hosea S., George C. and two infants, deceased. Hosea S., our subject, was married in Kenton County, Ky., November 28, 1867, to Mary E., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Calvert) Rich. She was born in Kenton County, Ky., November 17, 1846, the youngest of thirteen children. After our subject's marriage he settled where he now resides. He owns a fine farm of 252 acres, well improved. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood, George T., is deceased. They raised an orphan boy, Charles W. Campbell, who grew up to be a very worthy young man, and died at the age of twenty-six years.

WILLIAM WOODS, farmer, Union Township, was born in Pennsylvania, June 8, 1816, and is a son of John and Mary (Little) Woods, natives of Ireland, who came to America while in childhood, were reared in Pennsylvania, where they were married and resided till the spring of 1817, when they removed to Indiana and settled in Ohio County, where Mr. Woods entered 160 acres of forest land, which he cleared up and on which his son William now lives. He died in 1837, aged fifty-four years. His widow survived until 1865 and died, aged seventy-seven years. They were parents of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity and five

now surviving: Valentine C., James A., William, Joseph, and Margaret, now the wife of Pryor Oxley. William Woods grew to maturity on the farm with his parents. November 29, 1839, he married Lydia Downey, a daughter of John and Susanna Downey. He was a native of Maryland and she of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio, and in 1818 settled in Ohio County, where they remained through life. He died in Rising Sun, July 19, 1863, aged seventy-nine years, she at her daughter's, Mrs. Woods, April 9, 1874, in the eighty-third year of her age. They had eleven children, nine of whom grow to maturity, five now surviving: Mary Ann, wife of Daniel Kittle; Eliza, wife of Lewis French; Phebe, wife of James Works; Alexander C. and Lydia. Mr. Woods and wife have been blessed with six children, five of whom are still living: George A., John W., William D., Orphous Alonzo and Robert E. Mr. Woods still resides upon the old home farm, where he was raised and where he has now been a resident for sixty-eight years. He now owns 190 acres of land well improved. He has reared his five sons and helped them to a start in life, by furnishing each with more than \$2,000. He has never been a seeker of office, but was elected and served as county commissioner three years, in which capacity he gave general satisfaction to the people. He and Mrs. Woods are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been identified twenty-five and forty years, respectively.

H. R. WOLF, farmer, Cesar Creek Township, was born in Hanover, Germany, December 6, 1833. His parents, Herman F. and Charlotte (Fishford) Wolf, were also natives of Hanover. The father was born in 1790; the mother in 1795. They were married in Hanover in 1819, after which they located on his father's farm and remained till their deaths. They were the parents of ten children; namely: Frederick H., Garrett F., Lewis H., George H., Sophia, Margaret, Louisa, Henry R., Wilhelmine and Dorothea. In August 1854 Henry R. immigrated to the United States, and after a voyage of nine weeks he landed at Baltimore, coming immediately to Cincinnati, where he remained for some time. He was married in Dearborn County, Ind., February 25, 1858, to Louisa D. F. Ripking, who was born in Hanover, Germany, February 24, 1837, a daughter of Barnhard F. and Sophia L. (Orning) Ripking. About one year after his marriage he settled on his present farm, which he purchased in 1863. It comprises 200 acres of land, well improved. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are parents of eight children; viz.: Ida L., Louisa A., Emilie W. A., Amalie F. D., George R., Emma M., Henriette D. and William R. Mr. Wolf is a member of the Masonic Order and a member of the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM C. WULBER, farmer, Clay Township, was born in Cesar Creek Township, Dearborn County, January 6, 1847. His parents, John F. and Louisa M. (Ellerman) Wulber, were both natives of Germany, the former born at Newbrockhausen, Hanover, October 7, 1807. John F. Wulber's parents died when he was very young, and he was brought up by his sister. In 1834 he immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City and coming immediately to Cincinnati, Ohio. Here he was united in marriage in the same year to Louisa M. Ellerman, who was born near Osnobruck, Hanover, in 1812. In 1835 Mr. Wulber moved to Franklin County, Ind., where he purchased land and remained until 1837, in which year he removed to Cincinnati, and in 1838 moved to Dearborn County, where he died March 14, 1880. His wife still survives and lives with our subject, on the old homestead. They were the parents of six children; viz.: Louisa, Mary (deceased), William C. and three who died in infancy. William C. was married in Cesar Creek Township, Dearborn County, in 1868 to Sophia M., daughter of John F. and Mary E. Pruss, and settled on the farm where he now lives. He owns 231 acres of fine land. He and Mrs. Wulber are parents of five children; viz.: Emma L. (deceased), Amelia M., Theodore J. F., Laura W. and Louisa D. Mr. Wulber was elected trustee of Clay Township in 1884, which office he at present holds.

SAMUEL WYMOND, of Aurora, was born in England in 1816, and with his father, brothers and sisters was brought to Dearborn County in 1829, where he lived until his death in Aurora, in 1884. In 1847 he was married to Miss Eliza A. Abbott, to whom seven children were born. He for a time followed coopering and was in mercantile pursuits in Dillsborough. He subsequently purchased the mammoth cooperage establishment owned and previously operated so successfully by W. E. Gibson, which he owned and managed by the skillful and wise assistance of his sons and brothers in his employ at the time of his death. His business was a success. "Samuel Wymond was a man of great force of character and those who knew him well found in him the strongest elements of true manhood. A brave, honest, energetic man has fallen and the community mourns. * * Very many, indeed, will be the years before the memory, now so green and cherished, of the noble traits of character of this plain, unassuming, enterprising and public spirited citizen shall fade away and be forgotten in the hearts of the many who knew him."

WILLIAM W. WYMOND, a native of Lawrenceburgh, and a former well-known merchant of that city, was a son of John and Rebecca (Walk) Wymond, born in 1841. He grew into manhood in his native city, and early in life began merchandising. He began the wholesale hardware and grocery business in Lawrenceburgh but soon after removed to Cin-

cinnati, where, in partnership with his father he conducted the same business very successfully for about nineteen years. Ill-health prevented a continuance of his business operations in Cincinnati and after two years in the carriage business at Indianapolis and about the same length of time as book-keeper for the Halliday Bros., of Cairo, Ill., he gave up business entirely, having met with severe financial reverses in the meantime. He subsequently removed to Chicago, still in hope of regaining his health and died in that city in October, 1880. In 1867 Mr. Wymond married Mrs. Laura F. McKeehan, widow of Samuel F. McKeehan, and daughter of Dr. M. H. Harding, and their three children are Laura, Paul and Grace. Mrs. Wymond's first marriage occurred in 1860, her husband going immediately to the civil war, from which he never returned. Mr. Wymond was one of the most successful business men that Lawrenceburgh has produced, and as a citizen possessed a character of high rank and esteem.

FREDERICK A. YORK, superintendent of the gas works, Aurora, is a native of New York State, where he was born November 13, 1824. His father, John York, was born in Connecticut in 1798, and his mother, Eunice (Willby) York, was born in the same State in 1800. After their marriage they settled in the State of New York, where Frederick was reared and educated. In 1845 he came West and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked as a machinist for four years. In September, 1849, he located permanently at Aurora and engaged with Stedman & Co., remaining seven years. For two years succeeding 1856 he was dealing in hay, then went into the livery business in connection with buying and selling horses. In 1862 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Mahala M. (Isgrigg) Briddell, who was born in Ripley County, Ind., in 1834, and by a former marriage was the mother of one child—Frances M. Briddell. To the marriage of our subject and wife, one child was born—Anna S. (now the wife of John A. Parks, an attorney of Aurora). Our subject, since 1852, has been identified with the I. O. O. F.; he is also a member of Lodge No. 51, F. & A. M., and Aurora Chapter No. 13. He is an estimable citizen and a prudent business man.

FREDERICK M. ZEH, farmer, Hogan Township, was born in Germany, February 8, 1839. His educational advantages were moderately embraced. His father, George Zeh, was born in Germany, September 1, 1810; his mother, Barbara Geigoldt, in the same locality, January 7, 1811. They came to America in 1841 and to Hogan Township in the spring of 1842. He followed farming for a livelihood. The father and mother both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was leader and one of the stewards. The father died July 17, 1877, mother July 9, 1884. Mr. F. M. Zeh was married in 1862 to Miss Mary E. Cornforth, who was

born in Hogan Township, March 21, 1843. Unto them were given three children: Eva L., Charles A., Mary M. Mr. Zeh enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company E, Sixteenth Indiana, and served three years; was taken prisoner at Richmond, Ky., and kept a few days, then paroled and afterward exchanged. He was with Gen. Sherman in 1862 and 1863 in the Seventeenth Corps, afterward the Thirteenth Corps, in department of the Gulf. He lost his health in the army, and, though recovering, is not strong. He was a mill-wright and carpenter by trade, but abandoned these vocations and is now a farmer.

JOHN ZEH, farmer, resides in Hogan Township. He was born in Byrne, Germany, March 29, 1834. His parents were George and Barbara (Geigoldt) Zeh; who are referred to in the preceding sketch. John Zeh was married March 31, 1859, to Miss Harriet A. Powell. She was born in Hogan Township, April 20, 1836. They have three children: Luella, Oliva A., George E. He has been a farmer all his life, and with his estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is one of the stewards.

JOHN ZIMMER, farmer, Kelso Township, is a native of Germany, born April 14, 1833. His parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Meyer) Zimmer, were also natives of Germany, where they married, and resided several years. Mrs. Z. died there, in February, 1850, and her husband in 1853, immigrated to the United States, and located in Dearborn County, where he died September 24, 1879, at the age of eighty-one years. Their children were Catherine, Casper, John, Elizabeth, Mary and Nicholas. John Zimmer came to Dearborn County with his parents, and was united in marriage in New Alsace, Ind., June 18, 1861, to Elizabeth Kalb, who was born in York Township, May 26, 1842, a daughter of Wolfgang and Barbara (Schiderer) Kalb, natives of Germany. After his marriage he settled where he now lives. He has had born to him nine children, viz.: Joseph W., Charles F., Elizabeth P., Susanna M., Margaret B., Magadalena P., Jacob H., Annie M. and Peter J. (deceased). Mr. Zimmer and family are members of the Catholic Church.

JACOB ZINKHON, farmer, Yorkville, was born in Pennsylvania in 1838. His parents, Kasper and Anna M. (Roth) Zinkhon, were both natives of Germany and emigrated to this country in 1837. They first located in Pennsylvania and later moved west to Adams County, Ohio, where they resided till their deaths, that of the mother occurring about 1860, and the father passing away in 1877. Jacob Zinkhon grew to maturity under the paternal roof, working with his parents till he was twenty-two years of age, then beginning operations for himself as a day laborer. For about eight years he was engaged in the nursery business, and after that was for some time occupied in quarrying stone. In No-

ember, 1876, he removed to Dearborn County and purchased his present farm of seventy-five acres, and his entire attention has since been turned to agriculture up to the present date. Mr. Zinkhon was married in 1870 to Miss H. M. FitzPatrick, of Adams County, Ohio, a daughter of James and Ellen (Gifford) FitzPatrick, her father a native of Kentucky, her mother of Adams County, Ohio. Five children have resulted from this union: Ornettie E., James H., Louella M., Charles W. and Anna N. Mr. Zinkhon, by the aid of a most estimable wife, has been fairly successful in his business relations, and they are kindly regarded by a large circle of friends in the community in which they reside. In 1864 Mr. Zinkhon enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Capt. Sanders, and spent about eight months in the service doing guard duty chiefly, receiving an honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio.

□ JOSEPH ZIX, farmer and brewer, Kelso Township, was born in Baden, Germany, March 19, 1825. His parents, Charles and Catharine (Brannagel) Zix, were also natives of Baden, both born in 1800. They were married in Baden, and in the spring of 1848 immigrated to Ripley County, Ind., where she died in 1849, he in 1863. Their children were Frank, Helena, Joseph, Wilhelmina, Walburga, Victoria, Mary and Matthew. Joseph came with his parents to Ripley County in 1848, marrying in Baden, April 23, 1848, Geneveva Buchdunger, who was born in that State, December 29, 1824, daughter of Joseph and Josephine (Eisen) Buchdunger. In 1850 he purchased land and engaged in farming until 1856, in which year he opened a store at Pennsylvaniaburgh, and engaged in mercantile business about six years, after which he moved back on his farm. In 1865 he moved to Dearborn County, and purchased the brewery, owned by Martin Wilhelm, and engaged in the manufacture of "common beer," until 1877, at which time he rented the establishment to his son, who still continues an extensive business at the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Zix are parents of twelve children, viz.: Joseph (deceased), Elizabeth, Charles (deceased), Michael, Joseph, Caroline (deceased), John, Herman, Charles, George, Josephine and August. Mr. Zix is a good citizen, and has an excellent family. He owns 120 acres of fine land, the brewing establishment, and other property which insure him a fair annual income.

JOHN SMITH, one of the first settlers of Miller Township, came there from Yorkshire, England, in 1818, and settled near Guilford, on the east branch of Tanner's Creek, there being ten children in the family. The family were of pure English blood, the ancestors tracing their lineage from the British island. Mr. Smith entered land (or purchased it from the government at \$1.25 per acre), and resided upon the same



until his death. William Smith, the eldest son, lived and died in Dearborn County. He married Ann Ewbank, and reared six children to maturity. He died in 1874; his wife in 1865. His son, David E., was born in Dearborn County in 1821; grew up a farmer; married Martha Grubbs in 1844, and reared twelve children to maturity, viz.: Jane, Elizabeth, Mary L., Honor, Laura M. and Jarius (twins), Jonathan G., George M., Eva, Scott and Ira C., all yet living. The father died in 1875; the mother still surviving in her fifty-ninth year. Mr. Smith was a thrifty farmer, owning 200 acres of land at his death, and an esteemed citizen. His son, William J. Smith is elsewhere mentioned in this work.





INTRODUCTORY.

IN the succeeding pages is presented the history of Switzerland County in the convenient and permanent form desired by so many of its citizens. Its foundation is composed from material from the notes of the late Perret Dufour, who, through a long period of years, aided by an extraordinary memory, collected much information relative to the early settlers and settlement of the county not at the command of any other citizen or person. These notes have been freely used as published in the *Vevay Reveille* of 1876, in many instances even the phraseology not being changed. The undersigned, who has had charge of the work, has labored faithfully to make the arrangement perfect, and has furnished many additional chapters of general interest from records and reliable authority. It is sincerely hoped that the efforts thus put forth will be appreciated, and quite as sincerely believed that the history will be considered valuable by the present generation, as well as their posterity, as a memorial to an ancestry whose lives were fraught with so much self-denial and sacrifice. In the compilation accuracy has been earnestly sought, but in the great mass of names, dates and conflicting authorities, a few errors may have occurred. With grateful acknowledgements, therefore, to the officials of the county, and to the citizens who have so cheerfully aided in the work by furnishing information at their command, the history is respectfully submitted.

C. G. HARRAMAN.

Chicago, December 15, 1885.



HISTORY OF SWITZERLAND COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.

PRIMITIVE SCENES.

THE FIRST SETTLERS—HEATHCOAT PICKET—WILLIAM COTTON—THE SWISS SETTLEMENT—THE DUFOUR FAMILY—GEORGE ASH.

AS we begin these pages the autumn of 1885 is upon us, softly tinting in harmonious hues of green and gold the whole drowsy landscape of woodland, hillside and stream. From every quarter come the humming, whirring sounds of industry; of busy hands that wield the ax, the hammer or the hoe, of busy wheels that whirl upon the street or in the mills and factories of wood and wool and cereal. Up from the old Ohio River come floating on the soft south winds the steamer Fleetwood's mellow signal notes, while, pheasant-like, she beats with muffled wings the feathery waves, and, swan-like, floats upon the river's rippling bosom.

How different the scene of ninety years ago! Then not a cabin graced the whole domain of Switzerland, save possibly the dingy huts of some poor "squatters," intent upon their angling or the chase. Where now the corn and fruit grow richest, then stood the giant oak, the poplar and the walnut in all their pristine grandeur. The Indians, by Scott and Harmar, Wayne and Wilkinson defeated and subdued, though they had loosed their bow strings, and laid their scalping knives to rust until more days should give them courage, still dwelt in numbers in their forest home. The timid deer played o'er the brushy hills and vales, or met in shy assemblies at their native licks, while lazy, ambling bruin, in peace as perfect, found comfort in his favorite "wallow," and feasted on the festive yellowjacket at his leisure. The snarling wolf, in savage fierceness, howled o'er the carcass of his latest victim. The sly fox, hard by his burrow, barked unceasingly, or, with fleet foot, pursued to death the timorous hare. An occasional panther crept stealthily through the matted vines and briars of the sylvan jungle, while frequently upon the midnight air, from the depths of the primeval forest, rang out the weird "yeoul" of the wicked wild cat. The raccoon merrily muttered in his apparently aimless meanderings up and down the forest streams, pausing



here and there to pluck from his aqueous retreat the chilly frog, whose bones he stripped in sweet complacency. The ground-hog shrilly whistled from the entrance to his burrow in the bank; the squirrels in countless numbers frisked from tree to tree, nipping the swelling buds or feasting on the ripened nut-fruits of their winter's store; the turkeys called and gobbled from the hills and fallen tree tops, as ever and anon sly reynard charged upon their brood; the native song birds warbled gayly from the leafy boughs, which swayed and nodded to the sighing breeze, and thus the melody of Nature's roundelay was made complete.

Cincinnati was laid out in 1789, in which year John Cleves Symmes located at North Bend, Ohio, on the Ohio River. Here in March 1795 one man was killed and eight horses stolen by the Indians, the last act of the kind committed by them in that locality. In the same year several families had located at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., and gradually the tide of immigration moved southward, striking Switzerland County about 1795.

THE FIRST SETTLERS.

The first settler in the county, of whom any definite account can be given, was Heathcoat Picket,* who located above Plum Creek, about three miles above Vevay, in 1795, and there built a cabin and resided for several years. There was an abundance of wild game, and their bread was made from corn ground on a hand-mill. The family consisted of the father, mother, two sons and one daughter, who endured many privations, and often narrowly escaped the tomahawks and scalping knives of the savage Indians. In 1798 the Cotton and Dickason families settled on Indian Creek, a few miles back from the Ohio River, and in 1799 Robert Gullion settled on the Ohio River bottom, above the mouth of Log Lick Creek. In 1800 Louis Jones settled on Bryant's Creek and entered land, on which he died about 1813. He was a native of Virginia, and there married Elizabeth Boccock, who died about 1823. They moved from Virginia to Kentucky, and settled at the mouth of the Kentucky River, and from there came into this county. Two of their children, Stephen Jones and Mrs. George Palmer, are living in Posey Township.

Heathcoat Picket was a man of considerable energy and for many years piloted flat-boats down the river. He was notable as a pedestrian and perhaps made more trips to New Orleans as pilot of flat-boats and returned by land through the Indian country on foot, than any other person of his or any other period. He is said to have made over twenty trips in this manner. He also built the first flat-boat, known as an "Orleans boat," ever built in the county of Switzerland. Robert Drake, who also settled in this locality about 1798, married a sister of Heathcoat Picket, lived on Plum Creek for some time, removed to Arnold's Creek, and came to Pleasant Township and purchased part of Section 16, or the school section. While living on Plum Creek in the year 1800 he had a daughter born, said to have been the first child born in the county. John Rayl located here about the same time at the foot of Vevay Island. Griffith Dickason joined the band about the same period, and one Maguire was also among the number. Inprobable as it

* There is a tradition that Heathcoat Picket erected the first cabin in the county, and there seems to be some foundation for its truthfulness, as some authority is given for the statement that he located in the county as early as 1790.

may seem, Maguire owned a cow, and has been given the credit of having been quite generous in dispensing the lacteal to his less fortunate neighbors. Wolves were very numerous and did great damage to hogs and calves. The Legislature of the Territory passed an act allowing a bounty of \$1 for the scalp of each wolf, which the person claiming the bounty should prove to the satisfaction of the county court, he or she had killed. Under that law an allowance was made by the county court as follows: "Elizabeth Jones is allowed one dollar for the scalp of a wolf killed by her in 1814." Heathcoat Picket and his brother James were out hunting on the ridge just west of Jacksonville, near where there was a "bear wallow." Heathcoat went on one side of the ridge and James on the other, thinking to chase a deer around. While thus separated, James was surrounded by a pack of wolves, which commenced howling, with their heads raised as if looking at something in the tree tops. Heathcoat hearing the wolves, went over to where the noise was, when he saw the wolves around James, and James looking up into the trees to see what the wolves were barking at. Heathcoat asked James: "What does this mean?" James replied: "These dogs have treed something—see how they are barking at it!"

WILLIAM COTTON.

William Cotton crossed the river from Kentucky in 1798, and while erecting his cabin took up his abode in a large sycamore on Indian Creek, on the farm now owned by Mrs. McMackin. In 1805 he moved farther up the stream to the farm which has since borne his name, and here he resided till his death in 1839. He was a farmer by occupation, and possessed of a good stock of hard sense. Mr. Cotton was born in Virginia, March 13, 1776, and removed to Kentucky in his early youth. He took an active part in the politics of Indiana, and was the first justice of the peace for the county, receiving his appointment from Gen. Harrison, then governor of the Territory.

After his appointment another citizen coveting the office went to Gen. Harrison to procure the removal of Mr. Cotton, and secure his own appointment, and put in as a plea that Mr. Cotton was rather a poor penman. Harrison asked, "Is he honest?" Being answered in the affirmative, he assured the applicant that he could not grant his request. The point of the joke was that Gen. Harrison was much the poorer penman of the two. He was appointed associate judge in 1814. At an election held May 13, 1816, he was chosen a delegate to the constitutional convention that framed the first constitution of Indiana. He was twice appointed by President Monroe to value the improvements of the Indians at the Indian villages in the northern part of the Territory of Indiana and Ohio. He was elected a member of the first Senate that convened after the State was admitted into the Union, and held the position a number of years; was afterward elected to the House of Representatives.

In 1806 the Government sent surveyors to survey the land. They employed Mr. Cotton as hunter, with the contract that should he kill game enough in one day to supply them for more than the one day, then he should have the time as his own; but if he failed to procure a supply



of game, then he was to make good the deficiency by a draft on his stock of hogs, which consisted of four small pigs. The pigs were saved. During the war of 1812 the residents of the neighborhood were "forted" at the residence of William Cotton for some weeks on account of fear of Indians. They were not molested by Indians, but one night they received quite an alarm from another source. The usual quiet of the camp was disturbed by a man calling from the hill on the west, requesting admittance to the fort, claiming to be a bearer of dispatches from Gen. Harrison, then at Fort Harrison, to Cincinnati. All the dogs, and there were not a few of them, were turned out as guards, a council was called, and it was decided to send out a man to investigate. They soon satisfied themselves that no treachery was intended, brought the young man within the fort, gave him such refreshments as they had, then took him on the Mount Sterling hill and started him on his way to Cincinnati.

Soon after the land was surveyed Mr. N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, sent an agent prospecting for land. Mr. Cotton entertained the agent as best he could and refused any compensation. Soon after a passing keel-boat left at Vevay a box addressed to William Cotton; the box proved to be a present from Mr. Longworth. Among other household comforts it contained a few Mackinaw blankets, one of which is now in the possession of John F. Cotton.

William Cotton probably owned and used the first hand-mill for grinding meal in this part of the Territory. For flour they went to Bardstown, Ky. Christiana Froman Cotton, wife of William Cotton, was born in Pennsylvania, September 24, 1776. A few years later her parents removed to Kentucky, where in 1794, she married, and four years later removed with her husband to the Territory of Indiana. She early experienced religion and united with the Baptist Church at the "Point," now Carrollton, Ky., and was baptized at that place. She with a few others in 1810, organized the Indian Creek Church, now Center Square. The church was then located on Indian Creek, near the mouth of Pendleton Run, and was the first Baptist Church in the county.

Soon after coming to Indiana Mr. Cotton returned to Kentucky for provisions. While absent one of the two children they brought with them sickened and died. Nothing in the way of coffin or special burial clothes could be had, not even so much as a plank with which to make a box. Mr. John Tague, their only neighbor came to the lone mother's assistance, made a rude coffin and buried the child. In the early history of the county the Cotton relatives were somewhat numerous; many of them held public positions in the county. Ralph Cotton, a brother of William, represented the county a number of years in the Legislature. Ralph B. Cotton was sheriff of the county. James M. Cotton represented the county in the Legislature two years.

THE SWISS SETTLEMENT.

The Dufour family, which subsequently took a prominent part in the settlement and development of this county, emigrated from Switzerland, in 1801, and located in the big bend of the Kentucky River, four miles above Hickman Creek, the site having been selected by one of the family, John James Dufour, who crossed the Atlantic for that purpose in the



spring of 1796. In 1802, they began preparations for settlement in this county, in which year John James Dufour petitioned Congress to pass an act authorizing him and his associates to enter lands on an extended credit, with a view of giving them an opportunity of introducing the culture of the grape in the United States.

May 1, 1802, an act was passed by Congress and became a law, giving them the privilege of selecting four sections of land on a credit of twelve years. Under that act about 2,500 acres were selected. About 1,200 acres more adjoining were entered and paid for, as other purchasers of the public land entered land, and after they commenced settling on those lands, the colonists gave to it the name of New Switzerland. There were but few settlers near those lands when the settlement by the Swiss families was commenced.

The lands thus selected were fractional Sections 7 and 18, Town 1, Range 2; Sections 12 and 15, and fractional Sections 13, 14, 22, 23, and 27, Town 2, Range 3 west, extending along the Ohio River from Hunt's Creek down to the lands of Francis E. Mennet, whose father (Samuel Mennet) Frederick L. Raymond, Frederick Desereus, Louis Gex, and Luke Oboussier, had joined the Swiss colony and purchased some of the lands. The lands thus selected by John J. Dufour and his associates were divided and sold in the following manner:

The lands of Samuel Mennet were first set off. Next above 319 acres to Louis Gex and Luke Oboussier, who had 50 acres just below the tract on which the Widow Norisez now resides; 150 acres just below the Gex tract to Frederick L. Raymond and Frederick Desereus; 160 acres back from the river, in Section 15, to James Stewart. The next tract commencing on the river was set off for John F. Siebenthal, and contained about 192 acres, being the tract owned by the heirs of William Norisez. The next was a tract of 192 acres, set off to David Golay. The next tract of 192 acres was set off for Philip Bettens. The next tract of 192 acres above the Bettens tract, was set off for Jean D. Morerod. The next tract above was set off for Daniel Dufour, and contained 192 acres. Next above that tract to John F. Dufour, was laid off to contain 214 acres, as it was run so as to include the in-lots of the original plat of Vevay. Next above, one share of 192 acres was set off for John J. Dufour. One above that of 192 acres to Daniel V. Dufour, son of John J. Dufour. One above the last of 192 acres for John D. Dufour. One above that for Antoinette Dufour, then Morerod. One above that of 192 acres for Susanna M. Dufour; and one above that of 192 acres for Jean M. Dufour. These lands have since been divided and subdivided, and much of it is now owned by other persons than the descendants of the first settlers. Besides these lands John J. Dufour purchased at a public sale of public lands at Cincinnati, 795 acres of land on the Ohio River, above the mouth of Log Lick Creek, and below Florence.

The lands selected by the colony of Swiss was divided according to the following covenant:

"A Covenant of Association for the settlement of the lands of Switzerland, on the Ohio River:

"The Congress of the United States of America, in order to encourage the cultivation of the vine, having granted to John James Dufour and

his associates the power of buying four sections or tracts of land, by an act entitled 'an act to authorize J. J. Dufour and associates to buy a certain parcel of land, issued on the 1st of May, 1802.' The subscribers, vine dressers by trade, or sons of vine dressers, forming exclusively this association mentioned by the law, in order to promote the views of Congress, and to fulfill the engagements required by said law, and those to which they have voluntarily submitted in their petition presented to Congress on this subject, have agreed to submit to the following conditions:

"1. To plant the vine and make their principal business its cultivation.

"2. Not to be able either to sell or dispose of his share in whatever manner, unless the receipts and certificates attesting the payment of the whole of said share.

"3. The choice of the lands being made by a majority of the associates upon the tracts or Sections Nos. 12 and 14, and fractions 13 and 23, Second Township, Third Range, containing in the whole 1,879 70-100 acres, registered on the 11th of June, 1802, having still one tract or section to choose; but fractions 13 and 23 are not together a whole section, it follows that the total purchase amounts to but 2,519 70-100 acres, which are divided into thirteen shares, containing each 193 80-100 acres, and numbered from west to east, to-wit one for each of the following: John James Dufour, Daniel Dufour, John Francis Dufour, David Dufour, Aime Dufour, Daniel Vincent Dufour, Jane Maria Dufour, Antoinette Dufour, Susannah Margarita Dufour, Francis Louis de Siebenthal, John Francis de Siebenthal, Jean Daniel Morerod, Philip Bettens.

"4. The said lands being on the Ohio River, and being surveyed diagonally with the river, it is agreed that each lot shall meet the river, and its breadth upon said river shall be as follows: The most western or No. 1, sixty-seven poles; No. 2, sixty-five poles; No. 3, sixty-three poles, and so on; and in order to run at right angles the lines of length of each lot, said Dufour engages himself to do everything in his power to obtain the fraction and section adjoining the western side; and in that case every lot shall be drawn in length for quantity, at right angles with the course of the river upon the above breadth. But if in the course of six years, the said straightening cannot be made, the lots shall remain parallel to the lines north and south, run by the survey. Agreed, moreover, that Francis Louis de Siebenthal shall have Lot No. 1; Philip Bettens, No. 2; John Daniel Morerod, No. 3; John Francis de Siebenthal, No. 4; and the family Dufour the other nine lots. Being reserved here, that if the family Dufour furnishes John Francis de Siebenthal to the west line adjoining Lot No. 1, as much ground, measured in the same manner, as Lot No. 4, Siebenthal shall be bound to receive the said ground in lieu of No. 4, which shall belong to the Dufour family; provided the said exchange takes place before the end of the year 1808.

"5. In order to establish order from the beginning, it is agreed to leave a road 100 feet in breadth, along a line run on the second bank, which shall be planted with four rows of trees at thirty-three feet distance, and fronting said road shall the buildings be placed.



"6. In order to indemnify the family of the Dufours of the costs and trouble they have been at (at least John James Dufour) by traveling in the United States to choose a convenient place of settlement, and presenting a petition to Congress, it shall be given him or family the sum of \$100 for each lot, to be paid before the 1st of January, 1812, diminishing six per cent unto the day of payment, upon the sum that shall have been paid before that time. As security of the said covenant each of us engages the whole of his property, present and hereafter, and in witness put his name and seal this 20th of January, 1803, at First Vineyard.

J. F. DE SIEBENTHAL.
JEAN DL. MOREROD.
J. PHILIP BETTENS.

JOHN JAMES DUFOUR.
DL. DUFOUR BLANC.
JOHN F. DUFOUR.
F. L. DE SIEBENTHAL.

Attest: W. MENTELLE,
LEWIS HOGAN.

"I certify this to be as exact a translation as can possibly be made of the French original, as to the substance of it, and nearly the same words.

"CHAS. MENTELLE."

This was the beginning of the "Swiss Colony" in this county. In the year 1803 Jean D. Morerod married Antoinette Dufour, and they and Philip Bettens, his wife and daughter, came down the Kentucky River to the mouth, and up the Ohio to their land. John J. Dufour accompanied them, and when they landed he took an ax and stepping ashore said: "I will cut the first tree on our lands." He then ascended a steep bank and felled a sapling not far from where the house stands in which Charles Norisez resides. Some time in 1806 Jeane M. Dufour, the eldest daughter, was married to John F. Siebenthal, and Susanna M. Dufour was married to Elisha Golay, and they left the First Vineyard and came to New Switzerland. These were joined in 1804 by Louis Gex and his brother-in-law, Luke Oboussier, David Golay and his family, Frederick L. Raymond and Frederick Deserens.

THE DUFOUR FAMILY.

This family, a short sketch of which we subjoin, as well as their relatives and associates, were an industrious and frugal people. Their chief occupation in their native country was vine dressing, and in the culture of the grape and the manufacture of wine they hoped to build up an extensive industry in this country.

John James Dufour, the father of the Dufours who came to America in 1801, was a citizen of the commune of Chatelard, District of Vevay, Canton de Leman, (which name was afterward changed to de Vaud) in Helvetie. His sons, John James and Daniel, were the issue of a first marriage. The children by a second marriage were Jeane Marie, born May 4, 1779; Antoinette, born March 8, 1781; John Francis, born May 15, 1783; Susanne Margaretta, born October 5, 1785; John David, born November 3, 1788, and Amie, born in the year 1792 or 1793.

In March, 1796, John J. Dufour, Jr., the eldest son of the family, started for America, engaging passage on the brig "Sally" bound for Philadelphia. The price paid for the voyage was \$50 besides baggago

charges, and he was to board at the "second table." The vessel sailed on the 10th of June, and landed at Philadelphia on the 12th of August. Leaving Philadelphia he proceeded West, passing through Wilmington, Del., and Baltimore, crossed the Alleghany Mountains to Pittsburgh, then to Mariotta, Ohio, then down the river to visit Illinois. During that trip he went to Kaskaskia, St. Louis, and other points on the Mississippi River, and purchased a large quantity, of lead, which he sent up the river in a barge he had hired, to Pittsburgh. The barge sunk and he had a great deal of trouble, and a great risk of losing the whole cargo. The lead was disposed of in Pittsburgh, and on his return, Mr. Dufour reported to the Vineyard Society his choice of a location for their operations, in the big bend of the Kentucky River, where he purchased 630 acres of one James Haselrig. In January, 1799, he made a trip to Philadelphia, procured 10,000 vines and some fruit trees, at an aggregate cost, including transportation from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, of \$461. The vines and fruit trees thus purchased were planted out during the month of April, 1799, and grew rapidly in the rich virgin soil of the river bottom. Preparations were then made for the emigration of the other members of the family, and on the 1st of January, 1801, Daniel Dufour; Francis E. Dufour; his wife; Jeane Marie Dufour, Antoinette Dufour, John Francis Dufour, Susanne Margarett Dufour; John David Dufour; Peter Borallay; his wife, his son Peter and a daughter; Philip Bettens, his wife and daughter; Jean D. Morerod; Francis L. Siebenthal and his son John F. Siebenthal, in all seventeen souls, met at the appointed place in their native village in Switzerland for the purpose of taking a last, long farewell of home and friends, and after a boisterous voyage of 100 days they arrived at Norfolk, Va., in May. From thence they crossed the Alleghany Mountains in wagons to Pittsburgh. The women, small children, and those who could not walk, were weighed and brought as freight by the hundred pounds. Arriving at Pittsburgh they proceeded down the Ohio River. They arrived at the vineyard July 6, and the brothers and sisters of the Dufour family entered upon the cultivation of the vine as common property, which they continued until 1804. The product of the vineyard in the year 1803 was considerable. The friends of the project resolved to send a specimen of the wine to the city of Washington; for this purpose with two kegs containing five gallons each, which were so arranged that they might be thrown across a pack saddle on a horse, John F. Dufour started for Washington City on horseback, leading a horse with the kegs of wine, and arrived in that city safely. The wine was presented to a committee of Congress by President Thomas Jefferson, for the Vineyard Association.

In 1803 a portion of the Dufour family came to this county, as founders of "New Switzerland," as stated in preceding pages; and others subsequently came at different periods. The sisters married and reared families of their own and many of their descendants are still residing within the limits of the county. John F. Dufour, the founder of the family bearing his name in this vicinity, came down the Kentucky River to its mouth in some kind of a boat in 1809. The Ohio being high, some of his friends in New Switzerland came down to help him up with

the boat, which contained all his movable goods, his wife, Polly Dufour, and his son, Perret Dufour, a child eighteen months old. On reaching the mouth of Indian Creek there arose a storm, and fearing the boat might sink, his wife and child were put on shore, and some of the heavy articles, among which was a hand-mill, thrown overboard. He built a cabin about twenty feet long by about fourteen wide, one story and a half high, with round logs, which were afterwards "scutched" down on the inside. The logs were cut in the immediate vicinity of the spot where the cabin was raised, so that when the "raising" took place the logs were near enough to be carried. That cabin stood on the lot at the corner of Market and Main Cross Street, Vevay. Mr. Dufour became a permanent resident of this county, and, in 1817, owned and published the *Indiana Register*, at Vevay. He took an active part in the development of the early business interests of the town, and was a man of great energy, enterprise and business capacity. His name is identified with the records of all the important enterprises tending toward the development of the town of Vevay and the county in general, from the time he became a citizen of the same, till the date of his death, 1850.

In 1805 we find the early settlers of the county diligently improving their lands. The vine dressers of 1803 had made considerable progress, and nothing occurred to check their advance or mar their success. The settlement was not molested by the Indians, and all enjoyed remarkably good health. They began to gather about them cattle, horses and hogs, the latter having to be carefully cared for to prevent the bear and wolf from killing them. Their fields, vineyards and orchards began to make quite a contrast with the surrounding forests. The first wine produced by the vine dressers in this vicinity, (Jean D. Morerod, Phillip Bettens and John Dufour) was made in 1806 or 1807. The quantity was quite limited, but of a very good quality, but still the vineyards were enlarged every spring so that the bearing vines became more numerous from year to year, and the quantity of wine also increased every year until the vintage of 1808 yielded 800 gallons, and that of 1809 about 1,200 gallons of wine. Orchards were planted as soon as land could be prepared for planting the trees, and in a few years quite large orchards were in a thrifty condition and commenced to bear fruit. The improvements that were being made by the colonists were the building of houses, clearing and fencing the land and preparing it for the plow. As these lands were covered by the heaviest of forest trees, walnut, poplar and oak, of enormous size, with thick undergrowth of smaller trees and grape vines, it was with difficulty that a person could travel through the river bottoms. The country had, seemingly, been created for the Indian, the catamount and the wolf, but a new element had been introduced which was to transform the wilderness to fields of waving grain. Mennet, Raymond, Deserens, Gex, Oboussier, Tague, Cotton, Pickett, Morerod, Dickason, Dufour, Bettens—the whole coterie of willing hands, determined minds and courageous hearts, were toiling late and early in their fields. In 1805 a considerable crop of wheat was raised. The straw was preserved in a very neat manner and made into hats.

Among the early settlers in the upper end of the county were James

McClure, who was judge of the court, Ezekiel and Joshua Petty, Peter Lostutter, Lewis Jones, George and Elisha Wade, Caleb Mounts, William Pierson, Benjamin and Robert Drake, the Vandoren family, John Kilgore, William Campbell, Robert Gullion, Amos A. Brown, John Neal, Charles Campbell, Job and James Truesdel, William Johnson, William White, the Wallicks, McCrearys and McCorcles.

George Ash, who was made a prisoner by the Indians in the early part of his life and remained with them until the treaty of Greenville, subsequently resided and made improvement on a tract of land in Switzerland County opposite the mouth of the Kentucky River. The Indians promised to give him a tract of land of four square miles, extending along the Ohio from a point opposite the mouth of the Kentucky to a point opposite the mouth of the Little Kentucky. The Delawares and Shawnees claimed to be the proprietors of the region in which this tract was situated, and a deed signed by seven Indians, styling themselves chiefs of the Delaware and Shawnee nations, was made to George Ash subsequent to the treaty of peace. As this deed was unwarranted by the laws of the United States and contrary to the provisions of the treaty, it was void. Ash petitioned Congress for relief and asked that the grant might be confirmed to him. Reports on his petition were made in 1802 and in 1806 against the prayer of the petition. In 1807 Hon. Jeremiah Morrow, from the committee on public lands made a report reciting the facts in the case and concluding as follows:

"The committee cannot recommend a confirmation of the grant; they believe it might encourage intriguing and unprincipled men in serious abuses and in future be a source of much evil; but from the peculiar circumstances of the case, the petitioner having been deprived of his liberty in early life, and consequently of an opportunity of acquiring property by his industry; and the principal part of his labor, since he has been restored to liberty, having been employed in making improvements on the land, probably under an idea that the Indian grant vested him with a title, they think that he is in justice entitled to a preference in purchasing the land on which he has settled. They therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That George Ash be entitled to a right of pre-emption for 640 acres of land including his improvement, and the same shall be granted to him on his payment of the purchase money, agreeably to the provisions made by law for lands sold at private sale.

Ash is said to have been a man of cruel and brutal instincts, and is credited with having been the chief instigator of many of the depredations committed by the Indians in this locality. Old citizens have related how he was wont to entice boats to the shore along the Ohio by his signals of distress and appeals for pity, feigning to be an escaped captive; and when his rescuers, as the boatmen supposed themselves to be, would make a landing, the savages in ambush would rob and murder the whole crew. Family boats are said to have been decoyed to the shore and innocent women and children were dealt with in the same merciless manner, if not meeting a more shameful and horrible death.



CHAPTER II.

EARLY DEVELOPMENTS.

THE DECADE OF 1810-20—THE FIRST POSTOFFICE—INDIAN DEPREDATIONS—EARLY VILLAGES—FIRST MILLERS AND DISTILLERS—EARLY RIVER TRADING—OTHER EARLY SETTLERS.

THE decade of 1810-20 was quite an eventful one in the history of Switzerland County, in that it witnessed the principal movements which were the beginning of her civil, political, educational and religious history. In this period her industrial interests were also largely developed. Settlements were made in almost every part of the county, the principal ones being along the river bottoms, and in the more fertile of the upland districts. The public lands were therefore rapidly taken up, and the population increased with proportional rapidity.

In 1812 the population within the present limits of Switzerland County was about 900. In 1813, at the time Vevay was laid out, it was about 1,000, and was mostly confined to the immediate vicinity of the river and creek bottoms. In 1815 the population was ascertained to be 1,800; in 1830, 7,111; in 1849, 9,920; in 1850, about 14,000.

THE FIRST POSTOFFICE.

The increasing population of the county as early as 1810 suggested to the minds of the people the necessity of a postoffice in their midst as they were almost shut out from the world around them. If they wished to get letters or papers from their friends, or to send any, they were obliged to go to Port William (now Carrollton, Ky., that being the nearest postoffice, and that supplied with a mail once in two weeks, or at most, once a week. Accordingly John Dufour drew up a memorial to the Postmaster-General which was signed by all the citizens of the colony and the neighborhood, and sent to the Hon. B. Thurston, who was a Senator or Representative in Congress. Upon the receipt of the memorial Mr. Thurston laid it before the deputy Postmaster-General, and he communicated to Mr. Dufour by letter, of which the following is a copy:

“ WASHINGTON, February 9, 1810.

Sir:—I received your letter, with the memorial enclosed, to the Postmaster-General, and shortly after waited on the deputy Postmaster-General (Mr. Granger being confined with sickness) and laid before him your said memorial, and am happy to inform you that your desires will be complied with, both in regard to the establishment of a postoffice at Vevay, and your appointment as postmaster. You may shortly expect to hear from the deputy Postmaster-General on this subject, who promised to enclose you your commission. I am rejoiced to hear of your success in the cultivation of the vine, and wish you all manner of success in the future. I feel no claim to the compliments you have been pleased to bestow on me in regard to my zeal for encouraging the improvement of the Western country, etc., but should be

happy to deserve such if it shall ever be in my power to render you service. With a sincere desire that yourself and your compatriots may reap a good harvest from your labors, which must essentially redound to the public good.

I am your humble servant,

B. THURSTON."

The commission appointed John Francis Dufour, of New Switzerland, Dearborn Co., Ind. Ty., deputy postmaster at New Switzerland aforesaid, at Vevay, and bears the date the 23d day of March, 1810, and is signed by Gideon Granger, Postmaster-General. Mr. Dufour continued to serve as postmaster at Vevay under that commission until the 1st of October, 1835, he having on the 20th of September, 1835, tendered his resignation to the Postmaster-General, to take effect on the 1st of October. Although the postoffice was named Vevay, the town was not laid until October, 1813, three years after the establishing of the postoffice. From the establishment of the postoffice at Vevay to the present time the postmasters were: John Francis Dufour, from 1810 to 1835; John M. King, from 1835 to 1837; Perret Dufour, from 1837 to 1841; W. H. Gray, from 1841 to 1843; Abner Clarkson, from 1843 to 1845; Perret Dufour, from 1845 to 1849; James Harwood, from 1849 to 1853; R. J. Lanham, from 1853 to 1857; George C. Patton, from 1857 to 1861; F. L. Courvoisier, from 1861 to 1862; Frederick J. Waldo, from 1862 to 1865; James Harwood, from 1865 to the inauguration of Andrew Johnson; George C. Patton, from the inauguration of Andrew Johnson to 1869; J. C. Long from 1869 to 1876; Alfred Shaw, from 1876 to the present, 1885.

Nathan Walden was one of the early mail carriers in this part of the country. In his youth he was mail carrier and contractor between Lawrenceburgh and Salisbury, Ind. The route was discontinued, but neither Walden nor the postmasters at the ends of the route being notified of its discontinuance, Walden continued carrying the mail on that route for about two years, without receiving any pay from the Government. He informed James Noble, then senator in Congress from Indiana, who resided in Brookville, of the affair. Senator Noble assured him he would call at the department for an explanation, which he did, and ascertained that the route had been discontinued over two years. The department being made to know to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, that neither Walden nor the postmasters at the ends of the route had been notified of its discontinuance, orders were issued for the payment to Walden for the services rendered, which amounted to a considerable sum. With this he secured the quarter section of land now owned by his son Henry. About 1814 to 1816 he was carrying the mail from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Jeffersonville, Ind., during which time the lands were being entered at the land office at Jeffersonville, and many persons sent by him the number of the section and the quarter of land they wished to enter and the money to pay into the land office. For this service he was paid perhaps a couple of dollars by each person for whom he performed such service. In later years Mr. Walden was a contractor for carrying the mails on many important routes passing through the country, by which with perseverance, energy and economy, he amassed a good fortune, which he has distributed to his children.

Hiram Ogle was a contractor for carrying the mails for many years from Vevay to Georgetown, Ky., and other routes not now recollected. James Dugan and James Ringo were also among the early contractors for carrying the mails which supplied the postoffice at Vevay.

INDIAN DEPREDACTIONS.

During the winter of 1810-11, and spring and summer of 1811, frequent depredations were committed by the Indians on settlements west and northwest of New Switzerland, the news of which caused the colonists to be on the alert and all meet at one house to pass the night, and have sentries posted. This was kept up for some time, the men working through the day in the fields and clearings. This state of things continued until some time during the spring of 1812. Elisha Golay, who was a captain of the militia, received orders to enlist men in his company by voluntary enlistment. This order and similar orders to captains of other companies were promptly obeyed, and a company raised and placed under the command of Capt. Golay, who received orders to proceed to the frontier and range east and west along the north line of Jefferson County as far as the settlements extended. On his arrival at the frontier he was ordered to proceed without delay to build a block-house of such size and form as would most securely and conveniently accommodate a detachment of from forty to sixty men, including officers. The block-house was built within the limits of Jefferson County, and was for many years known as "Buchanan's Station." The members of that company were captain, Elisha Golay; lieutenant, William Blankenship; first sergeant, Luke Oboussier; second sergeant, Beverly Vawter; third sergeant, Peter Storm; fourth sergeant, Thomas Whitson; first corporal, John Hall; second corporal, Abraham Cline; privates, Lewis Golay, John Tague, James Picket, Peter Mosbyer, James Edwards, Samuel Lattimore, James Hicks, Achilles Vawter, Joshua Tull, William Chambers, Lewis Blankenship, Squire Hall, Daniel Demaree, William Laughridge, Stephen Rutherford, William Fidds, Osborn Monroe, Williamson Dunn, Thomas Taylor and Booth Thomas.

After the war with Great Britain had commenced the Indians in the northern and western part of the Territory became quite hostile to their white neighbors, and it was ordered that a company of rangers to guard the frontier be formed. A company was organized by enlistment from the several companies of militia. Those from the company about New Switzerland and vicinity were John Stepleton, William Keith, Samuel Peak, Lewis Golay, David Golay, Peter Nighswonger, Thomas Rayle, Peter Lock, James Picket, Jesse Worden, James A. Stewart, William White, William Miller, his father Abraham Miller, Edward Violet. These rangers went into the interior, up Laughery Creek, near to where Versailles now stands, and ranged west a considerable distance. At one time they went to Fort Harrison.

A block house was built in the McKay settlement about the time Craigs came over from Kentucky. One was built somewhere on the hill, not far from where French's Mill on Grant's Creek, stands. One was built on Log Lick Creek, about half a mile above where the road crosses the creek, above where White's Mill stood. William White and his

neighbors were among the active men in those times in guarding the settlements against Indian depredations, and it is said White spent seventy-five days in assisting to build block-houses and "scouting" or "rangipg" on the frontiers to protect the settlements. It is thought that he was a leader among the persons who were called upon to guard the frontier, and was captain.

Up to 1813 no regular towns had been laid out within the limits of the county. In that year, however, the era of town-making began, as each new settlement began to feel the need of mails and markets, besides doubtless having a selfish interest and pride, both pardonable, indeed, in developing their respective neighborhoods.

In 1813 John F. Dufour and Daniel Dufour laid out the town of Vevay, since which additions have been made to it by John Sheets and Daniel Dufour, John F. Dufour, corporation of Vevay, John Sheets and Vincent Dufour, Francis G. Sheets, Perret Dufour and David Armstrong. In 1814 a number of out-lots were laid out above and adjoining the in-lots. These out-lots were of three and five acres each. In 1815 Peter Harris laid out the town of Jacksonville, and in 1817 William Gerard laid out an addition. In 1815 Edward McIntire laid out the town of Erin, opposite Carrollton, which was vacated. In 1816 Peter Demaree laid out the town of Allensville. In 1816 Philo Averil laid out the town of Mount Sterling, and additions have been made thereto by Henry Cotton and Lyman W. Mix, Samuel Beal and Robert Rosebrough. In 1817 Benjamin Drake laid out the town of New York, the name has since been changed to Florence. Additions have been made thereto by Joseph Malin, James Campbell and Benjamin L. Robinson. In 1820 Elisha Wade laid out the town of Troy, which has since been changed to Patriot, and additions have been made thereto by James Herrick, Martin R. Green, Bela Herrick and Hicks & Herrick. In 1822 Patrick Donahue laid out the town of Montgomery on his land above Patriot, but caused it to be vacated some years after. In 1847, Daniel W. Loudon laid the town of Beunington. Some years ago the town of Moorefield was laid out by some person, but the name is not certainly known, but is believed to be Francis Lansdale. Fairview and East Enterprise, in Cotton Township, Soapville in Pleasant Township, and Quercus Grove, in Posey Township, which are small villages, if ever regularly laid out and platted into lots, those plats are not on record in the recorder's office, neither is the plat of the town of Moorefield on record. Centre Square was laid out by William Lawrence in 1835; and at one time candidates for the Legislature were nominated who favored the relocation of the county seat at that place. Mr. Lawrence once remarked that he had spoiled a fine farm in trying to have a town built up.

EARLY RIVER TRADING.

Among the early traders down the river was George Turner, who lived in Kentucky, the father of Robert and John Turner, who made yearly trips down the Ohio. One fall Mr. Turner bought wild turkeys, cut the breast out, put them in barrels and made a brine to keep them.

During the years 1813, 1814 and 1815, barges and keel-boats were used in transporting produce, iron, and salt along the Ohio and Mississippi



Rivers; Joseph Bosseau, who came to this place in 1813, together with his brother John, were regularly engaged in keel-boating. He made one or two trips to New Orleans and back, several trips to St. Louis and back. On one of the trips from St. Louis, he came across on foot, being six or seven days on the way. He made one trip up the Mississippi River to Prairie du Chien, with provisions for the garrison stationed there. He also made trips up the Cumberland River to Nashville, and up the Tennessee River to the Muscle Shoals, and the Kentucky River to Sablett's Ferry, to which latter point iron and groceries were taken, and from which tobacco, whisky and bacon were brought on the return.

He also put his shoulder to the pole, and assisted in pushing the keel-boat up the Monongahela River as far as Brownsville, which was in those days called Redstone, also up the Muskingum River to Laneville; several times to Pittsburgh, and many times to the Kanawha Salines, taking up whisky, bacon, coffee, sugar and other groceries, and returned loaded with salt. The last trip made to the Kanawha was for Jacob R. Everton, taking up whisky, bacon and groceries, and a few dry goods. Fearing that Everton would not allow him a ration of whisky he had provided for himself a gimblet, when by removing a hoop he could bore a hole and draw a coffee pot full of whisky and replace the hoop.

In the keel-boat and barge business James Kirby was engaged for some years with one or two barges, one of which he afterward converted into a steamboat.

EARLY DISTILLERS AND MILLERS.

At an early day the manufacture of spiritous liquors was carried on in the county on a small scale at several points. About 1817 or 1818 Samuel Mennet commenced distilling on his farm, with a small copper still, he having a horse-mill for the purpose of grinding the grain for distillation. What quantity was made by Mr. Mennet is not known. Another of the early distilleries was near Cotton's Mill, on the farm now owned by Solomon Walden. The date of its erection is not known to the writer, although in 1824 a party of squirrel hunters was to meet at "Cotton's still-house" to count their game. Not later perhaps than 1820-1821 one of those small distilleries was erected and operated on the farm owned later by the wife of Hugh H. Lamb, near Mount Sterling. John Wilson, while he owned the mill afterward owned by John Bakes, erected a distillery near the mill on a larger scale than any (save one) that had ever before been erected in the county, and that larger one was erected by a firm under the name and style of Whitmore, Barnes & Dufour. The persons composing that firm were Nathan M. Whitmore, Francis Barnes and Daniel Dufour. It was erected on the lot of ground where Charles Grammer's slaughter house stood. It was supposed its capacity would be about twenty barrels of whisky every twenty-four hours. It was run for a short time, but was finally abandoned as an unprofitable investment, and all three of the partners were bankrupted in the operation. Daniel Dufour gave a deed to the firm for five acres of land, furnished \$1,000 in money, and in return before the final closing up of the partnership, he received three or four barrels of whisky.

Louis Gex Oboussier, who owned the farm which John J. P. Schenek

owned at the time of his death, distilled the lees of his wine and made brandy, he also made peach, apple and cherry brandy. To the latter a German name was given, something like "Keirshwasher." This was all distilled with a small copper still. Jean Daniel Morerod for a short time had a small copper still, and made wine, apple and peach brandy, all on a small scale.

John James Dufour, on his farm above the mouth of Log Lick Creek, had planted a large peach orchard, and not knowing how to turn the peaches to profit, procured a small copper still, had a trough dug out of a large poplar log, in which the peaches were thrown, mashed up, and the juice drawn off into the still, and made into brandy, which was made in large quantities for two or three years, and was abandoned finally, as he found a purchaser for his crop of peaches in the person of David H. Blunk, who became a famous hay dealer through this county a few years afterward.

John Detraz had a small copper still, at an early day, and distilled brandy, and a liquor named Absinthe, which from its green color was vulgarly called "pond water," by many who frequented his place and drank of it. It was distilled from annis and some other herbs, and had a very pleasant taste. Mr. Detraz also brewed and made beer, which was said by judges to be of an excellent quality, but the quantity he made was very small.

Gabriel Hall erected a distillery on Hall's Branch, on the farm afterward owned by Dudley Leap, and ran it for some years. He also had a mill sufficient to grind the grain for distilling. He also made a large quantity of whisky. The writer has no knowledge of any other distilleries in the county in those early times, and none until the large distillery at Patriot was started, and owned by William T. Pate & Co.

After the farmers began to raise wheat, some of the horse-mill owners procured bolts, and flour began to be used more than ever before. Of the horse-mills of early days, one was opposite Carrollton, owned by Edward McIntire, the grandfather of Joseph H. Netherland; one on what is now the pauper farm, then owned by James Rous; one in Vevay, on the lot on which the Russell House now stands, owned by one McFall; one on the farm which Samuel Protsman owned, which was built by John Protsman, the father of Samuel and William Protsman; one on the edge of Cotton Township, in Section 7, Town 2, Range 2, near Andrew Houze's present residence, and owned by James Dugan; and the one built by Henry Hannas, already mentioned. Griffith Dickason and William Cotton built water-mills on Indian Creek, on their respective lands, which were great conveniences to the surrounding farmers.

At quite an early day of the settlement of Vevay they went to mill at Hartford. To get there they put their sacks of wheat or corn in a canoe, went up the river to the mouth of Laughery Creek, thence up the creek as far as they could go with the canoe; then they hired some one to furnish horses to take their grists to the mill, perhaps four or five miles, and when ground to bring it back to the canoe.

Some years the wheat crop was of such a nature that the bread made from the wheat flour caused persons to vomit freely after eating of it, which was the reason of the wheat being termed "sickly wheat."

Robert Bakes built in early days a mill on Long Run, on the site of Benjamin F. Siebenthal's mill, which had a very large wheel, and the water was led along the side of the hill to the wheel. This mill did a good business for many years, while there was water sufficient to run it. During the summer months, very frequently, there was very little if any water in the creek. If clouds should rise in the west and show signs of rain, and the clouds part, and no rain fall, it is said that Bakes charged Rouse (who had the horse-mill on the hill) with having a long pole with some charm attached to the end of it, that he raised in such a manner as to divide the clouds, and turn the rain in such a direction that it would not supply Bakes' mill with water, so that Rouse would get the grinding to do for his horse-mill.

OTHER EARLY SETTLERS.

In 1812, Hiram Ogle, the father of Achilles and Hiram Ogle, came to the neighborhood of Vevay, and settled on Indian Creek, immediately below Griffith Dickason. He contracted with John David Dufour, to clear some land in the Ohio River bottom, opposite the island above Vevay. He cleared for him under that contract, ten or twelve acres, and a two-story hewed log house was built on that land. The house stood somewhere near where the barn of Mrs. Jagers now stands. Mr. Ogle and his neighbor, Dickason, became rivals in raising corn; for one or two, or perhaps three years, Mr. Dickason raised more corn than Ogle. Ogle then took an oath that he would not shave until he raised more corn than Dickason, and he kept that oath, for the writer recollects to have been at Ogle's at a corn husking the year that Ogle raised more corn than Dickason. At that corn husking, which was during the day time, there was much fun and frolic among all present, for the girls of the neighborhood had met for a quilting, and a dance was in expectancy in the evening. A few days after the husking and quilting, Ogle happening in town, was asked, which raised the most corn, he or Dickason? When he replied, "I did: don't you see I have shaved."

Johnson Brown came to this part of the State about the time William Cotton came, but returned to Kentucky. He came back again in a few years, and married one of William Cotton's sisters. He moved to Long Run and lived for many years on a part of the school section near Siebenthal's Mill, where he manufactured powder, for many years the only powder used by the hunters of his neighborhood for many miles around. At his house the hunters, when on a squirrel hunt, would meet to get powder and to count the scalps. He was justice of the peace in Craig Township for many years. For some years previous to his death, he resided in Jefferson County, west of Moorfield. At the age of one hundred and three, or one hundred and four, he could, with his rifle, shoot a squirrel in the tallest trees, in that respect being a remarkable man. He died about 1870, in the one hundred and sixth, or one hundred and seventh year of his age. He was the father of Samuel Brown, of Jefferson County, Joseph and Ralph Brown, of this county, and several daughters.

Mrs. Lucy Detraz can relate the appearance of some Indians who came to her father Jean Daniel Morerod's house. She was near the fence on the side of the house next to where the town of Vevay is laid

out, when the Indians came to the fence from the direction of Vevay, got over and went to the house, set their rifles by the door, and began muttering to John David Dufour (her uncle), who was then living with them. Lucy was so frightened that she ran up into the loft and got into a barrel to hide.

It is not known of any one being murdered within the bounds of Switzerland County, except one person who it was always said was killed and scalped near the mouth of Briant's Creek, and one whose name was said to be "Jones," near the mouth of Grant's Creek.

In 1815, John Brown, father of James Brown, Esq., came to the county and settled on the land where James Brown now resides. His dwelling was a two-story hewed log house on the opposite side of the road, and nearly opposite to the brick dwelling now occupied by his son James. He was, soon after he came to the county, elected a justice of the peace, and served one or two terms, of five years each. His son, James Brown, has served as justice in Jefferson Township twenty-one years.

About the same time Peter Harper settled on the farm now owned by Jonathan McMakin, and in a small one story log house on the opposite side of the road from McMakin's residence, lived, raised a family and died, having cleared up the lands and made them suitable for tilling. His brother, William Harper, settled on the quarter-section immediately north, the same now owned by Huldah Sullivan, who is a daughter of Nathan Walden.

About this period a Swiss named James Bolens came to Vevay, bringing with him George Tardy and two or three other young men who were not able to pay their passage, Bolens paying their passage, which they repaid with interest in a year or two. The Pernet family came about the same time and settled at Mount Sterling where they remained some time. The old gentleman became deranged and hanged himself. His son John sold out and went to Covington. David Emanuel, his other son, remained in Mount Sterling many years, kept a house of entertainment where Ralph Cotton resides, removed to Bethlehem, in Clark County, where he died.

The Thieband family came to the county about the year 1817, and settled on the farm on which Justin Thieband now resides. If ever a family could be said to be industrious the Thiebauds, as a family, could be so called. The old lady was an extraordinary woman in many respects; she was a loving wife, kind and indulgent mother, a good neighbor, a valued citizen and a pious Christian, and one whose example if followed by all would lead to prosperity and happiness. There were two sons, Charles Thiebaud, who lived in Vevay many years and died about 1872, and Justin, who lives below Indian Creek, on the farm on which the parents lived and died. There were five daughters. One married Mr. Bachman, of Madison, Ind.; one married David E. Pernet; one married Benoit Courvoissier, and was the mother of Frederick L. Courvoissier, late a county treasurer of this county; one married Thomas A. Haskell, and now lives in Craig Township; one married Ulysses P. Schenck, the successful merchant and produce dealer of Vevay.

About the year 1817 the settlement in Pleasant Township, known as

the "Dutch" settlement began to be formed. Cornelius A. Voris, the Carninos, Demarees, Vandevors and Harmon's, and others of those old settlers came from Kentucky principally, and in a few years that part of the county commenced increasing in population quite rapidly. It was but a few years after until the farmers from the locality began to supply the citizens of Vevay with butter, eggs and chickens during the summer, and pork, venison, oats, wheat, flax, etc., in the fall and winter.

They soon organized a church, and built a log meeting-house near the cross roads near David Henry's, which has since been replaced with a neat and comfortable frame building. It is of the Presbyterian Church.

On the west side of Pleasant Township, and in the southwest corner of the township, a number of Scotch families settled as early as 1817, 1818 and 1820, and their numbers were increased from time to time by accessions, until quite a large settlement of those industrious and worthy people was made, and extends over into Jefferson County. Among the number now recollected were the four brothers, William, James, John and Samuel Culbertson, the Mortons, Glenns, Makensies and Scotts.

About the same period a number of Scotch families commenced a settlement on Long Run, among whom were Neil McCallum, Duncan McCallum, John McCallum, Donald Cowan, the Malcomsons, John Anderson, and perhaps one or two other families not now recollected. They were what are known as Seven Day Baptists. It was rather novel to the citizens to travel up Long Run on Saturday and see none of those people stirring about, and passing on Sunday to see every one able to do any work out in the clearing, chopping, piling and burning brush and rolling logs.

Philip and John Romeril settled on Long Run, above these Scotch families. During the absence of the family, except a sister, some demon in human shape passing by, with deadly aim shot this sister dead. When the other members of the family returned they found her lying cold in death. Suspicion was fixed on a person named Long, but no proof of his guilt could be brought against him, and he was set at liberty.

Charles Muret was the only physician in the colony for many years before 1813. Dr. Muret went on a flat-boat to New Orleans, and there he became fireman in a steam-mill to raise means to pay his passage to Europe. He sailed for Europe and landed at Havre, where he had an uncle who was a banker. After landing he made his way to the office of his uncle. Having reached the office he inquired of a "domestique" if Mr. —, his uncle, was in the office. The "domestique" eyed the Doctor from head to foot, and asked in a haughty manner what he wanted. The Doctor replied, "I wish to see and speak to him." The "domestique" inquired what business he had with the banker. The Doctor's only reply was, "I wish to see him; I must and will see him," at the same instant forcing his way into the office, although the "domestique" used every effort to prevent his entrance. Entering the private room of the banker, with his clothing and appearance not in the best of order, he made himself known to his uncle, who gave him an order on a clothier for a suit of clothes. After he was decently dressed, with cane in hand, he returned to his uncle's office, and meeting the "domestique" addressed him, "You scoundrel and puppy, why did you insult me this morning?"



The "domestique" asked his pardon, and appeared sorry. The Doctor said to him in a haughty and angry tone, "You scoundrel and puppy, I will learn you how to insult a gentleman hereafter. Do you know who you treated so shamefully this morning? I will let you know that I have been fireman in America." Whereupon the "domestique" bowed and scraped, and asked a thousand pardons, supposing that he had insulted an American officer of high rank.

In February, 1814, Henry Hannas came to the county with his family, consisting of his wife, son William, and three daughters. He rented the farm on Indian Creek, where George Tardy lived so long. William Hannas was born in Garrard County, Ky., September 18, 1797. Mr. Hannas relates that on the night of April 4, 1814, there fell a snow twelve inches deep, which was measured on a plank at the saw-mill that stood on Indian Creek, on the land now owned by John Bakes. In the fall of 1814 Hannas removed to the land on which John F. Cotton now resides, and in 1820 built a horse-mill, which did a good deal of grinding for the surrounding country. One night soon after they had removed, a bear came in among the hogs, caught one, which caused it to squeal, when William Hannas took his gun and although it was dark he fired in the direction of the squealing hog and drew blood from the bear, but did not kill it. A bear could be seen any day one went out into the woods. They would be scratching up yellow jackets or bumble bees' nests, which they devoured with avidity. There came to the county with the Hannas family one Thomas Evans, who settled on the farm once owned by Walter Scott, which Mr. Scott bought of the Evans heirs.

In 1815 or 1816 a family by the name of Vairin came to the neighborhood of Vevay, purchased a piece of land of Louis Gex Oboussler, being part of the farm owned by J. J. P. Schenck in his lifetime. The family consisted of the father and mother and three sons, Justus, Augustus and Julius. Justus was married to Miss Victoir Helvetia Gex, December 12, 1817, by Elisha Golay, justice of the peace. They had one child, a son named John P. Mr. Vairin's wife died, and he was married again, October 9, 1824, to Miss Sarah Wright, by John Francis Dufour, associate judge. Mr. Vairin died some years since, leaving two sons and four daughters; the last named sons and sisters are the inheritors of the large tract of land in Craig Township, which was purchased many years since in the name of Mary Wright, a sister of Mr. Vairin's last wife, there being no other heirs but these children of Mr. Vairin by his wife, Sarah. The two sons of Mr. Vairin are in business in New Orleans. The daughters are residing in Owensboro, Ky., near which place they and the brothers and half-brothers own a farm, which descended to them through the father. Augustus Vairin was married to Miss Susan S. Pernet, October 5, 1818, by Elisha Golay, justice of the peace; went to New Orleans, died, and shortly after his widow died, leaving one son, Augustus. Julius Vairin went to New Orleans many years ago, got into business, made a fortune, and died, leaving it to his brother Justus.

The taxes for the year 1816, levied in the county were as follows:

On every horse, mule and ass above three years old, 25 cents.



Martin R Green

- On first-rate land, 37½ cents per 100 acres.
 - On second rate land, 25 cents per 100 acres.
 - On third-rate land, 12½ cents per 100 acres.
 - On stallions, at the rate at which they stand by the season.
 - On town lots and houses, 50 cents per \$100 of their value.
 - On George Ash's ferry, \$2.50.
 - On Edward McIntire's ferry, \$2.50.
 - On J. F. Dufour's ferry, at Vevay, \$5.
 - On George Craig's ferry, \$1.
 - On F. Louis Raymond's ferry on Indian Creek, 50 cents.
- And the following taxes were levied as road tax:
- On Daniel Dufour's store, \$3.
 - On Lucien Gex's store, \$3.
 - On Isaac Stanley's store, \$3.
 - On David McCormick's store, 50 cents.
 - On Joseph Bentley's store, 75 cents.
 - On Jonathan Reeder's store, 75 cents.
 - On James Dalmazzo's store, 25 cents.

As a matter of history, here is a receipt given by the sheriff of Dearborn County, for taxes, in 1810:

"Received of John Francis Dufour, his tax in full for the year 1810, \$1.

"J. HAMILTON, *Sheriff.*"

The signer of this receipt was sheriff of Dearborn County for several years.

CHAPTER III.

ORGANIC.

THE COUNTY ORGANIZED—ENTRY OF LANDS—PLAN OF GOVERNMENT SURVEYS—THE FIRST COUNTY OFFICERS—LOCATING THE SEAT OF JUSTICE—COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL LIST—COMMISSIONERS, SHERIFFS, CLERKS, TREASURERS, RECORDERS, AUDITORS AND COLLECTORS.

IN the year 1783 the State of Virginia ceded to the United States all her right and title to the territory northwest of the Ohio River, which comprised the present States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. In 1800 that territory was divided, and the present limits of Ohio were set off as one territory, with Chillicothe as the seat of government, and the remainder, to the Mississippi River, was named Indiana Territory, with Saint Vincennes (Vincennes) as the capital.

In 1809 Indiana Territory was divided into two parts by a line drawn from the mouth of the Wabash River and Post Vincennes, one north, the eastern part being named Indiana and the western receiving the name of Illinois.

In 1801 Dearborn County was organized in Indiana Territory, and

embraced within its limits Switzerland County, as to its present extent, including also that portion formerly known as Ross Township, stricken off by act of Legislature of 1821-22, to Ripley County. Thus it remained till 1809, when all below Grant's Creek was organized into Jefferson County.

As settlements began to be made in the eastern part of the above county, in what is now Posey and York Townships, the inconvenience of those residents having to go all the way to Madison to transact their county business, and the necessity for establishing a new county, with better facilities, became apparent. Besides, the population of the then proposed new county had swelled to 1,000, and a sectional idea seemed to prevail that, with a county seat and its attendant developments, the industries of the region in question would be concentrated, home markets would be established, and the value of property enhanced. Accordingly a petition, signed by the citizens, was presented to the Territorial Legislature, praying for the organization of such county. John Francis Dufour and Elisha Golay, who were the most active and influential friends of the measure, attended the session of the Legislature as lobby members, and had the satisfaction of having their efforts crowned with success.

"An Act for the formation of a new County out of the Counties of Dearborn and Jefferson, and for other purposes," was approved September 7, 1814, and is as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage hereof, all that part of the counties of Dearborn and Jefferson which is included in the following boundaries, shall form and constitute a new county: that is to say: beginning at a point between fractional Sections 22 and 27, on the Ohio River, in Town 3, Range 1 west; thence due west with said sectional line to the old Indian boundary; thence nearly north running with said boundary to the northeast corner of Section 13, Town 6, Range 12, in the new purchase; thence due north with said section line to the northeast corner of Town 6, Range 12; thence west with the line dividing Town 6, Range 12, and Town 7, and Range 12, to the sectional line, dividing Sections 5 and 4, in Town 6, Range 12, in the new purchase; thence south with said sectional line, to the Ohio River, at a point between fractional Sections 20 and 21, about one mile below the old Indian boundary, in Town 3, Range 12, in the new purchase; thence with the meanders of the Ohio River, and up the same to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said county shall, from and after the first day of October next, be known and designated by the name and style of the county of Switzerland, and it shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and jurisdictions which to a separate county do, or may, properly appertain and belong: *Provided always,* That all suits, pleas, complaints, actions and proceedings which may, before the first day of October next, have been commenced, instituted, and depending, within the new counties of Dearborn and Jefferson, shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution in the same manner as if this act had never been passed: *And provided also,* That the Territorial and county levys, or taxes, which are now due within the bounds of the said new county, shall be collected and paid in the same manner, and by the same officers, as they would have been, if the creation of said new county had not taken place.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That so soon as the place of holding the courts for the said county of Switzerland be established, the judges of the courts hereafter to be appointed in the said county, shall within six months thereafter, proceed to erect the necessary public buildings for the same, in such place, in the same manner, as is required by law, in respect to other counties; and after the public buildings are so erected, the courts of said county shall adjourn to the said place at their next term after the same shall have been completed, which shall be and the same is hereby, declared to be the seat of justice for the county of Switzerland.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That until the public buildings in the said new county be completed, the court hereafter to be appointed for the said county of Switzerland, shall be held in the town of Vevay, in the said county aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That James Dill, Alexander A. Meek, Jesse L. Holman, Jacob Short and Isaac Dunn, be, and they are hereby appointed, Commissioners, for the purpose of fixing the seat of justice in the county of Switzerland, whose duty it shall be to convene at the house of John Francis Dufour, on the seventeenth day of October next, and proceed to fix the seat of justice in the county of Switzerland in conformity with, and in all respects agreeable to, an act passed at the session of the Legislature in the year one thousand, eight hundred and thirteen, entitled "an act for fixing the seats of justice in all new counties hereafter to be laid off."

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sheriffs of Jefferson and Dearborn Counties, be, and they are hereby required to serve the aforesaid Commissioners, whose residence may be in their respective counties, with a notice of their said appointments, on or before the first day of October next, for which service he shall be allowed such compensation as the courts, hereafter to be established in and for the said county of Switzerland, may deem reasonable, to be allowed, and discharged in the same manner that other county claims are: *Provided, however*, That if any of the said commissioners should be disqualified to act by the said act for fixing the seat of justice, etc., the courts, to be hereafter established in the county of Switzerland, shall have power to appoint others to supply such vacancy: *Provided also*, That the courts hereafter to be established in the said county of Switzerland, shall have all the powers, and be governed in all other respects as the courts of common pleas under the act, entitled "an act for fixing the seats of justice in all new counties hereafter to be laid off."

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the county of Switzerland shall be attached to and compose part of the third circuit for holding courts, as specified in the act passed at the present session establishing circuit courts.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said county of Switzerland shall be entitled to one Representative, and when elected, his time shall expire the first Monday in August, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and when the governor issues his writ of election, as is provided in the act, entitled "an act apportioning the members of the House of Representatives of Indiana Territory," the associate judges of the circuit courts for the said county of Switzerland shall have power to convene at the place of holding their courts, and appoint persons to conduct the election as the laws of the Territory may direct.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the county of Switzerland shall be considered as part of the district for Dearborn and Jefferson Counties for the election of councilors, and in case of a vacancy for a councilor, the said associate judges, in the county of Switzerland, shall have power at any time to carry the law into effect regulating elections.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That all that part of Jefferson County which lies on the east side of a line drawn from the northwest corner of Section 4, in Township 6, Range 12, and running due north so far that a due north line will strike the west end of the line dividing the counties of Dearborn and Franklin; also that part of Jefferson County which lies within the following bounds, to-wit, beginning where the line of Switzerland County crosses the old line, between Jefferson and Dearborn, between Sections 22 and 27, in Town 4, Range 3; thence west with the line of Switzerland aforesaid, to the old Indian boundary line; thence with the said boundary line northwardly to where the line between Jefferson and Dearborn strikes the old Indian boundary line; thence with said line of Jefferson and Dearborn to the beginning, shall be and the same are hereby added and attached to the county of Dearborn, and at all times hereafter, to all intents and purposes and law and in fact, the said parts of Jefferson County shall be taken, held and deemed as parts of Dearborn County and subject to all the laws now or hereafter to be in force regulating Dearborn County.

This act to take effect from and after the first day of October next.

ENTRY OF LANDS.

It may not be generally known that there is a part of this county east of the first principal meridian line which runs north and south from the mouth of the Great Miami River. The lands in this county were surveyed in 1797, 1798, 1800, and 1801.

The lands entered at the land office at Cincinnati extended down to a line drawn from opposite the mouth of Kentucky River, running in such a direction as to strike Fort Recovery, and that line is called the old Indian boundary, as that was a line established by Wayne's treaty, by which the Indians ceded to the United States their title to the lands to that line. Below that line the lands were in the Jeffersonville land district. There is but one entire congressional township of land in this county, all the others being only parts of townships. In the northern side of the county along the river and the Indian boundary there are many fractional townships.

In Town 1, Range 1 east, fractional Section 31, entered July 2, 1801, by John Hopkins containing 322 acres; Section 6, and fractional Sections 5, 7 and 8, December 2, 1806, containing 1507 acres, by Oliver Ormsby; fractional Section 18, July 24, 1809, by John Andrews, containing 360 acres; in Town 2, Range 1 east, Section 31, fractional Sections 29, 30 and 32, entered April 26, 1804, by Patrick Donahoe, containing 1,412 acres; in Town 1, Range 1 west, fractional Sections 5 and 6, entered September 10, 1804, by John Buchanan and William Philips, containing 208 acres; in Town 2, Range 1 west, Section 6, entered September 4, 1804, by Patrick Donahoe, and containing 647 acres; northeast quarter of Section 27, entered July 15, 1805, by Lewis Jones, containing 160 acres; fractional Section 34, entered September 18, 1804, by Martin Baum, containing 376 acres; fractional Section 35, entered September 4, 1804, by Patrick Donahoe, containing 505 acres; fractional Section 36, entered July 2, 1801, by Thomas Hopkins, containing 626 acres. There was no other lands entered in this township until 1812.

In Town 1, Range 2 west, fractional Sections 1 and 2, entered by John James Dufour, April 10, 1801, containing 797 acres; fractional Section 3, entered by Thomas Hopkins, July 14, 1801, containing 303 acres; fractional Sections 7 and 18, entered by John James Dufour and his associates, September 14, 1804. No other lands entered in this township until 1813.

In Town 2, Range 2 west, southeast quarter of Section 25, entered by William White, December 25, 1809, containing 160 acres; northeast quarter of Section 36, entered December 14, 1809, by John Fenton, containing 160 acres; southwest quarter of Section 35, entered March 16, 1810, by John Gullion, containing 160 acres. No other lands entered in this township until 1812.

In Town 2, Range 3 west, northwest quarter of Section 2, and southwest quarter of Section 2, entered October 9, 1804, by Griffith Dickason and Stilwell Heady, containing 325 acres; Sections 12 and 13, and fractional Sections 13, 14, 22, 23, 27, entered June 11, 1802, by John James Dufour and his associates, containing 2,357 acres; fractional Sections 32 and 33, entered December 12, 1809, by George Craig, containing 432 acres. No other land entered in this township until 1811.

In Town 3, Range 3 west, southeast quarter of Section 34, entered by William Cotton, June 10, 1805, containing 154½ acres. No other land entered in this township until 1811.

In Town 4, Range 3 west, none entered until 1817.

In Town 1, Range 4, fractional Section 1, entered January 11, 1810,

by James McKay; fractional Section 2, entered September 22, 1804, by Thomas Thompson.

In Town 2, Range 4 west, the first entry was made in 1815, the last in 1835. In Town 3, Range 1 west, the first entry was made in 1814, last in 1816.

This comprises all the townships and fractional township in Switzerland County in the Cincinnati Land District.

In the Jeffersonville District no entrees of land in Switzerland County were made until 1812, and the last in 1839.

It will be seen that the early entries of the lands in the county were made in the bottoms along the Ohio River, and near thereto.

The number of acres of land in Switzerland County, according to Government surveys on file in the auditor's office at Vevay, is as follows:

Township 1, Range 1, east.....	1,961.31
Township 2, Range 1, east.....	1,411.90
Township 1, Range 1, west.....	208.47
Township 2, Range 1, west.....	21,890.96
Township 3, Range 1, west.....	7,352.25
Township 1, Range 2, west.....	3,815.84
Township 2, Range 2, west.....	23,453.17
Township 3, Range 2, west.....	7,623.05
Township 1, Range 3, west.....	202.93
Township 2, Range 3, west.....	16,678.32
Township 3, Range 3, west.....	21,889.78
Township 4, Range 3, west.....	6,802.65
Township 1, Range 4, west.....	740.55
Township 2, Range 4, west.....	3,802.99
Township 3, Range 4, west.....	3,379.23
In Jeffersonville District:	
Township 3, Range 12, east.....	2,367.78
Township 4, Range 12, east.....	7,757.78
Township 5, Range 12, east.....	11,552.47
Township 6, Range 12, east.....	2,552.00

Total number of acres.....142,343.42

The total number of acres, 142,343.42 being divided by 640, the number of acres in a square mile, gives 222 41-100 square miles in the county.

It will be seen that there is but one full Congressional Township in the county, the others being fractional townships, and parts of townships. It will also appear by the above statement that the two first townships are east of the principal meridian, which is a line running north and south from the mouth of the Great Miami River.

The Territorial Legislature having organized a county, they gave to John Francis Dufour the privilege of giving the name to the county, when he signified his preference for its being named "Switzerland," which name was inserted in the act organizing the county.

PLAN OF GOVERNMENT SURVEYS.

For the information of those who may not be familiar with the general plan of government surveys, we venture the following explanation:

In all new States and Territories, the lands which are owned by the General Government are surveyed and sold under one general system. In the surveys "meridian lines" are first established, running due north from the mouth of some river. These are intersected at right angles by

lines running east and west called "base lines." The first principal meridian is a line running due north from the mouth of the Miami River and is, in fact, the east line of the State. The second principal meridian is a line due north from Little Blue River, eighty-nine miles west of the former. The only base line running through the State crosses it from east to west in latitude 38° 30', leaving the Ohio River twenty-five miles above Louisville, and striking the Wabash four miles above the mouth of White River.

From this base line the Congressional Townships of six miles square are numbered north and south, and from the second principal meridian, which crosses the base line six miles south of Paoli, Orange County, all the ranges of townships are numbered east and west, except the counties of Switzerland, Dearborn and parts of Franklin, Union, Wayne and Randolph. This part of the State, attached to the Cincinnati land office, was surveyed from a base line fifteen miles north from the former, and in ranges west of the first principal meridian. Townships are subdivided into thirty-six equal parts or sections, each containing thirty-six square miles, or 640 acres. These sections are subdivided into halves and quarters of 320 and 160 acres each, and these again into halves and quarters of eighty and forty acres each. "Fractions" are parts of sections intersected by streams, or confirmed claims, or reservations, and are of various sizes. The following diagram represents townships laid off north and south of a base line, and ranges east and west of a meridian:

					5				
					4				
					3				
					2				
					1				
	B	A	S	E		L	I	N	E
					1				
V	IV	III	II	I	II	III	IV	V	
					2				
					3				
					4				
					5				

The figures north and south of the base line represent the townships in their proper order; the Roman letters, the ranges from east to west. The township is laid off into sections commencing at the northeast corner and numbering from right to left, as in the small diagram.

NORTH					
6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36
SOUTH					

FIRST COUNTY OFFICERS.

The first county officers were chosen by the governor of the Territory, who, having the power to appoint all the necessary officers, in the exercise of that power, named the following persons:

For associate judges of the circuit court, William Cotton and James McClure; sheriff, John Francis Siebenthal; coroner, Ralph Cotton; clerk, John Francis Dufour; recorder, John Francis Dufour; county surveyor, Elisha Golay. The commissions were all dated the 15th of September, 1814, except that of recorder, which was dated October 11, 1814, signed by Thomas Posey, governor, and John Gibson, secretary. Here is a copy of one of those commissions:

INDIANA TERRITORY, } ss.

THOMAS POSEY, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF INDIANA TERRITORY
To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Know you, that I have constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint Ralph Cotton, of the County of Switzerland, gentleman, to be Coroner of our said County of Switzerland during our pleasure; and do hereby authorize and empower him to do and perform all and whatsoever to the office and duty of Coroner in our said County of Switzerland doth any way belong or appertain.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Territory to be affixed at Jeffersonville, in said Territory, the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-ninth.

By the Governor:
JOHN GIBSON, *Secretary*.

THOMAS POSEY.

The commissions of the other officers were in the same words as the one given above, with the exception of the name of the person and the office to which he was appointed.

It now became necessary that these officers should be sworn into office, and it would appear that there was no person authorized by law to administer oaths, in the county; the governor made the following appointments, and commissioned the persons to administer the oath of office to those appointed to the various offices:

THOMAS POSEY, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF INDIANA TERRITORY,

To *William Cotton*, sends greeting:

Know ye, that I have, by these presents, authorized you to administer the oath of office, as prescribed by law, to John Francis Dufour, clerk of the circuit court for the County of Switzerland.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Territory of Indiana, at Jeffersonville, the sixteenth day of September, Eighteen Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-ninth.

By the Governor:

JOHN GIBSON, *Secretary*.

THOMAS POSEY.

The oath was administered and entered on the back of the commission in the following words :

INDIANA TERRITORY, }
SWITZERLAND COUNTY, } ss.

The within named John Francis Dufour personally appeared before me and took the oath prescribed by law, more effectually to prevent duelling, and the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, together with the oath of clerk of the circuit court of the aforesaid county.

Given under my hand, this 4th day of October, 1814.

WILLIAM COTTON.

It appears that there was still no person authorized by law to administer the oath of office to the other officers of the county, judges and military officers, as the governor issued his commission to John Francis Dufour, as follows:

THOMAS POSEY, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF INDIANA TERRITORY,

To *John Francis Dufour*, sends greeting:

Know ye, that I have, by these presents, authorized and empowered you to administer the oath or oaths of office, as prescribed by law, to all officers, civil and military, who are, or may hereafter, be appointed for the county of Switzerland.

Given under my hand, and the seal of said Territory, at Jeffersonville, the fifteenth day of September, Eighteen Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-ninth.

By the Governor:

JOHN GIBSON, *Secretary*,

THOMAS POSEY.

LOCATING THE SEAT OF JUSTICE.

The oath of office having been administered to all the county officers, the necessary machinery for the transaction of all the business of the county was ready for operation, yet there was no permanent place named for holding courts. The naming of the place of holding the courts was the duty of the county court. Provisions for that purpose were made by a law of the Territory, passed in 1813, prescribing the manner of establishing seats of justice in newly organized counties. The associate judges constituted the county courts. They had the same duties in relation to county business to perform that our boards of county commissioners now perform.

In the act of organizing the county of Switzerland, Jesse L. Holman, Joseph Short, and Alexander A. Meek, a lawyer residing in Madison, were appointed commissioners to locate the seat of justice of Switzerland

County. The commissioners above named met in Vevay, on the 17th day of October, 1814, for the purpose of selecting the most eligible place for the seat of justice of the county, and to receive any proposals and donations which might be made by the citizens of different localities, for the benefit of the county.

The propositions of the proprietors of the town of Vevay were the following:

VEVAY, October 17, 1814.

The subscriber proposes to the commissioners appointed for the fixing of the seat of justice of Switzerland County, to give to said county the Square in the town of Vevay, known in the original plat of said town by the name of Public Square, containing two acres of land, for the purpose of erecting the public buildings thereon, provided the seat of justice of said county be fixed on said Square. He also offers a subscription, in the name of the subscribers thereto, to the amount of upward of two thousand four hundred dollars, and Lot No. 92 in said town, which he respectfully submits to their consideration.

JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR.

I further promise to use my best endeavors to procure more subscribers to the aforesaid subscription paper, which I expect to obtain to a considerable amount.

JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR.

In addition to the within proposals we jointly agree and obligate ourselves to have conveyed to the agent of this county, to be appointed by the court of said county of Switzerland, the in-lots numbered thirty-three and sixty.

DL. DUFOUR BLANC.

JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR.

Benjamin Drake, who owned the land where the town of Florence now stands, made a proposition to the commissioners to have the seat of justice fixed on fractional Section 6, Town 2, Range 1 west.

Propositions were also made by parties living in what is now known as "Egypt Bottom," for the location of the seat of justice on fractional Section 35, Town 2, Range 1, which is about two miles above the mouth of Bryant's Creek.

A proposition was also made, and submitted to the commissioners, to locate the seat of justice on fractional Section 3, Town 2, Range 2 west.

The first meeting of the county court was held on the 28th of October, 1814, and the first record book, in which the proceedings of that court were recorded, consists of about half a quire of common "foolscap" paper stitched together, and unruled at that. The first entry is as follows:

At a special county court, began and held at the house of Robert M. Trotter, in the town of Vevay, in and for Switzerland County, on Friday, the 28th day of October, 1814, present the Hons. William Cotton and James McClure, associate judges of the circuit court in and for said county, and authorized to transact county business, Jessie L. Holman presented the following report, to-wit:

"To the Hon. Judges of the circuit court of Switzerland County:

We, the undersigned, three of the commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Indiana Territory, for the purpose of fixing the seat of justice in and for the county of Switzerland, met agreeably to the law establishing the county of Switzerland, in the town of Vevay, in said county, on the 17th day of October, 1814, and being first duly sworn, proceeded to examine the most eligible place for the seat of justice in said county, and to receive any proposals and donations which might be made for the benefit of said county, when the proposed donations marked A, Aa, and Aaa, were made by the citizens of Vevay, provided the seat of justice should be established in said town. And the proposed donation marked B, was made by Benjamin Drake, provided the seat of justice was established on Fraction 6, Town 2, Range 1 west; and it being inconvenient to pursue the object of our meeting further at present, we postponed a further examination until Wednesday, the 26th inst., and appointed the house of Benjamin Drake as the place of our meeting on the last named day."



"WEDNESDAY, October 26, 1814.

"Agreeably to our former determination we met on this day at the house of Benjamin Drake, in said county, when and where we received the proposed donation marked C, provided the seat of justice was fixed on Fraction 35, Town 2, Range 1 west; one marked D and E, provided said seat of justice was fixed on Fraction 3, Town 2, Range 2 west; and the additional proposed donation marked F, provided said seat of justice was fixed on Fraction 6, Town 2, Range 1, aforesaid.

"Whereupon, on Thursday, the 27th of October, 1814, we proceeded to examine the places above proposed (except the Fraction 35, aforesaid, which from its extreme southeastwardly situation, we considered as entirely ineligible), and also to examine the boundaries, the land, and the central parts of the county, and take into consideration the extent of the county, the quality of the land, and the prospect of the future, as well as the weight of the present population, together with the probability of future divisions, we have fixed upon the public square in the town of Vevay, in Fractions 23 and 14, in Town 2, Range 3 west, as the most eligible place for the permanent seat of justice of said county, and do hereby declare that it is our opinion, judgment and determination, that the seat of justice for said county, be fixed and remain permanently at the place aforesaid.

"Given under our hands and seals, at Vevay, this 28th day of October, 1814.

"Commissioners' fees, to-wit: J. Short, six days; J. L. Holman, seven days; A. A. Meek, seven days.

"JACOB SHORT,
"JESSE L. HOLMAN,
"ALEX. A. MEEK."

On the next day the court divided the county into two townships, and named the lower one on the river, extending back to the north boundary of the county, Jefferson, and the upper one, Posey, and appointed the place of holding elections in Posey Township, at the house of Levi Jones, Williams Peirson being appointed inspector. The court also appointed the place of holding elections in Jefferson Township, at the house of Robert M. Trotter, John Dumont being appointed inspector.

Robert Cotton (a brother of William Cotton), Charles F. Krutz and Joseph Noble, were appointed constables of Jefferson Township, and William Campbell and Caleb Mounts, were recommended to the governor as proper persons for the office of justice of the peace for Posey Township, and George Craig for justice of the peace for Jefferson Township.

Elisha Golay, who had been appointed surveyor, declined to accept, and John Gilliland was recommended by the court, to the governor, as a suitable person to be appointed surveyor.

On the 25th of November, 1814, the court appointed Elisha Golay agent of the county, and instructed the agent "to cause a jail house to be built on the corner of Lot No. 60, in the town of Vevay." The jail was built, and on the 30th of March, 1815, the court directed the agent "to pay Hiram Ogle, the sum of money which he, as agent of the county was bound to pay him for building a jail house in the town of Vevay, in and for said county." That jail was of hewed logs about one foot square, one story high. It appears that there had been no necessity for using the jail up to the 3d of May, 1815, as the court on that day directed the agent of the county to "procure a strong lock for the jail, also a strong padlock, and cause them to be put on the doors of said jail, also, a double bolt padlock for the gable end door." The court house and jail having been completed, and paid for out of moneys subscribed, except about \$60, the balance was paid to the county agent, who gave a receipt therefor, as follows:



Received of John Francis Dufour and Daniel Dufour, by the hands of John Francis Dufour, the sum of \$63, being the amount uncollected of the subscribers to the subscription for public buildings in Vevay, which said John Francis Dufour and Daniel Dufour were security for, as appears by the annexed obligation, and which \$63 is in full discharge of said obligation.

ELISHA GOLAY, *Agent, S. C.*

Some years after, a prisoner made his escape from said jail by sawing off one of the logs, and pushing it so as to make an opening large enough to get through. Some time afterward a prisoner named Thomas Coen, set fire to the jail, made his escape, and sat on top of the hill back of town, and saw it burn down.

On the 30th of March, 1814, the court directed Elisha Golay, agent of the county, to "cause to be advertised in the *Kentucky Reporter*, *Liberty Hall*, and *Western Eagle*, that on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1814, there would be let to the lowest bidder, the building of a brick court house, on the Public Square."

On the 2d day of May, 1814, the court directed that the court house should be 36x32 feet. The county agent let the building of the same to John Tandy, of Gallatin County, Ky., at the sum of \$1,705. The agent also let the clearing off of the Public Square, to Samuel Davis, for \$26.75. The court house was not completed so as to be used for some time, and Stephen C. Stevens was appointed to have the bar in the court room properly arranged.

John Dumont was a justice of the peace in 1814. George Craig was the first lister of property for taxation, Ralph Cotton the next. Allen Wiley was the third. He performed the duties of the office, and filled his various appointments for preaching throughout the county. He was the first Methodist preacher who preached regularly in this county. At one time he was recommended to the governor as a suitable person to be appointed justice of the peace. Ralph Cotton, who was first appointed coroner, declined, and John Dumont was appointed in his stead.

The officers of the county first commissioned by the governor, whose names have been heretofore given, continued in office until the admission of the State into the Union in 1816. On the second Monday of May of that year delegates from the several counties of the Territory were elected to meet in convention to form a constitution for the State. The candidates in this county were William Cotton and John Dumont. Cotton was elected. The convention met at Corydon on the second Monday in June, and on the 29th day of June the convention having completed its labors, the constitution was signed by the delegates. That constitution was adopted by the people, and was in force until the adoption of the present constitution in 1851.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL OFFICERS.

The first election under the constitution of State and county officers was held on the 3d of February, 1817. A governor and lieutenant-governor were elected at that election. The county officers of Switzerland County elected at that election were as follows: Associate Judges, William Cotton and James McClure; clerk, John Francis Dufour; sheriff, John Francis Siobenthal; Coroner, Frederick Waldo; county commissioners, James Rous, Caleb Mounts and Isaac Stanley.



On the 17th of March, 1817, the first term of the circuit court was held in the county, John Test being the presiding judge, and William Cotton and James McClure associate judges on the bench.

The county commissioners held their first meeting on the 10th day of February, 1817, at the court house, in Vevay, the day fixed by law for their first meeting in the several counties in the State.

The business transacted at that session of the board of commissioners was the dividing the county into five townships—Posey, Cotton, Ross, Craig, and Jefferson—ordering that an election be held in the several townships of the county, on Saturday, the 23d day of February, 1817, for the purpose of electing justices of the peace, Posey to elect two, Cotton one, Ross one, Craig two, Jefferson two. The board ordered that on Saturday, the 1st day of March, 1817, an election be held at the court house, in Vevay, to elect two additional justices of the peace, who should reside at the county seat.

The board appointed the place of holding elections in the several townships. In Posey, at the house of Elizabeth Searcy; in Cotton, at the house of Lot Hammond, in Allensville; in Ross, at the house of William Ross; in Craig, at the house of Daniel Bray; in Jefferson, at the court house, in Vevay. The board also appointed inspectors of elections: In Posey, William Pierson; in Cotton, Joseph Pugh; in Ross, James Wilson; in Craig, George Craig; in Jefferson, Lawrence Nibell.

The board of commissioners met again on the 12th of May, 1817. They appointed constables for the several townships. For Posey, George Wade and Martin Adkins; for Jefferson, Newton H. Tapp, James Dugan and Frederick Waldo; for Ross, Larkin Cook; for Craig, Abram Vanduseu.

They appointed listers of taxable property as follows: For Posey, George Wade; for Jefferson, Joseph Noble; for Cotton, George Bennet; for Ross, Larkin Cook; and for Craig, John Wright.

As heretofore mentioned, the first board of commissioners of the county was elected in February, 1817; James Rous to serve until the August election in 1818, Isaac Stanley to serve until the August election in 1819, Caleb Mount to serve until the August election in 1820. At the August election in 1818 Thomas Gilliland was elected to succeed James Rous, and Isaac Stanley having resigned, the circuit court appointed George, Craig to fill the vacancy; Craig was present as commissioner at the November session, 1817, and served until the August election, 1818, when Dr. John Mendenhal was elected to fill the vacancy. At the August election, 1819, William Campbell was elected. At the August election, 1820, William Ross, of Ross Township, was elected. At the August election in 1821 Henry Banta was elected.

During the session of the Legislature of 1821–22, part of Ross Township, which was called the "Horn," was attached to Ripley County, and as William Ross, one of the county commissioners, resided in that part of the township that was detached from Switzerland and attached to Ripley County, he became a resident of Ripley County, thus creating a vacancy which would make it necessary to elect his successor at the next August election.

At the February session of the board of commissioners, it was ordered that that part of Ross Township which would remain in Switzer-



land County, after the taking of the effect of the act of the General Assembly attaching a part of Switzerland County to Ripley County be attached to and made a part of Pleasant Township.

At the August election, 1822, Thomas Gilliland was re-elected commissioner and Lucien Gex was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the disqualification of William Ross.

At the August election, 1823, William Gard was elected commissioner. At the August session Thomas Gilliland and Henry Banta (who was re-elected at the August election), were required to take and did take an oath in relation to county orders.

The law in relation to the transaction of county business having been altered by the Legislature, abolishing the office of county commissioners and transferring that business to the justices of the peace of the county, on the first Monday in September, 1824, the justices of the peace of the county were required to meet and organize the board by choosing one of their number president. Accordingly on that day, John Smith, Samuel Jack and Cabel Mounts, of Posey Township; Joseph Pugh and Joseph McHenry of Cotton; Thomas Wiles and William C. Keen, of Jefferson Township, met and took the oath that was required to be taken by the county commissioners. William C. Keen was appointed president of the board. An order was passed by the board requiring the clerk to report to the prosecuting attorney the names of the justices who failed to attend the meetings of the board as required by law. At the September session, 1825, Edward Patton was elected president. At the November, 1825, session of the board, in addition to those attending the first session, Johnson Brown, John Elam, Samuel Beal, Edward Patton and William J. Stewart, justices of the peace were in attendance.

The law makers of Indiana about this time in the history of the State appear to have been very unstable in their ideas of the manner in which county business should be transacted, for during the month of January, 1826, an act was passed requiring the voters in the several townships of the counties to elect at their spring township election, one justice of the peace of their respective townships to act as "supervisor for the township, who when elected were to meet (the first time) on the first Monday in the month of May, to transact the county business and were to be designated as "The board of supervisors."

Accordingly May, 1826, Samuel Beal, of Jefferson; Amos A. Brown, of Posey; Joseph Pugh, of Cotton; John Elam, of Pleasant, and Johnson Brown, of Craig Township, met as the first board of supervisors of Switzerland County. This continued to be the manner of transacting business until 1831, during which time Samuel Jack, John Gibbons and Aribert Gazley, justices of the peace, of Posey Township; Pruitt Harvey, of Craig; George E. Pleasants, of Jefferson, and Joseph McHenry, of Cotton, served as supervisors from their respective townships.

At the November session, 1829, of the board of supervisors the petition of William Campbell and others, praying for the formation of a new township of portions of Jefferson and Posey Townships was presented to the board. No further action was taken on the petition during that session, but it was continued until the next session.

At the May session, 1830, of the board, the matter was taken up and

the board passed an order laying off the new township by the name of Jackson Township, and it does not appear that any further action was taken in the matter by the board until the May session, 1831, of the board, when the matter was taken up, and the action of the board in making the order for the formation of the new township was reconsidered, and the order of the board in the matter, with the exception of the name of the township, was confirmed, and the township was named York instead of Jackson. The place of holding elections in said township was fixed at the house of Charles F. Krutz, in the town of New York (now Florence), and William White appointed inspector of elections in said township. An election for justice of the peace was ordered to be held, and notice thereof to be given by the sheriff.

On the 16th of May, 1831, Amos A. Brown filed his bond and took the oath of office as justice of the peace for said York Township, and was consequently the first justice of the peace in York Township.

Some few years after the town of New York was incorporated by an act of the Legislature, and consequently an additional justice of the peace was elected to reside within the corporation limits of the town, and George Land who had removed into the limits of the town about that time was elected to that office.

The Legislature at the session of 1830-31 passed an act changing the mode of transacting business from the board of supervisors to a board of county commissioners—three to be elected at the August election in 1831.

The county was divided into three districts, numbered respectively First, Second and Third Districts, the First District to be composed of Craig and Jefferson Townships, the second of York and Posey, the third of Cotton and Pleasant, one commissioner to be chosen in each district, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years, and at each August election thereafter one to be elected. At the first election, on the first Mouday in August, 1831, Lyman W. Mix was elected for the First District, to serve one year; William Scudder in the Second District, for two years, and Enos Littlefield in the Third District, for three years. At the August election, 1832, Lyman W. Mix was re-elected in the First District for three years. In 1833 William Scudder was re-elected in the Second District, for three years. In 1834 Eden Edwards was elected in the Third District for three years. In 1835 Philip Bettens, Jr., was elected in the First District, for three years. In 1836 Colin McNutt was elected in the Second District, for three years. In 1837 Eden Edwards was re-elected in the Third District, for three years. In 1838 Philip Bettens, Jr., was re-elected in the First District, for three years. In 1839 Andrew Stewart was elected in the Second District, for three years. In 1840 David Henry was elected in the Third District, for three years. In 1841 John J. P. Schenck was elected in the Second District, for three years.

At a special meeting of the board of commissioners, on the 9th of August, 1841, an act having been passed by the Legislature at the session of 1840-41, authorizing the board to appoint one of their number president, and transferring the duties of clerk to the board from the clerk of the circuit court to the county auditor, David Henry was unanimously

chosen president, and John M. King, county auditor elect, entered upon the duties of clerk of the board.

In 1842 Andrew Stewart was re-elected in the Second District, for three years. In June, 1842, David Henry resigned his office as commissioner, and at the August election, 1842, William Flynn was elected to fill the vacancy. At the September session, 1842, John J. P. Schenck was elected president. In 1843 David Shull was elected in the Third District, for three years. In 1844 Lewis W. Beal was elected in the First District, for three years. In 1845 Arthur Humphrey was elected in the Second District, for three years. In 1846 Harvey Littlefield was elected in the Third District, for three years. In 1847 Daniel Ramseyer was elected in the First District, for three years. In 1848 William Howe was elected in the Second District, for three years. In 1849 Jacob Shull was elected in the Third District, for three years, and in 1852 for three years. In 1850 John Weaver was elected in the First District, for three years, and re-elected in 1853, for three years. In 1851 James S. Furgeson was elected in the Second District, for three years, and re-elected in 1854. In 1854 Charles A. Gary was elected in the Third District, for three years.

Since then the First District has been represented by William Anderson, who was on the board from 1859 up to September, 1870 or 1871, and by William M. Patton for three years, up to the commencement of the term of service of David Scott.

The Second District has been represented on the board since Furgeson was a member, by Bela Herrick, Jacob R. Harris, William H. Cunningham and Philip Bettens, until the term of service of Col. William Stewart commenced.

The Third District has been represented on the board since the termination of the term of service of Charles A. Gary, by Lemuel Wiley, Luther M. Hotchkiss, Benjamin L. Simmons, Augustus Welch, and Harvy Littlefield, up to the commencement of the term of service of William J. Gibbs.

Philander Morrison began his term of service in 1876; Jacob Banta in 1877; William Stewart in 1878, serving two years; Dilliard R. Drake in 1879; Silas Howe was elected in 1880, and in 1882 resigned, H. J. Harris being appointed for the September term of the commissioners, court only; William Brindley, Robert Scott and Luther C. Buck were all elected in 1882, the latter to fill Howe's vacant term. William H. Scott, John F. Houze and David Armstrong were elected in 1884, and are the present incumbents.

The foregoing is as correct a history of those who have transacted the business of the county since its formation, and of the changes made at different times by the Legislature, in the manner of transacting that business, as can be given.

For many years the business of the township was transacted by three trustees and a township clerk. The township clerk was the inspector and the trustees the judges of all elections held in their respective townships.

SHERIFFS.

John F. Siebenthal was sheriff under the Territorial government, by appointment by Gov. Posey, from the organization of the county in 1814

until the organization of the State government in 1817; was elected at the first election in February, 1817, and served until August, 1820. In August, 1820, Israel R. Whitehead was elected for two years, from August 21, 1820. John F. Siebenthal was elected in August, 1822, for two years, and re-elected in 1824, for two years. In August, 1826, Ralph Cotton was elected for two years, died before his term of office expired, and William Keith was appointed by the governor to serve until his successor was elected.

At the August election, 1829, Henry Banta was elected for two years from August 3, 1829, and in 1831 was re-elected for two years.

In August, 1833, Ralph B. Cotton was elected for two years, and re-elected in 1835, for two years.

In August, 1837, Henry McMakin was elected for two years, and re-elected in 1839, for two years, from the 19th of August, 1839.

In August, 1841, William Price was elected for two years, served but a short time, when he gave up the office to Joseph Malin, who served as deputy for William Price.

In August, 1844, Henry McMakin was again elected for two years, and was in August, 1845, defeated for re-election by John R. Morerod, who was elected for two years.

In August, 1847, Percy Rous was elected for two years and was re-elected in August, 1849, for two years.

In August, 1851, John W. Gray was elected for two years, his term of service expiring in September, 1853.

The time of holding the annual election was changed from the first Monday in August to the second Tuesday in October by the constitution now in force. At the election in October, 1852, being the first election under the present constitution, Samuel W. Howard was elected for two years from September 5, 1853, which term expired September, 1855.

At the October election in 1854, Harris Keeney was elected for two years from September 5, 1855, and was re-elected in October, 1856, for two years, from September, 1857.

At the October election, 1858, William Mead was elected for two years, from September, 1859. At the October election, 1860, William Mead was re-elected for two years, from September, 1861.

In October, 1862, Larkin Johnston was elected for two years, from September, 1863, and re-elected in October, 1864, for two years, from September, 1865.

In October, 1866, Matthew Worstell was elected and served till November 1, 1869, from September, 1867, and was re-elected in October, 1870, and served until October 25, 1872.

At the October election, 1872, John Armstrong was elected and served until October 30, 1874; was re-elected at the October election, 1874, for two years, which expired in October, 1876.

Armstrong was succeeded by James C. Long in 1876; Long by John P. White in 1878; White by William S. Tower in 1880; Tower by James F. Simpson in 1882, and the latter was re-elected in 1884, being the present incumbent.

CLERKS.

John Francis Dufour was appointed clerk by Thomas Posey, governor of Indiana Territory, in 1814, at the organization of the county, and

on the organization of the State government he was elected by the voters of the county in February, 1817, to serve seven years.

At the August election, 1823, the time for electing a successor, Israel R. Whitehead, John Gilliland and William C. Keen were the candidates before the people for their suffrages. The contest was quite spirited, the friends of the candidates using every means in their power to secure the success of their favorite. Whitehead was elected, receiving six or eight votes more than either of the other candidates. Keen being the next highest, served notice on Whitehead of his intention to contest his election. The contest was either abandoned or decided in Whitehead's favor, as he served his term of seven years, and at the August election, 1830, was a candidate for re-election; Edward Patton being the opposing candidate. Patton was elected. At the August election, 1837, Patton was re-elected. At the August election, 1844, Patton was again re-elected, and continued to serve until April, 1849, when he died, thus creating a vacancy.

William Patton, late county auditor, was appointed, April 23, 1849, to serve until a successor to Edward Patton could be elected and qualified.

On the first Monday in August, 1849, Charles T. Jones was elected to serve the unexpired term of Edward Patton, which expired February 24, 1852.

At the August election, 1851, Ira N. Malin was elected to serve seven years from February 24, 1852, but as the present constitution had been adopted before his term of office commenced, he was commissioned for four years only, that being the length of time clerks would serve under the new constitution, thus causing his term of office to expire in November, 1855.

The time of holding the annual election being changed by the present constitution from the first Monday in August to the second Tuesday in October, at the October election, 1855, Oliver Ormsby was elected to serve four years, and at the October election, 1859, he was re-elected for four years.

At the October election, 1863, William Rous was elected for four years from November 1, 1863.

At the October election, 1867, Charles W. Heath was elected for four years, which would expire November 1, 1871, but on account of his health being somewhat impaired, and the laws being modified or changed so that the salary and fees would not justify him in discharging some duty imposed on clerks since his election, he resigned in February, 1871, and Alfred Rous was appointed to serve for the unexpired term.

At the October election, 1870, Alfred Rous was a candidate for clerk, and was opposed by Joseph H. Netherland, the latter being elected over Rous by nine or ten majority. In 1874 Joseph H. Netherland was re-elected over Thomas Watts, his opponent, by a majority of eight or nine votes, for four years from November 4, 1875. He was succeeded by R. T. F. Abbott, who is the present incumbent, serving his second term.

TREASURERS.

Samuel Fallis was appointed county treasurer by the board of commis-



sioners at the February session, 1817, consequently he was the first treasurer of the county. He was re-appointed at the February session, 1818, and in 1819 and 1820. In 1819 the board settled with Samuel Fallis as treasurer, when it was found that the county was indebted to him in the sum \$85.20.

At the February session of the board in 1821, Joseph Malin was appointed treasurer, and in 1822 he was re-appointed. In settling with the board, February session, 1822, it was found that the county was indebted to him as treasurer in the sum of \$20.43 $\frac{3}{4}$. Malin was re-appointed February, 1823 and 1824, and January, 1825. In a settlement with the board February, 1824, there was found to be \$17.38 in his hands. In a settlement with the board of justices November, 1824, the county was found to be indebted to Malin, the treasurer, \$123.32 $\frac{3}{4}$. Malin as treasurer was required by the board of justices to furnish the board with a statement of the condition of the county treasury from the year 1820 to January, 1825, which he did. By that statement it appeared that there was in the treasurer's hands a balance of \$56.27 $\frac{1}{4}$. At the September session, 1825, of the board of justices, Joseph Malin tendered his resignation to the board, which was reluctantly accepted, and Ira Mendenhall appointed to fill the vacancy. Malin settled his accounts as county treasurer, with the board of justices, and the county was indebted to him in the sum of \$95.37. Ira Mendenhall was re-appointed year after year until May, 1830, when George G. Knox was appointed on the 4th of May, 1830, and was appointed year after year until August, 1841, the Legislature having at the session of 1840-41 changed the law requiring the treasurer to be elected by the voters at their annual election.

At the August election, 1841, Frederick L. Grisard was elected treasurer, being the first treasurer elected by the voters of the county. Mr. Grisard resigned the office in June, and James S. Carter was appointed to fill the vacancy, but did not qualify. William Hall was appointed to serve the remainder of Grisard's term of office, which expired in 1843. William Hall was elected for two years, in August, 1843, 1845, 1847 and 1849. At the August election, 1851, John E. Doan was elected and served two years. At the next election, which was held the second Tuesday in October, 1852, the times of holding the annual election being changed by our present constitution to that time George H. Kyle was elected and served two years, from the 1st of September, 1853, to September, 1855. At the October election, 1854, John R. Morerod was elected for two years from 1st of September, 1855, and was elected at the October election, for two years from 1st of September, 1857. At the October election, 1858, Ira N. Mailin was elected for two years from 1st of September, 1859. At the October election, 1860, John R. Morerod was elected for two years from 1st of September, 1861. In 1862 Eli T. Ogle was elected for two years from 1st of September, 1863, and re-elected in 1864 for two years from 1st of September, 1865. In 1866 Frederick L. Courvoisier was elected for two years from 1st of September, 1867, and re-elected in 1868 for two years from 1st of September, 1869. In 1870 Joshua D. Griffith was elected for two years from 1st of September, 1871. In 1872 Augustus Welch was elected for two years from the 1st of September,

1873. In 1874 Francis M. Griffith was elected for two years from the 1st of September, 1875.

C. J. Robenstein was elected to succeed Griffith in 1876, and died a few months before the expiration of his term. Eli P. Ogle was appointed to fill the vacancy. In 1878 Americus Benedict was elected to the office and served one term. His successor was W. C. Robinson, who was elected in 1880, and re-elected in 1882. C. G. Adams was chosen for the office in 1884, and is the present incumbent.

RECORDERS.

John Francis Dufour was appointed by Thomas Posey, governor of Indiana Territory, recorder of the county, October, 1814, at the organization of the county, and served as such until the organization of the State government February, 1817. At the first election under the State government February, 1817, Thomas Armstrong was elected for seven years from February, 1817, to February, 1824. On the first Monday of August, 1823, Abraham B. Dumont was elected for seven years from February, 1824. On the first Monday of August, 1830, Ira Mendenhall was elected for seven years from February, 1831; and re-elected on the first Monday of August, 1837, for seven years from February, 1838. On the first Monday of August, 1844, Ira N. Malin was elected for seven years, from February, 1845. The next election for recorder after Ira N. Malin's term of service expired, was on the second Tuesday of October, 1852, at which election James H. Titus was elected, and served until the 1st of November, 1855. At the October election, 1855, William H. H. Kelso was elected for four years from November 1, 1855. At the October election, 1859, Horace B. Herrick was elected for four years, from the 1st of November, 1859. At the October election, 1863, Lewis F. Works was elected for four years from the 1st of November, 1863. At the October election, 1867, John T. Schroder was elected for four years from the 1st of November, 1867. At the October election, 1870, John P. White was elected for four years from the 1st of November, 1871, and was re-elected at the October election, 1874, for four years from the 1st of November, 1875.

James P. Orem was elected recorder in 1878, and re-elected in 1882, and is therefore still holding the office.

The first deed recorded in the recorder's office of the county was dated 16th of January, 1815, executed by Isaac Bledsoe and Elizabeth Bledsoe, his wife, of Gallatin County, Ky., to Robert McKay, for 155 acres of land, being part of fractional Section 5, Town 1, Range 3, the consideration being \$612.

AUDITORS.

The law creating the office of county auditor first came in force in 1841, and at the August election of that year John M. King was elected the first auditor of the county for four years, consequently his successor was elected on the first Monday in August, 1845. On the first Monday in August, 1845, Aurelius W. Dumont was elected for four years, but died before his term of service expired; and at the September session, 1849, of the board of county commissioners, Robert N. Lamb was appointed auditor, to serve as such until the August election, 1850, Daniel

Ramseyer, William Howe and Jacob Shull, were the commissioners at that session of the board. At the August election, 1850, Robert N. Lamb was elected for four years, and at the October election, 1853, Lamb was re-elected for four years from September or November, 1854, which would expire in 1859. At the October election, 1859, Lawrence W. Gordon was elected for four years from November, 1859, and in 1863 was re-elected for four years, which expired in November, 1867. At the October election 1867, Maj. William Patton was elected for four years from November, 1867; and in 1871 he was re-elected for four years, which expired in November, 1875. At the October election in 1874, John Gill was elected for four years from the 1st of November, 1875, at which time he entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office. He was re-elected in 1878, and in 1882 was succeeded by P. C. Holland, who is yet in charge of the office.

COLLECTORS.

From the organization of the county in 1814 to 1840 the sheriff of the county, and occasionally other persons who were appointed by the board doing county business for the purpose, were the collectors of the revenue, under the laws then in force. In 1841 our present laws requiring the county treasurer to collect the taxes or revenue first came in force, consequently since 1841 the county treasurer being the collector, it will not be necessary to give the names of the treasurers who have had the collection of the taxes. Only the collectors for the several years from 1814 to 1840, will be named in this connection:

From 1814 to 1820, John F. Siobenthal; 1820 to 1822, Israel R. Whitehead; 1823, Garrett Perkins; 1824 to 1827, John F. Siobenthal; 1828, Henry Banta; 1829, William McCullough; 1830, Henry Banta; 1831, Pruit Harvey; 1832-33, Henry Banta; 1834, Ralph B. Cotton; 1835 to 1839, Daniel L. Livings, the grandfather of Theodore Livings, of this place; 1840, Henry McMakin.

Daniel L. Living served continuously for a longer period than any of his predecessors of later years. There lived in the northeast corner of Jefferson Township a man named Enoch Shuff, who had not paid his taxes for several years. Mr. Shuff generally attended the polls of Cotton Township at Allensville. Mr. Livings determined to get, if possible, the tax due by Shuff. Accordingly on the morning of the August election Mr. Livings went to the polls. He had not been there long before Shuff came up and offered to vote, when Livings called out, "I challenge that vote." "On what grounds?" demanded the Inspector. "Because he has not paid his tax for the last two or three years," responded Livings; "a man who refuses to pay his taxes shall not vote at an election when I am present, if I can prevent it."



CHAPTER IV.

MATERIAL PROGRESS AND MISCELLANY.

AGRICULTURE—ROADS—THE JEFFERSONVILLE OHIO CANAL—STATEMENT FOR 1823—STATEMENT FOR 1835—THE COUNTY IN 1850—ANTIQUATED “ADS”—FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS—SQUIRREL HUNTING.

IT is the purpose of this chapter to indicate, in a general way, the steps that were taken, from time to time, in the building up of the material interests of the county; also to give place to some miscellaneous matter of general interest, which here, as well as elsewhere, perhaps may be appropriately mentioned. The organization and settlement of the county, as set forth in the preceding chapters, established a basis for general industrial progress, which, in its march, has wrought out the results which the present day witnesses.

AGRICULTURE.

Switzerland County has always maintained a creditable reputation for her agricultural resources. Indeed, she has already been proudly dubbed “the banner hay county of the State.” This reputation she has largely gained owing to the extent of her bottom lands, which are exceedingly fertile, once and forever, and also from the comparative fertility of her hills and ridges, which, in latter years, have lost much of their primitive richness by a continued process of agricultural robbery.

In these almost criminal proceedings the Ohio River has been a *particeps criminis* in giving transportation to the millions of bushels of corn, wheat, oats and potatoes, and the thousands of tons of hay, which, in the past sixty years, have been floated down to the Southern markets, or propelled up stream to Cincinnati and other cities of the East. Satisfied with the annual bounty which their farms yielded, although decreasing from year to year, the agriculturists of the county seem to have paid little heed to the ruin which was constantly being wrought by the unceasing draft upon the resources of the soil. Compensation is a principle in nature that can not be set aside; nor can we, by any sleight of hand process, continue to extract from mother earth her riches, without giving her full measure in return.

About the years 1830-37 the owners of the lands in the northern part of the county began to turn their attention to sowing timothy, for meadows for hay, which, in a few years, became the most important crop raised in the county. Daniel Sisson, owning a farm on the eastern side of Pleasant Township, had the timber standing on the land girdled, so that in a few years he had nothing to do but roll the timber together and burn it, when his land was ready to be sown to meadow, without breaking up. The seed was sown and harrowed in. Others in the oat flats

did the same. About the year 1834 Sisson was delivering his hay in Vevay, and he remarked that if hay would always command the price it was then selling for (about \$8 and \$10 per ton) the farmers of the county would get rich in a few years. About that time the hay was pressed on a wooden screw press, and it required more work to press on one of those presses than on the more modern improvement in hay presses of the present day. About the same period many hay farms were commenced throughout Cotton Township, and, in fact, throughout every section of the county, and in a few years the hay crop of the county probably brought as much, or more, money into the county than all the other crops combined.

During the late war the market price for hay reached the remarkable figure of \$35 per ton, the land producing from one to two tons per acre. This industry has been continued to the present time, and has been the most important of this section of the country. In it the farmers saw the two-fold advantage of securing a profitable crop, and at the same time preserving their lands from the ruinous washes during the wet seasons. But every good has its complement in an attendant evil. The constant draft upon the soil without the return of anything in the way of a fertilizer has so impoverished the land, that many farms have become even "too poor to raise a fuss upon." The gradual decline in prices since the close of the war, added to the light yield occasioned by excessive tillage, has rendered hay farming largely unprofitable and the cultivation of cereals almost impossible; so that farming as an occupation in many parts of the county at the present time is a failure. A still more serious fact exists. During the period of high prices many farmers purchased more or less land on credit and at extravagant rates, apparently not foreseeing the inevitable crisis which has already resulted in many foreclosures, and which promises to be fruitful of many more in the future. However, much of the land referred to above may yet be reclaimed by careful nurture in the use of manures, fertilizers and the introduction of stock raising, which latter industry has already been begun. In fact for the past fifteen years many farmers throughout the county have been endeavoring to bring it back to its old time vigor by the process mentioned. In 1877 a number of well written articles appeared in the *Vevay Reveille* on the subject of stock raising, written by Solomon Washer, of Cotton Township. What effect these articles may have had is not known, but they furnish unmistakable evidence that the real needs of the farmers of the county are beginning to be realized.

An agricultural society was organized in the county in 1838, but failed to accomplish anything of importance. The organization of the Switzerland and Ohio County Agricultural Society has been mentioned in the history of Dearborn and Ohio Counties, and need not be repeated here.

ROADS.

The roads leading to and from Vevay to different parts of the county have been so changed that it would be almost impossible for a new-comer to realize that to reach such a point in the county from Vevay, such a course and such a road must be traveled. For instance, Ross Township extended up into Ripley County, perhaps to or beyond Olean. The road



to reach that part of the county was called the "Ross Township Road." That road turned to the left from the road going up to Jacksonville, about where the Fairview branch of the V., Mount S. & V. Turnpike leaves the road, and ran up by Elijah Dickason's, the Lees, and on to Bear Creek. At a later date, after Ross Township was detached from the county, Napoleon State Road was located, and ran a few miles west of the Ross Township road and on to Cross Plains.

About 1827 and 1828 there were quite exciting times in Aurora, Lawrenceburgh, Vevay and Madison, in relation to the location of a road from Lake Michigan to the Ohio River, each of the foregoing places contending that the terminus should be at their place. It was finally decided by the Legislature that the terminus of the road should be at Madison. It was related by some of the commissioners who were appointed to locate the road, that the Indians, who were then numerous along the Wabash, in Cass, Clinton, and "Miami Reserve," had informed them that the best and most convenient route for that road to be located on was to proceed in a straight direction and reach the Ohio River at Vevay Island, for they (the Indians) said that was the route they always took to reach the Ohio River. Who more likely to have a correct knowledge of the route and place to strike the Ohio River than they, who had traveled it for many, very many, years? Some of the first settlers of the colony of Swiss here, have related that there was an "Indian trail" to be distinctly seen for some years after they came here.

Up to the year 1820-22, the road from Cincinnati to Vincennes was thus recorded in the almanacs of that time: "From Cincinnati to Vincennes." Burlington, 15 miles; Rising Sun, 10; Judge Cotton's, 20; Madison, 20; New Lexington, 17; Salem, 32; French Lick, 34; east fork White River (Shiouts), 17; north fork White River (Hawkins), 20; Vincennes, 16. Total, 201 miles.

The reader will perceive that the road ran back from the river, Judge Cotton's, four miles back of Vevay, being the only point named in this county.

Until about 1851 or 1852, the greatest difficulty the farmer had to contend with in getting the surplus productions of his farm to market, was the need of good roads. In 1850 the Vevay, Mount Sterling & Versailles Turnpike Company was chartered, and the road as far as the foot of "Davis'" or "Shulls'" Hill, was completed in 1852, as also the branch up as far as Jonathan McMakin's. The completion of the road thus far induced the farmers to enlarge their meadows, and consequently, had larger crops of hay to deliver at Vevay, the terminus of the road on the river; for before the making of that turnpike the steep hill at Mount Sterling, on the State road, and the mirey clay along the ridge between Mount Sterling and Vevay made it impossible in the winter and spring to draw with four horses what can now be drawn with perfect ease with two horses. This road has completed a branch from the main road at Mount Sterling to Fairview, which gives the farmers of the hay producing portion of the county a good road to get their produce to market at Vevay. This road was made and completed by a company composed of citizens of Vevay and the farmers and owners of land along and near to the line of the road, owners of large tracts of land along the line of

the road and near its terminus subscribing from \$500 to \$2,000 toward the capital stock of the company. Benjamin Wilson, of Ohio County, who was the owner of an entire section of land one mile south of the terminus of the road at Fairview subscribing and paying for forty shares of \$50 each; David Lee, owning a large body of land near the same terminus, subscribing, and paying for forty-one shares; Asa Newton, about one and one-half or two miles west of the terminus at Fairview, subscribing and paying for ten shares, and other farmers living two and three miles from the terminus subscribing and paying for from two to six shares. In that manner the company has built a good road, with a road bed twenty-six feet wide, on the center of which is spread broken limestone sixteen feet wide, twelve inches thick in the center, and six inches at the sides, the grade intended to be three degrees. If all the six other turnpike roads which have been projected, built, and partly built in the county, under the general law authorizing the formation of gravel and turnpike road companies, had been built under a charter such as that of the Vevay, Mount Sterling & Versailles Turnpike was built, it would have saved the people of the county thousands of dollars, which have been spent in litigation, and evaded the ill feelings which have been produced in some parts of the county on account of misunderstanding about the road in one manner or other.

THE CANAL.

In 1818 the Legislature of Indiana passed an act chartering the "Jeffersonville Ohio, Canal Company," which had for its object the construction of a canal around the falls of the Ohio River, on the Indiana side. The company was organized, a board of directors elected, and James Scott selected as president. This company was authorized, by an act passed by the Legislature, to raise funds to construct the canal by means of a lottery. Agents were appointed to receive subscriptions of stock. John Francis Dufour was appointed agent of the company at Vevay, and William Cotton and John Gilliland, assistants. December 12, 1818, Mr. Dufour received the following letter of instructions:

Sir:—The board of directors of Jeffersonville, Ohio Canal Company have made the following regulation for the purpose of facilitating the sale of lottery tickets: Ordered that any agent for selling tickets may sell to any person who may purchase ten tickets or more, on a credit, taking a negotiable note payable in some good bank, provided said bank will receive said note and pass the amount to the credit of the Jeffersonville, Ohio Canal Company, with assurance that the money will not be drawn from the said bank until the drawing of the lottery shall be completed.

J. BIGELOW, *President, pro tem.*

H. WEBSTER, *Secretary.*

This regulation succeeded to the entire satisfaction of the directors.

April 10, 1818, the president, by letter, informed Mr. Dufour that the drawing of the lottery had commenced. A statement of the drawing April 15, 1818, showed that ticket No. 5816 drew a prize of \$500; No. 1638, \$100; No. 10118, \$50; and thirty-two other tickets drew each a prize of \$5, and sixty-five other tickets drew each a blank.

In transmitting this statement Mr. Bigelow wrote Mr. Dufour the following:



Dear Sir:—I enclose you \$15 to purchase some Vevay wine, that which is un-mixed by any kind of preparation would be preferred. * * * On the first Monday of next month, we commence the canal, and I would be glad to have a little wine of domestic manufacture to drink on the occasion.

On the first Monday of May, 1818, the canal was commenced, on which occasion, there was no doubt much eating, drinking and speaking done, but to little effect so far as the making of the canal was concerned. A few rods were dug a few feet deep and the enterprise came to a dead stop.

STATEMENT FOR 1823.

Receipts and expenses of Switzerland County, Ind., from the 13th day of November, 1823, to the 2d day of November, 1824, inclusive:

RECEIPTS.	
Store Tax and tavern license.....	\$225 96
Tax on law processes, certificates and seals of magistracy.....	24 50
Delinquents on roads.....	75 00
Amount of duplicate:	
7,150 1st rate land.....	53 62½
90,781 2d rate land.....	453 90½
16,824 3d rate land.....	63 09
\$10,194.50 value town lots.....	50 97
879 horses.....	329 62½
319 oxen.....	59 81½
10 brass clocks.....	7 50
5 gold watches.....	3 75
72 silver watches.....	18 00
5 stud horses.....	9 00
1 four-wheel pleasure carriage.....	1 50
7 ferries.....	40 00
Amount of deficit or balance against the county.....	1,056 45
Total.....	\$2,390 43½

EXENDITURES.	
Deficit November 12, 1823.....	\$971 61½
Deduction for improper listing, delinquents returned by collector including tax on land that would not sell for taxes in 1823.....	145 89½
Allowance to printer.....	10 00
To judges of election.....	4 75
To commissioners, expenses on State road, New York to Allen's.....	92 00
On State road from McKoy's to fourteen mile post, Versailles Road.....	43 00
John F. Dufour, clerk, official services.....	74 16
Associate judges.....	74 00
Grand jurors.....	21 00
Prosecuting attorney.....	50 00
Constables attending court.....	23 00
Overseers of the poor, services.....	15 62½
County commissioners.....	60 00
Assessors and assistants.....	171 50
James B. Ray, for defending Coen.....	10 00
Supervisors of roads.....	51 56
Painter, for finger boards.....	32 50
Repairs to court house.....	12 19
Jail rent and repairs to jail.....	107 55
Blacksmith for ironing prison.....	10 25
County agent, services.....	5 00
Jailer, for fees and guarding jail.....	89 68½
John Gilliland for county map.....	3 00
Sheriff, extra services.....	60 91

Support of paupers	135 43
Collector for advertising of frequent laws	20 00
Clerk for extra services and map from 1835	85 00
County treasurer for book to record county orders	2 00
William C. Keen for paper at elections	37 ½
County treasurer, his retentum	16 41

Total \$2,398 43½

Balance in favor of the county \$8 00

WILLIAM C. KEEN,

President Board of Justices.

Attest—ISRAEL R. WHITEHEAD,

Clerk.

November 25, 1834.

STATEMENT FOR 1835.

Receipts and expenditures of Switzerland County, Ind., from the first Monday in November, 1835, to the first Monday in November, 1836, inclusive:

RECEIPTS.

Store tax	\$227 32½
Tavern and grocery tax	214 31
Shows and exhibitions	20 00
Venders of wooden clocks	4 00
Jury fees collected	31 50
Amount of duplicate in the hands of the collector	2,316 25

Total \$2,813 38½

EXPENDITURES.

Support of paupers and pay for overseers	\$1,289 76
Grand and traverse jurors	135 00
Assessor, under <i>ad valorem</i> act of 1836	241 24½
Clerk, for official services, in 1835, under act 7th of February, 1835	20 00
Constables and bailiffs	69 41
Associated Judges	40 00
Returning judges of election	10 25
Blank books for clerk's office	31 12½
Clerk for extra services	70 00
Sheriff, extra services	\$74 00
County commissioners	100 00
Blank books, recorder's office	25 33
Recorder, for recording pauper indentures	4 50
Supervisors of roads, extra work	36 87½
Jailer for keeping prisoners	17 16½
School land commissioners	44 00
Commissioners, surveyors, etc., of State roads	36 00
Trustees of school sections for services	11 50
Seminary trustees	22 00
Stove for jail and rent	23 84
Printing	14 00
Improper listing	5 00
Clerk for official services under act of 8th of February, 1836	56 00
Ironing prisoners	5 37½
Repairing jail	8 00
Court house supplies	22 81½

Balance in favor of the county \$2,414 68½

398 70½

\$2,813 38½

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Vevay, November 22, 1836.

EDWARD PATTON, Clerk.

THE COUNTY IN 1850.

The population of the county at the above date was about 14,000. There were in the county at that time 10 grist-mills, 15 saw-mills, of which about half were propelled by steam; 40 stores, 20 saloons, 20 warehouses, 10 lawyers, 20 physicians, 25 preachers, 1 printing office, and the usual proportion of mechanics. In the town there were 12 Methodist Churches, 2 Presbyterian, 2 Baptist and one Universalist, besides many others in the country. Taken as a whole the county at that date was in the zenith of its development. Its population was doubtless greater than at the present time; the soil was still yielding abundantly; the Southern market was active and strong; the period of migration from the county had not yet begun; and all the varied industries were moving forward in the full tide of power.

ANTIQUATED "ADS."

The following advertisements taken from a column of the *Indiana Register* of 1824, will give some idea of the spirit of the times at that date, and will doubtless be of interest:

A Hint.—The subscriber respectfully informs those persons indebted to him, that unless they pay him soon they may look for the constable.

S. BEAL.

Dry ginseng will be received if brought soon. MOUNT STERLING, September 24th.

S. B.

English School.—The subscriber has again commenced school teaching in Vevay, and while he continues, will be ever ready to receive scholars at the rate of \$2 for twelve weeks tuition. Those not acquainted with his mode of tuition, may enquire of those who have had children under his tuition since he has been in this place. He feels grateful to those who have encouraged him and still solicits their patronage.

ISAAC B. KINSMAN.

Carding Machine.—The subscribers most respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have erected a new carding machine in Vevay, at Joshua Smithson's, fronting the court house. Their cards and machinery being all new they have no hesitation in saying they will operate completely. From the experience of their superintendent they can assure all those who favor them with their custom, that their work will be done in a superior style and with great expedition. The wool must be clean of burs and all other trash, and one pound of good, soft, clean grease must be furnished for every ten pounds of wool. The subscribers are erecting a cotton gin which will be in operation in a short time.

VEVAY, MAY 22, 1824.

SMITHSON & DOW.

N. B.—They are also prepared to execute all kinds of turning in iron, brass, wood, steel, etc., etc., on reasonable terms. Ginseng and bees-wax received in payment.

Six Cents Reward.—Run away from the subscriber, living in the town of Vevay, on Thursday last, an apprentice boy named Samuel Kimes, aged fourteen or fifteen years, but of small stature—dark complexion—had a butternut colored round-about, and pantaloons made of cotton and wool on—a wool hat and was bare-footed. He is a notoriously bad boy—chews tobacco—drinks whisky and will steal occasionally. The above reward, but no expenses, will be paid on his delivery to me.

JOHN FOX.

Beware of a Villain.—A man of about five feet nine inches high, light built and a little stoop-shouldered though a good looking man, who calls himself J. J. H. S. G. P. Conduit, about twenty five years of age, dark hair and blue eyes, made his appearance at Jacksonville—Switzerland Co., Ind., about four months since in the character of a schoolmaster and mountebank. He taught school there about three months and gave general satisfaction; and in that time he so ingratiated himself with the people as to impose upon most of his employes, by obtaining small loans and credits. He cheated a poor, lame, old man out of his board, together with several low, swindling tricks and then decamped. He passed for a young man, though it is suspected he has a wife in Charlestown, this State. This notice is given to the public to prevent his ever hereafter imposing on a good, honest, upright, virtuous citizen as he has on me.

WILLIAM BRANDENBURG.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS.

In the early history of Vevay the celebration of the Fourth of July was an event which most of the citizens of the town and surrounding community looked forward to or participated in with eager interest. The martial enthusiasm which the Revolution had engendered, was still burning in the hearts of the people, and during the long years of those slow-moving times but gathered strength with which to burst forth when the great national holiday, then so full of meaning, should arrive.

As early as 1805 we find these celebrations in vogue in this vicinity. In that year preparations for the event had been made in the preceding June. The day came; the neighbors of the settlement were invited; all the Swiss, the Cottons, Dickasons and Stewarts of this side of the river, and the Sanders, Craigs, Neals, Bledsoes and Tandys, from the Kentucky side of the river, were present, and all met in a grove, or rather forest, near where the Morerod House now stands. William Cotton was reader of the Declaration of Independence, and John James Dufour delivered the oration. A dinner had been prepared and eaten, toasts were proposed, drank, and cheers given, then the dancing commenced, which was continued until nearly sunset, when each departed for his home, well pleased with the festivities of the day. The writer has seen the manuscript of the oration delivered on that occasion. It was not very lengthy, but full of the most patriotic sentiments toward the adopted country.

These celebrations were observed every year. About 1811 and 1812 the meeting was held on a level spot under the shade of several large elms, whose spreading branches protected those assembled from the rays of the sun. These elms stood on the bank of the river near where the warehouse of U. P. Schenck & Son was subsequently built. For a number of years this then lovely spot was the scene of the wildest glee and merriment, though harmless in its nature; father, mother, sister, brother, uncle, aunt, cousins and friends all joining in the dance on the green sward, no platform then being thought of; in fact, the soft grass was much more pliable to the bare feet (so often observed at these gatherings) than the polished or slivery floor would have been. Frequently a barbecue was given by some half dozen persons joining together, buying a fat ox or cow, butchering it, and having the meat cut up and barbecued, and on such occasions Vevay was sure to be filled with people from the country, invitations being generally extended to all.

The following is given as the manner of their cooking meats: A ditch about four or five feet wide, about two and one-half to three feet deep, and as long as may be deemed necessary, is dug; the ditch is filled up with the best wood, to make the best of live coals when burned; after this is burned to coals, the meat being arranged on sticks of such a length as to reach completely across the ditch, thus placing the meat directly over the live coals in the ditch, and by turning the meat on these sticks frequently, it becomes thoroughly cooked in from one to three hours. It costs too much labor to prepare a dinner for a large crowd in that manner, to suit us in these times of ease and comfort.

At one of these barbecues in Vevay, the ditch was dug on the west side of the court house square near the west corner, and the table was

arranged on the east side of the court house; forks being placed in the ground, poles placed in the forks, and green bushes hauled from the neighboring forest to make a covering. Each person who resided in Vevay or its immediate vicinity were to prepare themselves with such plates, knives, forks, spoons and glasses as they needed; and those articles for persons from a distance furnished by the citizens of the town. On this occasion Jean Daniel Morerod had a turner by the name of Raymond to make him a wooden plate, fork, spoon and goblet. These articles of table furniture were a great curiosity, and were inspected by many who were present.

Partly to revive a few old names of those times, and partly to show with what enthusiasm the people of that day entered into the spirit of the occasion, with their numerous toasts and speeches, the firing of cannon, the barbecues and frolics, we give a partial account of one of these celebrations which occurred in 1824:

"The forty-eighth anniversary (1824) of American Independence was celebrated at Vevay on Monday last. At 11 o'clock A. M. a procession was formed under the direction of Joseph S. Welsh, the marshal of the day, in front of the court house, and from thence it marched to a stand which had been previously erected in Beach Grove. The Rev. James Welsh addressed the Throne of Grace of the Most High in a very impressive manner, after which John Dumont, Esq., read the Declaration of Independence, then an oration was delivered by Col. S. C. Stevens. The procession then returned to town, and the company sat down to a sumptuous and plentiful dinner prepared by Mr. James Kirby.

"After the cloth was removed, the following toasts were drank amid repeated cheering, accompanied by much firing of cannon and small arms:

"Gen. William C. Keen acted as president; John Dumont, Esq., as vice-president.

"The day we celebrate.'

"Washington.'

"A nation of free men.'

"The Army of the United States.'

"The Navy of the United States.'

"War.'

"The departed heroes of the Revolution.'

"Gen. Z. M. Pike.'

"Oliver H. Perry, the departed hero of Erie.'

"The State of Indiana.'

"James Monroe.'

"Universal peace.'

"The American Flag.'"

After the above, toasts were drank by the following gentlemen (we omit the themes): John G. Johnson, Matthew Harrison, Samuel Beal, Thomas Armstrong, Stephen Wheeler, Dr. James Welsh, Robert M. Pearson, Joseph S. Welsh, David Goulden, Thomas Frank, Isaac B. Kinsman, James Rague, William C. Keen and Samuel Sanders.

The account says that "the company retired at an early hour, and no accident occurred to mar the pleasures of the day."

SQUIRREL HUNTS.

Almost everybody has heard of the old-time "squirrel hunts" of sixty years ago. One can scarcely imagine what a panic would ensue by turning loose a score of modern Nimrods in such a "squirrel patch" as is mentioned in the following:

During the years 1823, 1824 and 1825, the farmers were annoyed with squirrels, which abounded in such numbers as to destroy a great portion of the corn crops of the county. It was customary during the spring, summer and fall, for the farmers and others who wished to participate in the labor and the sport of a squirrel hunt, to meet at some appointed time and place, and form parties or companies, to compete with each other in destroying these destructive little animals.

March 6, 1824, a party of twenty-nine men, met at Mount Sterling, formed two companies, one under the direction of John Stepleton as captain, with sixteen men, and the other under the direction of John F. Cotton, with twelve men. They hunted one day, and notwithstanding the weather was very unfavorable, considerable snow on the ground and very windy, they destroyed 1,007. They met at Mount Sterling to count their game, or rather the scalps of their game, with the following result.

Stepleton's men.		Cotton's men.	
John Stepleton.....	71	John F. Cotton.....	28
James Picket.....	48	John Citti.....	43
Ira Everden.....	33	Barnabus Newkirk.....	48
Jonah Stow.....	23	William Brown.....	56
David Sheldon.....	20	William Keith.....	46
William Cotton, Jr.....	23	Friend Thrall.....	30
Jacob Stickler.....	45	Elija Dickason.....	42
Nathaniel Mix.....	65	George W. Probasco.....	18
Zenas Sisson.....	28	Thomas Heady.....	22
— Beal.....	18	Allen Burton.....	30
— Bebus.....	29	James Cotton.....	34
— Elson.....	23	James Brown.....	52
John H. Brown.....	50	Jacob Kern.....	3
— Lester.....	13		
Thomas McIntre.....	28	Total.....	452
Peter Harper.....	38		
Total.....	555		

A squirrel hunt took place in Craig Township March 17 and 18, 1824, and on the 19th they met at Johnson Brown's, on Long Run, to count the game with the following result:

William Roberts.....	125	Jesse Warden.....	48
Redding Roberts.....	112	Samuel Brown.....	167
Peter Vanbrigggle.....	83	Johnson Brown.....	135
Abisba McKay.....	52	James Brown.....	115
Joseph Brown, Sr.....	169	James A. Stewart.....	85
Moses Lutz.....	70	Isaac Richards.....	66
Daniel Bray.....	114	Nathaniel Gerard.....	43
Joseph Brown.....	61	Phillip Ramseyer.....	81
William J. Stewart.....	78	Lewis C. Bakes.....	36
Heskiah Roberts.....	59	Eugene Dutoit.....	32
Abraham Parkinson.....	82	Zadig Rous.....	78
Daniel Ramseyer.....	44	Lewis F. Gelay.....	39
Total.....	1049	Total.....	925

It was agreed to hunt one day more on the 15th of April, and a subscription was raised to procure powder and lead. It was thought, if the people in that neighborhood, and the other settlements would persevere the numerous race of squirrels would be very much diminished. It was the belief that one-fourth of the corn crops had been destroyed by squirrels the three preceding years.

Up to the time of the hunt above noticed it was ascertained, that the number killed was as follows:

At the Mount Sterling hunt by.....	29 men one day.....	1007
At the Craig Township hunt by.....	14 men two days.....	1974
At a hunt in Pleasant Township by..	18 men two days.....	1067
Total.....	61.....	4048

But the grandest hunt of the season, was one in the neighborhood of Mount Sterling, on the 27th of March, by thirty men, one party of fourteen men, under John Stepleton as leader or captain, and the other of sixteen men, under Henry Cotton as leader. The hunters met at Cotton's still house, and counted their game, with the following result:

Stepleton's party.		Cotton's party.	
John Stepleton.....	205	Henry Cotton.....	413
James Brown.....	361	John F. Cotton.....	218
Ira Everdon.....	163	Jonathan A. Gerard.....	243
William Cotton, Jr.....	121	Samuel Peak.....	625
James Picket.....	85	William Brown.....	106
Lewis W. Beal.....	177	John H. Brown.....	247
John Stickler.....	212	William Keith.....	750
Alexander Nelson.....	192	Jacob Kern, Jr.....	236
Peter Harper.....	147	Allen Burton.....	159
Nicholas Boyland.....	74	Benjamin Picket.....	81
James Dugan.....	100	John Citti.....	103
Andrew Bellons.....	83	Lyman Mix.....	13
Zenas Sisson.....	60	George W. Probasco.....	115
Nathaniel Mix.....	120	Miles Mendenhall.....	50
Total.....	2100	Friend Thrall.....	120
		Bern Green.....	204
		Total.....	3692

This is all the data the writer has from which to give the particulars of other squirrel hunts during the year 1824. There was one hunt on Tapp's Ridge, but the number of men and their names, who were engaged in that hunt are unknown to the writer. The number of scalps brought in by that party was 3,166, making in all 13,006 killed in the hunts here recorded. During the time that squirrels were so plentiful hundreds swam the Ohio River from the Kentucky side to the Indiana side, when great numbers were captured and killed along the river, which no account is given. In Vevay they could be killed any day off of the shade trees along the streets, and along the river bank above and below town.

Some of those who participated in these squirrel hunts were the best marksmen with a rifle in this part of the county, and were always successful at the shooting matches, at which a beef would be shot for, the beef being killed, divided into quarters, and the hide counted as a quarter, thus making five quarters to be awarded as prizes to the person

making the best shot. Some of the best marksmen frequently came off with more than one quarter, sometimes with three prizes.

It was customary about Christmas and New Year to have a shooting match for turkeys. The person having a gang of turkeys would give notice to the marksmen who wished to take a chance or chances in the shooting match, that on a certain day he would have a lot of turkeys put up to be shot for at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 15 cents a shot. The marksmen would meet on the day at the appointed place; a turkey would be tied by the legs and set off 100 yards; the men take their turns at shooting, and the one who was so good a shot as to hit the turkey became the owner of it.

In that manner the man who put up the turkeys would realize a good price for them, and the successful shot get a turkey for a small price, but very often a man would pay for shot after shot, spend a good amount of money, and get no turkey.

The fact that there were so many good marksmen in the earlier days of the settlements of this county is no doubt attributable in a great measure to the practice of those men for these shooting matches, where they were desirous of being called the best shot in the neighborhood.

CHAPTER V.

EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS.

EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION—FIRST SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND COUNTY—A PEDAGOGIC POET OF 1812—COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—STATISTICAL—EARLY RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF VEVAE—VEVAE METHODIST CHURCH—REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH OF VEVAE—VEVAE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—CHURCH OF CHRIST OF VEVAE—CATHOLIC CHURCH—INCIDENTS.

THREE enactments of the Territorial Legislature of Indiana, on the subject of education, are recorded. One was passed in 1807, incorporating the Vincennes University; one in 1808, authorizing the courts of common pleas to lease the lands set apart by the Congress for the support of schools; the other in 1810, providing for the appointment by the courts of trustees of the school lands.

The first constitution of Indiana, adopted preliminary to the admission of the State in 1816, contained this provision:

"It shall be the duty of the General Assembly, as soon as circumstances will permit, to provide by law for a general system of education, ascending in regular gradation from township schools to a State university, wherein tuition shall be gratis and equally open to all."

In the same year the general assembly of the new State provided for the appointment of superintendents of school sections, to insure the better care and improvement of the school lands. In 1818 an act was passed providing for the appointment by the governor of a seminary trustee in each county, who should accumulate a building fund from

lines and forfeitures. An act of 1821 provided for the establishment of a seminary in each county, and district schools in the several townships. In 1828 was passed "An act to establish a college in the State of Indiana," and in 1837 "An act incorporating congressional townships, and providing for public schools therein." The system then established was weakened by an excessive division of functions among numerous officers, by lack of State or county direction, and by making nearly every step in matters of taxation and administration dependent upon the votes of the inhabitants of school districts. These defects were not removed by the "Act to increase and extend the benefits of common schools," approved January 16, 1849. The inefficiency of these statutes soon became apparent, and the present constitution, adopted in 1851, created the State superintendency, renewed the requirement that the system should be general and uniform, and forbade the enactment of local or special laws for supporting common schools. In pursuance of these provisions, a general school law was enacted in 1852, which contained the germs of the present system. After passing through several revisions, guided by a series of luminous decisions of the supreme court, it was embodied in the act of March 6, 1865, the last comprehensive statute on the subject of education. This, as amended to date, with a number of supplemental sections and acts, of which the most important is the act establishing the State Normal School (1865) and that creating the county superintendency (1873), constitutes the school law of Indiana.

During the first decade of the State's existence what little educational work was done was the private venture of pioneer schoolmasters, occupying some room or primitive building in a town, or some deserted cabin in the country. About 1825 the county seminaries and district schools began to be built from the public revenues, supplemented by contributions of material and labor levied as a tax upon the citizens. The schools kept in these buildings were maintained by the payment of tuition, but by degrees, as the seminary and congressional township funds accumulated, small amounts of the proceeds derived from them were apportioned among the schools. By 1837 the General Assembly had incorporated seminaries in twenty-six counties, and many others were organized under the general law. The district schools also spread with the increase of population and the quality of the houses improved, the log-cabin often giving place a frame house, and substantial brick buildings appearing here and there. On the reorganization of the school system in 1852, the seminary property was ordered to be sold, and the proceeds turned over to the common school fund. The property was usually conveyed to the new school corporations, and some of the buildings form part of the elegant modern structures which have succeeded them. A few of the better ones remain almost intact to this day, among which may be named those at Brookville and Brownstown.*

FIRST SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY.

Switzerland County was not behind the others in giving attention to her educational interests. We are not informed as to the date of the first school taught in the county, though it was but little

*From the report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction



later than 1800 that James Gex taught school in a log house about where Samuel E. Pleasant now resides, teaching French only. Nathan Peak, who lived on a twenty-acre piece of land in Section 12, which twenty acres were owned by William Protsman, taught school at his house. After the town of Vevay was laid out the lots on which Joseph Peelman resides, and the lots next to them, belonged to the "Vevay Seminary." A schoolhouse of hewed logs was built on the spot where Peelman's house stands, and school was regularly taught there. James Rous, father of Zadig and Percy Rous, taught in that schoolhouse. At an early day after the town of Vevay was laid out, a school was taught in a small log house on Ferry Street, below where the Russell House stands. One Sylvanus Waldo, brother of Otis S. Waldo's father, taught school for some time.

In 1811 or 1812, a person by the name of J. F. Buchette, came into New Switzerland, and taught school for a while. He was a scholar, and proficient in the languages. He composed an ode in Latin, entitled the "Empire of Bacchus," which was translated by William Priestly. The translation is as follows:

EMPIRE OF BACCHUS.

Columbia rejoice! smiling Bacchus has heard
 Your prayers of so fervent a tone,
 And crown'd with the grape has kindly appear'd
 In your land to establish his throne.
 This god from Lemana, to dull care a foe,
 Will clothe each rich hill with the vine,
 And charm'd with the prospect, each bosom shall glow,
 When warm'd with the heart-cheering wine.
 Let others extol as they quaff from the bowl
 Of the juices Pomana has sent;
 Be they brandy or rum, which unnerve the soul,
 Or whisky, the bane of content,
 Let us, worn with hardships, the vine-dressing Swiss,
 Who toil, the rich cluster to rear,
 Reap the fruit of past labor and riot in bliss,
 While we drown in sweet wine every care,
 Let those who behold us with aspect malign,
 And denied their assistance of yore,
 Be debar'd e'en a drop of the care-soothing wine,
 And cold water drink evermore.
 But you who so nobly tender'd your aid
 To us, to your country a friend,
 Approach the gay board—the full bowl is displayed,
 Drain the goblet—each sorrow unbend.
 Wine, precious cordial, dispels gloomy cares,
 Itself is an ocean of wealth;
 The vigor of body and mind it repairs,
 And pale sickness it changes to health.
 O, friends! let us down former cares in the cup,
 As the mirth-making nectar we drain,
 Let us toast ruddy Bacchus at each cheering sup,
 And carol with joy the sweet strain.
 Blest god, who the soul with fresh spirit inspires,
 And the mind from dull sorrow sets free,
 Who fans in the bosom Love's ec-static fires,
 Full casks we would offer to thee.
 Great King of the Goblet! Let each fertile hill
 Delight you, with rich vintage crown'd,
 O! cherish the vine, and the nectar distill
 Till each cellar with nectar abound.

Salute for the dew that hill breezes that blow,
 And serene, from South-parching power,
 And shield the ripe clusters that temptingly glow
 From Autumn's most ruinous shower.
 Should the frost and the heat and chill rains be removed,
 The vine-bearing branches will rear;
 And each happy soul to the best juice may float,
 And quaff Bona's associates all the year
 Hail Better and Monro! Blest be each name!
 Sons of Bona's, your names shall endure,
 And Siebenel flourish immortal in fame,
 And you too, vine-rearing Dufour,
 Columbia will give to true merit its meed,
 Future scholars hail you on high,
 And Libran and Scipio will gladly recede,
 To yield you a seat in the sky,
 Redouble your plaudits, blest friends of the glass,
 For a treasure more precious than gold,
 We present in the wines which in flavor surpass
 The Falernian so boasted of old.
 Columbia majestic, in ver's garb array'd,
 Pray the gods still to prosper the vine,
 Give thanks to the Swiss and O! lend them your aid,
 Who have toiled to present you with wine.

In accordance with the acts of the Legislature referred to above, schools have been established at intervals throughout the county, succeeding the few "subscription" schools, which marked the first epoch in her educational history. Gradually these schools have outgrown their crude notions and usages, till they have reached a standard highly creditable to those who labored for this advancement. The Hoosier schoolmaster and his pupils, as represented in the story, as well known in any other part of the great United States as in Switzerland County, where its author "first saw the light," and amid whose scenes the tale was laid, have lost many of their characteristics; and few counties in the State can now lay claim to a better grade of teachers or superior facilities for instruction. The increase, in 1865, of the State tax for tuition of from 10 to 16 cents on the hundred dollars, put the public educational work on a firm footing, and since that time the growth has been rapid.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Another movement in the proper direction was an act passed by the Legislature in 1873, authorizing the township trustees of each county to appoint a county superintendent, whose tenure of office should be two years, and who should exercise a general supervision over the schools of the county. The names of the persons who have held this important position in Switzerland County since the passage of the act are as follows: F. M. Griffith, W. R. Taylor, Charles J. Robenstein (resigned) and Robert S. Northcott appointed to fill the unexpired term) Isaac Richards, R. S. Northcott, James R. Hart and M. C. Walden. In the advancement of the schools these officials have played a conspicuous part. The present incumbent of the office, Marion C. Walden, is a gentleman who fully appreciates the importance of his position and evinces a creditable energy in the discharge of its duties.

The condition of the school buildings throughout the county has been much improved in the last few years. At present there is but one



log houses used for school purposes. Several brick and stone buildings have been erected within the last year, and they with others are furnished with improved furniture and apparatus.

The grade of teachers is improving, many of them having attended colleges and normal schools. Others have not had these advantages, but possess natural abilities and have had much experience in the school room and have attended county and township institutes.

As a general rule those teachers who were not present at the institutes were the ones who needed the advantages of these meetings. In order to reach all an enact ment was passed requiring an institute to be held one Saturday in each month while the schools are in session and imposing a forfeiture of one day's wages for non-attendance. In all townships the meetings have been a success, affording an occasion for social and professional intercourse, giving the trustees and patrons an opportunity to judge of their work. They have proven themselves valuable in preparing the young and inexperienced teacher to do better work and giving the older instructor an opportunity to impart information in a few moments which would take days of experience to learn in the school room.

The standard of the schools has been elevated in many ways. We have better buildings; better teachers; better text books and uniformity; universal use of blackboards and apparatus; better supervision by teachers, directors and trustees and a greater interest manifested by the public.

From the biennial report of the State superintendent of public instruction we find the status of the school interests of Switzerland County for the years 1883, 1884 to be as follows: Number of houses; stone, 15; brick, 13; frame, 48; log, 1. Estimated value of entire school property, \$69,543. Amount paid trustees for managing educational matters, \$560; total estimated special school tax, \$6,575. Number of persons of school age, six to twenty-one years, 4,467; number enrolled in the public schools, 3,479. Average daily attendance, 2,115; number not enrolled, 988; per cent not enrolled, 26.

EARLY RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS.

In the hard struggle to advance their secular interests, the pioneers of this county did not forget the cultivation of the spiritual and religious.

From about 1814 till 1818 there was preaching frequently, by a Mr. Vawter, Mordecai Jackson, John Graham and others of the Baptist persuasion; by Allen Wiley, of the Methodist persuasion, and occasionally a Presbyterian minister would be traveling, stop at Vevay, and preach a sermon or two. Daniel Dufour from the time of his first coming to the colony, in 1804, until as late as 1817, was in the habit of reading a sermon to the colonists every Sunday.

As early as the fall of 1817 a Sabbath-school was commenced in Vevay by Mrs. Clarkson (wife of Abner Clarkson) and Miss Hester Welsh (daughter of Dr. and Rev. James Welsh, a Presbyterian minister), in the court house, and was continued during the summer for several years. Samuel Merrill, some two years after it was commenced, gave it his support and he became the superintendent.

Perhaps the Presbyterians were the first to organize a church in Vevay. From 1814 to 1827 there was no organized church in Vevay or in immediate vicinity on this side of the Ohio River, but as stated above there was a constantly preaching Baptist and Methodist ministers or local preachers up to about 1817 or 1819, when Dr. James Welsh, a Presbyterian minister, began preaching weekly on Sabbaths in the court house, and although there was no regularly organized Presbyterian Church, he continued to preach until his suspension from the ministry by the Presbytery of Cincinnati about the year 1825.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF VEVAY.

In 1824 a presbytery was formed in Indiana, comprising seven ministers, thirty-one organized churches, and a missionary society, and comprized the whole of the State west of a line drawn due north from the mouth of the Kentucky River.

On the 28th of January, 1828, a meeting of those friendly to the Presbyterian Church was held in Vevay, for the purpose of electing ruling elders of the church to be formed in this place. Rev. Ludwell G. Gains acted as moderator, by order of the Presbytery of Cincinnati; Edward Patton was clerk of the meeting; Israel R. Whitehead and James G. French were chosen to receive and count the votes. William French, Morgan Patton and David Walker (formerly a ruling elder in the church at Log Lick) were elected. David Walker was the father of Judge Charles E. Walker, of Madison, Ind.

The church thus organized during the winter and spring of 1828, raised by voluntary subscription about \$270, in sums of from \$1 to \$30, and had donated to them by Daniel Vincent Dufour the lot on which the present Presbyterian Church now stands, and during the summer and fall of that year, had erected a brick church edifice, but so badly built that it became very much dilapidated. In that building they worshiped until about 1827 or 1828, when the church having been reduced by the removal of members to other parts of the country, became nearly extinct. The building became so dilapidated that it was not considered safe to occupy it, but it was given over to a flock of sheep that ran about the commons, these sheep going in it during the heat of the day for shelter.

During this period of time the church enjoyed the ministerial services of Revs. L. G. Gains, Joshua L. Wilson, R. B. Dobbins, J. Thompson, — Thomas, Peter Mumfart, John Morral, William Lewis, Henry Little, William J. Montieth, James Hummer and George B. Bishop.

In 1842 Rev. L. R. Booth, of Allensville, came and preached one third of his time, under favorable circumstances, in the Baptist Church in Vevay. In May, 1842, with the assistance of J. M. Dicky, of New Washington, a Presbyterian Church was reorganized. Horatio Waldo, Ann Waldo, William Norisez, Mary Norisez and Alexander Edgar, being received on certificate; Martha B. Mendenhall, Amity McMillen, Nancy Gilbert and Elizabeth Hamilton, being received on evidence of their regular standing as church members; Lewis Munson, Rebecca Munson, Mehetabel Waldo, Hannah Davis and Mary Ann Gray, being received on examination, were at their own request constituted a church of Christ.

At a meeting of the members of the church held on the 20th of August, 1842, it was resolved: "That the meeting house and lot belonging to the Presbyterian Church at Vevay shall hereafter belong exclusively to the branch of the Presbyterian Church known by the name of the New School."

At that meeting three trustees were elected, and they were directed to have the meeting-house repaired, as soon as means could be procured. Rev. L. R. Booth continued to preach for the church until in 1844, when the old church had been taken down and rebuilt, and the Rev. Hiram Wason, who had been laboring with the people as minister, was, in January, 1845, ordained, and continued to supply the pulpit of that church until 1857, when he removed to Lake County, Ind. Since Mr. Wason left the church has been supplied by the labors of Revs. A. C. Hovey, A. S. Ried, E. C. Haskell, Henry P. Higby, L. R. Booth, M. D. A. Stein, Thomas Whalon and Rev. Harris, the present pastor.

VEVAY METHODIST CHURCH.

In the "Religious Intelligence" column of the *Cincinnati Gazette* of July 33, 1869, is the following: "The Rev. R. Hammond was the first Methodist minister who preached in the State of Indiana. This was in the year 1819, under a walnut tree where the State House now stands."

This statement, although it may be true, does not therefore show that Mr. Hammond was the first Methodist minister who preached in Indiana; for the Rev. Allen Wiley preached in Switzerland County as early as 1814, and it is certain that he preached a funeral sermon in Vevay in 1816, and Abner Clarkson who was residing in Madison, Ind., from 1813 to 1816, heard Mr. Wiley preach in Madison during that time.

There was no regularly organized Methodist Church in Vevay until about 1823 or 1825. In 1837 the Methodists built a brick church on the lot on which the present "Ruter Chapel" stands, previous to which time their meetings were held in the court house, the schoolhouse, and the old Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Mr. Strange, Allen Wiley, Tarrington, Ruter, Enoch G. Wood, James Jones and H. J. Duubin are among the preachers who were on Vevay Circuit and as presiding elders.

The following sketch has also been given as authentic history. "The Vevay Methodist Church was organized in 1816 by Rev. Allen Wiley and Rev. Russel Bigelow. These two ministers were then traveling Lawrenceburgh Circuit, each visiting and preaching at the different appointments in a round of four weeks. The circuit then included all the territory now in Lawrenceburgh, Aurora, Rising Sun, Vevay and Madison Stations, together with Canaan, Versailles, Moorefield, Mount Sterling, Westport, Patriot, Wilmington, Manchester and Guilford Circuits.

"The first class leader of the Vevay class was Frederick Waldo. Only one member of that class is now (1876) among us, Mrs. Polly Protsman. The following were pastors on the circuit: Revs. Kent and Dunlap succeeded Wiley and Bigelow. These were followed in 1820 by H. Baker; in 1821, James Jones; in 1822, John F. Wright; in 1824, Mr.



McAlley and Aaron Wood; in 1825, Allen Wilby; in 1826, John Stewart; in 1827, Cornelius Ruddle; in 1828-30, James Randle; in 1830, Joseph Tarkington; in 1831-32, John T. Johnson; in 1833, John Karns and W. M. Daily; in 1834, James Jones and H. P. Durbin; in 1835, Joseph Tarkington and Lewis Hurlburt; in 1836, Joseph Tarkington; in 1837, Lewis Hurlburt and Isaac Crawford; in 1838, S. S. Williams and W. Freiely.

"Up to this time the society had no house of worship. A brick church was built on the site where the Methodist Church now stands, and was finished within that year, or soon afterward.

"At a quarterly meeting held in the Baptist Church (before the Methodist Church building was finished), under the labors of E. G. Wood, presiding elder, and two pastors, a wonderful work of grace began and continued until hundreds of persons professed faith in Christ, and 200 joined the Methodist Church.

"In 1839 C. B. Jones and George Ames were pastors. In 1840, James Jones and D. McEntyre; in 1841-42, James Crawford and H. J. Durbin; in 1843, W. Malick and T. A. Goodwin; in 1844, A. Bussay and J. Winchester; in 1845, A. Bussay; in 1846, Thomas Eddy and J. Tiffany; in 1847, Thomas Eddy; in 1848, J. Miller and E. G. Coffin.

"In 1849 Vevay was detached from the circuit and made a station, S. P. Crawford, pastor. In 1850-51, J. W. Lock; in 1852-53, J. B. Lathrop; in 1854-55, J. G. Chaffee; in 1856, John Miller; in 1857, H. Boyer; in 1858, G. L. Curtis. During this year the old church was torn down and the present one commenced. In 1859-60, S. Langdon; in 1861-62, E. W. Burrows; in 1863-64, W. Montgomery; in 1865, W. T. Saunders; in 1866-67-68, J. K. Pye; in 1869, F. S. Potts; in 1870, R. R. Baldwin; in 1871, W. O. Pierce; in 1872-73, F. S. Woodcock; in 1874-75, R. D. Black. The church which was begun in 1858 was dedicated in October, 1860, by Thomas Bowman, D. D."

There have been some very extensive revivals of religion in the county, more particularly among the Methodists during their camp meetings, and in 1840 at the Methodist Church in this place, when upward of 150 were received into the church on probation, during a meeting which lasted for about two weeks.

The Methodist Sabbath-school of Vevay was organized in 1837, by Dr. E. G. Wood, immediately after the old Methodist Episcopal Church was built. The number of scholars at the time of organization was about twenty-five. William Northcott was the first superintendent, and Lucien Rous, the first secretary. Among other citizens of Vevay who acted as superintendents of the school during its early history, we find the names of William Shaw, Lucien Rous and John J. Dumont.

THE REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH OF VEVAI.

The Baptists held their meetings for many years in the schoolhouses of the town, but more frequently in a log house which stood near where Ulysses P. Schenck's ice house stood. In that house Rev. John Graham preached, Mordecai Jackson and Henry D. Banta frequently preached there, and occasionally Mr. Clark preached there. Mr. Clark was blind, and had been from his youth. After being introduced

to a person, and conversed with him a short time, he would recollect that person could hardly name so soon as he heard his voice: a long while, even two or three years after his first conversation with him. He had a son living in Mississippi, whom he visited occasionally, traveling all the way by land, having a small boy for company him as guide.

At a meeting of the Methodist Church of Christ, held in Vevay, December 29, 1832, the following persons united themselves for the purpose of forming an arm of the Regular Baptist Church: John R. Cotton, Benoit Courvoisier, Thomas Morris, and Gne Courvoisier, Frederiek L. Thiebaut, Henrietta Thiebaut, Caroline E. Thiebaut, Lucy Dalnazzo, Lydia Kirtley, William Price and Mordecai McKenzie. At this meeting Rev. John Wilson was called to the chair, and Rev. John R. Cotton appointed secretary. It was resolved that the first Saturday and Sunday in February, 1833, be the time for organizing their church, and sister churches of Indian Creek, Mount Pleasant, Jefferson, Bethel and Long Run be solicited to aid and assist in organizing the church. It was also resolved that the church be called the "Switzerland Baptist Church." After the church was organized, and they were soliciting subscriptions to aid in the building of a house of worship, the committee called on John Francis Dufour, who subscribed and gave a bond for a deed for the southeast half of Lot No. 71, on the original plat of the in-lots of Vevay; which bond was executed to Henry D. Banta, William Price and Mordecai McKenzie, trustees of the "Switzerland Baptist Church," provided a brick meeting-house was built on the same within eighteen months, not less than 30 feet wide by 40 feet long, and 13 feet high between the floor and ceiling. The house was built and completed, and is the one which was occupied by the Baptists until their new church edifice was finished, and they removed to it. Some two or three years after the completion of the building it was represented to John Francis Dufour, by the trustees, that the bond was lost, but they wished him to make the deed, which he did, but as the trustees were "anti-missionary," they insisted on having the deed made to the "Regular anti-Missionary Church." The church thus organized, and in the church edifice thus erected, the Baptist congregation of Vevay continued to worship until 1873, when they removed to and occupied their imposing edifice on the south corner of of Main Cross and Pike Streets. They have had ministers who stately preached in the church in Vevay: 1832, John Scott; 1836, Elder Baxter; 1840, H. D. Banta; 1843, Thomas Fisher; 1844, Archie Smith; 1845, Robert Stevenson; 1847, McDonald; 1848, William Johnston; 1850, Richard Kelley; W. Y. Monroe, A. Connelly and F. D. Bland also preached for the church; 1854, Robert Stevenson; 1855-57, T. H. Stewart; 1858, J. D. Griffith; 1859, F. S. Riley was ordained and called to the care of the church and continued until 1862; George Guirey was ordained and called in 1863; 1864, R. Stevenson again became pastor. In 1867, F. Moro accepted and labored until 1869, when William S. Keene became pastor for eighteen months. T. Warn Beagle took charge of the church November 9, 1870, and continued in charge till June, 1881, when he was succeeded by Rev. Eusebius Kirtley, the present pastor. The present membership is about 250. A large number has joined since the organization of the church. It is

in a prosperous condition, with large congregations and frequent additions.

The first house was built in 1838, 15x30 feet and cost about \$1,200, on the northwest corner of Pike and Union Streets. In 1873 another house was built on the southeast corner of Pike and Main Cross Streets, at a cost of about \$22,000.

The first trustees were H. D. Banta, William Price and U. P. Schenck. The Sabbath-school was organized about the year 1841, with a membership of about 40; U. P. Schenck, superintendent. The present school has enrolled over 200.

The church, with the profoundest gratitude, recognizes the goodness of God in giving her an existence and permitting her to do some little in the great work of winning souls to Christ, and trusts the continued favors of an Almighty Father.

THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH OF VEVAY.

The first Universalist society of Vevay, Ind., was organized January 1, 1852. A called meeting of those interested in the organization of the society was held at the court house. J. D. Banta was elected moderator, Jacob Keefer, treasurer; J. W. Banta, clerk; Thomas Sim Luther, T. Gravner and Henry Banta, trustees, to serve in their respective offices for the period of one year. Since its organization the society has been greatly aided by the following clergymen preaching for them, though not regularly employed: Revs. W. B. Linell, William Strick, Dr. Cone, J. D. H. Corwin, William Brooks, H. T. Miller, D. H. Banta and I. C. Smith.

I. C. Smith, whose home for years has been in Switzerland County, resides now in Vevay, and occasionally preaches to the society. Not having a regular house in which to worship, the society principally used the court house for that purpose, till the year 1862, when they erected a neat little church building adjoining the old Odd Fellows' Hall. The membership now numbers about sixty, with J. W. Banta, moderator; J. K. Pleasants, clerk; I. C. Smith, treasurer; J. K. Pleasants, J. W. Banta and Luther T. Gravner, trustees.

In early days, perhaps in 1826, the Universalists had preaching in Vevay very often. James Kirby (the grandfather of Samuel E. and James K. Pleasants) had been attending a meeting that was in progress, and prevailed on Abner Clarkson to attend one evening. On their way home, after the sermon, Mr. Kirby remarked to Mr. Clarkson, "that's the right doctrine." A few days after Mr. Kirby and Mr. Clarkson were together talking, and during their conversation Kirby remarked: "Well, Clarkson, the doctrine we heard preached the other night will do very well to live by, but on reflecting about it I don't believe it will do to die by." This Mr. Kirby, about 1817, was the owner of a steam-boat called "Vesta." It is said that on one dark night, when ascending the river, near to or above the mouth of Big Bone Creek, Mr. Kirby, who was captain, saw something ahead which he took to be a boat, and called out, "show your light." No light being shown or answer returned, the pilot was directed "to go ahead," when the "Vesta" struck a large rock, which for many years was known and named "Kirby Rock." The "Vesta" sunk.

CHURCH OF CHRIST IN VEVAY.

This society was organized in 1777, by Rev. John M. Holton, of Boone County, Ky., and among the first members of the society were Thomas J. Wright and wife, John W. Wright and wife, S. B. Miller and wife, and Mr. William Tilly and wife.

The first meetings were held at the court house and Universalist Church, with prayer meetings and socials at private dwellings. In September, 1884, the old Baptist Church building was bought, refitted and refurnished by John W. Wright, and presented to the society, and this is their present place of worship. For many years the society languished, but of late it has been revived, and is now doing cheerfully all it is able to do. The present officers are Col. W. D. Ward and S. B. Miller, elders; Sylvanus Lanham, deacon. The society now numbers about twenty-five members. Rev. Guard is the present pastor of the church.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF VEVAY.

This church had a kind of embryo existence as far back as 1854. The first member of the church in Vevay was Mrs. George S. (Kirby) Pleasants, who was here at the time of the visit of the first priest, Father Shaw, in 1834. Philip Straw and family, and William Daily, came in 1852. In 1854 Father Dupontavice was in Vevay, and spoke in the court house. In 1856 Scott Carter and wife became members, and services were subsequently held once a month by Father Dupontavice, for several years. Frank Dufour and wife united with the church in 1857. A chapel was fitted up in Dufour's house, and in 1859 there were about twenty-five adult members. The chapel at Dufour's was used about five years. In 1862 the society rented a room in the third story of Perret Dufour's building, which was used up to 1875, in which year a church building was completed. Father W. Doyle officiated as priest in 1862. He was succeeded by Patrick Fitzpatrick, he by Bernard Evers, and he by Father Wedern. At present the church has no regular priest.

INCIDENTS.

Among the early revivals of religion in this neighborhood may be named one which commenced in Craig Township under the preaching of Revs. Henry D. Banta and John Graham. They had preaching in several neighborhoods in that township, frequently at the house of Mr. Thieband; and those persons who were to receive the ordinance of baptism were to meet at Mr. Thieband's, on the bank of the Ohio River, there to be baptized. An incident may be very appropriately related here to show the depravity of the human heart: At a time when several persons were to receive baptism, and the minister was wading out to ascertain the depth of water, and condition of the bottom, a person standing by seized a good-sized dog by the neck and threw it into the water near the minister, exclaiming, "There is one of your congregation baptized."

During the period between 1820 and 1826, the slavery question was agitated considerably in Kentucky, some advocating colonizing the negroes and sending them to Africa, and others advocating emancipation, being in favor of ridding the State of the blight, and many, especially those holding slaves, in opposition to both schemes. The ques-

tion was warmly agitated in the country bordering on the Ohio River, particularly opposite Switzerland County, which caused some little disturbance among church members and ministers. The question became so widely discussed in Gallatin County, Ky., that a Baptist minister who espoused the cause of emancipation, to avoid the turmoil occasioned by the difference of opinion, in 1823, removed from Fredericksburg (now Warsaw) to Switzerland County, where he continued to preach for many years, when finally he removed to Decatur County, Ind., where he died a few years since. That minister was Rev. John Pavy, the father of Samuel L. Pavy, of Craig Township. One of Mr. Pavy's sons (Abalom) is at this time preaching out West among the Indians as a missionary.

About the same time a question arose among the Baptist brethren in the upper end of the county, which caused the withdrawal of the Rev. Alexander Sebastian from the communion of that church, and a number of the members withdrew with him. Mr. Sebastian organized a separate church of the Baptists, who were disposed to subscribe to his views. One church was organized in Cotton Township, between East Enterprise and Quercus Grove, where he continued to preach for several years. In Ripley County, in the neighborhood of Cross Plains, a church was organized by him. They took the name of "Separate Baptists." Whether the organization is still continued since Mr. Sebastian's death is not known to the writer.

As Mr. Sebastian was the founder of this church organization, and had been deposed from the ministry by the Regular Baptist organization, a question was raised as to his authority to solemnize marriages. Some one who questioned his authority appeared before the grand jury of Switzerland County, and procured his indictment for solemnizing a marriage without authority of law, he having been deposed from the ministry of the Regular Church, of which he had been a member and minister.

The case was tried in the circuit court, Miles C. Eggleston being the president judge at the time. Mr. Sebastian produced the records of his church organization, introduced the clerk who kept the records of the church, Joseph McHenry, of Cotton Township, and proved the record introduced to be the record of the church.

By that record it appeared that he, together with a number of others, had organized themselves into a church, and that the church had called him to "minister unto them in Holy things," and had licensed him to preach.

The judge in his charge to the jury, said there was no mode prescribed by our law, by which churches were organized; that if the jury believed from the evidence there was actually a church organized by those persons named in the records, and that the defendant was licensed to preach the Gospel, they should acquit him. The jury were but a few moments making up their minds and returned a verdict of "not guilty."

In the early days of Methodism in the vicinity of Vevay, it was customary to hold the quarterly meetings alternately at the residences of the brethren in the church who could furnish the best accommodations. At one of those quarterly meetings which was being held at the house of Stilwell Heady, who then resided on and owned the farm on which John Bakes now resides, on Indian Creek, the presiding elder, or the preacher

in charge, announced to the congregation that it was then in order to name the place for holding the next regular quarterly meeting, at the same time paying quite a compliment to the abolitionist who in the kindness of their hearts, and for the love they had for the posterity's kingdom, had furnished the place for holding the quarterly meetings, and entertained the brethren and sisters from a distance. He enquired, "Has any one thought of the place for holding the next quarterly meeting?" There was silence for some minutes, when a sister in a distant corner of the room by the name of Prewit, Aunt Polly Prewit, as she was familiarly styled, rose in her place and said, "I move that our next quarterly meeting be held at Brother Stilwell Heady's, for," said she, "he always feeds the hungry with the best he has, and the chickens he has cooked for us are the best I have eat at any brother's where I have attended quarterly meetings." It is needless to say that Aunt Polly Prewit's voice had the effect of causing every one of that congregation to vote for the holding of the next quarterly meeting at Brother Stilwell Heady's.

In those early days, every year during the summer or fall the Methodist brethren held camp meetings in various parts of the county, within from three to eight miles of Vevay. At those camp meetings it was the usual custom for some one to have a stand, where cakes and other dainties were sold. It chanced that at one of those camp meetings Otis Waldo, father of Otis S. Waldo, of Vevay, and Frederick J. Waldo, of Rising Sun, who was in the baking business in Vevay, had a stand from which he sold ginger and other cakes. At that meeting there was a great deal of religious interest manifested, and many persons were convicted of their sins, and made a profession of religion. Among the number thus professing to have found the Savior was Mr. Waldo. When the persons were requested to come forward Mr. Waldo was one of the first to approach near to the stand occupied by the minister. One of the ministers recognizing Mr. Waldo, exclaimed with a loud voice, "Thank God, even our ginger cake man has got religion." Mr. Waldo from that time forward lived a consistent and exemplary member of the church, his father, mother and sisters being long before members of the same church.

At one of those camp meetings held near the residence of Judge Cotton, on Indian Creek, there was a great awakening, and many converts. One lady was so much overcome that she fainted, and a great crowd gathered around her. The weather being warm, Jean Daniel Morerod seeing such a crowd around the fainting lady, made his way to the throng and urged them to stand back and let her have fresh air. Many were disposed not to heed the request, but some fell back. Mr. Morerod seeing the pale face of the lady exclaimed, "My God, she is dead or dying," and drawing from his pocket a bottle with some whisky or brandy in it, stepped forward to wet her face with the liquor, when he was drawn back by one of the preachers and told not to attempt such a thing as that. Mr. Morerod said, "The woman will die if you do not do something for her soon." The whisky was administered and the lady recovered.

Of all those who have given instruction to the youth of Vevay, none perhaps ever gained a deeper hold on the love and affection of their pupils than did the Rev. Hiram Wason and his estimable wife, Mrs. B. R.

Wason, who taught the youth of Vevay and immediate vicinity of the place from about the year 1843 to 1856, about thirteen years. Mr. Wason preached to the Presbyterian Church and congregation from about 1844 to 1857, when he left Vevay and removed to West Creek, Lake Co., Ind. It was because he was beloved as a teacher, minister and neighbor, by all, that he was called on to baptize the children, stand by the bedside of the sick and dying, and to marry the young. His wife was no less beloved by the youth of Vevay than he.

About the year 1822 or 1823 there resided in the town of Warsaw (then Fredericksburg) a Baptist minister, John Pavy, and Mr. Yates the owner and keeper of a store, where goods were sold and all kinds of country produce and poultry was taken in exchange. Mr. Pavy had left home on a tour for preaching, leaving his two sons, James and Samuel, at home. During his absence a menagerie visited Fredericksburg, the admittance to which was $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents. James and Samuel had but one $12\frac{1}{2}$ cent piece, a cut one at that. James being the eldest had to have that piece. Samuel was then left to his wits to raise the needed $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents to pay his way into the show. He had a fine chicken cock, which he caught, filed his spurs sharp, and, calling on Dick Yates, accosted him with: "Dick, I've got a rooster that can whip yours." Dick responded: "I'll bet you nine ; nce he can't." The bet was taken, and the chickens set down together, the second strike of Samuel's chicken knocked Dick's chicken over, so Samuel got his $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents, was happy and went to the show. These two lads located in after life in different localities. Samuel settled in this county, and is the Samuel H. Pavay of Craig Township. Dick settled in Illinois, and was the Richard Yates, governor of the State of Illinois, now dead.

LORENZO DOW.

During the early days of Methodism in the West, the town of Vevay was honored by that eccentric evangelist, Lorenzo Dow. It is a fact that Rev. Dow preached in Vevay in November, 1815, as appears from the following entry in his journal, which was published in 1855:

"Capt. C—, of the barge 'Defiance,' took me in a skiff down the river to the falls, a distance of about 150 miles. Visited Lawrenceburgh, in Indiana which has 68,000 inhabitants and will soon become a State. First time I was ever in this Territory.

"Thence to the Rising Sun, about 7 at night. The people assembled before 8, and again before day in the morning. So I took my departure by sunrise to Vevia; thence I spoke at the mouth of the Kentucky River; held two meetings; at Madison likewise, standing on the logs to collect the villagers, which had the desired effect."

While preaching in Vevay, Rev. Dow stood on the stump of a tree situated about where the chair factory now is. Hearing whispering in the audience, which was scattered in the woods about him, he demanded to know who it was whispering, and why he was disturbed. One of the Dufours explained to him that he was translating what was said by him to a young Swiss man, who did not understand English. Mr. Dow was fully satisfied with the explanation, and proceeded with his sermon.

As the next entry in the journal is dated "November 13, and the au-

thor is to "Lewisville, at the falls of the Ohio," it is fair to presume that he "lifted the veil" in Vevoy on the 11th of the same month. Lorenzo Dow was born in Coventry Tolland Co., Conn., October 16, 1777. He was a son of Humphrey B. and Tabitha (Parker) Dow, and by them was carefully educated, both in common learning and religion. As early as his fourth year he "fell in" a muse about God and those places called heaven and hell," and this strong bent of his nature continued the same during his entire life. At the age of thirteen he dreamed of being taken into heaven, and soon after this he loaded a gun, went to the wilderness, and was on the point of committing suicide, owing to his mental difficulty in regard to salvation. However, he changed his mind, and soon after, while attending a Methodist revival, that sect being then in its infancy, after much effort on his part, was converted "unto salvation." In 1804, then in his twenty-seventh year, he was "called to preach" in the usual manner, and from this time on his life was spent in rambling up and down the face of the earth, preaching the gospel to all who would give him audience. He was not received kindly by the more conservative of the sect. In a letter of caution addressed to Rev. Matthias Joyce, of Dublin, Ireland, by a New York Methodist, Nicholas Suetten, on receiving information of Dow's proposed second trip to Europe, the evangelist is thus referred to: "His manners have been clownish in the extreme; his habits and appearance more filthy than a savage Indian; his public discourses a mere rhapsody, the substance often an insult upon the Gospel; but all the insults he has offered to decency, cleanliness and good breeding; all his impious trifling in the holy ministry; all the contempt he has poured upon the sacred Scriptures, by often refusing to open them, and choosing the most vulgar sayings as a motto to his discourses, in preference to the word of God, all this is as nothing in comparison. He has affected a recognizance of the secrets of men's hearts and lives, and even assumed the awful prerogative of prescience, and this not occasionally, but, as it were, habitually, pretending to foretell in a great number of instances the deaths or calamities of persons, etc." September 3, 1804, Lorenzo married Peggy somebody, who, of course, was Peggy Dow after their marriage, and thereafter she accompanied him in many of his wanderings both in America and Europe. After a course of thirty years' preaching, having traveled over England and Ireland, and visited almost every part of the United States, Mr. Dow died at Georgetown, D. C., February 2, 1834.

CHAPTER VI.

THE PRESS.

FIRST PUBLISHERS—THE INDIANA REGISTER—WEEKLY MESSENGER—THE MONITOR—THE VILLAGE TIMES—INDIANA STATESMAN—SPIRIT OF THE TIMES—INDIANA PALLADIUM—OHIO VALLEY GAZETTE—VEVAY REVEILLE—WEEKLY NEWS—REVEILLE AND NEWS—VEVAY DEMOCRAT—VEVAY TIMES—OTHER PUBLICATIONS—SWITZERLAND COUNTY AUTHORS—MRS. JULIA L. DUMONT—EDWARD EGLESTON—GEORGE CARY EGLESTON—MRS. A. L. RUTER DUFOUR.

THE newspapers of Switzerland County from the first number of the *Indian Register*, in 1816, to the present time, have held a creditable rank with the press of the country. In the general development of the county they have played a part of no small importance, and the efforts that have been put forth in this direction are truly deserving of praise. Briefly, the history of journalism in the county is as follows:

In the fall of 1815 William C. Keen came to Vevay. He was a practical printer, and had a printing press and materials at Hamilton, Ohio, which were boxed up ready to ship, but some one had a mortgage on it for something near \$200, which he was unable to pay. He called on John Francis Dufour and represented how matters stood. Mr. D. went to Hamilton, paid off the mortgage and brought the press and materials to Vevay. Some time early in 1816 a paper called the *Indiana Register* was commenced and carried on until about December, 1817, by John Francis Dufour, William C. Keen and Robert Berehfield, under the firm name of Dufour, Keen & Co., at which time the partnership was dissolved. On the dissolution of that partnership, John Francis Dufour became sole proprietor and editor and Robert Berehfield was the printer.

The publication of the *Indiana Register* was continued by Dufour and Berehfield until some time in 1819 or 1820, when John Douglas came to Vevay, took charge of the office and published the paper for a year or two, when Mr. Douglas moved to Corydon, Ind., and thence to Indianapolis, where he established the *Indiana State Journal*.

William C. Keen again commenced the publication of the *Register*, and continued its publication until 1826, when Thomas Berryman and John Allen came to Vevay and took charge of the office, and published the paper for two years or more.

John Allen left (leaving Berryman still at Vevay), located at Salem, in 1831 or 1832, where he published the *Annotator* until his death by cholera, in 1833.

Berryman continued in Vevay until about 1831 or 1832. During this interval Keen removed to Printer's Retreat (now the Jackson farm, five miles north of Vevay) taking the office with him, and there publishing in partnership with one Child, the *Weekly Messenger*, which was continued until about 1836, when Child removed to Warsaw, Ky.

In 1832 Richard Ralfehall commenced the publication of the *Monitor*, which was continued for three or four years, when he removed to Madison or Verona. There was then no paper here; but soon after the presidential election of 1836, Isaac Stevens came to Vevay and commenced the publication of the *Village Times*, which he continued to publish until about the time of the census of 1840 being passed. Edward Patton sold the office to W. F. Gray with the understanding that he was to publish a Democratic paper, but he changed his politics and became a Whig, and was about changing the paper to a Whig paper. Patton, however, interposed and took the office from Gray, and the paper was conducted by the Democratic Central Committee during the fall of 1840.

The Whigs procured a new office and Gray published the *Indiana Statesman* during the campaign and until some time in 1842, when the publication of the *Statesman* was suspended and the material disposed of.

In 1841 James G. Fanning came to Vevay and published the *Spirit of the Times*, which was continued until 1843.

Isaac Stevens then took charge of the office he had brought here, and in connection with Benjamin L. Simmons, published the *Indiana Palladium* for two or three years. They disposed of the establishment to Charles S. Horton, brother-in-law of J. C. and Walter H. Wells. He changed the name of the paper to the *Ohio Valley Gazette*, published it for about two years, when he sold the office to Otis S. and Frederick J. Waldo, who changed the name of the paper to the *Indiana Reveille*. They continued the publication of a Democratic paper for a short time; then the paper became neutral in politics, and finally, in 1853 or 1854, it became a Know-nothing organ.

In the fall of 1857 Charles C. Scott came to Vevay and commenced the publication of the *Weekly News*. He sold out to Peter H. Hale, a young Vermont lawyer, who soon failed, and the office went into the possession of B. F. Schenck, who, in connection with Merret W. Tague, Esq., continued the publication of the *News* for a year or two.

In December, 1860, W. J. Baird negotiated for the *News* office. January 1, 1861, he formed a partnership with F. J. Waldo, and the *News* was consolidated with the *Reveille*, the paper being called the *Reveille and News*. In April, 1861, Baird sold out his interest in the office to Waldo and left Vevay. However, he returned again to Vevay, and in December, 1863, F. J. Waldo sold the *Reveille* office to W. J. Baird and I. W. Bristow. Bristow retired from the office during the following May. Since then the paper has been published by the present proprietor, Mr. Baird. While the paper has had many names and proprietors, it has always retained its identity. In the office is sacredly preserved by the printers a wooden "newspaper composing stick," used in the office in 1817. (About the year 1818 iron newspaper composing sticks came into use.) The paper now known as the *Reveille*, has been very fortunate indeed. It was never attached for debt, has never been edited by a man of bad character, and has ranked among newspaper men as a "fat" paper. It has subscribers who have been taking it for over forty years. In 1863 it was a twenty-four column folio; now it is a forty-eight column quarto. In the issue of February 26, 1876, the paper contains the following

paragraph: "This issue of the *Bereille* consisted of ten pages, and contains sixty columns of matter. It is probably the largest paper ever sent out at one time from a country publishing office. The actual weight of white paper printed for this issue was one hundred and thirty pounds. Although we used a cylinder hand press, it required two days steady hard work to do the press work."

In 1869 Thomas D. Wright came to Vevay with a printing office and commenced the publication of the *Vevay Democrat*. In the spring of 1874 John H. Wright purchased the paper and published it until the following fall, when he sold it to Irvin Armstrong. In 1869 it was a seven column folio; now it is a five column quarto. Mr. Armstrong was a graduate of Asbury University, and for a short time practiced law in New Orleans. Mr. Armstrong continued the publication of the *Democrat* till 1882, when he disposed of the office to P. T. Hartford and F. M. Dalazzo, who, as a firm, conducted the paper till April 1, 1884, when Mr. Dalazzo withdrew and Mr. Hartford became sole proprietor, which he still remains. The paper is ably edited, and liberally supported, all things considered. Mr. Hartford is a native of Kentucky, a graduate of the Georgetown, Ky., College, and was for eight years employed as superintendent of the Vevay public schools.

The *Vevay Times* was established by Walter A. Knox, in April, 1882, the first number appearing on the first day of that month—a single sheet, printed on both sides, three columns, six by nine inches—the first page comprising the hopeful salutatory and an account of the tragie death of seven tom cats. April 15, the paper was enlarged to four columns; April 29, to a three column folio; in October a relapse: in 1883 enlarged to an 8x12 three column folio; in 1884, to a 10x15 four column folio; in 1885 to its present size 11x15½, four column quarto, patent. The bantling was born in J. L. Thieband's "hole in the wall," aided in the process of parturition by an "alligator" hand press constructed of two boards. By the persistent pluck of its proprietor, the paper at first but a juvenile experiment, has gradually elbowed its way to the front, and now seems to be a permanent fixture as a county journal. It is a spicy local sheet, fearless and heartless, and has a fair patronage in advertising and subscription.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

During the spring and summer of 1824, there appeared in the *Indiana Register* three prospectuses for three different publications by three different persons, to wit:

William D. M. Wickham proposed "publishing by subscription a gazetteer of the State of Indiana, containing a full and comprehensive view of the counties, towns, villages and buroughs and the number of their inhabitants." The gazetteer was to be printed in pamphlet form, and contain between forty and fifty medium octavo pages, and delivered to subscribers at 25 cents per copy, and to non-subscribers at 3¼ cents per copy.

One other being "A Treatise on the subject of Slavery," in which the evils of slave holding will be shown forth, both from the law of nature, and the volume of Divine revelation; as also the duty pointed out of all

the free inhabitants of the United States, relative to the practice. The work it is supposed will contain 150 pages. Price to subscribers 50 cents per copy. By James Duncan. The above treatise has been highly recommended by several gentlemen of Kentucky and Indiana. The letter of Hon. Jesse L. Holman, judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, is given for the present:

I have been favored for a few hours with the manuscript of a "Treatise on Slavery," by the Rev. James Duncan, and from a hasty perusal of the greater part of its contents, and the well-known abilities of the author, I conceive it to be executed with a depth of thought and force of argument that well deserves the attention of all enquiring after moral truth, and justly merits the patronage of the public.

JESSE L. HOLMAN.

Decatur, June 18, 1823.

The author was a Pre-byterian minister, and came to Vevay about the year 1822 or 1823. He was the father of the Hon. Alexander Duncan, who represented the Congressional District in Ohio, of which the city of Cincinnati formed part in the year 1837 to 1849, or about that period.

The other was the "proposal for publishing by subscription a religious paper semi monthly, which was to be called the *Christian Herald*." "The object of the paper will be to diffuse religious knowledge in an abridged form, so as to present to the public the principal interesting facts relating to the progress of the Redeemer's Kingdom in the world, in a few pages semi-monthly. Price 50 cents per year." This was to be published by Samuel Beal, who then resided in Mount Sterling, was a licensed preacher of the gospel, and justice of the peace of Jefferson Township for many years. In his capacity of minister and justice of the peace he was called upon to solemnize the marriage of many couples. It was his uniform practice to present the newly married couple with a copy of the Word of God, and if the bridegroom paid him money for his services, he always made a present of the same to the bride. At the first establishment of the postoffice at Mount Sterling, in June, 1824, he was appointed the first postmaster.

WHAT BECAME OF THE NEWSPAPER MEN.

As stated above, Mr. Douglas founded the Indianapolis *Journal*. William C. Keen removed to Printer's Retreat, where he secured the establishment of a postoffice and had himself made postmaster, and from whence he was sent to the penitentiary in 1837, for purloining a letter containing \$20. A full account of his career is given in the biographical part of this history. W. F. Gray went to California, got rich and died.

Charles S. Horton was appointed to a government office by President Pierce. He is dead. Peter H. Hale, who created a sensation in Vevay by his fiery editorials, and challenging a prominent citizen of Vevay to fight a duel, was appointed to office by President Buchanan. Hale's cash account would not balance, so he went to Cuba.

Charles C. Scott went into the drug business in St. Joe, Mo. Made lots of money, endorsed and lost it. Is now publishing a daily paper. Isaac Stevens started a book and stationery store in Vevay; then went into the drug business, and later engaged in the grocery business.

M. W. Tague, Esq., became a clerk and book-keeper. During the war was chief clerk of the Quartermaster's department at Nashville, Tenn. Is now justice of the peace in Vevay. He is the superintendent of a Sabbath school and takes a lively interest in all movements calculated to benefit the town morally or financially.

O. S. Waldo has been engaged in the grocery business in Vevay for many years. He has been successful. Was one of the stockholders of the new furniture factory, and is always ready to help worthy enterprises. B. F. Schenck, who edited the *News*, went to Florida on account of poor health. He had been engaged in merchandising in Vevay, had become wealthy, and built a residence near town, the finest in the county. He is now deceased.

F. J. Waldo was appointed postmaster during President Lincoln's administration. Was in the grocery and furniture business in Vevay. For several years he was United States assessor of internal revenue for this county. At present he is publishing the *Rising Sun Recorder*. T. D. Wright is publishing a paper in Leesburg, Va. Benjamin L. Simmons is now mayor of Vevay. The whereabouts of the remainder of the ex-publishers of Switzerland County are unknown to the writer.

MRS. JULIA L. DUMONT.

It is a matter of no little significance that the world at large knows so little of this truly gifted author. It may be aptly said that she was one of those literary flowers which are "born to blush unseen." Her marriage to Hon. John Dumont, though one of the ablest lawyers of early Indiana, soon brought upon her the cares of a family household, which she labored earnestly and incessantly to regulate, cultivate, and aid in supporting. During her lifetime the burden incident to the maternity of twelve children was laid upon her and borne with a patient humility and fortitude, which few women possess, or are called upon to exercise.

Soon after her location in Vevay, about 1815, she began teaching school, and this occupation, in connection with her household duties, she continued almost to the end of her life. Her name appears the last time on the teacher's pay-roll of January 2, 1854. As stated elsewhere she taught three generations of Vevay people, and was beloved by all who were so fortunate as to have been placed under her valuable tuition. In her school work she wrote constantly for her pupils, both in poetry and prose, in this manner supplying them with most of the literary exercises which from time to time they rendered in public entertainments.

In 1856 she published her "Life Sketches from Common Paths," a series of American tales, written as she states in her preface, while "a group of bright-haired boys, upon whom she looked with all the passion of a mother's love, and in whose earnest eyes she read a future of mingled fear and hope, were around her feet as she wrote." These sketches are not the richest fruits of her literary genius, however. On the contrary they are regarded by those most familiar with her productions, as the least worthy of her pen. Even in these, however, the careful reader may see, in almost every paragraph, the traces of a chaste, elegant, picturesque and flowing style, scarcely excelled by the classics.

These tales, to use the author's own language, "were designed by her

as a gift to her children." Long before her work was completed, however, as she further says, "life and death—life with its ambitious calls, and death with its withering grasp—made haste to bear those from her who had inspired the effort. Those earnest lives were at length lifted to hers no longer; silence had fallen where young and cheerful voices responded to the evening's tale.

"After years of sorrow, during which her sick heart forgot its long cherished purpose, she has been induced once more to resume her task. * * She has laid her own precious ones away from the strife of life, and is now able to turn in calmness and hope from their clustered graves; but she cannot look on those whose fair young brows recall their memory and image without a sad tenderness."

The sweet, sad spirit of resignation with which she laid aside her ambition and subdued her desire for public favor is fitly told in the last paragraph of this same preface to her volume:

"In giving her work to the public, she neither invites nor deprecates criticism. The time has been when she might have been flattered by its notice, even while she shrank from its scrutiny; but now, with life's evening shadows deepening around her, if her little volume only prove as the widow's mite in the great treasury of moral influence, she will be satisfied."

During her lifetime, Mrs. Dumont made many valuable literary contributions to leading journals and magazines throughout the country, many of her poems being extensively copied by the general press and sharing a wide popularity. She had contemplated publishing a volume of the more favored of these poems and sketches, and already had begun the work, we believe, when the messenger of death summoned her from her toil and tears into eternal rest. She died at the old Dumont homestead in Vevay, January 2, 1857.

The following beautiful tribute to the memory of Mrs. Dumont is from the pen of Mrs. A. L. Ruter Dufour:

Moan, winds of winter, for our loved one sleeping—

Beloved and gifted, gone to endless rest:

At last the weary heart has ceased its throbbing,

And somber grief no longer is its guest.

Too fond and tender for earth's rugged pathway—

Too truly gifted for its common throng,

Her spirit sought beyond its dreary portals,

The genial realm of poesy and song.

With gentle grace she woke their hallow'd numbers,

Till answering echoes all this fair land stirred;

Alas! the strains were timed to her sad heart throbs,

Plaintive, and how like some lone captive bird!

Life's sternest trials drew forth sweetest music,

Like blooms that no rare odors yield till crush'd;

So breathed her soul its most enchanting anthems

In hours most sad, till death its anguish hush'd.

How oft it heard the rustle of soft pinions

Of angel guards, fresh from the Throne of Light,

That sent the life-pulse to its center, longing

To join them in their glorious, upward flight;

Until, at last, from grief's alembic springing,

All purified, its fetters, borne so long,

Asunder fell, and into heavenly beauty

It sped with joy, and joined the heavenly throng.

Her path on earth had less of light than of shadow,
 The rays of Hope's y death full of awe were shown.
 Its fairest morn soon closed in gloom and tempest,
 And loveliest blossoms hid the lowly thorn.
 But still with steadfast love and faith on heaven,
 Her suffering soul bore patiently each ill;
 In every cloud beheld a silver lining,
 And bowed submissive to her Maker's will.

O! we should weep not tho' her harp is silent,
 And never more our hearts will touch or thrill.
 And hushed the loving voice so oft that cheer'd us,
 We feel she is not dead, but with us still.
 The odor from her blessed spirit's pinions
 For aye will linger in this lonely vale,
 Made hallow'd by her love and gentle presence,
 These memories, no age or change can pale.

EDWARD EGGLESTON.

Prominent among the list of authors of Indiana stands the name of Edward Eggleston, whose nativity it is the proud pleasure of Switzerland County to claim. His father, Joseph Cary Eggleston, was a Virginian, and settled in Vevay about 1832, and began the practice of law. He was a graduate of William and Mary College, and of the Winchester Law School, and took a leading place at the bar of this county. In 1840 he was elected State Senator, but resigned that office during the session of 1841-42. He was the Whig candidate for Congress from this district about 1844, but was defeated by Thomas Smith. He was noted for his scrupulous integrity in all matters of business, public and private, and was a man of marked legal ability and literary culture, reading the classical tongues and French with facility. He died in 1816 at the age of thirty-four years. Mrs. Mary J. Eggleston, his wife, was a daughter of Capt. George Craig, one of the earliest settlers of this county, and for many years one of its most prominent citizens. She was born in the block-house, which stood on the bank of the Ohio River four miles below Vevay, and in a little family grave lot at the foot of the hill on that same farm, her remains now repose. She died June 15, 1857, in her thirty-ninth year.

Joseph C. Eggleston, while in Vevay, resided in the house, now occupied by S. B. Miller, on Main Street, and here our subject, Edward Eggleston, was born December 10, 1837. At the age of three years he was removed to the old Craig farm on the river in Craig Township, where he led a life in common with other country boys of the neighborhood, remaining there till after his father's death in 1846. The family then returned to their house in Vevay. In a year or two Mr. Eggleston, still but a lad, went to Decatur County, Ind., to regain his health, and after his mother's second marriage to Rev. William Terrell, he lived in New Albany and Madison, returning a third time to the home in Vevay when about fifteen years of age. In the following year he went to his relatives in Virginia, and the family finally left Vevay.

At about the age of seventeen or eighteen Mr. Eggleston went to Minnesota, and for ten years was there engaged in the Methodist ministry. He then went to Chicago, where he became editor of the *Little Corporal* and *Sunday School Teacher*. He published at that time "The

Book of *Grand Stories*" and "Stories Told in a Cellar Door." While in Chicago, he became western correspondent to the *New York Independent*, and in the spring of 1870 he removed to New York to become literary editor of the same paper, succeeding to the chief editorship of the paper a little later. In the summer of 1871 he resigned that position and became the editor of *Health and Home*. Meantime he had begun to write stories for *Scribner's Monthly* and other periodicals.

His first novel, "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," was written as a serial for *Health and Home*. He began the story intending it to run for three weeks, but its popularity was so great and immediate that he extended it, writing the chapters from week to week as the printers called for them, doing a full measure of other work in the meantime. When the story appeared in book form it soon reached a sale of about 50,000 copies, and is still in great demand, selling like a new book. In this story Mr. Eggleston drew somewhat upon Switzerland County scenery, with some reference to people with whom he was associated in early life. One of his earliest schoolmasters was Mr. Benefiel, who taught at Bethel in Craig Township, and that old schoolhouse furnished the background for the famous story, though many of the incidents and characters, and some of the scenery, were drawn from Decatur County, Ind. The incident of the boy setting a trap with a loose board and falling in a pool by his own snare, occurred in this same schoolhouse, when Mr. Eggleston's mother was a pupil. "Jecmes Phillips," "the best speller," is still living in Vevay. The scene in which Hannah spells down the master was suggested by a fussle the author himself had when he was the recognized best speller in the old "lower schoolhouse" in Vevay. He had spelled down a whole side, when up pops little Joanna Roberts, the last chosen on the other side, and held him "spell-bound" for half an hour.

In the story entitled "Priscilla" Vevay scenery is also drawn. In making up the character of "Priscilla," to some extent the author had in mind Miss Drusilla Henry, but the incidents were suggested by two young men who fell in love with another Switzerland County girl. "Roxy" is laid in Vevay, so far as scenery is concerned, but the characters are not Vevay people to any extent. The incident on which it is founded happened in Switzerland County but not in Vevay. The name "Twonnet" was from a schoolmate of the author, Miss Antoinette Detraz, long since dead, and the old Detraz House on Market Street, and its south porch, were in mind when writing of Twonnet in "Roxy."

"The Hoosier Schoolboy" was laid in Vevay, but only one character, little "Christopher Columbus," had a Vevay original. The "End of the World" has some Craig Township scenery, and one character, the "Steam Doctor," was a Switzerland County resident. The incident of the lizard during sermon time happened in this county while old Elder Banta was preaching, and Mr. Eggleston was present. None of the characters are real, however, but are composed from different persons here and there. The success of the "Hoosier Schoolmaster" induced Mr. Eggleston to abandon editorial work and devote his entire attention to writing. He quickly produced "The End of the World," "The Mystery of Metropolisville" and a brilliant series of short stories in *Scribner's Monthly*. He then wrote "The Circuit Rider," which was soon followed by "Roxy."

both serials, the former first appearing in the *Brooklyn Union*, the latter in *Scotney's Monthly*. In the meantime Mr. Eggleston was asked to take charge of a church in Brooklyn, and accepted on the condition that it should free itself from all ecclesiastical relations, set up no creed test, and become as he named it "The Church of Christian Endeavor." In that work he was quite successful, but after two years his health failed and he resigned and went to Europe. In the meantime, in conjunction with his daughter, he had written several books of Indian history, published by Dodd, Mead & Co., and has since produced "The Hoosie Schoolboy," published first as a serial in *St. Nicholas*. During his first trip to Europe, about 1880, he planned the work on which he has been engaged ever since, namely, a "History of Life in the Colonies." He has devoted considerable time in laborious research in the great libraries of Europe and this country, and is still engaged in the task, some results of which have already appeared in the *Century*. He has lived at Lake George, N. Y., since his first trip to Europe. At the present time (October, 1885) he is in London, making further researches. Mr. Eggleston was married, in 1857, to Elizabeth Snider, and has three daughters, two of whom are married.

GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON.

George Cary Eggleston was born in Wavay, November 26, 1829, and his early years were passed in his native county. He began his college course in Asbury University, Groenestle, Ind., and completed it in Richmond College, Virginia. In the latter State he studied law, and had just entered upon the practice of his profession when the civil war opened. He entered the Confederate service in Stuart's First Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, and served there through the first summer, participating in the battle of Bull Run. At the close of the year 1861 he entered the artillery service, and for a time served in South Carolina, and afterward in Virginia till the end of the war. During the siege of Petersburg he had command of a mortar fort; and from Bull Run to Appomattox, never missed a fight, big or little, in which his command was engaged.

After the war Mr. Eggleston went West and practiced law in Illinois and Mississippi, having charge of the legal business of a large firm which absorbed most of his time and attention for several years. In July, 1870, he removed to New York and began his career as a journalist on the *Brooklyn Union*. A year later he became managing editor of *Health and Home*, (his brother Edward Eggleston being then editor in chief) a position which he held until the transfer of the paper to the *Graphic* Company in 1874. He then took the editorship of *American Homes*, a Boston magazine, and devoted himself to general literary work, writing books and contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly*, *Harper's Galaxy*, *Appleton's Journal*, etc. In the autumn of 1875 he went upon the staff of the *Evening Post* as an editorial writer, and, January 1, 1876, became literary editor of that paper, a position which he continued to hold until the sale of the paper to its present proprietors in July, 1881. He then devoted himself to general literary work and to the duties of the position he has long held, and still holds, at the Harper's as a literary critic and adviser. In March, 1881, Mr. Goodwin, a former owner and editor of the *Evening Post*, bought

the *Commercial Advertiser* and Mr. Eggleston joined the staff as literary editor and leader writer, which position also he still holds.

Mr. Eggleston published his first book in 1872, and the following works from his pen since have been given to the public: "How to Educate Yourself," "A man of Honor" (a novel), "How to make a Library," "The Big Brother," "Captain Sam," "The Signal Boys," "A Rebel's Recollections," "Red Eagle," "The Wreck of the Red Bird," "Strange Stories from History," "The American Edition of Heyden's Dictionary of Dates," and a number of anonymous works. His literary work has also included the editing of a good many important books by other hands, besides a considerable amount of magazine and review writing, some of which was signed and some anonymous. He was one of the group of literary men who formed the Author's Club in New York, of which organization he is still a member. Mr. Eggleston was married at Cairo, Ill., September 9, 1868, to Miss Marion Craggs, and now resides in New York City.

MRS. A. L. RUTER DUFOUR.

Among the gifted literary women of Washington, D. C., few, perhaps, enjoy a more creditable reputation as a contributor to popular journals and magazines, than Mrs. A. L. Ruter Dufour. Although a native of Jeffersonville, Ind., where she was born in February, 1822, Mrs. Dufour for many years, claimed a home in Vevay, and there was married to Oliver Dufour, one of its old-time citizens, if not a native of the place. Her parents were Rev. Calvin W. and Harriet C. Ruter, her father a native of Bradbury, Vt., born March 15, 1794. While a boy he migrated with his parents to near Marietta, Ohio, and subsequently became one of the leading Methodist ministers of his time, beginning the work of his itineracy in 1816, and expending much of his efforts in Indiana and Illinois. He filled many useful and responsible positions in the church, always discharging his duty with fidelity and success. He labored much for the cause of education, and was one of the foremost in having instituted the Asbury University, serving as trustee of that institution till his death, in 1859. Mr. Ruter was sent five times as a delegate to the General Conference, showing how largely he shared the confidence of his co-laborers. The daughter of a pioneer Methodist minister in the then new and wild country of Indiana and Illinois, Mrs. Dufour had only the advantages of a common school education. Her discipline was such as the hardships incidental to pioneer life usually impose; her childhood was spent amid Nature's wilds, and from Nature's great library she received her first instruction and inspiration. Naturally of a serious turn of mind, the few books to which she had access were eagerly treasured, and conned over when any leisure could be allowed or stolen from domestic duties. For many years Mrs. Dufour was a contributor to the *Louisville Journal*, when the gifted George D. Prentice (whose name is a synonym for poetic and literary excellence), was its editor. At his suggestion, she began the compilation of a volume of her poems, and had the work well under way when, at the beginning of the civil war, in the general confusion which resulted from the military occupation of Washington City, to which she had removed with her husband, much of her manuscript was destroyed or lost, with

other important property, and her efforts were unceasing. Mr. Dufour was also, for years, a contributor to the *Tales of the Evening* and *Her own Review*, both weekly publications in Cincinnati; was regular contributor for *The Independent* published in Chicago; the *Indianapolis Sentinel*, *The National Intelligencer*, *The Capital Chronicle* and *Union*, the four latter journals published in Washington City, and for many other periodicals published in various parts of the country. One of her poems—"The Ark of Our Union," was, years ago, before the war of the Rebellion, set to music and classed with our national songs, and still holds its place as such. Another, entitled "The Last Words of Emmet" was also set to music at two different times. The last time it was made a Fenian crusade song. A verse of an *In Memoriam* poem from her pen was inscribed on the obverse side of the splendid monument erected to the memory of the talented Preston S. Brooks, before the war a member of Congress from South Carolina. One of Mrs. Dufour's best productions, and one which has shared a well merited popularity, was published in *The National Intelligencer*, in 1859, entitled "Tribute to Alexander Von Humboldt." We give the poem entire:

Ay, thou art King, by noblest manhood crown'd,
 King of the realm of deep and searching thought;
 Thy name will live, great Humboldt, world renowned,
 Immortal as the soul that thy fame wrought.
 Thy master mind has grasped the infinite,
 Has fathomed all earth's mysteries, has walked
 Volcanic isles of strange and lurid light,
 Whose air mephitic human life has mocked;
 There hast thou searched and fearless trod and talked.

Thou holdst the key of nature's store-house vast;
 There's not a nook in all its labyrinths dark,
 But what within thy radiant mind has cast
 A living ray all ages hence shall mark.
 Thy tireless soul in thought's imperial car,
 Drawn upward by celestial steeds of light,
 Has traversed every planet, orb and star
 That sentinel the fields of sable night,
 And bivouack'd amid their watch-fires bright.

And what has ocean hidden from thy gaze,
 Thou monarch of the wondrous empire mind?
 Hast thou not pondered in each secret maze,
 And all their treasured mysteries divined?
 Earthquake and tempest has thy spirit bold
 Trod side by side upon their dreadful path;
 Has marked the ruin wrought in ages old,
 And viewed the foot-marks of their mighty wrath,
 Where time has vainly tried to veil their fearful scath.

Thou hast no country, for all nations claim
 Thee for their own; and all have crown'd thee King
 Of the vast realm of knowledge; and thy name
 All future time shall honor, praise and sing.
 Thy age should not be counted here by years,
 For thou hast lived long centuries in thought;
 Golden and ripe thy mighty spirit nears
 At last the source whence its great strength was caught--
 The throne on high, at whose behest it wrought.

The great and good of Switzer-land (1800)
 Have yielded tribute to thy glory's ebb,
 That state, a name of glory's ebb,
 Which name but Heaven's glory's ebb,
 So thou art passing through the ebb,
 Beloved of men and Heaven's glory's ebb,
 Thy spirit's ebb is ebb'd by Heaven,
 For hope immortal ebb'd by Heaven,
 Of life beyond which ebb'd by Heaven.

For the past thirty-two years, Mrs. Dufour has resided in Washington City, whither her husband, Oliver Dufour, on receiving a government appointment, removed with his family. Mr. Dufour was a member of the Indiana State Legislature from Switzerland County in 1852 and 1853. He is a prominent member of the L. O. O. F., was Grand Master of that order in Indiana in 1852, in which year he was appointed Grand Representative to the U. S. G. L., and is now the Grand Representative from the District of Columbia to the U. S. G. L.

CHAPTER VII.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

EARLY AND LATER PHYSICIANS—DR. CHARLES MURET—DR. JOHN MENDENHALL—DR. ARMINGTON AND OTHERS—THE SWITZERLAND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

OUR data relative to the general practice of medicine in Switzerland County is somewhat meager. Indeed it is almost impossible to give more than the names of the early physicians who ministered to the sanitary wants of the pioneers of this locality.

From the best information we can obtain, however, Charles Muret seems to have been the only physician in the colony prior to 1813. His practice was limited, as the settlement was thin, and the chief ailments "fever and ague," or "chills and fever," as it was usually termed. Dr. Muret went to New Orleans, where he became a fireman in a steam-mill in order to raise funds to pay his passage to Europe, as mentioned in a previous chapter. Dr. Norton came to Vevay about 1813 and continued his practice for some time. Dr. James Welsh located in Vevay in 1819,

*The above poem was suggested by a toast proposed by Mr. Thayer, of Boston, at a banquet given by American Minister, Joseph A. Wright, at Berlin, February 22, 1870, at which banquet Baron Von Humboldt, then in his nineteenth year, was invited. The toast in question: "Baron Von Humboldt, the King of Science, the latchet of whose shoe other kings are not worthy to loose." After the publication of the poem in the *Nation's* *Lat. Reporter*, which had furnished an account of the banquet, a copy of it was sent to Von Humboldt by the minister from Prussia, Baron Von Geise, residing in Washington. Von Humboldt was on his departure when the poem was received, but insisted upon having it read to him. Mr. Wright was present at the reading, which the dying Baron listened to intently, and when it was concluded he turned his eyes, full of enthusiasm, on Mr. Wright and said: "Of all the compliments paid me during my life, I consider that from your countrywoman the most; tell her so, and that I sincerely regret that I am not able to pen her a line of thanks and appreciation!" Ten years after, at the celebration, in Washington City, of the one hundredth anniversary of Von Humboldt's birth, by request of a committee, the poem was read by its author, and recited of her and was accorded her at the celebration, the poem being highly complimented by several distinguished men who were present.



and established the first drug store in the place, continuing in his practice and the drug business till his death in 1826. Dr. John Mendenhall, was for a long time the leading physician of Vevay; he emigrated from South Carolina, with his family, in company with a number of Quaker families, to Urbana, Ohio, about the year 1809. He was residing in Urbana during the war of 1812, at which place a hospital was established for the sick and wounded in the department, and he was placed in charge of the same. He remained in Urbana until the year 1815, when, after hearing glowing descriptions of a town on the Ohio River, called Vevay, with fine prospects of its soon becoming a flourishing city, he with several other families, determined to remove to Vevay. They came in covered wagons, taking about three weeks to accomplish the journey.

On the 5th of June, 1817, two years after their removal to Vevay, his wife died. He married his second wife, Mrs. Mariba B. Bealle, of Kentucky, on the 4th of February, 1826. During the remainder of his life he resided in Vevay, leading a quiet and peaceful life. He died on the 6th of September, 1844, aged seventy-four, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Dr. Samuel W. Clarkson, began the drug business in 1827, and was also practicing at the same time. In short, up to 1840, the physicians who practiced in this part of the country were Drs. William Stephenson, Hotchkiss, Stall, Forbes, McCutcheon, Dr. John Mendenhall, and Dr. William Armington.

The latter came to the county about 1830, and located at Mount Sterling and taught school, and at the same time pursued the study of medicine, and in a few short years became one of the most extensive and successful practitioners in the county. In 1833 he was married to Miss Clarissa Golay, daughter of Judge Elisha Golay. He removed to Greensburg, where he acquired an extensive and lucrative practice, and died at an advanced age.

Some years after William Armington came to the county his brother John L. Armington came to Mount Sterling, commenced teaching school, at the same time studying medicine. He commenced the practice of medicine some time in 1837; was married to Eliza B. Lee, a daughter of Mrs. Rachael Whitehead. He practiced medicine at Mount Sterling and at Vevay for some years, when he removed to Greensburg, and practiced, medicine there for some time, then went to Minnesota, where he is still living, and engaged in his profession. His son, Charles L. Armington is also a practicing physician at Northfield Minn.

Dr. William Chamberlain was the first physician of consequence in Posey Township. He began in 1820. Dr. Tanner was an early physician in Patriot, and Dr. Umphreys was a later physician of considerable skill. Dr. Campbell was the first who practiced on this side of the river from Kentucky, where he lived. Drs. Brooks and Jessup were later physicians of Patriot.

Dr. Martin L. Brooks was at Patriot perhaps as early as 1845. He was something of an oculist, and subsequently went to Cleveland where, if living, he still resides. Dr. R. R. Ruter located there later, and continued his practice till his death a few years ago. He was an excellent physician. Dr. W. A. Alcott located in Patriot in 1861, and is still in

the physician Moore. He graduated at the Ohio Medical College, and practiced a few years in Oberlin County, in which he was born in 1829. In 1858 Dr. M. A. Deussen began the practice of medicine in Patriot. He was born in France, Aug. 11, 1814, served three years in the war, studied medicine with Dr. Gillette, of Rising Sun, attended a course of lectures in Kentucky in 1836, and graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1837. He makes eye diseases a specialty.

Dr. K. M. Cheever began his practice in this county in 1848, locating at Quercus Grove, we believe, at that time. He was born in Jennings County, Ind., in 1826; was educated at 35th Hanover Seminary, in which his father was a teacher, studied medicine with Dr. A. B. McCord and Dr. Ritenberic, of Jasper, Ind., three years, and began practice in 1846.

Dr. Jesse McMillen was one of the early physicians of this county. He located at Fairview in 1818, and practiced in that locality for many years. He was a native of New Hampshire, and was educated at Belfast, Me. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and fought in the battle of Fort Erie. His son, William McMillen, studied under his instruction, and began the practice of medicine in 1847. In 1857 he took up farming, resuming his practice in 1865, and continuing the same to the present time. He makes a specialty of chronic cases, and has served the people of Allenville long and faithfully. Dr. P. S. Sage located at Allenville in June, 1837, and engaged in his profession there till 1878, when he removed to Vevay. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1815, and attended lectures at the Herkimer Medical College of that State. He is now, perhaps, the oldest practicing physician of the county. For many years he resided at Enterprise. Dr. James Hunter practiced a short time at Allenville.

Dr. Phillips located at Bennington as early as 1845, perhaps. He was a disciple of the botanic school, and depended altogether upon "roots and yarks" for his remedies. Dr. Weir dropped into Bennington about the same time. He was a homeopathic practitioner—about the first in the county. Dr. Woo-ster was also a contemporary, and of the regular school. He died in that locality a few years later. Dr. Weir subsequently went to New York, and Phillips moved to the West. Dr. Joseph Cole began the practice of his profession on Indian Creek, about 1840. He removed to near Bennington about ten years later, and died there. Dr. P. C. Holland, the present auditor of the county, was also a successful practitioner of Bennington for fifteen years. His father was engaged in the profession about two years at Mount Sterling. Dr. R. G. Simpson began the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. P. C. Holland, in 1872, and graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1877. In the same year he began his practice at Florence, this county. Eighteen months later he removed to East Enterprise, and four years later (1883) to Bennington, where he has a good country practice. Dr. Dalgleish, also a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, is his professional partner, having recently entered upon his practice. Dr. Benjamin Graves and Dr. Buzett were physicians of good rank, and were located at Avonburg ("Soapville") in 1845-50. The former was afterward a resident physician of Florence, and died there in 1877.

Dr. Burns was the pioneer physician of Florence, having located there perhaps as early as 1835. He was a man of considerable professional skill. Dr. McKibben located there a few years later, and after the war removed over into Kentucky. Dr. Graves died there in 1877, as stated above. Dr. Franks was also a practitioner of Florence for a few years, and then removed to Kentucky. These were followed by Drs. R. G. Simpson and J. M. W. Langsdale, who began their professional labors in the place in 1876. Dr. Langsdale still remains, the only physician of the village.

In 1875 Dr. George W. Hewitt, a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, located at Markland, and opened an office. He was born and reared in the county, and in 1885 left Markland, and removed to Vevay, where he now resides. In 1876 Dr. Searls removed from Gallatin County, Ky., to Florence, but staid only a few months. Dr. James Smith spent six months in the place in 1877, and then went West. Dr. W. T. Mefford, of Boone County, Ky., practiced one year in the place. Dr. A. W. Spooner dropped in in 1879, and out three months later. Drs. Henry Winters and J. P. Costello each tried the place for a short period; the former in 1881, the latter in 1882. Dr. J. L. Benedict opened an office in Markland in 1883, and in 1884 removed to Kansas. The present physicians of the place are Drs. J. C. Ross and Hannibal Greenleaf.

Dr. George W. Van Pelt is located at Moorefield and is the only representative of the profession in that village. He studied medicine under Dr. L. J. Woolen, of Vevay, three years, and graduated from the University of Louisville in 1870. He entered immediately upon his practice, forming a partnership with his preceptor, which was sustained three years. Since that time he has conducted his practice independently, having purchased his partner's interest.

We have already mentioned some of the earlier physicians of Vevay. Dr. Clarkson and Dr. McCutcheon were succeeded by Dr. Thomas Symms, who after the close of the late war went to Chicago. He was an excellent surgeon and a skillful physician. Dr. Danglade also spent a number of years in the practice of medicine at Vevay. When the war opened he was made captain of a company and returned home with health much injured. He died about 1880. Dr. Thompson came to Vevay about the close of the war and continued in his profession there till about 1880, when he removed to the West. He graduated in Germany and also held a diploma from one of the medical colleges of Paris, France. His cotemporary in Vevay was Dr. E. S. Gale. Dr. Baxter, the dentist, has been engaged in his profession in Vevay since 1840. With his son he is still identified with the profession in this county.

The physicians who are now engaged in regular practice in Vevay are A. G. Craig, L. J. Woolen, T. J. Griffith, P. C. Holland, G. Ormsby, William Freeman, J. W. Smith, A. H. Craig, John H. Shadday, P. S. Sage, George W. Hewitt, William Johnston and J. W. Baxter & Son dentists. Of these some have already attained a high degree of proficiency; others yet have that degree to acquire through study and experience. In the regular biographical department of this work further mention is made of the physicians of the county. The

profession in Switzerland County will, probably, compare favorably with that of any other average county in the State.

SWITZERLAND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Medical Society of Switzerland County was organized April 13, 1875. Dr. Benjamin F. Graves was made president; George W. Van Pelt, vice-president; J. H. Christie, treasurer, and Dr. T. J. Griffith, secretary. Censors were chosen as follows: L. J. Woolen, T. S. Kohler and P. C. Holland. The original members were L. J. Woolen, P. C. Holland, A. F. Darling, J. H. Christie, J. P. Bentz, Newton Charlton, B. F. Graves, George W. Van Pelt, P. S. Kohler, T. J. Griffith, J. H. Shadday and James Hunter—twelve members. Some of these have withdrawn since the organization of the society, however, eight being the present membership. Their names are as follows: P. S. Sage, L. J. Woolen, William Freeman, A. G. Craig, J. H. Shadday, J. F. Costello, A. P. Ormsby and T. J. Griffith. The present officers are L. J. Woolen, president; J. F. Costello, vice president; P. S. Sage, treasurer; T. J. Griffith, secretary. The society at present is not in active working condition, and meetings are somewhat irregular.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

FIRST COURTS AND JUDGES—PROBATE AND COMMON PLEAS JUDGES—MURDER TRIAL—THE WHIPPING POST—PRISONER FOR DEBT—FINED FOR PROFANITY—A LAWYER'S MANEUVER—EARLY AND LATER ATTORNEYS—COL. JOHN DUMONT AND OTHERS—LEGAL AUTHORS OF THE COUNTY—THE BAR OF THE PRESENT.

THE bench and bar of Switzerland County, we may truthfully premise, has ever taken a ranking position in comparison with the sister counties of the grand commonwealth of Indiana. Vevay has had names connected with her bar which have adorned the pages of our country's history; names of soldiers who did not shrink from duty in the hour of the nation's agony, when the sword was the highest and the only prerogative; names that have adorned the rolls of Legislative honor both in State and nation; names which have been the synonym for culture, honor and ability.

The circuit court of the county during the Territorial government consisted of one president judge and two associate judges—the latter judges being authorized by law to transact county business, and also business pertaining to the settlement of decedents' estates. The president judges, from the organization of the county in 1814 to the organization of the State government, were the following: Elijah Sparks from 1814 to 1815, James Noble from 1815 to 1816, Jesse L. Holman from 1816 to 1818.

After the adoption of the constitution the following named persons occupied the bench as president judge, assisted by two associates, up to 1851, when by the present constitution the office of associate judge was abolished: John Test from 1818 to 1819; John Watts from 1819 to 1820; Miles C. Weston from 1820 to 1844; Jonathan Cushing from 1844 to 1850; Alexander C. Downoy from 1850 to 1858; Joseph W. Chapman from 1858 to 1864; John G. Berkshire from 1864 to 1876; Judge G. Allison from 1876 to the present.

The November term, 1819, was presided over by William Wick, president judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. Robert N. Lamb was appointed by Judge Chapman to preside at the May term, 1861, and also by the clerk, auditor and sheriff for the November term, 1864.

Judges from other circuits have been called at various times to hold special terms to try cases in which a change of judge had been granted, among whom may be mentioned Judges Bicknell, Claypool, Cullen, New, Emerson, Allison and Craven.

The first associate judges of the county who were appointed by the governor of the Territory at the organization of the county in 1811, and continued to serve until 1820, were William Cotton and James McClure.

Abner Clarkson and Ralph Cotton were elected, and their term of service commenced in 1820. Clarkson served until 1825, and Cotton until 1822, in the fall, when he resigned, having been elected to the Legislature at the preceding August election.

John Wilson served from 1822 to 1829; John F. Dufour from 1824 to 1827, when he resigned and became administrator of the estate of his brother, John James; the business of the estate having to be settled before the associate judges, he thought it proper to resign. William Bradley was elected his successor and served until 1829, when he was induced to become a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Joseph Malin served from 1829 to 1835; Elisha Golay served from 1831 to 1835; Newton H. Tapp from 1836 to 1845; David Cain from 1845 to 1851, and Walter Armstrong from 1845 to 1850, and died before the expiration of the term of service. John F. Dufour commenced a term of service at the spring term May, 1850, was taken sick while attending court and died June 10, 1850. George H. Kyle served from 1840 to 1851, when the office was abolished, on the adoption of the present constitution.

Judge Sparks was on the bench only at the October term, 1814, and at the March term, 1815. Judge Noble held but one term of the court, June term, 1815. The October term, 1815, of the court was held by William Cotton and James McClure, the associate judges. At the March term, 1816, Jesse L. Holman presided, and was judge of the circuit until the organization of the State government, when we find him on the supreme court bench.

At the March term of the circuit court, 1815, in the case of John Rayl vs. John M. Johnston, the grand jury is returned into court, and on examination one Philip Fry is found to be absent. Accordingly on motion of the prosecutor a rule is granted against the said juror to appear instanter and show cause, if any there be, why he should thus absent himself without permission of the court.

On the same day the foreman of the grand jury filed an affidavit, charging one James McKay with being intoxicated to such an extent as to incapacitate him for duty. It is therefore ordered that he appear in open court and show cause why he should not be fined for contempt of court. In both cases a verdict of "not guilty" is finally rendered. Philip Fry openly relates his reasons for absence, and is excused. The reasons are not recorded. James McKay shows good cause why he was intoxicated at the time and place as charged in the rule, and it appearing that it was not done with any intention to insult the court, he is therefore discharged.

On the 17th of March, 1817, the first term of the circuit court was held in the county; John Test, the presiding judge, and William Cotton and James McClure, associate judges on the bench. At this term of the court James Dill, Hezekiah B. Hull, Miles C. Eggleston, John Lawrence, Samuel Merrill, Reuben Kidder, Stephen C. Stevens, Alexander A. Meek, Amos Lane and Joseph F. Farley were admitted to practice law at this court. Stephen C. Stevens was appointed prosecuting attorney during the term. On the fourth day of the term the following order was made by the court: "The court now continues the appointment of Stephen C. Stevens, Esq., as prosecuting attorney for the county of Switzerland for and during good behavior." The prosecuting attorney was allowed \$40 for his services during the term, the associate judges \$10 each, and the bailiffs, George Wade, Newton H. Tapp and Frederick Waldo, \$5 each.

The second term of the circuit court was begun and held June 16, 1817. The October term, 1817, was held by the associate judges alone, no presiding judge appearing. The April term, 1818, the judge did not appear until the second day.

At the July term, 1818, Stephen C. Stevens resigned his office of prosecuting attorney, and Hezekiah B. Hull was appointed in his stead. At the March term, 1819, John Watts, the father of Col. Johnson Watts, was on the bench a president judge, having been appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the former judge. At the February term, 1820, no president judge appeared, and the two associates, Abner Clarkson and Ralph Cotton held the court. At the May term, 1820, Miles C. Eggleston first sat on the bench as president judge, which position he creditably held for so many years. James Noble, John Test and William Hendricks were the prosecuting attorneys from the organization of the county until the organization of the State, and received for their services \$16 and \$25, the former being the lowest and the latter the highest allowance made to be paid out of the county treasury.

Among the first indictments found by the grand jury, was one against David Buba for selling unwholesome flesh, tried at the second term of the court, by a jury composed of Robert McKay, Robert Bakes, Ralph Cotton, Jr., John M. Johnson, William Campbell, Rawleigh Day, Thomas Paxton, Adam Cline, Walter Clark, John T. Denaming, Luke Oboussier and Robert Cotton, and acquitted.

The first business in relation to decedents' affairs was an application of Job Truesdel to have a deed made to him for 257 acres of land he had purchased of Charles Campbell, for which he held said Campbell's bond.

who departed this life after the execution of said bond. The court ordered that the bond be filed with the clerk. The administrators of Campbell's estate moved the court to appoint three commissioners to make said deed to said Truesdel, according to the tenor of the bond and the act of Assembly approved September 17, 1801. This order was made by the court May 3, 1815.

Amos Brown was appointed by the court, at a special session October 28, 1815, a trustee to lease the school sections within the township of Posey, and John Francis Dufour a trustee to lease the school sections within the township of Jefferson.

Among the aspirants for the office of associate judge may be named John Gibbons, of Posey Township; Alexander Sebastian, of York; Caleb Mounts and Sylvanus Howe, of Posey; John K. Walker, of Cotton. At one time when Sebastian was a candidate for judge, he came to Vevay in a farm wagon drawn by two horses. It was on a public occasion, perhaps the Fourth of July, and the town was full of people from the country. Sebastian inhaled too freely of the ardent, and took refuge in his wagon and fell asleep. While in this state some mischievously disposed persons drew the wagon to the brow of the hill on Liberty Street, between the lots belonging to the Kessler family and the residence of John L. Thiebaut, and let it run down the hill with Sebastian in it. He was awakened by the rapid progress of the wagon, and, supposing that the horses were running away, commenced calling out at the top of his voice to "stop the horses," to the great merriment of all those who witnessed the affair. Sebastian after that declined to be a candidate

PROBATE AND COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

In 1829 the office of probate judge was created by an act of the Legislature and the first judge elected under that law in the county was William C. Keen. Keen continued to serve as probate judge until some time in the winter of 1839, when he was charged with purloining a letter containing a \$20 bank note from the postoffice at Printer's Retreat, at which place he was postmaster. He adjourned his court on Friday evening, and the constable having the warrant was directed to arrest him after the adjournment of the court on that evening, as that was the end of the term. He was accordingly arrested and brought before Perret Dufour, who was at the time an acting justice of the peace in Vevay. Keen wishing to make some preparations for his defense wished the case continued until the following Monday. The case was continued, the defendant entering into recognizance for his appearance at that time. On Monday the case was commenced, and by Thursday evening the case was decided by requiring Keen to enter into recognizance for his appearance before the circuit court, and the judges of the circuit court recognized him to appear before the United States District Court for Indiana. An indictment was found against him in that court, and he was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, where he remained some time, and was pardoned by President VanBuren. He returned to the county, and erected a small steam mill at Florence. He finally went east, and died at Germantown, near Philadelphia.

At the February term, 1839, the judge of the probate court not appearing, Elisha Golay, one of the associate judges, held the court. At one other term of the court held in the spring of 1839, the judge not appearing, Elisha Golay and Newton H. Tapp, associate judges, presided. The August term, 1839, of the court was held by John F. Dufour, who was commissioned by the governor to act until his successor could be elected. An election was held, and John F. Dufour was elected, and the first term of the court over which he presided after that election was in November, 1839. That court, until the August election, 1846, he continued the judge of, when Robert Drummond was elected, and the first term of the court held by him was the November term, 1846. The term for which he was elected expired in 1853, but upon the adoption of the present constitution, and the laws passed by the Legislature after its adoption, the probate court was abolished and the court of common pleas was organized, and Robert Drummond was, at the October election, 1852, elected the first judge of the court of common pleas and continued in the office until the April term, 1858. At the July term, 1858, Judge Drummond not being in attendance, on account of illness, the clerk, auditor and sheriff appointed Scott Carter, judge, *pro tem*. At the January term, 1859, John J. Hayden commenced his services as judge, and continued to serve until the July term, 1860. At the February term, 1861, Francis Adkinson served as judge, and continued to serve until June, 1864. At the November term, 1864, Robert N. Lamb served as judge, and continued to serve until March, 1869.

At the September term, 1868, there being no judge in attendance the clerk, auditor and sheriff appointed Scott Carter as judge *pro tem*, who continued to serve until the eleventh or twelfth day of the term, when he resigned, and the clerk, auditor and sheriff appointed John Schwartz, judge, *pro tem*, who continued to serve from the twelfth day of the term until the end of the term.

At the March term, 1869, Scott Carter commenced serving as the regular judge, and continued to serve until the September term, 1872, when the court of common pleas was abolished by an act of the Legislature. Judge Berkshire held a special term of the court in June, 1872.

During the terms of service of Drummond and Hayden, Ohio and Switzerland Counties formed the Judicial District, and afterward Dearborn and Jefferson Counties were added to the district, so that during the term of service of Scott Carter, and at the time of the abolishment of the court, Dearborn, Ohio, Switzerland and Jefferson Counties composed the judicial district.

MURDER TRIAL.

At the March term, 1817, of the circuit court, a case of murder was tried and the accused acquitted. The murder was committed under the following circumstances: The sheriff had a warrant for the arrest of a man named Caldwell, who resided in a building on the lot where Rodolph F. Grisard's house stands, and Caldwell, resisting the sheriff in the execution of the warrant, stood with his rifle in hand, swearing he would shoot the first man who came on the porch to arrest him. Several attempts were made to get on the porch, when he raised his rifle as though he was going to shoot. There happened to pass about

this time Jesse Murphy, who had a loaded rifle with him, when the sheriff summoned him and several others to assist him in making the arrest. An advance toward the house of Caldwell was made, when he leveled his gun, to fire on the foremost, at which the sheriff ordered Murphy to fire on Caldwell, that he must be taken dead or alive. Upon hearing this, Caldwell opened the bosom of his shirt and dared Murphy to shoot. At this time another advance was made, when Caldwell again leveled his rifle to shoot. The sheriff again directed Murphy to shoot Caldwell, which he did, placing the bullet in Caldwell's breast, killing him instantly. Murphy was indicted for murder, and on being arraigned before the court he plead "not guilty." A jury was empaneled to try the case, composed of the following named persons: Thomas Evans, Joseph Noble, Henry Hanas, Robert Cotton, Lawrence Nihell, Richard Woods, William Searey, David Penwell, John Dumont, Bazilla Clark, Ralph Cotton and John Mendeuhall, who, after hearing the evidence introduced, retired to consult on their verdict, and afterward returned a verdict of "not guilty." This case was tried at the first term of the circuit court under the State government.

THE WHIPPING POST.

In the earlier days of the State, until perhaps 1824 or 1825, whipping on the bare back was a punishment inflicted on persons convicted of larceny. Under that law but two persons received that punishment in this county. At the November term, 1818, one John J. Jones was tried and found guilty of stealing a gun, and the verdict of the jury was: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment, that the gun had not been returned, that it was worth \$18; we do assess and say the defendant shall pay a fine of \$18, and shall be whipped on his naked back ten stripes." A motion for a new trial was made and overruled. A motion in arrest of judgment was made and likewise overruled. The defendant was sentenced by the court, "that the defendant be taken to some convenient place on the 14th day of November, 1818, at 3 o'clock P. M., then and there to be whipped on his naked back ten stripes." This sentence was executed by John F. Siebenthal, the then sheriff, by applying ten stripes well laid on with a cow hide, in the presence of a great throng of bystanders.

The other was the case of Abraham Levi, who was at the September term, 1821, of the circuit court found guilty of larceny (horse stealing), sentenced to pay a fine of \$70, imprisoned one day, and receive forty stripes on his bare back. This sentence, as to the forty stripes, was executed by Israel R. Whitehead, the then sheriff, by taking the said Levi to the corner of the stray pen, and tying him to the corner post, then calling on James Rous, father of Zadig and Percy Rous, to count the stripes as he applied them, he laid on the forty stripes with a new cow hide, which so lacerated the back of Levi that it was with difficulty room could be found for the last ten or fifteen without striking in one of the stripes before inflicted. This was the last punishment of the kind inflicted in the county, and was witnessed by many spectators. Perret Dufour was one who witnessed both, and Zadig Rous witnessed the last.

PRISONER FOR DEBT.

Under the Territorial Legislature, and for some time the State government, it was the law that if a debtor had no property subject to execution, the officer was commanded by the writ to deliver the debtor to the jailer, to be detained in the county jail until discharged by due course of law. The following is the copy of an execution issued by John Meeck, a justice of the peace of Jefferson County:

INDIANA TERRITORY, }
JEFFERSON COUNTY. }

THE UNITED STATES TO JOHN ROBERTS, CONSTABLE OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING:

WHEREAS, judgment hath been rendered before me, one of the justices assigned to keep the peace for the county aforesaid, in favor of John Reed, plaintiff, against Wilford Hagan, defendant, in an action of damage for five dollars and forty-eight cents damages, also 90 cents costs. You are therefore hereby commanded within thirty days to levy the same on the goods and chattels of the said W. Hagan, and make sale thereof according to law, and within the time specified by law pay the said debt and costs to me, the said justice, or the person entitled to receive it, and if goods and chattels cannot be found or shown by the said W. Hagan sufficient to satisfy the said debt and costs and 20 cents for this execution, together with constable's commission and serving this writ, whereon to levy, you are hereby commanded to take the body of the said W. Hagan, if he is to be found within your bailiwick, and him convey and deliver to the jailer of the county aforesaid, within twenty days, who is hereby required to take the said W. Hagan into his custody and him safely keep until discharged by due course of law; herein fail not. Given under my hands and seal this 24th day of September, in the year 1816.

JOHN MEECK, J. P. [Seal.]

That the law remained the same under the State government, a copy of an execution issued by Abner Clarkson, justice of the peace of Jefferson County, elected at the first election after the organization of the State government, is given below:

STATE OF INDIANA, }
JEFFERSON COUNTY. }

TO PETER HEMPHILL, CONSTABLE OF MADISON TOWNSHIP, GREETING:

WHEREAS, William Chittenden, assignee of James Wilson, assignee of James D. Humphrey, obtained judgment against Davis Wilkill and Colby Underwood before me, a justice of the peace of Madison Township, for a debt of \$2.60 and costs, on the 11th day of July, inst., you are therefore commanded to levy the said debt and costs that may accrue, of the goods and chattles of the said Davis Wilkill, by distress and sale thereof, returning the overplus, if any, to the said Davis Wilkill; but for want of such property whereon to levy, then take the said Davis Wilkill to the jail of said county, there to be detained until said debt and cost that may accrue shall be paid, or he be otherwise legally discharged, and of this make legal service and due return.

Given under my hand and seal this 23d day of July, 1817.

ABNER CLARKSON, J. P. [Seal.]

Some time in the year 1819 there were in the prison bounds of this county several persons against whom judgments were obtained, executions issued, and the officer, not finding any property whereon to levy, had delivered them over to the jailer; but the execution plaintiffs refusing to pay the jailer for keeping them confined in the jail and feeding them, they gave bond and security that they would not go outside the prison bounds, which was within the limits of the town; and as most of them resided in town they could live with their families. Among the

number were Charles Henderson, John Masdenhall, James Delaney, Edward Patton and John C. Siebenthal. Sessions did not live in town, but on the farm where the widow Xanthus' land lay, on a side, but in a bar house that stood fronting the river up near the line of the DeBose farm. The judge gave notice to the execution of said that he would not board Siebenthal with out he paid the board. The executioner, J. W. W., refused to do so. Siebenthal gave bond with John C. Duff for his security to keep the prison boards. Siebenthal paid for board, but no person would board him, and the executioner phoned a message to furnish him board, he left town and returned home. S. J. Van Drought on the board against Siebenthal and Dunbar, which was decided in their favor, the court holding that the executioner should be bound to pay his board. All these persons above named had their shares in custody of the judge or in the prison boards, afterward paid up all their debts.

Some time about the year 1818 a person from Jefferson County, on Indian Kentucky, came to Vevay with a fat steer to sell to the butchers. It would appear that he was a man in the habit of using profane language. The law in relation to using profane language at that time was a fine of \$1 for each oath, but not more than 10 in any one day, assessed against a person for swearing in any one day. Something happened to the Indian Kentucky man which caused him to swear, and he swore at such a terrible rate that the justice of the peace, William C. Keen, imposed fines to the amount of \$10, bound an execution, and the fat steer was levied on to make the judgments. The steer was sold, but failed to bring a sufficient amount to pay the financial cost. Whether the balance of the judgments were ever collected, the writer is not prepared to say.

A LAWYER'S MANEUVER.

Hon. Oliver H. Smith, in his "Early Indiana," relates the following incident which occurred in the Vevay Court during his practice while a member of the Switzerland County bar:

"At the first term I attended at Vevay, I was employed by John H. O'Neal to defend him in an action of assault and battery by Thomas Mount. My client was a stout young man, and Mount an old man of quite inferior strength. I was satisfied from the statement of my client that it was an aggravated case. The counsel for the plaintiff, John Dumont, Steven C. Stevens and Amos Lane, my client told me were to have half the damages as their fee. I knew, and had reason to fear, their powers in such a case, with the stimulus of a "contingent," especially if they had the close of the argument before the jury. The case was called and I filed the plea of 'son assault' alone, to which they replied 'de injuria,' giving us the opening and closing of the argument. The case was continued and at the next term was referred to arbitration, and the term following an award was returned against my client for \$1,000 damages; but the arbitrators had neglected to be sworn. The award was set aside on my motion at the next term, and the cause immediately called for trial. 'Ready!' said the plaintiff's counsel, 'Ready!' said I. A jury was immediately empaneled. I commenced the case without a word to the jury as to my expected proof. 'Sheriff, call William O'Neal.' The witness was sworn and took the stand. 'William, will you state to the court

what you know of an assault and battery committed by Thomas Mount on your brother, John H. Mount, in Dearborn County, about three years ago?" "Stop! not a word!" said Mr. Lane, rising and addressing the court. "We object to any evidence of any other assault and battery than the one laid in the declaration, in Switzerland County, and especially of any one that took place more than two years before this suit was commenced." Judge Eggleston, evidently without his usual reflection: "The witness will confine himself to the case in Switzerland County." "I except." The witness knew nothing of the actual case before the jury, and retired. The plaintiffs then proved a most aggravated case, and the jury retired under the charge of the court. Judge Eggleston sat silent upon the bench, with his head resting upon his hands, for a few minutes, then rising his head: "Mr. Sheriff, bring that jury into court. Gentlemen of the jury, the court erred in rejecting the offered evidence of the assault and battery in Dearborn County. This is not a local action. The statute of limitations is only a bar to a civil action where it is pleaded; there is but one count in the declaration, charging but one assault and battery, and that the defendant has justified by his plea; there is no new assignment or replication of aggravation; the proof offered should have been admitted, and under the circumstances, although somewhat irregular, although the fault was with the court, we will hear the evidence now."

"The proof of the assault in Dearborn on my client by the plaintiff was positive; and the jury, under the charge of the court, returned a verdict for the defendant. In the meantime the statute of limitations had run against the Switzerland case, and no other suit was afterward brought. It is due to the distinguished counsel that they had no idea or intimation that there had ever been any difficulty between the parties, except the one for which the suit was brought. That fact was our only defense, and was kept a secret from the plaintiff's attorneys, or they would, of course, have defeated the defense."

EARLY AND LATER ATTORNEYS.

The attorneys admitted to practice in the court of the county, from the organization of the county until the organization of the State government, are as follows: Amos Lane, William Hendricks, John Test, James Noble, John Lawrence, Stephen C. Stevens, Pinkney James, Alexander Holton, Joseph F. Farley, Remben Kidder, Hezekiah B. Hull, Edward Nichols, D. T. Maddox and Jeremiah Sullivan. Two of these, James Noble and William Hendricks, were senators from the State in the United States Senate. Three, Amos Lane, William Hendricks and John Test, were representatives in Congress from the district of which Switzerland County formed part, and Jeremiah Sullivan and Stephen C. Stevens were judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana. All these have ceased from their earthly labors.

In 1816 Dr. Joshua Haines, of Rising Sun; Dr. Martin, of New Liberty, Ky., and Samuel Merrill, of Vevay, then of Corydon, and lastly of Indianapolis, left their New England homes and journeyed westward. The latter of these, Samuel Merrill, located at Vevay. In 1817 Mr. Merrill was admitted to practice law in the courts of Switzerland County.

When he came to the county he had not an over supply of the world's goods, but he applied himself to his profession, taught school and was soon appointed lister to the taxable property of Switzerland County, and he is known to have said he had no horse, and needed all the money he would receive for his services. He undertook and completed, on foot, taking the list of taxable property of the county, traveling over the whole county, which then included Ross Township (or the horn, as it was termed) which extended up to or near Olean, now in Ripley County.

He was afterward successful in the practice of the law, and was elected to represent the county in the Legislature of the State while the seat of government was at Corydon.

Oliver H. Smith, when he first came to the State, came to Vevay, with all his earthly goods tied in a handkerchief. He remained but a short time. He was employed to conduct a case before a justice of the peace, and with the amount he received as his fee paid off his board bill, and went to Brookville, or Connorsville, where he opened a small grocery, and commenced the practice of the law. His subsequent career in the affairs of Indiana are familiar to almost every Indianian.

COL. JOHN DUMONT AND OTHERS.

In his sketches of early Indiana Hon. O. H. Smith says: "Let me not forget my valued friend, Col. John Dumont, of Vevay. I became acquainted with the Colonel, in the Legislature of 1822-23, at Corydon. He was one of the best talented men of the body, always ready, but modest and retiring to a fault. In personal contests he had no equal in the House. On one occasion the question was: 'Whether we should elect a reviser of the laws, or revise them ourselves.' In the House Mr. Dumont and myself and others had opposed a legislative revision, on the ground that we were not qualified to revise in session; that the work would be imperfectly done. Our views ultimately prevailed, and Judge Benjamin Parke was elected reviser. During the debate Dr. Childs, of Washington County, in reply to my remark, insisted that we were qualified to do the work ourselves: 'Mr. Speaker, the wisdom of the State of Indiana is upon this floor.' Mr. Dumont—'The gentleman says the wisdom of Indiana is on this floor. I can hardly presume that the wisdom of my county is here, and I should be very sorry, Mr. Speaker to think that the wisdom of Washington County is on this floor.' Mr. Dumont was a good lawyer and an honest man. He was a candidate for governor against Col. David Wallace; ran on the branch of the internal improvement system known as 'classification,' while Mr. Wallace favored the simultaneous construction of the whole works. Col. Dumont was clearly right, but the majority went with Gov. Wallace. * * * Col. Dumont was the father of Col. Ebenezer Dumont, of the late Mexican war."

As is well known to most of our readers, Col. Ebenezer Dumont was born in Switzerland County about 1816. He studied law with his father and subsequently became eminent in his profession. He also gained distinction in both the Mexican war and civil war, but in all his vicissitudes of life he never lost sight of the fact that he was a Switzerland County boy. A more detailed account of the life of Mr. Dumont has been given

in the *Massachusetts Debarment*, by Col. John Dutton, continued his practice of law upon the 1st of February, 1840.

Stearns' profession took him to Cal., where he being a person of judgment and sagacity, was appointed by the court from Bristolville to Vevay in the summer of the year 1841, and continued.

Stearns' Whitley, who came to this county from the East, subsequently went to the "Yankee" called the "Sage." Henry Dutton and wife were also one of the early settlers in Vevay. He was born in Hampshire, England; came to Vevay and engaged in some thimble-needle business. He died in August, 1872.

Joseph C. Eggleston located his residence in Vevay in 1845. He was an able jurist and tried in August of 1846, *Ward v. Gardner* of Williams and Vevay, *Miller v. Miller*, and *W. v. Vevay* on 1st Nov. 1846.

Philip M. Kirtland was from New York and engaged in practice for several years, but subsequently removed to New Britain, Ind.

Daniel Kirtland, a lawyer in this county for many years. Though dissipated in the former part of his life, he was an able lawyer. He died at Vevay, Nov. 22, 1856. He was a self-made man, of decided mental ability. He represented this county in the Legislature in 1834. He served two years in the senate, and in 1839 was elected delegate to the constitutional convention, and was considered one of the ablest members of that body. "As a lawyer he was looked upon as one of extraordinary power; industrious, faithful and skillful. For many years he had an excellent practice in this circuit, and was one of its most popular advocates."

John A. Beal was a native of this county, and for many years one of its foremost lawyers. He studied law in Vevay, and moved West about 1840. James Matt Kyle was a talented young lawyer and orator, who located here many years ago. He subsequently became a temperance lecturer and left Vevay.

The Adkinson brothers, Francis and Wesley II., were prominent attorneys of Vevay, about 1850. Both were born in the county, the latter now deceased. Francis is register of a land office in the Territories. Henry S. Downey was also a practitioner here for many years, and died in Vevay.

Hon. John D. Works, author of Works' "Practice, Pleading and Forms," was born in this county in 1847. He was a farmer boy till the fall of 1863, when he enlisted in the Tenth Indiana Cavalry, under Capt. William Mead, and served till August, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Soon after this he entered the law office of Hon. A. C. Downey, of Rising Sun, Ind., where he remained as a law student two years. He then located in Vevay, where he formed a partnership with his father, James A. Works, which continued till he removed to San Diego, Cal., in 1883. He was a successful lawyer in this county, and is gaining a considerable reputation in his adopted State.

LEGAL AUTHORS OF SWITZERLAND COUNTY.

Under this head we mention first Mr. John D. Works. In 1882 he published his work on "Indiana Practice, Pleading and Forms," in two volumes, aggregating about 1,500 pages. The work is adapted to the

new judicial code of Indiana, with a full citation of all the cases adjudicated cases of this State, and containing authorities, makes the process as common law, and in equity, and under the code another feature. The work is considered of great value by the profession, and is found in most of the libraries of practitioners throughout Indiana.

Louis O. Schroeder is another representative of the Vevay bar, who has recently become well known to the profession throughout Indiana, by the publication, in 1872, of his "Methodical Treatise," which he has fully revised and in some parts entirely rewritten. The work was revised to conform to the statutes of 1864, and the present legislation, and the author of the revision has been, in all respects, fortunate in the clever manner in which he has performed his work. The new treatise is too well known to the profession to require comment or commendation by the merits necessary. From among the many testimonials from leading lawyers and judges throughout the State, relative to the merits of the revised edition by Mr. Schroeder, we copy the following from a letter of the 20th of 1874: "The version made by you, by which the original has been enlarged, and made to conform to the revised statutes of 1864, and subsequent legislation, has greatly improved it by making it a present guide in the discharge of official duty, almost indispensable to the officer to whom it is intended, while the profession in general will be greatly aided by the digest and citation of our supreme court decisions, illustrative of the powers and duties of such officers."

THE BAR OF THE PRESENT.

Col. Scott Carter, one of the oldest members of the Vevay bar, and one of its most successful practitioners, was admitted in 1814, having read law under the talented young lawyer Joseph C. Eggleston. He attended lectures at the Transylvania University, and since 1836 has resided in Vevay. In 1868 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas for the counties of Jefferson, Switzerland, Ohio and Dearborn; was re-elected in 1872, and served till the office was abolished. As a lawyer Col. Carter is at the head of the profession in this county. He has also been prominent in military and political matters in the county.

William R. Johnston holds a leading position in the legal profession in this county. After serving three years in the war, he read law under Judge R. M. Lamb and Judge Carter, and was admitted to practice in 1864. He practiced in Vevay till 1873, when he removed to Indianapolis, where he formed a partnership with John D. Works, returning to Vevay soon after, where he has since been engaged in a lucrative practice.

James A. Works is another of the leading attorneys of Vevay. He began practice in Ohio County in connection with his agricultural pursuits. In 1865 he removed to Vevay, where he has since carried on a successful practice. From 1856 to 1863 he served as prosecuting attorney for the district of Switzerland and Ohio Counties. As an advocate Mr. Works is notable for his rare and peculiar force, and will long be remembered for the energy of his pleas.

Col. W. D. Ward entered the Asbury University, of Greencastle, Ind., in 1849, as a literary student, where he spent three years. In November, 1857, he entered the senior class of the law department of the

same institution, and graduated in the same year. He has since engaged in the practice of his profession, except while in the service during the war, in which he attained the rank of colonel. Since 1871 Col. Wind has been a resident of Vevay, at whose bar he is one of the ablest advocates.

Theodore Livings was admitted to the bar in 1868, having studied law with Hon. O. M. Wilson, of Indianapolis. Mr. Livings is a native of the county; and a self-made, self-educated man. He spent five years as a student at the Wabash University, at Crawfordsville, and did good service in the late war as lieutenant of the Ninety-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. In his practice Mr. Livings is a ranking member of the profession in this county.

F. M. Griffith studied law with W. R. Johnston, of Vevay, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1877. He first formed a partnership with his preceptor, but since 1882 has conducted an independent practice with creditable success. Mr. Griffith was educated at Franklin College, and is an energetic member of the profession.

Louis O. Schroeder began reading law with W. M. Smith in 1872, and was admitted to the bar in the same year, entering at once upon the practice of his profession in Vevay, where he has since held forth. He takes a leading part in the legal business of the county, and of late has achieved something more than a local reputation as the reviser of "McDonald's Treatise."

Carroll S. Tandy completed his literary studies at Bloomington College. He read law five years, and took a course at the Louisville Law College, graduating from the latter institution in 1881. In the following year he located in Vevay, and there has since been engaged in his profession, making creditable progress.

James B. McCrellis occupies a front rank among the attorneys of Switzerland County, the firm of McCrellis & Pleasants doing a full share of the legal business of the county. George S. Pleasants, the junior member of the firm, read law with his partner, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He is a graduate of the Buchtel College of Akron, Ohio, and already has established a good standing in the legal profession.

Prosecuting Attorney Ellis is a rising member of the Vevay bar, and is meeting with marked success in the prosecution of cases in behalf of the State.

John Orem studied law with Scott Carter and Robert Lang, and was admitted to practice in 1866. He located in Vevay in 1870, and has since resided there, engaged in his profession.

For a more detailed notice of the members of the Switzerland County bar, the reader is referred to the biographical department of this work.

CHAPTER IX.

POLITICAL.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS—CONGRESSMEN—STATE SENATORS—JUDGES—MAGISTRATES—LOCAL ISSUES—GENERAL RELIEFS AND INCIDENTS—PRACTICAL JOKES—ELECTIONEERING.

THE difficulties of giving a clear and comprehensive account of the political history of any locality, so limited in extent as a single county, are obvious. Chief of these is the blending of local issues and interests with those more general in their nature. We can hope, therefore, only to indicate, in a general way, the drift of sentiment through the long series of years beginning with the organization of the county; and that by giving a brief account of the issues, general and local, which from time to time have presented themselves for consideration.

From 1801 to 1828 the politics of the country generally, were Federal and Republican; from 1828 to 1834, Democratic and National Republican; from 1834 to 1855, Democratic and Whig; from 1855 to the present time, Democratic and Republican. During all these periods the people have been either for the Administration (current presidential), or against it. During the second and third periods, the administration party were "Jackson Democrats," opposed to a national bank and in favor of free trade, limited; and during the period just closed, the administration party were Republicans, favoring banks and protection. The slavery question and the issues growing out of the war are sectional, and refer more particularly to the North and South, than to any particular political organization.

The first election for President, in which Switzerland county, as such, took part, was that of 1816, James Monroe being the successful candidate. As yet no newspaper had been established in the county, and consequently no reliable data concerning the campaign of that year could be obtained.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

The elections of county officers, commissioners, associate judges, clerks, treasurers, etc., have already been given in a previous chapter. James Monroe was elected President of the United States for a second term, and this brings us to the autumn of 1824, when John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, DeWitt Clinton, John C. Calhoun and William H. Crawford were before the people as candidates.

The contest for President in 1824 was no more exciting and spirited in any locality in the State perhaps, than in Switzerland County; for on the 31st of January, 1824, the friends of Henry Clay met at the house of Thomas Armstrong, in Vevay, and organized by the appointment of Col. John F. Siebenthal, chairman, and Capt. George G. Knox,

secretary, Gen. William T. Lewis, Stephen Whitehead, Jr., and Nathaniel Cotton, were appointed a committee to draft a suitable address to the voters of the Third Congressional District.

The meeting nominated Henry Clay as a candidate for President, and Andrew Jackson for Vice-president. In the conclusion of the address to the people Henry Clay is thus spoken of: "In the language of the definition of Fortaking a certain occasion we say, 'Let the good man rule over us.'"

On the same day a meeting favorable to the election of DeWitt Clinton to the presidency met at the court house in Yeag, and organized the appointment Hon. Albert Clarkson as chairman, and Israel B. Whitehead, Esq., as secretary. The meeting nominated DeWitt Clinton for President, and Andrew Jackson for Vice President. A committee was appointed to draw up an address to the people, urging their attention to the great interest they had in being every proper measure in their power to procure the nomination and election of Clinton and Jackson. This committee was composed of Simon Slackson, Stephen Greenleaf, Dr. James Welsh, John Dumont, John Gilliland, John Wilson, Israel B. Whitehead, Aaron Chamberlin, Dr. Lawton Richmond and James Rice.

On the 21st day of February, 1824, at a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the county who were friendly to the election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, Daniel Dufour was called to the chair, and Edward Patton and William McCullough appointed secretaries. The meeting was addressed by Isaac B. Kinsman, who in a few remarks explaining the object of the meeting said: "Mr. Chairman—The object of this meeting is, I presume, to take into consideration the qualifications of Gen. Andrew Jackson to fill the office of President of the United States. In order, therefore, to bring the subject directly before the meeting, I move that the following resolution be adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting pledge themselves to support Gen. Andrew Jackson for the office of President of the United States.

In his further remarks in support of his motion to adopt the resolution, the speaker, among other statements, said: "always devoting his life to the service of his country;" then stating that "at the age of fifteen he is marshaled in our armies by the side of our Revolutionary fathers, fighting and bleeding for the liberties we now enjoy. He is next found at the head of volunteers in the unknown forests of Tennessee, driving the savages to more distant regions. Then at the head of the Tennessee and Georgia militia striding from victory to victory, through the swamps of Alabama and Florida, until the supremacy of his Government was acknowledged alike by the savages and the haughty Spanish Don who sought his own safety under the American banner." The speaker continued, "He is a man with habits qualified to command freemen." "Bold and intrepid in the field, and decisive in council, he forms his plans with the velocity of lightning, and executes them with the tremendous energy of thunder."

The resolution offered by Mr. Kinsman was unanimously adopted. The following resolution was also adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That our high consideration and respect for the services and abilities of Henry Clay entitle him to our support for the office of Vice-president of the United States.

The meeting appointed John M. Bar, George Taggart, James D. Kirby, Joseph Brown, William McCullough and Thomas Armstrong, a committee of correspondence to promote the object of the meeting.

On the 19th of March, 1824, the following notice was published in the *Vevay paper*:

William H. Crawford. The members of Congress have nominated William H. Crawford for President, and Albert Gallatin for Vice-president; it behooves all the steadfast friends to be up and doing. The friends of Mr. Crawford are requested to meet at the court house in Vevay, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock P. M., to take such measures as will be advisable to advance the interest of said person.

NOBILITY.

March 19.

Whether the meeting was held is not known, but in the next issue of the paper the following appeared:

William H. Crawford. Monday last was fixed on by the friends of William H. Crawford to meet at the court house in Vevay, to adopt measures to advance the interests of Messrs. Crawford and Gallatin. The day came, it passed— not a soul approached the edifice.

The prominent men and aspirants for office in this part of Indiana, particularly in the Third Congressional District, were opposed to the candidates for President on different grounds. Some opposed Clay and Jackson because of their being slaveholders, and living in slave States. Some opposed Mr. Adams because of his residing in Washington City, and was said to be a slave owner. Some of the aspirants for Congress were said to favor the election of Jackson while here in Switzerland County, and when in other counties where Clay or Adams were thought to be more prominent, they advocated the election of the one or the other, as the one or the other was thought to be the most prominent. At length election day came on. It would appear that outside of Jefferson Township the people cared but little who was President. The unusual small number of votes cast was owing to several causes. Polls were opened in three townships only, Jefferson, Posey and Cotton Townships, and the votes of but one counted, Jefferson. The returning judge from one township came in without the return. The other brought his return, but not being in legal form it was rejected. However the judges reported it to the Secretary of State especially. The vote of Jefferson Township was as follows: Jackson, 161; Clay, 108; Adams, 28. Posey Township, Jackson, 66; Adams, 46; Clay, none. Cotton Township, Jackson, 25; Adams, 23; Clay, 18. The election over, every body was glad "on it," as Brother Jonathan said. The friends of the several candidates, who previous to the election could scarcely say a civil word to, or of each other, soon became reconciled to the voice of the voters, and began to harmonize and associate together as was their usual custom before the canvass commenced.

As the result of the Presidential election of 1824 was not decided by the people at the polls, neither of the candidates having a majority of the electoral votes, it devolved on the House of Representatives to name the President. John Quincy Adams was elected by the House of Representatives, although he had but 84 electoral votes to 99 for Jackson. Clay had 37 and Crawford 41 electoral votes.

After the election of John Quincy Adams by the House of Representatives, and his having appointed Henry Clay Secretary of State, the

charge was made that Clay sold the vote of Kentucky for the office of Secretary of State. That circumstance caused nearly all the original friends of Henry Clay in Switzerland County to become Jackson men.

At the Presidential election, 1828, Jackson and Adams were the opposing candidates, the parties being named respectively the Jackson party and the Adams party. The electioneering in Switzerland County was quite lively, the Adams party charging Jackson with being a cold blooded murderer, for having the two or three men in Alabama or Florida executed as spies, and handbills decorated with coffins were put in circulation by the Adams party with a view of earning votes to be cast for Adams instead of Jackson. These handbills were denominated "Coffin handbills." Jackson however carried Switzerland County and the State of Indiana, which caused the saying of "As goes Switzerland County so goes the State of Indiana."

At the Presidential election in 1832 Jackson was the Democratic Republican candidate, and Clay the National Republican candidate. Jackson was elected, carrying Switzerland County and the State. There was much opposition to Jackson because of the veto of the bill chartering the United States Bank; many who supported him in 1828 were his bitterest opponents, and when the Whig party was organized in 1836 they went over to the Whigs.

At the Presidential election, 1836, Martin Van Buren was the Democratic candidate, and William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate. Harrison carried Switzerland County and the State, yet Van Buren was elected. In 1840 Van Buren was the Democratic candidate, and Harrison the Whig candidate. The canvass was the most exciting of any that had preceded it in Switzerland County, both parties rallying their forces in mass meetings and barbecues. The strife was very fierce. Before the August election of that year both parties arranged for a mass meeting and barbecue, and both on the same day. The Democrats had their meeting in a beech grove that stood back a short distance from the river, just below the foot of Vevay Island, and the Whigs had theirs on the top of the hill, above Mr. Grammar's slaughter house. The Democrats engaged a band of music from Cincinnati, had a six pounder cannon, "Old Bets," which the Swiss Artillery Company had in their charge, and which was fired in the morning early, and during the day a grand procession was formed and marched through the town and down to the grove, where the speeches were made and the barbecued meats were eaten. The Whigs procured a six-pounder cannon and band of music from Cincinnati. Early in the morning the Whig cannoners commenced firing their gun. The Whigs from the back part of the county and the southern part of Ripley County came into town with a large canoe on wagon wheels, filled with ladies. A procession was formed, marched through town, and went up the hill to the place where the speeches were made and the barbecued meats were eaten. The Democrats in the bottom commenced firing their gun very rapidly; the Whigs on the hill firing more rapidly than before. All at once the manager of the gun in the bottom, having paid attention to the firing of the gun on the hill, suddenly exclaimed, "Some one has been hurt, for that gun was prematurely discharged." It was not many minutes until the news spread throughout the town that two of the gun-

ners on the hill were killed, and one seriously wounded, which proved to be true, for those on the hill, wishing to fire as rapidly as those in the bottom, neglected swabbing their gun, leaving brands of fire unextinguished in the gun so that when the cartridge came in contact with the fire, it caused an explosion before it was rammed to the bottom of the gun, and killed one or two of those engaged in ramming, and wounded another. At once all in the bottom started for the scene of the disaster, and met some from the hill conveying the dead and wounded into the town. This sad affair rather dampened the ardor of the opposing parties for the balance of the day and for some time afterward. The captain of the Cincinnati company in conversation with the captain of the Vevay company, informed him that they wished to fire as fast as he did, and it was thought by them they could not do it without omitting the usual swabbing. The captain of the Vevay company informed him that he had fired, and could fire, twenty-nine rounds in three and one-half minutes. (This was done by the Vevay company at Cincinnati at the reception of Gen. La Fayette in 1825.) The battle-cries of the Whigs during this campaign was "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," and their chief emblem was "Log-cabin and Hard Cider." In this conflict the Democrats were badly beaten in Switzerland County, the State and the Union. Switzerland gave Harrison and Tyler a majority of over 400.

At the Presidential election, 1844, the candidates were Polk and Dallas, Democrats; and Clay and Frelinghuysen, Whigs. The nomination of Polk was as much of a surprise to the Democrats of this county as the nomination of Tilden at St. Louis in July, 1876. It was almost the universal question, "Who the hell is Polk?" "I'll be damned if I vote for a man nobody knows," and such like expressions. The canvass in Switzerland County was quite spirited. The cry of "pork and dollars" was frequently heard, and the emblem of the party was a large "poko stalk" stuck in every wagon coming into town or traveling the roads occupied by Democrats. Switzerland County gave Polk forty-five majority, and he was elected.

At the Presidential election, 1848, the candidates were Lewis Cass and Zachary Taylor. The canvass in Switzerland County was not very spirited. Cass, it is believed, carried the county by a small majority. Taylor was elected.

At the Presidential election, 1852, Pierce was the Democratic candidate, and Gen. Scott, the Whig candidate. Pierce had a majority in Switzerland County, and was elected. Gen. Scott was the last Whig candidate, as the Whigs as a party became disbanded.

At the Presidential election, 1856, James Buchanan was the Democratic, Millard Fillmore, the American, and John C. Fremont, the Republican candidate. Buchanan had a plurality in Switzerland County, Fillmore having the next highest number of votes.

In 1860 Stephen A. Douglas was the regular Democratic candidate; John C. Breckinridge, the candidate of the Democrats of Southern proclivities; John Bell, the candidate of the American party, and Abraham Lincoln, the Republican candidate. The vote of Switzerland County was divided between the several candidates as follows: Douglas, 476; Breckinridge, 409; Bell, 510, and Lincoln, 734.

In 1864 the candidates for President were George B. McClellan, Democratic candidate, and Abraham Lincoln, Republican candidate. Lincoln's majority in Switzerland County was 585, he receiving 1,110 votes, and McClellan, 525.

In 1868 the candidates for President were Ulysses S. Grant, Republican, and George H. Pendleton, Democratic candidate. Grant's majority in Switzerland County was 257, he receiving 1,496 votes, and Pendleton, 1,239 votes.

In 1872 the Presidential candidates were Ulysses S. Grant, Republican, and Horace Greeley as the Democratic candidate. Grant's majority in Switzerland County was 328, he receiving 1,411 votes and Greeley 1,116 votes.

It is said that politics sometimes make strange "bed-fellows," but of all the strange political freaks ever performed by a powerful party organization, such as the Democratic party of 1872 proved to be, in the nomination or the endorsement of Horace Greeley, the life-long and bitter opponent of the Democratic party and the principles advocated by that party, was the strangest political stroke of policy ever performed in this or any other age or country.

CONGRESSMEN.

In 1823 the voters of Indiana voted "for" and "against" calling a convention to revise and amend the constitution of the State, a large majority voting against the calling of a convention. The vote of Switzerland County was 40 for convention, 602 against convention, while in twenty-eight counties the vote was, for convention, 2,601, and against convention, 11,001. The clerks of the remaining twenty counties failed to make returns according to law. For that neglect of duty they were liable to forfeit and pay the sum of \$100 each, recoverable by presentment or indictment.

A strange feature in politics has been presented in Switzerland County since about the year 1830, or perhaps 1832. Until about the year 1860, at nearly every election held when State officers were to be elected, with perhaps the exception of 1843 and 1846, the Whigs, or opponents of the Democrats, carried the county for their candidates for State officers; while the Democrats, with perhaps the exception of 1840, carried the county for their candidates for county officers.

The district to which Switzerland County has been attached for electing members to Congress has been the "Third," until the last districting of the State; and has been represented in Congress by John Test, Amos Lane, Oliver H. Smith, George H. Dunn, Thomas Smith, John L. Robinson, James H. Cravens, James H. Lane, Cyrus L. Danham, James Hughes, Morton C. Hunter, Ralph Hill, Henry W. Herrington, William S. Holman, Jephtha D. New, Leonidas Sexon and William S. Holman, the latter having represented the district since 1880, the date of his re-election. John Test, George H. Dunn, Oliver H. Smith, James H. Cravens, Ralph Hill, and Morton C. Hunter were Whigs and Republicans, and the remainder were Democrats. For representative in the State Senate, since the organization of the State government, Switzerland County has been attached first to Jefferson County as a Senatorial District, and then to Ripley County, then to Ohio County, and at this time to Ripley County.

STATE SENATORS.

Switzerland and Jefferson were represented in the State Senate by John Paul, from 1816 to 1819; by Samuel Merrill from 1820 to 1824; in 1824 part of a term by William Cotton; for 1822, 1823 and 1824, by George Craig; for 1825, 1826 and 1827, by William Cotton; for 1828, 1829 and 1830, by Stephen C. Stevens; Ripley and Switzerland Counties forming the Senatorial District from 1822. In 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835 and 1836, by John Dumont, being two terms, for one of which he was opposed by James H. Cravens; the last term of Dumont's service in the Senate he represented only Switzerland County, and Thomas Smith represented Ripley County, and it was during the last term of Dumont's service that he and Tom Smith (as he was familiarly called) made the record that made Dumont a candidate for governor and Tom Smith for Congress—by their advocacy of the classifying of the public works. Switzerland County was represented in the Senate in 1837, 1838 and 1839, by Martin R. Green; in 1840 and 1841, by Joseph C. Eggleston; resigned during the session of 1841-42; in 1842, by Daniel Kelso; in 1843, 1844 and 1845, by David Henry. About 1845 Ohio and Switzerland Counties were formed into a Senatorial District, and in 1846, 1847 and 1848, was represented by Martin R. Green, and in 1849, 1850 and 1851, by John Woods; in 1852 and 1853, by William H. Powell. The new constitution having been ratified by the people, and the session of the Legislature to be held under it biennially, senators having to be elected for four years, in the sessions of the Senate, commenced in 1855 and 1857, Philander S. Sage represented Switzerland and Ohio Counties. In the sessions commencing 1859 and 1861, Benjamin L. Robinson was the senator for the two counties. In the sessions commencing in 1863 and 1865, Alexander C. Downey, and in the sessions commencing in 1867 and 1869, Flavius J. Bellamy represented the district in the Senate.

The district was again changed, and Ripley attached to Switzerland County as a Senatorial District. At the sessions that commenced in 1871 and 1873, Moses K. Rossbrough was the senator. At the session commenced in 1875, William Culbertson was the senator, and continued as such until his successor, Dr. L. J. Woolen, was elected in 1878. Dr. Woolen was succeeded, in 1882, by Columbus R. Johnson, whose term expires in 1886.

In 1846 the question of attaching Posey and Cotton Townships, of Switzerland County, to Ohio County was raised. The candidates for senator that year were Martin R. Green, John A. Beal and Daniel Kelso, and for representative, John Tait, Jr., and Nicholas Vineyard. The vote in Switzerland County was: for senator, Green, 783; Beal, 737; Kelso, 290; in Ohio County, Green's majority was 318. The vote for representative in Switzerland County was: Tait, 761; Vineyard, 231; Dufour, 762; Tait's majority in Ohio County was 135.

It has been repeated time and again that the annexation of Texas was carried in the United States Senate by one vote; that Edward A. Hannegan, then the United States Senator from Indiana, was elected to the Senate by one vote, and that that one vote was given Hannegan by Daniel Kelso, then senator from Switzerland County, who was elected by one majority.

Thomas Duffour, for Kelso, when he voted for Mansquan in United States territory, represented Switzerland County by virtue of a majority of about 100 voters of the county, over Samuel Howard, at the August election of 1812. In 1813 David Henry was elected over Kelso by one majority. Kelso contested the election, and the Senate declared that neither was elected, and sent them back to the people for decision, and at the August election, 1814, Henry was elected by a small but decided majority.

MEMBER LISTINGS.

In the House of Representatives Switzerland County has been represented by the following named persons, and at the sessions indicated by the date. In 1816, by John Dumont; 1817-18, by Ralph Cotton; 1819, by Samuel Merrill; 1820-21, by John Dumont; 1822, by John Dumont and Linus Seoville; 1823, by Stephen C. Stevens and Ralph Cotton; 1824, by Stephen C. Stevens and William Gard; 1825, by William Gard and William C. Keen; 1826, by Stephen C. Stevens and William Chamberlin; 1827, by William Campbell; 1828, by John Dumont and John F. Dufour; 1829, by Samuel Jack; 1830, by John Dumont; 1831, by William Cotton; 1832, by William Bradley; 1833-34, by Daniel Kelso; 1835-36, by Joseph C. Eggleston; 1837-38, by James M. Cotton; 1839, by Elwood Fisher; 1840, by Hosier J. Durbin; 1841, by Samuel Howard; 1842, by Perret Dufour; 1843-44, by Thomas T. Wright; 1845, by Edward Burns.

The Legislature at the session of 1845 attached Ohio County to Switzerland, and the two have since that time composed a representative district, and in 1845 John Tait, Jr., was elected, and at the session of 1846 represented the two counties; 1847, Samuel F. Covington and Charles T. Jones; 1848, Daniel Kelso; 1849, John W. Wright and John W. Spencer; 1850, Thomas Armstrong; 1851, Samuel Porter and John W. Spencer. After this session the Legislature met biennially, and met in January instead of December, as under the old constitution. In 1853 the district was represented by Oliver Dufour and Hazlett E. Dodd; in 1855 by George W. Harryman and David Cain; 1857, John W. Wright and John J. Hayden; 1858-59, William H. Gregory, the session held in 1858 being a special session; 1861, Hugh T. Williams; 1863, Robert N. Lamb; 1865, Augustus Welch; 1867, James North; 1869, Stephen H. Stewart; 1871, William G. Holmud; 1873, Benjamin North; 1875, William T. Pate.

Of those representing the county, in whole or in part, in the Senate from 1816 to 1856, a period of forty years, only two are known to be living, David Henry and Philip H. Sage.

The writer has no data by which he can state with certainty who represented Switzerland County in the Territorial Legislature in the winter of 1814 and 1815, two sessions after the county was organized and the session of 1816, which was the first after the organization of the State, but it is believed that Elisha Golay served as the representative in the Territorial Legislature, from the organization of the county until the State government was effected. John F. Dufour, John F. Siebenthal, and other public men of the county of that period, all state that Elisha Golay was that representative. There is nothing in the State librarian's office to show the fact.

LOCAL ISSUES.

As early as 1816 and 1817, there appeared to arise a rivalry on the part of the citizens of the upper end of the county and the lower end, as to who should hold the several offices of the county. The leaders in this rivalry, in the upper end of the county, designated those in the lower end of the county as the "Scries and Cotton party," and the strife for office for some years was quite an intense.

In 1818 the question of removing the county seat from Vevay was originated by some of the upper end folks, and by 1820 the contest for members of the Legislature was carried on with that object in view.

June 19, 1821, a meeting was held at Jacksonville, "for the purpose of considering the propriety of relocating the county seat and making it central. Linus Scoville was called to the chair, and Isaac Chamberlain appointed clerk.

"Moved, that the yeas and nays be taken, when it appeared that ninety were in favor of relocation, opposed to four in the negative.

"*Resolved*, that to effect the object of the meeting, two candidates only be supported to represent the county at our next session. William Brandenburg, William Gard and Linus Scoville, were nominated. But Dr. Brandenburg declined being considered a candidate, and agreed to give his influence to Gard and Scoville.

"LINUS SCOVILLE, *Chairman*.

"ISAAC CHAMBERLIN *Clerk*."

Thus was the first perfect organization of those who favored a relocation of the county seat, effected. The election was held on the first Monday in August, and resulted in the election of Stephen C. Stevens and William Gard. There were seven candidates voted for: Stephen C. Stevens received 358 votes; William Gard, 319; Newton H. Tapp, 204; Linus Scoville, 126; George Tague, 55; Robert McCorkle, 45; William Brandenburg, 27; scattering, 12.

There were very bitter and hostile feelings manifested by the friends of Scoville against Gard and his friends. Gard was charged with bargaining with the friends of Stevens to secure his election and defeat Scoville. During the session of the Legislature to which Gard was elected no move of any kind was made toward the relocation of the county seat.

The next agitation of the question of relocation was in 1844 or 1845. A meeting was held at Center Square during the spring or summer. Thomas T. Wright, who was a candidate for the Legislature, and was supported by the Democrats, in company with the writer and several prominent Democrats, attended that meeting from curiosity to see what would be the result of the meeting. Martin R. Green and several prominent Democrats from the upper end of the county, were present and taking an active part in the proceedings of the meeting. Mr. Wright was accosted by Green and some other persons from Posey Township, and asked if he would favor a relocation of the county seat if he was elected to the Legislature, provided a majority of the voters of the county petitioned for that purpose. Wright declined making any pledges on the subject one way or the other. "But," said he, "I am a candidate for the Legislature, and expect to continue one until the close of the polls on the first Monday in August next, without making any pledges whatever."

Green then stated to the meeting that they would have to make a nomination of a candidate favorable to their ends. After some little time for deliberation, the name of Israel C. Smith was placed before the meeting, and he was unanimously nominated. On leaving the house Green remarked: "We now have gotten against Wright a good man—Israel C. Smith." The impression of the writer is that Smith declined being a candidate before the day of election. However, Wright was elected.

The next move of those who wished a relocation of the county seat, was to take Cotton and Posey Townships from Switzerland County and attach them to Ohio County. Accordingly, in 1852, the friends of that measure selected as their candidates Martin R. Green, for senator from Switzerland and Ohio Counties, and John Tait, of Ohio County, for representative, the two counties forming a Senatorial and Representative District. The opponents of the measure, by consent, supported John A. Beal for senator, and Perret Dufour for representative. Green and Tait were elected. The opponents of that measure committed an error, for they should have had Democrat opposed to Democrat, and Whig against Whig. Beal and his Whig friends had a consultation with Dufour and his Democratic friends about making the change, but at too late an hour in the evening to result in any advantage to those opposed to taking off the two townships and attaching them to Ohio County.

Petitions were circulated and signatures obtained to them in Ohio County, and in Posey and Cotton Townships, praying the Legislature to attach those two townships to Ohio County.

Petitions were circulated by the opponents of the measure praying the Legislature, if in their wisdom they deem a change desirable and for the public good, that the counties of Ohio and Switzerland be united together as one county and the county seat established in the geographical center of the county thus formed. This turn in the matter rather checked the ardor of the representative who lived in Rising Sun.

The writer has overlooked a movement that was made in 1848 for the removal of the county seat, and asking the Legislature to appoint commissioners to relocate the county seat. Remonstrances against the relocation by commissioners, but asking the Legislature: "Should you in your wisdom, however, be of a different opinion from your remonstrators and grant a relocation of the said seat of justice, in that case they would humbly suggest the propriety of leaving the selection of the site to the voters of the county, and that a majority of all the votes should be necessary to a choice."

In 1852 the question of relocation was again agitated. At the session of the Legislature which commenced January 6, 1853, a bill was introduced and became a law: authorizing an election to be held at the several places of holding elections, at which the voters were to vote, "no relocation" and "relocation to Florence," or any other point the voter wished, and if no one place had a majority of the votes, or "no relocation" had a majority of the votes, a second election was to be had at which "no relocation," and the point having the greatest number of votes for "relocation," should be voted for, and the majority to decide the matter. The election was held; Mount Sterling, Center Square, Loglick and Florence were the points voted for at which to relocate. At the

first election "the colonists" lacked a few votes of having a majority, and Florence had the largest vote for "Abolition." At the second election "the colonists" had a majority of 1300 in 1857, votes were Florence. And these elections were the most desired reform, on which men vote into the Legislature.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1800-1820.

The first election held in the county was held on May 18, 1800, to elect a delegate to the convention to form the constitution for the State government. The next was held on the 3d of February, 1817, to elect county officers; the constitution having been adopted by the convention on the 29th of June, 1816, after a session of thirty days, the convention having met and organized on the 19th of June, 1816.

The first election for Congress, State and members of Congress, was held on the first Monday in August, 1816, the State being entitled to one member of Congress until the 1820 constitution should be taken, which would be in 1820. The elections until 1823 or 1824 were not so exciting as at the present day; there being so few voters perhaps being the cause.

The representation to the convention to form the constitution was fixed by an act of Congress and the time for the election of delegates and for the meeting of the convention, was also fixed by the act of Congress. The representation was as follows:

The county of Wayne 4, the county of Franklin 5, the county of Dearborn 3, the county of Switzerland 1, the county of Jefferson 3, the county of Clark 5, the county of Harrison 5, the county of Washington 3, the county of Knox 5, the county of Gibson 4, the county of Posey 1, the county of Warrick 1, and the county of Perry 1 representative; in all 42 delegates.

It appears that between the passage of the act of Congress authorizing the election of the delegates (April 19, 1816), and the close of the session of the convention (June 29, 1816), two new counties, Orange and Jackson, had been organized. Switzerland County was not entitled to a senator separately or as a part of a Senatorial District, until after the first enumeration in 1820.

The Senate of Indiana was composed of nine senators at the first meeting of the General Assembly, and twenty eight representatives, and had the same number of senators and representatives until 1818 or 1820.

In 1824 the elections in Indiana were quite spirited for Congress, Switzerland County being in the Third District, which included Henry, Rush, Decatur, Randolph, Wayne, Franklin, Fayette, Dearborn, Union, Switzerland, Ripley and Allen—twelve counties. John Test, Daniel J. Caswell, and James R. Ray, were the candidates. Test and Caswell were in favor of John Quincy Adams for President, but Test pledged himself, that if the choice of President should be thrown upon the House of Representatives, he would be governed by the vote of the people of the State or his district, as expressed by the voters. Ray was in favor of Henry Clay for President. Test was elected, the vote of Switzerland County being Test, 238; Ray, 197; Caswell, 186. The vote of the district, with the vote of one county (Randolph not included) stood Test, 4,522; Ray, 2,936; Caswell, 1,457.

In the Second District the candidates were Jeremiah Sullivan and Jonathan Jennings. Jennings was elected, receiving in Harrison County, in which he resided, a majority of 304, while Sullivan received in Jefferson County, in which he resided, a majority of 800. The Second District was composed of sixteen counties, Jefferson, Clark, Jackson, Washington, Harrison, Crawford, Floyd, Scott, Bartholomew, Jennings, Marion, Hamilton, John-m. Shelby, Madison and Delaware.

The First District was composed of twenty five counties, to wit: Orange, Posey, Spencer, Warrick, Vanderburg, Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Sullivan, Vigo, Parke, Monroe, Lawrence, Wabash, Greene, Owen, Morgan, Putnam, Vermillion, Hendricks and Montgomery. The candidates in this district were William Prince, Ratliff Boone, Thomas H. Blake and Jacob Call. Prince was elected, but having no data from which to give the vote, let this statement suffice.

After the adjournment of the Legislature in February, 1824, Stephen C. Stevens gave to his constituents (the people of Switzerland County) a detailed statement of the acts of that session in a published statement in the *Indiana Register*. In that statement he says:

"The treasury department at the beginning of the session was much embarrassed, and pressed for payment, and the Legislature was compelled to provide either the reissue of treasury notes or by loan, the sum of about \$20,000, to meet the payments of the State debt which was then due and daily becoming due. The governor had recommended a loan, and that plan was without hesitation adopted, and an act accordingly passed, authorizing a loan of any sum not exceeding \$19,000. To have authorized the further issue of treasury notes when it was well known that there were no funds to redeem them, would have countenanced the odious principle of banking without capital, and would have been an indirect species of swindling. Such a policy would have compromised the integrity of the State, and reduced the credit thereof below the dignity of an honest and free people. And further, the printing, stationery, transportation of the laws and journals, and fuel, if paid in specie would cost about \$4,500, but if paid for in treasury notes would cost about \$6,000; therefore in every point of view in which the subject could be viewed it appeared to be impolitic and ruinous to authorize a reissue of treasury notes. It was supposed that the system of loaning might at first be unpopular, but firmly believing that it was the only true policy which could be adopted, and that it would stand the test of honesty, wisdom and time, it was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The House of Representatives, Mr. Stevens says in his address to his constituents, consisted of 26 farmers, 3 mechanics, 5 doctors, 1 private gentleman, 4 merchants, and 6 lawyers; making in all 46 members. The Senate consisted of 11 farmers, 2 tavern keepers, 1 doctor, 1 merchant and 3 lawyers, making in all 18 members, including lieutenant governor.

It appears that at that session of the Legislature an act was passed changing the law in regard to executions and proceedings thereon. The stay of execution in no case was to exceed six months, real and personal property sold on execution, in all cases, to be sold for the best price it would bring, \$50 worth of property exempt from execution and articles exempted named in the act. The representatives from Switzerland

County, Stephen Stevens and Ralph Cotton, opposed the change of law. The passage of the bill would have required in some instances of the State. Different modes of relief were spoken of. In Jennings and Clark Counties much excitement existed.

A relief society was formed in Madison. There were seventy-eight persons present, sixty-four of whom were in favor of petitioning the governor to convene the Legislature to repeal the law.

In Clark County a meeting was held at Charlestown, presumably for the same purpose. There were 162 persons present, only sixty-one of whom voted in favor of petitioning to convene the Legislature to repeal the law. A large majority of the citizens of Switzerland County were opposed to the calling of an extra session of the Legislature.

At the celebration of the Fourth of July, 1824, after Stephen C. Stevens and Ralph Cotton had served in the Legislature during the session preceding that celebration, the following toast was offered by Dr. Daniel Welsh: "Col. S. C. Stevens, the respectable and usefully instructive orator of the day, and his respectable colleague, Judge Ralph Cotton, who were our last representatives in the Legislature of Indiana. May Switzerland County have the continued happiness of so respectable and judicious representation."

The loan authorized by the Legislature (mentioned in this sketch) in 1824, was made in part to the State by the Harmonites, at Harmonie (New Harmony), and it appears that the *Indiana Register*, edited by William C. Keen, in April, 1824, contained an editorial reflecting, or intending to reflect upon the Legislature and the treasurer of State, for the expense incurred in getting the money, or a part of it into the treasury of the State. That article is as follows:

"PAYING FOR THE WHISTLE."

In the act of the last Legislature making specific appropriations, I find the following items, viz.:

To Samuel Merrill, treasurer of State, for expenses and horse hire for ten days going to and returning from Harmonie.....	\$22 50
To James S. Ewing, for ten days' service and expenses in going to and returning from Harmonie.....	23 50
Total.....	\$46 00

"I have looked in vain, over the laws and resolutions for one authorizing those gentlemen to go to Harmonie, such a one is not to be found. I suppose, however, that it was on the loan business, if so we will pay pretty dear for that whistle. If \$5,000, the amount borrowed from the Harmonites, cost us \$46 in expenses besides the interest, we may expect to pay several hundred before the time is ended. In vain may the people expect to have their taxes reduced."

In those days "whisky" might be said to be "king," for with the aid of whisky men rolled logs, conducted wood choppings, husked corn, raised houses, and with whisky as an aid men of bad habits were elected to fill offices, the duties of which they were incapable of performing, while those who were deserving, of good habits and capable, were left to take "back seats." It was the rule that when a man became a candidate for an office he was under obligations to treat his friends and all who

drank whiskey every time he happened to meet so a grocery or tavern where it was sold. On election days every candidate had dozens of new bottles of liquor set out upon the counter of every grocery near the polls with his name printed on the label and passed to the father of the house. His friends were expected to partake as soon as they desired on election day, but by degrees that rule began to be set aside. "In 1832," says Perret Lafont, "I became a rival candidate for justice of the peace, and was obliged to submit to the game of treating, and on the day of election was 'honored' with having my name on one or two bottles in every place where the 'ardent' was sold, and the rest of that one day's trading in this manner was \$9,571. In 1837 I again became a candidate for the same office, but this time my opponent and his friends were too much on the alert, and they succeeded in electing me every law in Vevay, thus depriving me of the name (as was supposed) by my opponents of securing my election. My friend (in possession of the room number 1 corner Main and Ferry Streets, Vevay) procured two buckets full of whiskey, and a bucket of sugar, and on the morning of the election opened a free house, calling all who wished to drink, whether friend or opponent, and those friends had the satisfaction of electing me by a large majority. Since that year the practice of treating on election days began to get into disrepute, and may be said to be now entirely abandoned in Switzerland County."

John Dumont once made the assertion that "the retailers of spirituous liquors controlled the Legislature." That is, that whoever they supported for representative was sure of an election.

Yet even in those days Indiana could boast of some of her most honest legislators, men who had the best interest of State at heart, men who were not always trying to initiate some scheme or new measure, whereby they might fill their own pockets at the expense of the honest farmers and tax payers of the State. It is true some had very crude notions of the best manner to develop the resources of the State. As an example, a worthy senator representing Ripley and Switzerland Counties in the senate of Indiana, conceived the idea of having a prison erected in such a manner that it could be placed upon wheels, and moved along the State roads that were then being opened and worked, and made so secure that convicts could be locked up at night, and employed through the day in working on the roads.

In that manner it was contended the labor of the convicts could be made available in opening and working the roads throughout the State that were established by legislative enactment. He advocated this measure with much zeal, but failed in having it become a law. That senator was George Craig, and, no matter what may be said of that measure, would it not be a profitable undertaking at the present time?

When railroads were first spoken of in Indiana a worthy representative from one of the counties on the Wabash River, and in whose representative district it was necessary to make what is usually termed "corduroy roads," which were made by laying rails or poles twelve or fourteen feet long across the road so as to make the road passable in the spring and winter season, in reply to a speech made in the House of Representatives by a member favorable to railroads, thus remarked: "In my

Madison & Indianapolis restored during its palmyest days. His biography is in part the history of the adopted State.

OLD-TIME COURSE.

"My competitor for Congress in 1821," says Hon. O. H. Smith, "the Hon. John Test, was one of the first men of the State, had been on the court bench, was a fine lawyer, a good speaker, and had represented the district three full terms. The contest on my part looked at first almost hopeless. The people met our appointments by thousands. Stump speaking was just coming into fashion. The judge had his high character to aid him, and I brought to my aid a strong voice, reaching to the very extremes of the large city crowds. The judge went for the graduation of the public lands, and I went for home gifts to actual settlers. My position was the most acceptable to the masses. We met in Allenville, Switzerland County, on one occasion. The whole country was there. The judge was speaking, and for the first time introduced the new subject of railroads. He avowed himself in favor of them and said he voted for the Buffalo & New Orleans Road, and then rising to the top of his voice, "I tell you fellow-citizens, that in England they run the cars at thirty miles an hour, and they will yet be run at a higher speed in America!" This was enough. The crowd set up a loud laugh at the expense of the judge. An old fellow standing beside me, bawled out, 'You are crazy; or do you think we are all fools? A man could not live a minute at that speed.' The day was mine. The judge had ruined his prospects by telling such an improbable story in that age. On another occasion the judge was speaking in the highest terms in favor of the tariff. The people knew but little about it, but what they had heard was decidedly against it. Few knew the meaning of the word, and fewer what it was like. One old fellow said that 'he had never seen one, but he believed it was hard on sheep.'

Mr. Smith also relates the following incident in which Samuel Merrill, an old resident of Vevay, was concerned:

"An incident occurred in an election of treasurer of State that may be instructive to candidates. Daniel C. Lane was the incumbent. There was no tangible objection against him as an officer, but it was rumored that he could see a short rich man over the head of a tall poor man. His competitor was Samuel Merrill, then of Vevay, afterward for years treasurer of State, and president of the State Bank. The day for the election was not fixed. I was among the warm friends of Mr. Merrill. Our prospects for his election were very poor—chances as ten to one against us. Mr. Lane, as was his custom, began his course of entertainments, and, as his house was small, he invited to his first dinner only the senators and the speaker of the House of Representatives, Gen. Washington Johnston, intending, no doubt, to feast the members of the house on some other evening before the election.

Next morning the house met, and a few of us understanding each other, passed around among the uninitiated, and soon had them in a perfect state of excitement against Mr. Lane. The time had now come and I introduced a resolution inviting the Senate to go into the election instanter. The resolution was reciprocated, and down came the Senate.

The joint convention was immediately held and Mr. Merrill was elected by a large majority, the voters voting for Mr. Lane and the house for Mr. Merrill who made the State a first rate officer. The Legislature adjourned and I returned home through the woods. This ended my legislative career in the State, as I was never afterward a candidate."

About 1826 or 1827 a person named Thomas Ramsey, who was addicted to intemperance, was induced by some of those who wished to get their liquor without paying to become a candidate for representative. These friends of his after getting him about "half seas over", would get him on a dray and haul him in triumph to "Switzerland," and back to town, after drinking several bottles of wine. This occurred several times. One evening, instead of using the dray, they put him on their shoulders and started for Mr. Dalmazzo's, who was selling "the ardent" on Main Cross Street. They started from the corner of Main and Ferry Streets and wandered out of the way and over about where Clarkson's, Titchford's and Todd's houses now stand, which was rather a low place, and where there was quite a pond of water, they stumbled and fell with Ramsey, and some of them taking him by the feet, dragged him through the water to Dalmazzo's. Ramsey's clothes were well saturated with water and mud. In the sport Ramsey lost his watch and some small amount of money. This occurred about a week before the August election. After this exploit Ramsey declined being a candidate.

CHAPTER X.

MILITARY HISTORY.

FIRST MOVEMENTS—CITIZENS' MEETINGS—MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS—AID SOCIETIES—CLOSING SCENES—SOLDIERS' ROSTER—FIFTH REGIMENT, INDIANA LEGION.

THE attitude assumed by Switzerland County at the opening of the late civil war, was entirely in keeping with her social and political relations. These relations too were entirely in accord with her geographical position as a border county to a State in which slavery was taught to be of divine origin, preached from the pulpits as a religion, and practiced in life as a virtue. The social and educational influences of any people go far in determining the character of their rules of action, while material interests and ties of blood work a still greater modification of principles.

The most friendly relations had existed from time immemorial between the county of Switzerland and the border counties in Kentucky, fostered as they had been by the commercial interests common to them all. Slavery, out of which the war issues grew, while strongly opposed by many on this side the Ohio River, still found indorsers in the few; and thus, while the war of principles between the ultra was fiercest along

this so-called Sumter flag, they also rallied on either side of the rising question possessed—hardly equally for the States. Under the leadership of Sumner the fact of Sumter and the leadership of a man whom the people of Kentucky had known and loved, perhaps best known, was the instrumental principle mainly used. "What was your flag?" The answer was that Sumner's flag was a whole, required no repairs to pull her out and require no patching, beyond the removal of her worthless and labor-further-renewal from the list of competitors; though it may be truly stated, that the great majority of her citizens were for the Union cause first, last and all the time. But while the country has, to-day, to have been misrepresented, only Union the sentiment, it cannot be denied, that there was still a large following, both for the Union and the Union, in open opposition to the preservation of the war. In general places throughout the county, "peace meetings" were held, in which the Union favor was expressed in regard to calling forward money for the support of what was termed an "irregular war."

On the other hand, the Union sentiment was stirred forth about as an echo of the cry that came from Fort Sumter. In the first issue of the *Vevay Revue* following the great assault that followed the Government the following unequivocal editorials appeared:

"On Friday last Fort Sumter was fired upon by the South Carolina authorities. * * * The news of the defeat of the Government, and the humiliation of the state and troops, created intense interest throughout the length and breadth of the loyal States, and but one sentiment now seems to prevail, and that is: The traitors must and shall be put down, the Government must be upheld, and the flag of the Union defended and respected, no matter at what cost of blood and treasure. * * * Public sentiment in the true Union States, with here and there an exception, is united, and we will defend the Union, the Constitution, the laws, the public property and the American flag, to the last. And if it comes to the worst, the enemies of the country, scattered throughout the loyal States, will receive the first attention; for traitors at home are sometimes worse than traitors abroad. No disunion sentiments or sympathy with the enemies in arms of the Union can long be tolerated in any community in the loyal States, when war actually exists between the United States and Jefferson Davis and his band of traitors. * * * In this contest there is no middle ground; no one can 'get on the fence,' hoping thereby to dodge the question, for those who are not for their country are considered, in war as in peace, against it. * * * The cotton traitors have attacked our flag, and temporarily it trails in the dust; but the indignity of a great people is thoroughly aroused, and the day of retribution is at hand."

CITIZENS' MEETINGS.

The loyal citizens of the county were not long in being aroused to a sense of their situation, and after the first few days of confusion immediately following the fall of Sumter, meetings began to be held in all parts of the county, giving expression of Union sentiment. A Union meeting was held in Vevay on the 18th of April, 1861, in which much mild but firm enthusiasm was manifested by the majority of the citizens pres-

cut. On Thursday, April 27th, another meeting was held in Vevay, which was fully attended; all parts of the county being represented, and the matter of military organization discussed. J. C. Wilson was present and made a lengthy speech in favor of the Union cause, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas For the first time in the history of our country an attempt has been made to subvert the independence, the sovereignty and the rights of men of certain States of the Union by treacherously seizing the arms, forts, posts, arsenals and other public property of the Government, and of making responsible individuals upon peaceable and unoffending citizens, while engaged in their lawful occupations the public property, thus subjecting to dangerous and obnoxious influences the possible operation of the Federal Government, and the freedom of their States.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the State of Indiana, without regard to party distinction, do hereby declare that we will not recognize, or aid in the constitution, of the Federal Union.

Resolved, That in the present crisis we recognize no other issue, union or non-union, or democracy, and that we are in favor of the preservation of the rights of this Republic, we will faithfully stand by those citizens who are the champions of the land, and aid them to the best of our ability in enforcing the laws and protecting the Federal Union from the assault of an alien and a threatened.

Resolved, That deeply as we deplore war and fraternal strife, we yet feel ourselves called upon to support the United States to commend and justify the fearless and impartial manner which has characterized the actions of our national Executive in his efforts to enforce the laws, and put down the attempts that have and are still being made to destroy our glorious Union.

Resolved, That we are in constant and willing obedience to every section of our country, South, North, East and West, and believe that the Constitution guarantees to them, and we believe that those rights can be fully secured under our Government as it is, and while disunion will prove a remedy for none of the supposed wrongs complained of by the South, it will result in the most dire calamities to every section of the country.

Resolved, That our warmest sympathies and admiration are with those patriots of our sister States, who are so nobly withstanding the sediments of secession and disunion which so largely prevail around them and we shall ever be most happy to extend to them the fraternal hand, and lend whatever cooperation we can to bring peace to our distracted country."

Meetings were also held in Vevay and other towns along the river, with a view to preserving the amicable relations which had previously existed between them. Protection to life and property was pledged by the citizens of both sides of the river, and a strong effort was put forth to preserve local peace and harmony during the great national struggle already inaugurated.

MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

In a few days after the news being received that war had actually begun, military organizations began to be effected throughout all parts of the county, styled "Home Guards." April 22d a company was organized at Braytown, resolutions being at the time adopted "unconditionally for the Union." John Weber officiated as president of the meeting, and F. J. Bellamy, secretary.

April 23 a company of guards, was organized at Fairview, the meeting passing a resolution "that the company knows nothing but Union and Constitution, and the enforcement of the national laws, and will protect the stars and stripes at all hazards." James Downey, president; Lemuel Wiley, secretary.

Posey Township was in consultation with Boone and Gallatin Counties, Ky., April 27, and steps were taken toward the organization of a

military company at Princeton. Captain HUBBY, of this company, was presented with every hand—the flag by the Ladies of Princeton—a token of their esteem for the company and sympathy with the cause. May 3 a company of home guards was organized for York and 400 men in Townships, and at the meeting resolutions of loyalty were passed with great enthusiasm. May 21, a company of 100 day men left Vevey for Indianapolis. F. J. Siebenthal, captain; George P. Tucker, first lieutenant; L. F. Banta, second lieutenant.

It appears, however, that none of these organizations were effected under the regular militia laws of the State, at least no regular company had as yet been reported as received by the government. This dilatory spirit is indicated and censured in the following manner by the *Vevey Reville* of June 6, 1861:

"Perhaps no other town in the State the size of Vevey, can be found without a lawful militia company organized and reported at headquarters, with a view to get suitable arms and equipments; but here nothing is being done. Some old muskets and a cannon are here, but no companies are organized to use them, and from present indications no lawful companies will be organized to use them soon. How long are these things to continue? If the arms here are not to be used what's the use of keeping them?"

During the ten days intervening between the President's call for 75,000 troops, April 14 and the 24th of the same month, about twenty-five men had volunteered and entered the service from Switzerland County; some joining companies at Rising Sun and others at Lawrenceburg. Not until July 9, 1861, was the organization of a military company under the State militia law effected. The officers of this company were M. L. Duplan, captain; R. F. Holder, first lieutenant; John Armstrong, second lieutenant; William H. Ruggles, orderly sergeant. Capt. Dangler's cavalry company and Capt. Stepleton's infantry company, both organized under the law, were ready for service about July 13. By July 25 Switzerland County had three companies organized—one yet at home, one in camp at Madison, and one at Indianapolis. Beside, there a sufficient number of men scattered in various organizations to make a fourth company had enlisted, making a total of about 400 volunteers out of only about 2,000 "liable" men. By September 25 seven companies were organized and the eighth almost complete; and on September 30 a company was organized for the Indiana Legion, with William H. Marsh as captain; James S. Grisard, first lieutenant; Harris Keeney, second lieutenant. Two cannons and the necessary muskets were provided. A second company of the Legion was organized on the 5th of October, and by the 10th of the same month companies were formed both at North's Landing and Bennington and two in Craig Township, one at Menner's Landing, with sixty-three members sworn in, and officered as follows: Captain, Samuel H. Pavey; first lieutenant, F. C. Gaudin; second lieutenant, Merit Berry. At Brytown a company of sixty-four members: Captain, John Lancaster; first lieutenant, John Anderson; second lieutenant, L. F. Banta.

During the entire period of the war aid was rendered at different times by the various societies organized for that purpose throughout the

county. Hundreds of dollars worth of provisions, clothing, blankets, quilts, etc., was supplied by the Ladies Aid Societies, sewing societies, military festivals, and the sanitary commission. In August, 1862, the latter organization alone contributed \$305 to the cause. Many indeed were the loyal women in Switzerland County who gave their "best fruits" for the comfort of the soldiers in the field, and for the good of the Union cause. All honor to their noble efforts!

During the four years of the bloody conflict little occurred of local interest within the limits of the county but what has already been indicated in the preceding pages. The various efforts from time to time put forth by the enthusiastic supporters of the cause at home, in supplying the wants of their brothers in the field, was all that could be done in an epoch of such intense excitement and suspense. The history of the brave boys from Switzerland County, who endured the hardships of the sanguinary struggle, or suffered the agony of death amid the tumult of battle or the dying groans of their brothers, in the crowded hospitals, is written in common with that of the loyal host, which, from ocean to ocean, rallied to the rescue of the nation's standard. Let it suffice to say that no less than nineteen companies, or parts of companies, from this county during the period of hostilities, gave their strength, and many their lives, in defense of the Union.

CLOSING SCENES.

Although it is true that Switzerland County did not rally to the front as soon as some other counties in the State, it may be justly claimed that during the period of the struggle she did her whole duty. Out of less than 2,000 available men, fully 1,000 bore arms in the service, and though her population contained many persons who were violently opposed to the administration of Lincoln, the draft imposed upon the county was comparatively small. There is no evidence to show that her boys in blue were not as brave and true as any in the land, and the many graves now green with the sods of twenty summers tell to the world with what zeal some of them fought, and at what cost their glorious victories were bought. Peace to their ashes and their memory!

The following exhibit will show the amounts expended for local bounties for the relief of soldiers' families and for miscellaneous military purposes during the war:

County, City or Township.	Bounty.	Relief.	Miscellaneous.	Grand Total.
Switzerland County.....	\$111,755 00	\$ 6,512 00	\$1,150 00	.....
Jefferson Township.....	1,034 35	250 75	.....	.....
York Township.....	2,970 00	350 60	.....	.....
Posey Township.....	8,609 60	1,325 00	.....	.....
Cotton Township.....	6,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
Pleasant Township.....	7,000 00	800 00	.....	.....
Craig Township.....	9,908 00	1,250 00	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$147,286 35	2,552 35	\$1,150 00	\$150,989 70

In the long history of the whole world, perhaps, no letter has ever been written which brought with it more rejoicing than the following, penned on the field of battle by the immortal Grant:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF S. V.
April 9, 1865 P. M.

To Hon. E. W. SWANSON, Secretary of War.

Gen. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia this afternoon upon the terms proposed by myself. The accompanying addition covers pending withdrawal conditions fully.

U. S. GRANT, *Lieutenant General*.

The news conveyed in the above letter, spread like a holy light over a benighted land, and hung like an auroral halo upon the brow of the loyal North. The war was ended.

In its first issue, after the news of the surrender had been heralded to every quarter of the United States, the *Evay Reviville*, in a leading editorial set in pica, and embellished with the picture of the American eagle, blazed forth in the following exultation, which, though not elegant in the entire, is still quite expressive, and doubtless voiced the inward feelings of the great majority of its readers:

"Spread yourself again my beautiful bird! Scream victory loud, long, and frequently! Sound the bugle! 'They can't be whipped' is played out! Hurrah for the boys in blue! The great Southern Rebellion gone to the d—! Blow the 'grew graw!' Roll out the tar barrels! Illuminate the whole country! Wave the American flag! Sing Hail Columbia and Yankee Doodle! Treason and slavery kerflumixed! The Union cause maintained, who wouldn't feel good! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

After this there could be little room for doubt in the reasonable mind that a cessation of hostilities had been declared.

In the midst of their rejoicing the people were startled by the news of the assassination of the President, whose tragic death was but the climax to the bloody horrors of the great drama. This national calamity was recognized by fitting resolutions by the people of the county; and the echoes of rejoicing, blending with the mournful funeral wail, died away in the happy hum of reviving industries.

SOLDIERS' ROSTER.

Below is given a full roster of the soldiers from Switzerland County, together with the names of officers who from time to time were in command. It will be seen that nineteen companies or parts of companies were represented. The complete list shows over one thousand men in the service from this county, more than half the whole number of the men subject to service. The list is copied from the adjutant-general's report, and as given, perhaps includes a few names from other localities; but this number is more than compensated for by those not reported, who are known to have enlisted in organizations formed outside of the county.

COMPANY H, SIXTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THREE YEARS.

Captains.—William H. Davis, John Charlton, James F. Simpson.

First Lieutenants.—John Charlton, John Neal, James F. Simpson, Charles Neal.

Second Lieutenants.—John Neal, Emsley Shadday, Charles Neal.

First Sergeant.—Emsley Shadday.

Sergeants.—Philip C. Holland, Charles Neal, James F. Simpson, Nimrod Hallgarth.

Corporals.—W. J. Mossfield, Hollander J. Riley, Hamilton Lewis, Charles W. Heath, Joseph W. Green.

Privates.—Hiram Alden, Charles Brown, Hugh W. Brown, James Chandler, Robert Chillis, John C. Clark, Albert R. Cole, John S. Cole, Silas S. Cole, John Cole, George Courting, Adolphus Coffin, Hiram Day, J. W. Day, C. A. Etherington, J. P. Farrow, Benjamin F. Farrow, J. F. Fish, A. Greenleaf, John D. Griffith, Joshua W. Griffith, S. R. Heath, Eli S. Henry, L. Hinman, Enoch Hinman, Bluford Harrel, J. P. Hatch, George W. Hewitt, James B. Howl, Christopher Hayes, Jesse Haye, W. H. Johnson, Jacob Lacey, Thomas C. Lock, John R. Lewis, James R. Miller, L. H. Miller, Edward Martin, Charles F. Algett, Joseph M. Pierce, H. Phillips, John W. Riley, John Riley, Alexander Roshaf, Thomas C. Sharp, J. W. Sharp, George Sheets, Alexander Sheldon, Thomas Sheldon, Robert Sheldon, Robert Simpson, J. H. Scoopmire, Blair Stinchler, Robert Torrence, L. C. Tuttle, William Twincham.

Recruits.—William P. Gosnell, O. H. Plummer, John Smith.

COMPANY F, TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THREE

YEARS.

Captain.—Elijah A. Stepleton.

First Lieutenant.—John S. Roberts.

Second Lieutenant.—Sidney S. Marques.

First Sergeant.—David Smith.

Sergeants.—Robert E. McCune, Peter Lock, John E. Ryal, Thomas H. Mykens.

Corporals.—Matthew Worstell, James Harman, Jeremiah Plew, James E. Bryson, John Sandford, John Caton.

Musicians.—Simeon Short, Daniel B. Jaynes.

Wagoner.—Henry Rick.

Privates.—R. B. Aldridge, Cornelius Anderson, J. B. Atwood, William H. Banta, Leroy W. Bevis, Matthew Bodle, Richard Bright, William Burns, James E. Clark, Benjamin S. Cole, William J. Cole, Oliver A. Cole, James P. Cole, John M. Day, John Davis, Thomas Edmonson, Andrew J. Elder, Eliphalet Ellis, Hezekiah Ellis, Edward J. Fry, Lafayette Franklin, Ruel W. Fugel, Elijah Graham, George W. Hawks, John W. Harrigan, Philo A. Heath, Henry Heath, David Hinman, John F. Hinman, Abraham Holecraft, Lewis Humbert, John T. Huston, Josiah Hunter, William Jones, James Jennings, Peter Joice, William Lavall, Stephen Letherberry, David Locke, Daniel Lock, Moses Livings, A. J. Merrill, Davis McVey, Crawford Miller, Obediah Miller, Joseph Murry, Joseph Nelson, Addison Olmstead, Jacob M. Padgett, George H. Redd, William F. Reggs, Robert F. Rogers, William H. Robison, Alonzo Shull, John B. Smith, Amias Smith, Michael Snatcher, George Sprague, Delany Tague, Lafayette Turner, William Vandusen, Newton J. Wade, Amasa Wintizer, Hiram Williamson.

Recruits.—William Andrews, James Calvin, James Edmonson, Thomas Franklin, W. H. Lamson, George Taylor, Hartian Winlizer.

COMPANY D, 162ND REGT. CO. INF. ORGANIZED AND TRAINED AT DEERFIELD,
INDIANA, 75TH FEBRUARY, 1862.

Captain.—William Moore.

First Sergeant.—Montgomery Patton.

Sergeant.—Reuben Miller, A. C. Jackson, J. L. LeClair.

Company.—Nathan McClellan, Solomon McClellan, C. O. Taylor.

First Lieutenant.—Paul C. Lee.

Second Lieutenant.—Wesley J. Hatfield.

Privates.—Absalom C. Amstutz, Abraham R. Boggs, Thomas W. Butler, William Bright, John P. Tompkins, John J. Brady, William J. Beatty, James H. Boyd, Dock Blaney, James Blackwell, John R. Caldwell, John Chalmers, Hiram Clark, Robert Clark, Omer Cole, John Combs, Eli Croxton, William Dickerson, Hugh B. Downey, Patrick Donovan, Clark Drew, Joseph L. Drew, James H. Davis, Joseph Davis, David L. Dunn, Jane Earley, Levi Elder, Fios Ellis, David Ellis, A. G. Eggleston, Isaac M. Erman, Henry M. Fells, Charles W. Gray, George H. Garner, George M. Gordon, Milo H. Gray, Nelson Griffith, Andrew M. Garner, Joseph Haggarty, Isaac M. Hall, Jesse D. Hall, Conrad Hendrickson, D. H. Hunter, H. C. Harper, J. A. Hinman, Jackson Jennings, Hiram Jennings, William G. Jones, George A. Jackson, John R. Jones, William Jones, David W. Jones, John G. Keeney, John A. Keith, Malcolm Langwell, Ira M. Lindley, Isaac H. Littlefield, Augustus LeClair, Michael Long, William Lambertson, John Lammon, William H. Maxwell, James H. Martin, Jesse Murphy, Ed. H. Meade, George McKin, John Oaks, T. W. Phillips, George W. Potter, J. W. Pendery, J. E. Pearsons, Jeremiah Plew, William B. Robinson, Thomas H. Shehane, John Shawhan, Henry Smith, William W. Sullivan, Robert See, Berry Smith, Thomas Slater, John Saberton, James Thurston, James G. Thibaud, George T. Wright, Charles W. Ward, Joseph C. Wells, James R. Thurston, James Thompson, Joseph Walker, John Wintizer, Aaron Wintizer, William Wilson, John D. Works, Edward Wright, William H. Woods, William Young.

THIRD CAVALRY, FORTY-FIFTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEERS—THREE YEARS.

Colonel.—Scott Carter.

Lieutenant Colonels.—Jacob S. Buchanan, Robert Klein.

Major.—Robert Klein, Charles Lemon, William Patton, Charles W. Lee.

Quartermaster.—John Patton.

COMPANY A.

Captains.—Jacob S. Buchanan, William Patton, Charles W. Lee.

First Lieutenants.—William Patton, Robert P. Porter, Benjamin F. Gilbert, Milton Wright.

Second Lieutenants.—Robert P. Porter, Charles W. Lee, Benjamin F. Gilbert, Thomas D. Lamson, Eugene R. Myers.

First Sergeant.—B. F. Gilbert.

Company Quartermaster-Sergeant.—Thomas D. Lamson.

Sergeants.—Lewis Hatch, David M. Haskell, David Fallis, Henry D. Banta.

Company.—Sergeant-Dunnell, Joseph A. Hart, Henry Collins, James S. M. Hart, James M. Wright, James W. Thompson, James Reed, William Sharp.

Buglers.—William Q. Pettit, O. H. Morton.

Farrier and Blacksmith.—Charles M. Newkirk, James W. Pate.

Saddler.—Edward B. Farrell.

Wagoner.—I. McDonald.

Privates.—James M. Adams, G. W. Anshutz, George Armstrong, Augustus Bardwell, William T. Baird, F. W. Baxter, (F. J. Bellamy, Isaac Bristow, Henry L. Brinley, Daniel Brown, Barney Burns, D. W. Bunchen, Charles R. Clerk, John C. Cline, Benjamin Cole, C. S. Cunningham, Josiah Barley, Lorenzo Barley, William D. Dunn, David Dyer, John Eblin, Enos Ellis, Edward J. English, Hannibal Farrell, Silas Farrell, John Farrell, H. Ferguson, Harrison Gordon, John A. Gosseman, Adam O. Haye, Francis Heath, Cornelius Houghnue, Michael Hourigaw, James L. Hufford, F. W. Hasselaum, Francis Jackson, William R. Johnson, John M. Keith, J. W. Kirkpatrick, William W. Lancaster, Theodore Lawrence, Charles W. Lee, Francis Livings, Elijah Mathews, Charles D. McKay, William W. Mead, John T. Miller, Lyman W. Mix, Francis W. Moxley, John Moore, Theodore W. Phillips, James Phillips, Alexander Pollock, John Quirk, John Quin, James E. Read, Moses Roberts, Robert Roberts, Charles E. Rochat, Ira M. Wright, Robert See, William Seymour, Robert Short, Daniel Sprague, William H. Stephens, Fletcher Wood, A. D. Vanarsdol, C. C. Vanarsdol, Jacob B. Vance, George Wallace, William W. Webb and B. Workman.

Recruits.—John D. Brindley and George W. Little.

COMPANY C.

Captains.—Theophilus M. Dauglade, Charles Lemon and Ephraim H. Martin.

First Lieutenants.—Charles Lemon, Paul Clark, Ephraim H. Martin, Ira B. Tinker and William W. Long.

Second Lieutenants.—Paul Clark, Ephraim H. Martin, Ira B. Tinker, Isaac B. Gilbert and George Rogers.

First Sergeant.—Ephraim Martin.

Sergeants.—Ira B. Tinker, Marion Fagan, Charles Johnson, William Long and Matthew Worstel, Sr.

Corporals.—David Plew, Daniel Roberts, James Rogers, Samuel Lamb, George Rodgers, Joseph Martin, F. L. Minnett and Charles C. Wilcox.

Buglers.—John Tower and Osmer Bright.

Farrier and Blacksmith.—Benjamin C. Metter and Morton D. Fugitt.

Saddler.—L. W. Harris.

Wagoner.—J. C. Kineaid.

Privates.—James Albro, George Anderson, Simeon Banks, F. A. Barkis, Albert Bayze, Benjamin S. Bledsoe, J. K. Blackburn, William Bosso, Charles Bucher, Allen Burton, William Campfield, Milton W. Cline, Joseph Coy, Andrew Courtney, Jesse V. Darley, Elliott Duver, Henry Franklin, John Gailey, James W. Gibbons, Albert Goddin, William W. Greenwood, Martin Heath, Samuel Heath, Greenville Hise,

Dudley How, George Langdon, John M. Lee, Charles W. Leley, William Kanev, Frank Keiser, Samuel Keiser, John C. Kinsaid, George W. Kinnet, George W. Lee, Isaac Lewis, James Lewis, George W. Martin, Henry Morris, John Morley, John Murray, George R. Myers, Belver Noah, E. G. Owens, David G. Puffer, William D. Pugh, Jr., Peabody, C. C. Peelman, Alfred Pickett, Edward Pickett, Alphonse Pless, William Pollman, James R. Powell, Albert Prolletts, George Rielotts, C. W. Rollinger, John E. Seaultz, George Shabbly, William H. Sheets, Henry Sparks, William Smith, Snow, Smedley, Lewis Sargy, William Stevenson, Andrew Taylor, Fred Thomas, Joseph Towbridge, William Vails, M. V. Walls, Andrew Walker, Charles White, John Williams, John R. Wiley and John Wolf.

Recr. Ua.—Abijah Myers, John Meyers and Theodore Pickett

COMPANY B.

Captains.—Robert Klein, and Charles Qualman.

First Lieutenants.—Christopher Roll, George Klein, Charles Qualman and Gustave L'Esley.

Second Lieutenants.—George Klein, Charles Qualman, Lee M. Fitzhugh and William H. H. Green.

First Sergeant.—Charles Qualman.

Sergeants.—Herman Shafer, Ernest Zenger, Alexander Fesh and Jacob Reinhart.

Corporals.—John Shafer, Charles Kopp, Jacob Epler, Charles Weidner, Leonard Steiner and John Portloh.

Buglers.—Gustave L'Esley and Philip Jaeky.

Farrriers and Blacksmiths.—James Smith and Henry Ewald.

Privates.—John Bloser, John Batz, John Bender, Henry Bolts, John Becker, Fred Burchard, John Buchner, John Berg, Frank Doolen, Vincent Damm, Wm. Damm, Peter Egloff, Curt Ebers, Arnold Egbring, William Elfring, Joseph Friedel, John Friedrich, Valentine Font, Peter Funk, Detrich Heidman, Henry Hoisel, Chas. Hummel, A. Hildebrand, Casper Hofman, David Hays, Fred Koffneicht, John Hoiser, Judson Hume, John Johnson, Conrad Jungerman, Bernhard Kist, Christian Kell, Nikolaus Kestner, Daniel Koenig, John Kitzinger, Clemens Knecht, Ferd. Lissenhop, Wm. Meyer, Lewis Mattener, Nicholas Meyer, Detrich Mayer, Christian Miller, Christopher Noll, Chas. Pastell, Franz P. Rauch, Nicholas Schiller, Wm. Schnack, Gustave Stockman, Joseph Sutter, Jacob Stroble, Fr. Schlanderman, Jesse Stone, Franz Sprick, Henry Streve, Christopher Silz, Jacob Trum, Albert Veigle, Fred Weiss, Ernest Wagner, Magan Yager, Jacob Zurbrng.

Recruits.—D. Hinman, Joseph Hinman, John Roman, George Riess.

COMPANY E, FIFTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THREE YEARS.

Captain.—Percy Ross, Josiah C. Thompson.

First Lieutenants.—Moses Cole, Edward P. Goddard, Josiah C. Thompson.

Second Lieutenants.—Samuel D. Fallis, Edward P. Goddard, Josiah C. Thompson.

First Sergeant.—Edward P. Goddard.

Scout.—John L. Stearns, Wm. W. Tinker, Webster C. Lee, Cyrus Hatch.

Corporals.—Ben N. Davis, Harvey Buchanan, H. C. Shook, Irwin Scott, John R. Johnson, Josiah C. Thompson, Irwin Pratt, David Hayden.

Musicians.—Wm. J. Platt, M. V. Garlinghouse.

Wagoner.—Isaac N. Snow.

Privates.—Thos. F. Adams, Alvin R. Adams, Thos. J. Anderson, Wm. Barkin, Benj. R. Barton, Chas. C. Boyd, Geo. W. Bray, Jas. P. Buchanan, Thos. C. Burton, John C. Corbin, Dennis Corning, Geo. W. A. Cole, Wm. M. Cole, Thos. J. Cotton, John A. Damm, Benj. Dunning, John W. Eyer, Wm. H. Fisher, Jonathan Fisher, Cyrenus A. Garlinghouse, Cyrus B. Garlinghouse, Eber J. Gilbert, Wm. Glover, Wm. L. Goddard, Ang. L. Griffith, Isaac M. Gray, John M. Hayden, John W. Jaynes, John W. Koffer, Henry Kurr, Geo. Lewis, Henry Lewis, Francis M. Little, Curis Lockwood, Em'ly Luther, Ezra D. Marshall, Gard McHenry, Durbin Miller, Robert Miller, Wm. H. Murphy, Theo. P. Olmstead, Wm. W. Pavy, Wm. F. Phillips, Omar D. Potter, Geo. W. Proctor, Hugh Ray, Willis Reed, James A. Sage, Joseph Signon, Jesse Sigmon, Henry W. Starker, Levi D. Striegham, Eugene M. Sturges, John M. Tinker, Isaac Vannater, Augustus Welch, Rufus Welch, Lewis F. Workes, Benjamin Emanuel.

COMPANY C, NINETY-THIRD REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THREE YEARS.

Captain.—Wm. J. Shepherd, Samuel B. Davis.

First Lieutenant.—Samuel B. Davis, Wm. H. Bonnell.

Second Lieutenant.—John K. Baxter, Joel B. Davis.

First Sergeant.—Wm. H. Bonnell.

Sergeants.—John Butler, Jno. W. Laycock, George Wade.

Corporals.—Laurence O'Neal, Wm. De Hart, Upton Lamkin, Norman Buckley, Lemuel Edrington, Lewis P. Bradford, Elijah Land.

Musicians.—Jas. W. Lacey, John Horrick.

Wagoner.—Hiram Vandwin.

Privates.—Henry Abbott, Wm. Bennett, Moses Carver, F. M. Carpenter, Decature Chase, Wm. F. Coffin, Chas. H. Collins, Sam'l C. Coon, Joel D. Davis, Elmer Dellart, Jos. B. Demascus, Frazier Demascus, Bradford Demascus, James Elkins, Joe. W. Faulkner, John Foley, Morgan Franklin, Joseph Fulton, Wm. Fulton, William Gore, James Goff, John L. Gullion, Lewis Herbert, Joseph Hewitt, Geo. Kimbrue, Lewis Land, Peter Lamkin, Wm. McCreary, Seler Mead, Georg Miller, James Munn, Wm. Munger, William Nave, Wm. R. Riley, Jas. J. Saunders, John Schmied, Wm. Schmier, Wm. Sheets, John Sheets, Richard Sheets, George Smith, James Smith, Harrison Smith, Hiram Stephens, James Stevenson, Fred. Steinrieder, Abner Stevenson, Lewis Trusdell, Israel Warner, R. I. White, John Wiley, O. Williamson, Andrew Wood.

Recruits.—Asahel Carpenter, Wm. Dugeon, Jacques Grenate, John Kite, John Scott.

COMPANY D.

Captains.—Dan'l B. Jaynes, Fred. L. Courvoiser.

First Lieutenants.—Fred. L. Courvoiser, Theo. Livings, Sidney Tinker.

Second Platoon.—Thos. LaHague, Sam'l H. Cook, William Tidwell, Jos. M. Smith.

First Sergeant.—Sam'l H. Cole.

Sergeants.—Wm. Buchanan, Thos. J. Perry, Alvin Smith, John Gray.

Corporals.—J. M. Smith, Thos. A. Wilson, John Anderson, Patrick M. Wells, Milton Voss, John Hinckelwood, Sam'l R. Johnson, Wm. Walker.

Musicians.—Frank M. Walters, Robt. B. Johnson.

Wagoners.—A. J. Bell.

Privates.—Jas. A. Adams, Chas. A. Almond, Wm. Anderson, Fred A. Ball, Mont. P. B. Bell, Thos. J. Banks, Henry Boyd, Andrew B. Barlow, Daniel Bray, H. Buchanan, Geo. Buchanan, Horro B. Conway, Wm. T. Cassins, Philip Deppa, Lafayette Franklin, Gus W. Gibson, David Gibson, Jacob J. Gooding, Thos. H. Gooding, Geo. W. Gray, Wm. H. A. Yecker Harman, A. Pageau, Chas. S. Hawkins, Abel Day, Miguel Hines, Nathaniel Holderitt, Jas. J. Holderitt, Jas. G. Hunter, Chas. D. Jaynes, Elijah Joyce, N. J. Johnson, Isaac Lewis, John T. Lock, Jacob Menden, John Markland, Thos. G. Markland, Aaron McDaniel, Francis M. McKay, John McKenzie, Benjamin Miles, Joseph W. Mix, John M. Osborn, Alphonzo Palmer, Lafayette Pickett, Cassins L. Pickett, Wm. C. Pearce, Richard Pitman, John S. Plus, Alex. Protsman, Ansyl S. Roof, Jas. W. Romeril, Elias Sandler, Jesse L. Sigman, David A. Smith, Aison W. Steele, Ben. R. Smith, Sidney Tinker, W. H. Tucker, Wm. A. Voris, Peter Voris, Chas. W. Wiley, R. B. Workman.

Revolvers.—Wm. H. Banta, Vincent Brown, Wm. T. Cole, Wilson Franklin, Wilson H. Franklin, John Hays, Joshua Jones, Warren Roberts, Harrison Roberts, Wm. Thatcher.

COMPANY B, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY
—ONE YEAR.

Captain.—William Culbertson.

First Lieutenant.—Thos. B. McGregor.

Second Lieutenants.—Jno. Lauderbaugh, Allen W. Smith.

First Sergeants.—Allen W. Smith.

Sergeants.—W. A. McQuinn, James M. Scott, Geo. W. Mitchell, John Jester.

Corporals.—Isaac Smith, Wm. Brindley, Jno. Crawford, Jas. B. Lewis, Frederick Detraz, Edward Hart, Thos. J. Jackson.

Privates.—Oliver Adkinson, Thomas L. Adams, Van S. Brandon, George W. Bray, Thomas M. Anslutz, Abijah Brindley, James Brindley, William Bright, Isaac G. Brown, Johnson Brown, Protus Blum, Flavius J. Cole, Joseph R. Cole, John S. Cole, John W. Cole, William H. Cole, Charles N. Cole, Michael Cole, Robert D. Collins, Henry Capher, Robert Culbertson, John Culbertson, Newton Day, Charles W. Fisher, Benjamin F. Griffith, John Harmon, Charles F. Haskell, Julius Heady, Benjamin T. Heady, William Herron, Alexander Horton, Robert T. Horton, Jesse Hotchkiss, Jeremiah Hutchinson, John H. Jackson, George Jennings, Lafayette La Grade, Levi W. LeClere, Isaac Lewis, Nicholas Lentz, John Pleasant Little, J. M. Manford, Joseph McClambin, Joseph E. McRay, Charles P. Meads, James Mitchell, Charles W. Mitchell, William

J. Moore, John Neal, Thomas F. Neal, John I. O'Neal, Steven Olson, James G. Olson, Arthur W. Olson, James O'Neil, Joseph M. Proctor, Francis Riley, Michael R. Robb, William S. Shookley, James K. Shookley, Murray C. Shadday, Calvin R. Smith, Jr., Vernon Street, Fred, William C. Sweet, Joseph M. Tague, Dennis C. Valerius, Thomas Vannic, Milton G. Van Jones, Thomas F. Walsh, John W. Watson, James Wood, William W. Winton, Charles Wood, Thomas Wood.

Recruits.—William Olson, William F. Silvers.

COMPANY 2.

Captain.—John M. Swanson.

First Lieutenant.—William Hooty.

Second Lieutenant.—William Potts.

First Sergeant.—John V. Potts.

Sergeants.—Sylvester Keith, Charles Fisher, Thomas Edwards.

Corporals.—John N. McNitt, George C. Love, James F. Edwards, Joshua P. Bennett, Louis Badoux, Edward P. Houze, Lafayette Houze, Moses L. Bruner.

Musicians.—Harmon Baxter, Jeremiah Johnson.

Privates.—John W. Able, Thomas J. Able, James Antrobus, William H. Ash, Joseph M. Ballard, Michael Bolavay, William H. Bickers, Robert Black, Samuel D. Bolington, Thomas M. Braun, Thomas A. Brown, Jacob Bruner, Jacob H. Bruner, William Canady, William Crowell, William Davis, George W. Douglas, Benjamin Drake, George W. Driver, Edward P. Dyer, Samuel Epperl, Thomas H. Evans, James W. Evans, George W. Garmon, Sylvester Hagerman, Roswell Hall, Alonzo Haycock, Jesse Hays, Jacob Henry, George Henry, James W. Huffman, John S. Keith, Balard P. Love, George Moulton, John W. Rider, Allan Ronald, Sampson Ronald, Lena M. Severs, Peter R. Shafer, John Smith, John Stoner, John W. Stamps, James Stephens, Elbert Sutton, Garret Varborne, Jackson Walton, Robert Waters, Thomas Williamson, Smith P. Worstell, William Worstell.

Recruits.—Benjamin Faulkner, Eli Lurison, Aaron Z. Taylor, John Turner, William L. Webber.

COMPANY 3.

Captain.—Hugh B. Shultz.

First Lieutenant.—Benjamin T. Heady.

Second Lieutenant.—Benjamin T. Heady.

First Sergeant.—John F. Murphy.

Sergeants.—George H. Herdy, Richard J. Burton, Prier M. Pavy, Hugh F. Still, Hiram M. Humphry.

Privates.—George W. Armstrong, John Barton, Emerson Barber, John Bevis, Lindsey Boyd, Clinton Boyd, Ajax Campbell, Cautions J. Choat, James R. Cole, Doctor J. Cole, John Colden, John H. Fish, Felix Gallagher, Tobias Gipson, Daniel Harden, George W. Heath, Adam Holdcraft, Joseph A. Kincaid, Henry Kriete, Sam D. Lockwood, Simon S. Mead, William Meelick, William H. Mitchell, Noah Moody, H. L. Richmond, Robert Sedam, Oliver P. Stoops, John W. Surgis, Alexander Thompson, William S. Twineham.



COMPANY L, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—ONE YEAR.

Captain.—Hemphill Gray.

First Lieutenant.—Flem. J. Siebenthal.

Second Lieutenant.—Frederick Strey.

First Sergeant.—James E. Lytle.

Sergeants.—Andrew J. Weeks, Moses R. Cook, Thos. J. Gibbs, Fred L. Thieland.

Corporals.—Geo. Findly, Joe E. Bonnell, Joseph Boney, Oliver B. Smith, Jas. W. Gardner, Jas. W. Mann, Ed. Cotton.

Privates.—Geo. Adams, Geo. P. Anderson, Chas. Allen, Cornelius Anderson, Wm. H. Cain, Dallas C. Brown, Jno. T. Banta, Elias Brown, Cary E. Buntz, Merritt Brown, F. and P. Bellamy, John Bator, James W. Boyd, Collins Brady, Hugh Buchanan, Geo. A. Chapman, Jno. Dotson, James Detraz, Andrew H. Dunn, Henry C. Fox, William Fathall, James Ferrell, Wm. B. Franklin, Dan'l E. Gibbs, Henry Holman, Robt. H. Harrington, Flavius J. Hollcraft, Thos. W. Holmes, Wm. Jester, James Kneaid, M. J. Kandle, James McKay, Henry L. McKee, Joshua H. Means, O. H. Menard, Jno. Moxley, James P. Oakley, George Oakley, Chas. Pavy, Edward Pielat, Ben F. Pickett, Volney Peckham, Wm. Peak, Hazelish Roberts, Merritt H. Roberts, Jno. J. Roberts, Jno. Ridgway, Henry Redding, Henry E. Sisson, Theo. F. Sullivan, Jno. Sauters, Brinton P. Sauters, David Sisson, Christian Stuckert, Joseph Simpson, Jno. F. Truett, McIney E. Tardy, Alex. Tilley, Jno. F. Thatcher, Larkin Turner, Henry Turner, A. B. VanMater, Jacob J. Wakefield, Cassius Weaver, Rodolph Wiseman.

COMPANY M, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIXTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—ONE YEAR.

First Lieutenant.—Arg. D. Vanarsdall.

First Sergeant.—Wm. G. Smock.

Sergeant.—Harvey Harris.

Corporals.—David C. Hatch, Jas. R. Hewitt, Michael Oren, Ben F. Rogers, Richard Smith.

Privates.—Asa Barton, Isaac N. Britton, Frank Brown, Chas. O. Byan, Wm. M. Colton, D. H. Courtney, H. Cunningham, Elias Carver, Tinsley Eades, Ancil D. Graham, Aaron Hawkins, Wm. Holder, Joseph Horton, Samuel Horton, Andrew J. Leap, Walter L. Lock, Herman Meyer, James Monroe, Aaron McKim, Saml. McCall, Peter Peters, Thos. Ryan, Jno. M. Rose, Wm. D. Short, Jno. O. Smith, Silas E. Smith, Jno. L. Shadday, Eras E. Stewart, Wm. E. Stewart, John Stroppe, Casper H. Thomas, Benj. L. Tower, Benj. F. VanAntwerp, Fred Wellingeamp.

COMPANY N, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED DAYS.

Captain.—Flem. J. Siebenthal.

First Lieutenant.—Isaac T. Banta.

Second Lieutenant.—Amie M. Golay.

First Sergeant.—Calvin Weaver.

Sergeants.—George M. Anderson, Joseph W. Colton, George W. Haskell, Fred Steag.

Corporals.—Henry O. Bell, Robt. W. Le Cloe, Ervin D. Matheny, Smith, Hodge, Fred L. Hines, J. Aragon Le Yunque, Andrew J. Yeard's.

Privates.—Alfred J. Anderson, Samuel Baxter, David W. Gray, Emanuel Brown, Wm. L. Brown, John H. Boker, T. Colton, Eli Colton, Jno. Clement, J. M. DeFour, Jno. Dettler, Fernando Dumon, Daniel Esler, Henry General, T. G. Griffith, James W. Giesinger, Thos. J. Gibbs, James W. Grove, Thos. A. H. Hays, George Houser, Robt. Harrington, Silas Holcraft, Milton J. Koubler, Jas. A. Lewis, Chas. A. Long, Jno. R. McKay, Henry C. McKay, John McKay, Geo. B. McKay, Jos. E. McKay, James McKay, George Moore, Thos. Maxwell, Samuel R. Peters, Peter Pelsler, Geo. W. P. P. H., Lewis Richards, Henry Rading, John M. Seiler, Thofield Stewart, Wm. H. Smith, Wm. Schaeffling, Nat. H. Semler, Jno. F. True, J. Henry Turner, Larkin Turner, Geo. J. Taylor, Sr., Geo. J. Taylor, Jr., Addison Weeks, Jno. W. Wright, Rodolph Wiseman.

COMPANY G, EIGHTH THIRD REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THREE YEARS.

Captain.—Benjamin North.

First Lieutenants.—Benjamin North, Ernest C. North.

Second Lieutenants.—Thos. Shohane.

Sergeants.—Ernest C. North.

Corporals.—Wm. H. North, John J. Douglass, John D. Sams.

Privates.—Lawson Davis, Joseph Dodson, Geo. K. Douglass, Arthur Douglas, Wm. B. Douglas, John Drake, Lemuel Drake, Jno. W. Faessmier, Martin Fish, M. T. Hamilton, Jacob Harman, Hosea J. Harris, Fred Hess, James Houser, Michael Houze, R. D. Hutchinson, Robt. Kyle, Edwin R. Mead, James M. North, Reuben Pocock, Cornelius Robinson, James W. Rush, Constantine Shafer, Silas Shelley, Joseph Shelley, Jno. Smith, Nelson Tarbox.

COMPANY H, SECOND CAVALRY, FORTY-FIRST REGIMENT, INDIANA VOLUNTEERS—THREE YEARS.

Sergeants.—Oscar H. McNut, John P. Akers.

Corporals.—Jno. A. Douglas, Samuel W. Houze.

Privates.—Harvey L. Cole, James Connell, Edward Carpenter, Jno. W. Elston, Benjamin Faulker, George Garth, Thomas Horigon, Robt. Howard, Jno. W. Houze, Harmon Kruse, Samuel Koons, Eli Larison, Marion Lanason, Christian Lestutter, Stephen C. Minor, Richard C. Moore, Robert Riley, Ephriam Smith, James T. J. Sparks, Jno. W. Taylor, James H. Wade, William Wiley, Henry Walker.

Recruits.—Jas. M. Douglas, Richard Douglas, Harmon Krestren.

COMPANY F, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—SIX MONTHS.

Captain.—Harvey M. Hall.

First Lieutenant.—Andrew J. Works.

Second Lieutenant.—George P. Tinker.

First Sergeant.—Albert Ogle.

Sergeants.—H. Richmond, Adolphus G. Whitehouse, Silas W. Wiley.

Corporals.—Augustus Beak, Thos. Montgomery, Romaine Ayer, Henry Tinker, Albert Hyde, Prior M. Pavy, Thomas V. Dodd, George W. Dodd.

Musician.—Worden Aldrich.

Privates.—Henry Andrews, Eliza Andrews, Louis Ballo, Morrison Brown, Balser Cotton, Cautious Chest, Alfred A. Cole, Theophilus Cooper, William Carson, Robert Cotton, Fernando Damon, Benjamin Drake, Francis Duplaine, Daniel Estell, Thomas Edmonson, George Fallis, Henry C. Fox, James Graves, Tobias Gibson, Abraham Gibson, John Gardner, Daniel Harder, George W. Henry, Robert Hall, Andrew Hammons, Amasa Hyde, Thomas Holme, James Johnson, David Lester, Joseph Lantz, Irvin M. Henry, John Montagu, James Maxwell, H. McCreary, Alonzo Murphy, Newal Morrison, William Orem, George S. Orentt, Adoniram Phillips, Charles Profuman, John Pickett, James Robinson, David Russell, John Riley, Robert Redding, John W. Roberts, Smith Red, John Sedam, Charles Seward, Frederick Stacey, Richard Tandy, James Tinker, Valentine Towers, Asa Tyler, Calvin Weaver, Solomon Wainsee, Smith P. Worstell, William Younger, Allen Young.

COMPANY C, FIFTY FOURTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THREE MONTHS.

Captain.—Stephen R. Tinker.

First Lieutenant.—Harris Keeney.

Second Lieutenant.—Allen E. Wiley.

Sergeants.—James L. Gilbert, John Armstrong, Lewis Rous, William Price.

Corporals.—James W. Lewis, Charles Protsman, Isaac N. Tinker, William Tessler, John W. Miller, James Cook, John B. Smith.

Musicians.—Charles W. Gray, J. B. Jackson.

Wagoner.—Jere Plew.

Privates.—M. Andrews, William Armstrong, Thomas M. Buchanan, Lewis Bodee, Benjamin F. Brown, Francis Baxter, William T. Bassie, Francis M. Brown, Marion Butterff, John R. Campbell, Alfred A. Cole, Enoch Colon, William L. Campbell, Thomas H. Downey, William J. Ferguson, H. Fredenbaugh, Jesse Falkner, Cyrus Gilbert, John J. Gardner, George H. Graves, Samuel Gevin, Henry Harmon, Silas W. Isley, Thomas J. Jackson, Albina Jackson, Jacob S. Keller, Charles A. Long, Francis Murphy, John H. Murphy, John F. Murphy, Newell Morrison, William Maxwell, Solomon McCallum, Benjamin Bonnel, William O'Brien, Albert Perry, Hiram Pollis, Ira Peelman, Prior M. Pavy, Wesley Payne, Osias Powell, Hilyard Pitman, William Powers, William P. Pleasants, William B. Prather, Thomas S. Robbins, Simeon Roberts, William Reno, D. K. Robbins, Henry Retch, James Robinson, C. F. Schmittger, Robert Sedan, William Salmon, Louis O. Silvers, Henry D. Tinker, Frederick A. Tuttl, O. D. Thompson, A. B. Vannatter, Allen L. Wiley, Solomon Winscott, John M. Wilburn, A. J. Works, John Whittinger.

Recruits.—E. B. Atherton, Olin R. Browse, Louis Baduan, John Caslo, Alfred Grenat, Thomas Hughes, Daniel S. Jessup, Hiram Lutton, Frederick Mather, Charles R. Phipps, Ralph Platt, Frederick Stacey, Charles L. Wade.

COMPANY DETACHED TO LONDON:—(1) 1862:—WALTER F. DODGE, JOHN J. DIBBLE, J. J. VANHOUTEN, WILLIAM KIDDER.

Captains—R. R. RUBLE, WILLIAM F. DODGE, JOHN J. DIBBLE, J. J. VANHOUTEN, WILLIAM KIDDER.

First Lieutenants—WILLIAM W. STODOLAND, FRANCIS A. LADIN, JOHN J. DIBBLE, J. J. VANHOUTEN.

Second Lieutenants—WILLIAM F. DODGE, FRANCIS A. LADIN, JOHN J. DIBBLE, HENRY SMITH.

Sergeants—WILLIAM FORD, J. J. VANHOUTEN, JOHN J. DIBBLE, FRANCIS LADIN.

Corporals—JAMES H. LADD, AARON Z. TAYLOR, S. P. RICHMOND, THOMAS BRIDGER, JOHN T. FERGUSON, ISAAC SIMINSON, JAMES SUTTON.

Musicians—HARRISON BRIDGER, WILLIAM H. JOHNSON.

Wagoners—LEWIS ROSS.

Privates—ALLEN BAKER, JOHN BENNETT, FRANK BENNETT, ISAAC BRIDGE, JULIUS CAMPBELL, WILLIAM V. CALVIN, THOMAS CANNELL, CYRUS COLEMAN, GEORGE W. CLAY, CHARLES CLENWOOD, JOHN DEHART, JOHN DAVIS, HERVEY DIBBLE, ALBION EDDER, CASPER FLOUSCH, RICHARD HAWKINS, GEORGE HICKMAN, JOHN HUNT, JOHN IVINS, ROBERT KELSO, GEORGE KYLE, THOMAS J. LAKEMAN, DAVID T. LOVE, HENRY LETTON, HENRICO MEND, WILLIAM MOULTON, LEMUEL H. MONTAGUE, SALOMON McPHERSON, JOHN McCAB, HENRY PARLER, EDWIN RICHMOND, JAMES A. RICHARDS, ASBUEY ROBERTS, DANIEL ROSS, HENRY SWAKER, WILLIAM L. TAIT, THOMAS WAINSCOTT, ALLEN WILEY, JOHN P. WHITE.

TENTH REGIMENT, INDIANA LEGION THIRD BRIGADE.

In regard to the services performed by the Tenth Regiment, Indiana Legion, we extract the following facts from the adjutant-general's report referred to above:

"Fifteen companies were organized in Switzerland County between June 17, 1861, and August 29, 1862. During the first two years of the war, while martial enthusiasm was at its greatest height, drills and parades were frequently and regularly held.

"A portion of this command rendered valuable service in guarding rebel prisoners at Camp Morton in the summer of 1862, and was always ready when called upon by the proper authorities, to do duty at any point.

"At the time of Kirby Smith's and Bragg's invasion of Kentucky, 800 officers and men of the Tenth, under command of Lieut.-Col. Stepleton, volunteered their services, and under the order of the governor, guarded the border thoroughly, and held themselves in readiness to march to Louisville to aid in the defense of that city. At one time the Tenth marched to Warsaw, Ky., for the protection of that place, and on several occasions was called out to repel threatened invasions. Three companies, at another time, laid upon their arms along the Ohio every night for three weeks, watching and guarding against guerrilla bands, which were swarming in the border counties on the opposite shore.

"Meagre and imperfect reports from the officers of this command preclude the possibility of enumerating the varied and important services which it rendered, and which secured for it a high rank among the most efficient regiments of the Legion."

CHAPTER XI.

CITY OF VEVAY.

THE FOUNDING—EARLY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—VEVAY RECONSTRUCTED—
 EVERY FORTUNE OF VEVAY INCORPORATED—VEVAY IN 1861—1862—
 1863—A CITY OF 2,000 IN 1871—HOTELS AND LOTS—PRESENT STRUCTURES—A
 VEVAY TODAY—PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS.

ALMOST three quarters of a century have passed since the city, whose history we are about to place on record, began its existence. How nearly she lives and the expectations of her founders, and those who were chiefly instrumental in her infantile years, may not be known. What she may yet become as a manufacturing and commercial center is quite as unknowable. Considerable difference of opinion exists, too, as to her present relative status, compared with periods in the past. Some say her glory is departed—that "she used to be" but is not now, and never can be great again. Others more hopeful tell us that her past and they are yet to come; that her present lethargy is but a recuperative repose in which she is to garner strength for greater and more fruitful effort when railroads shall unlock her store of possibilities. With these questions, however, we have naught to do. Our province lies in what has been, not what might have been or what may be.

Locally, the site selected for the town of Vevay by its founder was a good one. Generally, it has come to be equally as fortunate, situated as it is—midway between the great market centers of Cincinnati and Louisville. Nestled at the feet of the majestic hills with fertile farming lands and the sweeping river surrounding it, healthful and attractive in every particular, it has few rivals in its sphere of country town and county seat. Indeed there is little room for doubt that its founders "built better than they knew."

Vevay was laid off by John F. Dufour in the spring of 1813, the lots in the original part of the town being partly in the woods and partly in a "deadening" and some cleared land. The town plat was laid out and recorded in recorder's office of Jefferson County, at Madison. Notice of the sale of the lots was given through the papers published at Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington and Frankfort. The sale took place in November, 1813. The sale was cried by John M. Johnston, Elisha Gohay acting as clerk of the sale. At that sale persons from abroad purchased lots. Jeremiah Smock, of Fayette County, Ky., purchased Lot No. 135; Jacob Mikesell purchased Lot No. 133; William McIlvain Lot No. 124; Peter Mikesell, 134; John Patterson, 129; John Hill, of Scott County, Ky., 125; Jobn Madison, No. 152; Jesse Laume, Lots 165, 166, 167 and 168; Abner K. Stear, No. 123; John Scott, Lots 85 and 87; Joseph Noble, Lots 58 and 91. These are the persons from abroad who purchased lots at the sale. The price of lots varied considerably, the lowest price being



\$22 for Lot No. 20; the Whistler's building \$40 for No. 66. Other lots were sold during the fall and winter at prices as follows:

LIST OF THE FIRST HOUSES.

During the spring and summer of 1814 buildings were being put up rapidly in different parts of town. The first house put up was a log house by Samuel Butler, the father, on the lot where the Third Street House, in which the bank is now kept, stands. The same spring Jonathan Jones, who came down the river from about Grant's Creek, had a set of house logs hauled at Grant's Creek, ready to put up a house there, but he rafted them in the river, floated them down to Vevay, and built a house with them on the lots now owned by James F. Bristow, on Main Cross Street, and there commenced making split bottomed chairs.

John Scott, the father-in-law of James Cole, built a hewed log house on the lot where the new Baptist Church now stands, and carried on his trade of tailor. During the spring of 1814 John Dunaont came to Vevay and built a house on the spot where the present building, owned by Amie Morerod, stands.

The first brick building put up in Vevay was the court house. The walls were put up in the summer of 1815, and completed so that the October term, 1816, of the circuit court was held in it. In the fall of 1815 Lucien Gex built a small brick house one story high, on Main Street, opposite Mrs. Ormsby's, which is still to be seen.

From 1815 to 1820 Vevay improved quite rapidly, and industries of one kind and another began to spring up, though, of course they were very weak and inefficient, compared with those of modern power and facility.

In 1815 George G. Knox, the father of Robert A., George P. and James Knox, came to reside in Vevay, he having, some time in 1814, purchased the lot at the southeast corner of Pike and Vineyard Streets, and contracted for the building of a log residence, which is still standing on the spot where built. He came from Frankfort, Ky., where he had been carrying on the cabinet-making business, which he continued after coming to Vevay for many years. He was a good workman, and no doubt there are in families in this county pieces of furniture of his make. He served as treasurer of the county for many years. At one time while he had his shop in a log house that stood about where the frame house formerly owned by Abner Clark—on Market Street, stands, he together with two or three other mechanics and Dr. John Mendenhall were working on a perpetual motion which they were constructing, and which was kept a secret. The project failed.

Some time in 1814 Bazilla Clark came to Vevay and established a nail factory on the lot at the west corner of Main and Walnut Streets. The nails were cut by horse-power, and sold for 25 cents per pound.

The first taverns in Vevay were kept by Thomas Armstrong, Philo Averil, William Cooper, Samuel Fallis, Jonas Baldwin, David McCormack, William T. Huff and others not necessary to mention. Thomas Armstrong and William T. Huff in fact kept the only taverns in the town with the view of accomodating travelers. By the law then in force, none but tavern-keepers were permitted to retail liquors by the small, or

as was then the common expression, by the "half pint," and persons applying for a year or two were supplied by purchase, the satisfaction of the county, and they had a certain number of cow beds, and certain stable room, by the certain number of horses. It soon happened this law was evaded. Men were found persons wishing to oblige horses to retail the "arden" by the "half pint," and not having the requisite number of spare beds and stable room, rented of a neighbor for a week or ten days the stable room required, and borrowed the requisite number of extra beds and lifted them up in his house. He called some one to come and see that he had the beds and stable room, went before the county court, proved by his witnesses that he had the required number of beds and stable room, and license was granted him. That day or the next, the borrowed beds were returned, and the man went on with his tavern in the usual way of such taverns. Thomas Armstrong at first kept his tavern in his two-story hewed log house on the lot where John F. Donah's residence stands. Afterward he built the house in which John L. Thiebaut resides, and kept tavern there for many years. William T. Huff built a brick house at the corner of Perry and Main Streets, where the Le Clerc House stands, and kept his tavern there for many years.

In the year 1814 the out-lots were laid out; two of five acres each were reserved for a site for a tanyard. They were purchased by F. S. Lindley, who established a tannery upon them, and continued the business for many years. Part of one of these out-lots was reserved for a burying ground, which is the one still used for that purpose. The first person buried in that lot was Mrs. Nighswonger, the grandmother of Mrs. Elizabeth Dahewzco, widow of Jos. Dahewzco. The second was Mrs. Butler, mother of Samuel Butler. The first burial at which religious services were observed was that of Mrs. Cole, the mother of Daniel and Thomas T. Cole. The services were performed by Allen Wiley, of the Methodist Church.

The citizens of Vevay early organized a library association, known by the name of "Vevay Literary Society." They had accumulated many books by donation and purchase, John Francis Dufour being authorized by the society, to procure donations of books. When visiting Lexington, Ky., on business, he received a donation of many volumes. That library was well patronized until about 1829 or 1830. When James Rous removed from his farm to Vevay, and became librarian, the books still remained in his possession. I am unable to say what finally became of them. John Druent was president of the Literary Society; George Coggeshall, Robert M. Trotter and Daniel Dufour Blane, directors. Eight lots were reserved for the society, and the Legislature in 1816 passed an act incorporating the "Literary Society of Vevay."

During the summer of 1814 Vevay and the surrounding country improved considerably. There were several stores, two or three taverns, two or three blacksmith shops, one or two tailors, a chair factory, a manufactory of big and little wheels and reels, and a hatter's shop.

The farmers in and near Vevay until about 1814 had the service of Francis Louis Siebenthal as their blacksmith. His shop stood not far from the brick dwelling on the Norisez farm below Vevay. He was a good workman, and worked at his trade until about 1820 or 1821. The

writer has at this time in his possession, a fine, prized portrait, made by him about the year 1811, for John C. DeLong. It was used chiefly to furnish the mill, and the graptolite.

About the year 1811 or 1812, John H. year built a shop etc. (now owned by Mrs. Julia LeClere near Dublin, D. Griffith's possession). He worked but a short time because, dissatisfied with the country, Kentucky. About the time of his leaving, Rufus Scott and General Peckham commenced the blacksmith business in Vevay, and continued until about 1820; but as they did not work steadily, they did but little. Frederick L. Grisard, Jr., carrying on the business quite extensively, and having a good number of hands employed, employed nearly the entire business for many miles throughout the surrounding country, so that other shops with a small force did but little business. After Mr. Grisard left the business, about the year 1825, Hatch & DeLong, Joseph Jagers, Henry Hatch and others, not now recollected, were the principal blacksmiths of Vevay until about 1860. Since that time Rutherford, Rogers, Boulton and Murphy have been the principal persons engaged in that business.

In 1817 Frederick L. Grisard came to the neighborhood of Vevay and settled on the lands then owned by Peter LeClere, and commenced working at blacksmithing. In 1826, or 1827, he removed to Vevay, and his son, F. L., carried on the business for some time, until the old gentleman's advanced age compelled him to abandon work.

The cabinet makers who have carried on that business in Vevay, may be mentioned, George G. Knox, who was the first, and who continued the business from about the year 1815. When the business did not remunerate him for the labor performed, he closed out.

Joshua Smithson carried on the business for some years, Thomas Cole with him. Joel L. Daughade carried on the business a few years; Charles Henderson several years. About 1833 Joseph Peelman came to Vevay and continued to carry on the trade for some years, and one Robert Peck for a short time. As furniture factories began to be put in operation in Cincinnati, those in Vevay were abandoned.

The time was when if a suit of clothes for a man or boy was wanted, and a tailor or merchant tailor was not at hand to furnish the material and cut and make the garments, the goods were procured and a tailor or tailoress was sent for. In those early times women went from house to house to make up gowns. About Vevay there were several ladies who were in the business and made a man's whole suit, cutting, fitting and making; perhaps not quite so stylish in fit and workmanship as the "traveling" tailors of this period make, but certainly as satisfactory to both body and purse. There was back of Vevay a lady by the name of Andrews, or Ancher, who was called on in the neighborhood of the Cottous, on Indian creek, and throughout the entire settlements about Mount Sterling, Jacksonville and Allensville, to cut, fit and make men's apparel, which work she performed in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner. That lady afterward became the wife of Stephen R. Tinker, who departed this life but a short time since. In Vevay we had the services of John Scott, and Mrs. Manville, the mother of Mrs. Julia L. Dumont, from about the year 1814 to the time Mr. Scott removed



from Vevay to a farm in the neighborhood of the Sticks, or "knock" for' of Indian Creek. Mrs. Manville quit the business about the year 1823 or 1825.

In the early days of the settlement of the country the settlers had not the facilities for getting their boots and shoes made at present. Neither were there to be obtained the finer and the present fashionable styles of ladies' boots, shoes and gaiters, or the men's fine shoes and "French calf boots." It was customary for the householders usually to get a common tanned calf or kip leather for the hollow and horse shoes, and a good side of upper leather for men's and boys' boots, and have a shoemaker come to the house and make such shoes and boots as the family were in need of. Here in Vevay we had for shoemakers in the early settlement of the town, one Blaney Kelley, Charles and Johnston, and about 1825 or 1826, Charles Thompson came to Vevay, purchased the lot where the dwelling of Rodolph C. Gridler now stands, on which was two log houses not very far apart. He commenced a small business in his line there, and continued in business in Vevay until his death a few years since, during which period he built up a good business, and amassed quite a competency, and at his death his sons continued the business.

In the saddle and harness making business about the first establishment in Vevay was commenced by Joseph Malin, who now resides near Madison, Ind. His was an extensive business, and his saddles were in great demand all over the country for many miles around, and throughout the bordering counties in Kentucky. After Malin quit the business his brothers-in-law, Miles Mendenhall, and James W. Cole, continued the business, and finally his son, Ira N. Malin, carried on the business alone for a while, and then in partnership with one Browning. Joseph Kern, the father of Edward Kern, came to Vevay, and either carried on a shop in that line of business, or brought ready made saddles and harness with him. James Todd, the father of Henry Todd, came to Vevay at an early day, and engaged in the business, which he continued for some years. George Kessler commenced the business at an early day, and continued in it with his son Victor Kessler, until his death, some five or six years since.

The tanning business was first established in the immediate vicinity of Vevay as early as 1815, by Francis S. Lindley, and was continued by him until about 1860. John Louis Siebenthal started a small tannery on the farm now owned by John L. Dauglade, and carried on the business on a small scale for a time. Lindley did a very extensive business in that line for many years, and sent his leather to different points in this, Ripley and Jefferson Counties, to be sold or bartered by his agents for hides or cash. Other tanneries were in operation for a long time at Allestville, by Daniel K. Harris, and on the farm owned by Solomon Walden, at the foot of the Mount Sterling Hill, by one Mr. Wright, and in Pleasant Township by a Mr. Banta, who was generally named "Tanner Banta," when being spoken of. One Robinson also had a tannery in Cotton Township, between East Enterprise and Aberdeen, in Ohio County.

The first silversmith and clock and watch-maker of Vevay was one

William Patton, who was in the business in the year 1800 or 1817, and had his shop in the building which stood on the lot on the hill to the south corner of Market and Union Streets here. The lot on which James W. Banda now resides. He made a set of tables and top pieces for the mother of the writer while he resided on the premises in Vevay. He left Vevay about the year 1819 but where he went is not known. Not very far from the same time William Novice, a clock and watch maker, came to Vevay, opened his shop in the house now occupied and owned by James Torrence, on Ferry Street, where he continued in business for a few years. His wife died, after which he left Vevay and removed to some point in Kentucky, where he remained until about the year 1842 when he returned to Vevay and bought the farm on which the widow and children continued to reside for a few years. About the year 1854 on his way home from Vevay carrying a can or bottle of oil oil he accidentally let it fall near the fire, the oil igniting instantly he was so badly burned that he died in a short time from the effects of the burn. At the time of his return to Vevay he had abandoned the clock and watch making business, and was a practicing dentel surgeon. He had an extensive practice throughout the surrounding country and in Decatur County.

About the year 1819 or 1820, a Swiss by the name of Francis L. Flotron, came to Vevay and commenced his occupation of silver smith and clock and watch-maker. His shop was in several different parts of the town, but he became dissipated, and at last recollections of him he was a mere sot, and left the town without the regret of any one. He left about 1824 or 1825.

Several persons afterward came to Vevay with a view of starting in the business of silversmith and clock and watch-maker, but none of them made a permanent settlement in the business until 1857, when Frederick A. Boerner came to Vevay and opened his shop in the room later occupied by F. A. Boerner & Bro., which firm was formed in 1864, the time that Charles G. Boerner came from Cincinnati and formed a partnership with his brother Frederick A. Boerner. William H. Ruggles was in the business here for a few years but finally left the place.

One other person came to town, opened a shop in the small brick at the north corner of Ferry and Pike Streets, and was to monopolize all the business, sell and work lower than any one else, but a few short months passed and the new "silversmith" left town, leaving all that business that was to be done in Vevay, to the firm of F. A. Boerner & Bro. C. G. Boerner, became sole proprietor in November 1877, and still continues as such. F. P. Sieglitz began the jewelry business in Vevay in 1877, and in February 1881, was succeeded by the firm of Robenstein & Sieglitz.

The physicians of Vevay were not blessed with the facilities of a drug store until about the year 1819, when Dr. James Welsh, in partnership with his son George W. Welsh, commenced the business in the old of the brick building on the corner of Market and Main cross Streets, where they kept an assortment of the drugs and medicines used in those days, and continued until the death of his son George, when the business was continued by the doctor and his son Joseph S. Welsh, the business

terminating with the death of the doctor in the year 1825. This was the first drug store kept in Vevay.

About the year 1827 or 1828, Abner Clayborn commenced the drug business, and continued under his own name and in connection with his son, Dr. Samuel W. Clayborn, and then with Peter Deboar, until about 1852 or 1853. John L. Thiebend commenced the business in 1847 on a small scale, and continued enlarging until he has attained his present prosperous and extensive business in that line. In 1853 or 1857, Isaac Stevens engaged in the business, and continued in it, in connection with his son Edward M. Stevens, until 1873, when they sold out to Charles O. Thiebend, son of John L. Thiebend. In 1874 Lawrence W. Golay and Ulysses P. Schneck, Jr., engaged in the business, and continued until 1874, when Mr. Schneck sold his interests to Edward M. Stevens. The business of this house is still continued under the firm of Golay & Stevens. So Vevay has at the present time three extensive drug stores, which all appear to be doing a good business.

Robert Bakes had a carding machine on board of a boat, which was moored in the swift water of the Ohio River, about where Schenel & Son's warehouse stood, so arranged that the current of the river turned the wheel and did the carding of the wool. He afterward removed it into town and it was run by horse-power; this about 1813 or 1814. He after that established a mill, with carding machine attached, where Siebenial's mill, on Long Run, now stands. Several years after that he erected his carding machine at Mount Sterling.

Joshua Smithson erected a carding machine on the lot where Gill's mill stands, and attached to it a cotton gin, which was run for some years. Quite a large quantity of cotton was raised in several neighborhoods in the county, and in Kentucky opposite, which was brought to Vevay to be ginned on Smithson's gin.

George G. Knox also erected a carding machine on the lot corner of Main and Main cross streets, being a part of the lot now owned by Robert A. Knox. He afterward attached a mill for grinding corn and wheat.

In 1818 or 1819 Robert Bonner and Francis Bonner built an ox saw-mill in the river bottom on what are now Lots No. 238 and 239 in J. F. Dufour's addition to Vevay, on Ferry Street. The propelling power of the mill was a large tread wheel, upon which from six to eight oxen were placed, to cause it to run with sufficient force to do any execution. The mill never did much in sawing, but was the cause of the owners' failure financially.

About the same time, or perhaps a year later, Judge James Lee built an ox grist-mill on the lot now owned by Dr. Jacob W. Thompson. This mill was designed to grind all the wheat raised in this part of the county, but proved a failure in every respect. The wheel was an enormous tread-wheel, to be propelled by placing on it six or eight heavy oxen. It never did anything in the manufacture of flour, but proved an unprofitable investment for the proprietor, and an utter failure to the realization of the expectations of Judge Lee.

Some years after Joshua Smithson, who was carrying on the cabinet-making business, erected a carding machine on the lots where John



Gilps' grist-mill built in 1818, and continued running for some time by horse-power, and finally he erected a cotton gin on a small scale, and on which for some years he ginned all the cotton raised in the different neighborhoods in this county, and from the opposite side of the river, which amounted to over a hundred pounds yearly. Mr. Smithson afterwards had an engine attached to his mill, and ran it for some years with but one accident occurring. The head of the boiler was one day blown out, causing great consternation in the neighborhood for a time, but fortunately no one was injured, although many were much frightened. Mr. Smithson eventually sold out to William C. Keen. The engine which Mr. Smithson put into this mill was built by Frederick L. Grisard, who was carrying on the blacksmith business, and Lewis Golay, who had served an apprenticeship at engine building with a person in Cincinnati by the name of Tift. All the wrought iron work about it was worked by F. L. Grisard, and the polishing and finishing by Lewis Golay, and the engine was put up and put in running order by Lewis Golay. This was the first steam engine set up in Vevay, if not in this county.

VEVAY BANKS.

In 1814 the Bank of Vincennes was chartered by the Territorial Legislature, which bank was in existence at the commencement of the State government. In January, 1817, the Legislature of the State passed an act adopting the Bank of Vincennes as the State Bank of Indiana until the 1st of October, 1835, and no longer. The stock was increased by an additional \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each. Three thousand seven hundred and fifty shares (\$375,000) were reserved to the State to be subscribed for from time to time, as it should be found convenient, having due regard to the funds out of which such shares should be payable. The remaining 6,250 shares should be subscribed by individuals or others, as specified in said act. By the third section of the act subscriptions for 3,000 shares were to be made on the 1st of April, 1817. In Switzerland County subscription books were to be opened at Vevay, in said county, under the direction of John Gilliland, Lawrence Nihell and Daniel Dufour, for 200 shares. The stock of the branch at Vevay was subscribed, and the bank went into active operation in the summer or fall of 1817, and continued in operation until February, 1820, when it, together with the parent institution at Vincennes and all other branches thereof, failed and went into liquidation.

In 1819 the directors of the Vevay branch authorized the issuing of a certain amount of \$1, \$3 and \$5 notes, and sent to the printers at Cincinnati (Reynolds & Co.), to have them printed. The notes then printed were put in circulation and passed currently. Unfortunately for the bank, by some mistake or other, 500 \$5 notes more than were authorized were printed, and signed by some persons other than the president, and many of them thus counterfeited were found in circulation.

This fraud upon the bank was discovered by John F. Dufour, the president, while in Cincinnati on business for the bank. Calling on Hugh and James Glenn to receive of them \$2,500, which they had collected of Elijah Pearson for the bank, one of the Glens placed on

the table beyond bundles of the notes of the Branch Bank, receivable in payment of debts due the bank, saying to Mr. Dufour, "Here are \$2,500 in Vevay money due." Proceeding to the most of them say of that night, and some are in the same bundles - they came out of the bank." Mr. Dufour was about 1840 - 50 bundles with it, counting out in finding at one of the bundles he saw that ones, three and five were mixed together. He then counted 100 counterfeit. While counting he perceived some of the fives had a forged signature, which he threw out and told Glenn he would not receive them, as they were counterfeit. Glenn insisting that they were genuine. After considerable conversation about the matter they concluded to check the other bundles and found a number of the fives with forged signatures.

The plate appeared to be genuine. The number of these bills in Mr. Glenn's possession were between 150 and 200. Immediately on this discovery Mr. Dufour's suspicions were aroused.

On leaving Glenn Mr. Dufour went to the printers who had printed these bills. Upon inquiry found that they had printed 5000 \$5 bills more than the bank had authorized, and they were returned to the bank by the person entrusted with having them printed.

Mr. Dufour made a statement of these facts for the "Royal Arch Masons" at the time, and they were afterward published in the *Vevay Times* and *Switzerland County News* of the 20th of December, 1828.

On the 7th of February, 1820, a statement of the condition of the bank was made, and certified as correct by John F. Dufour, John Gilliland and Thomas Armstrong, a committee appointed for the special purpose, and all the property, books and papers of said bank were delivered by the cashier to John F. Dufour, except two bills of exchange which were in the Bank of Cincinnati for collection.

On the 19th of February, 1820, John F. Dufour delivered the same to Isaac Blackford, agent, and received from the agent a receipt as follows:

February 19, 1820, received the Branch Bank in the situation as certified by the committee within named, and the books, papers and furniture thereto belonging from the said John F. Dufour, president.

ISAAC BLACKFORD, Agent.

Thus ended the Branch Bank at Vevay.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VEVA.

On the 17th of March, 1854, a number of the business men of Vevay met in the office of U. P. Schenck & Son and opened books of subscription to the above named bank, and on the 18th, a sufficient sum being subscribed to justify its organization, a meeting was called and the following directors were elected:

U. P. Schenck, R. N. Lamb, F. L. Grisard, Sr., David Armstrong and Samuel E. Pleasants. U. P. Schenck was chosen president and William Hall, on the complete organization of the bank, was made cashier. The necessary papers were then prepared and sent to the comptroller of the currency and were approved. On Monday, May 9, the bank opened for business and has since been in active operation with plenty of funds and a good credit, having the entire confidence of the people.

The present office - of - Cashier, Francis, president, William H. J. Cashier, Douglas Smith, clerk. The capital fund amounts to \$100,000, and the interest on the same is \$1000 per year. The money thus received is divided into two equal parts, which are used to purchase stock in the bank, and the other half is used to purchase stock in the bank. The institution is well secured and has the entire confidence of the public.

1810 - 1811 - 1812 - 1813.

The first family who came to Vevay in 1810, consisting of three persons, had not been here long before the first settlement was made in the town, and drew to it. The first person who came to Vevay in 1810, was John C. Almer, a farmer, who being one of the pioneers, and was successful. The remains were buried in the town. The family had many children, widows, and some of them were by former marriages. From Bedford and France, and they came by the first settlement. Almer and his wife the latter was residing in the town of that and had a house in a house for the father and his wife and children, and so on.

About this period Benjamin L. Grisard, Sr. and his brother, Richard, came to Vevay, and they had a house in the town, and was by LeClerk and was by William H. J. Cashier, who was the first person in occupation of the town for some years, when he sold his land and came to Vevay and bought his wife's share of the land, now residing. Mr. Belrichard was a blacksmith, carried on the business for a few years, when he removed to Louisville, Ky., and left a son and daughter.

About 1817 John James Philip Schenck, his wife and son Ulysses P., then a lad of about ten years of age, came to the county and settled on a farm on the hill side of the Third and fourth. He was a tinner and as there was no tinner in Vevay Mr. Schenck did all the mending of tinware and making new, at his home, coming in town once or twice each week, taking home with him all the tinware needing to be mended that he had collected together in town, and returning it repaired when he next came to town. This he continued to do for some time, when he removed to Shippensburg, Ky., and continued in business there during the constructing of the canal, at which he made a good sum of money, with which he purchased the farm on which he resided for many years.

His son, Ulysses P., commenced business at Louisville and there carried on business until about 1837, when he purchased the lots on which his present business here stands, and has continued in business ever since. His successful career as a merchant and produce dealer is known to most of the farmers of Switzerland County.

Frederick L. Grisard, one of our successful mechanics, came to the United States with his father and mother in 1818, when about ten years of age. In 1824 he placed himself under the instruction of a Mr. Osertee, of Cincinnati, to learn the trade of blacksmith. In 1827 he commenced business in Vevay, with success, and gained the reputation of being the best workman of the kind for many miles round about Vevay.

Joseph Malin came to Vevay in 1816, and commenced the saddlery business, which he continued to carry on until about 1833 or 1834. When he first came to Vevay he opened his shop in one room of the building now occupied by Robert A. Knox.

Abner Clarkson came to Vevay in the fall of 1818, opened a store and commenced selling goods in one room of the house in which Joseph Malin had his saddle's shop.

In the early days of the settlement about Vevay, and prior until 1825 or 1826, it was customary for families to have the dress and clothing for the family made up at the house. To order to have this done, the cloth needed, the calf skins, kip skins, and upper and sole leather was procured, the shoe-maker hired at from \$25 to \$100 per week, to come to the house and cut and make two or three pairs of shoes for each member of the family. In the fall of the year the husband would bring home the leather and cloth and inform his wife that the tailor and shoe-maker would come next week.

Vevay in 1820 contained upward of 100 log, brick and frame dwelling houses (the log outnumbering both brick and frame nearly two to one), 1 brick court house, 1 stone jail, 11 field market house, 1 printing office, post office, 1 ox saw-mill, 2 horse grist-mills, 3 taverns or hotels, 1 seminary of learning, 1 circulating library, 1 branch of the State Bank of Indiana, 3 blacksmith shops and 2 Freemason lodges, but no meeting-house or church, although there was much talk of the Methodists and Presbyterians building each a place for public worship. The population of Vevay was then about 600, and the influx of strangers was so great that small houses contained two or three families. In the summer of that year it became very sickly, and, as a natural consequence, owing to the crowded condition of the inhabitants, many died of the prevailing bilious fever, which was of a very malignant form. Many corpses, after laying for a few hours, became very yellow, which caused many persons to pronounce it "yellow fever." More than one sixth of the population died during that summer and fall, and Vevay for many years afterward was considered abroad a very sickly place, and was shunned by persons seeking a Western town in which to locate. The sickness which prevailed in Vevay that summer was not confined to Vevay alone, for nearly the whole Western country was visited by the prevailing fever. It was several years before the prejudice against the place, for being a sickly place, was removed from the minds of strangers. In 1827 Vevay, and the river bottom from Plum Creek down to Indian Creek, a distance of four miles, was visited with a similar fever, and along the river bottom between these two creeks nearly 100 deaths occurred.

Here is a small statement that may be of interest to the publishers of and subscribers to newspapers of the present time. In the *Indiana Register* of November 10, 1824, appears the following: "Look this way.

"The following articles will be received in payment of debts due this office, viz.: Butter, 10 cents; lard, 5 cents; tallow, 8 cents; feathers 25 cents; beeswax, 25 cents; flax, 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents; flax linen, 25 to 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents; pork, 2 cents; tow linen, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 cents; honey, 75 cents per gallon; cheese, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; oats, 10 cents; flour, \$1.75 per 100; chickens, 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per dozen; wood, \$1 per cord."

The price of the *Register* at that time was \$2 for fifty-two numbers, or a year. For several years the products of the farm were very low. For instance, eggs which now sell readily for from 10 to 25 cents per dozen,

sold for 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel; butter, which rose to the full 25 cents per pound, sold for $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; chickens, which now command from \$2 to \$3 per dozen, sold for from $37\frac{1}{2}$ to 50 cents per dozen; pork, which now sells at from a \$7 to \$8 per 100 pounds, sold for from \$3.75 to \$2 per 100 pounds; corn then sold at from 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel; wheat, $31\frac{1}{4}$ to $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel; potatoes, from $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel; and remember that at that time the merchants buying paid for the articles of produce purchased at goods out of his store. In the spring of 60 country cured bacon hams could be purchased at 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. In 1818 a farmer living a few miles back from Vevay brought 1,000 pounds of pork to town; being offered only \$1.25 per 100 in goods, refused to take that price; took it to Louisville, where he realized \$1.75 per 100, and was three days and two nights in returning up the river. At their February session, 1822, the commissioners ordered the following rates for hotel licenses in Vevay: Meal, 25 cents; lodging, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; whisky, half pint, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; country gin, half pint, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; French brandy, half pint, 25 cents; Holland gin, half pint, 25 cents; Jamaica spirits, half pint, 25 cents; peach and apple brandy, 12 cents; Swiss wine, red, per bottle, $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Swiss wine, white, per bottle, 50 cents; horse to hay twenty four hours, 25 cents; corn or oats, per gallon, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

In January, 1824, there was a meeting of the citizens of Vevay called to take into consideration the propriety of incorporating the town. The meeting was held, and there were twelve votes cast for incorporation and seventeen against. The matter was then deferred till 1836.

VEVAY INCORPORATED.

By special act of the Indiana Legislature, approved January 30, 1836, Vevay was incorporated June 6, of the same year. An election was held on that day at the court house between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven trustees of the new town. The election board consisted of Robert Drummond, Perrot Dufour and Charles F. Krutz as judges, and Phineas M. Kent, clerk. The ballots were cast by the people, which resulted in giving to Vevay her first seven trustees as follows: John F. Dufour, Francis G. Sheets, Joseph C. Eggleston, William Shaw, James Dalmazzo, Charles Thiebaut and Frederick L. Grisard, who after being duly sworn in to serve for one year, proceeded to elect by ballot a president and clerk, which resulted in selecting John F. Dufour, president, and Phineas M. Kent, clerk of the board of trustees. Slowly but surely the town of Vevay continued her onward march till, in 1837, we find her the recipient of a high compliment from the *Madison Courier and Enquirer*, in which her progress and enterprise is alluded to in the most flattering terms.

Acting upon the impulse of this deserved compliment, the *Village Times*, in which the article referred to above was republished, takes up the theme and speaks as follows:

"We had contemplated, for many weeks past, noticing the many valuable improvements added to this place during the last summer; but presuming the distant reader might view it as merely a 'puff' or vain flattery on our part—which is so common at the present day—even to

made mention of a four-acre tract of my father's named as Vevay, and at first I failed to see its location. I have searched the records of the town till we should be better prepared to make a more pointed hit.

"Vevay had indeed," George Howard has accepted, "been the name of old Westport, and is now nothing but in the two lots of property and enclosures on Vevay's possession, now, as in the year of 1840, not day, a town of considerable size. It is the modern notion that Vevay owes her present name to an immense and unprofitable fellow-soldier of our Madras neighbors, John Stone. This gentleman, the past summer, has sold a valuable and valuable lot of property and of a high level of the town, consisting of many buildings, stores, warehouses and others are now under way by himself and jointly had purchased by him.

"In addition to this, Mr. Stone has undertaken to grade, at his own expense, one of the principal streets, retaining throughout a portion of the town to the river, at the best landing point on our beach, where, we understand, he contemplates making a wharf that will admit of an approach of steam-boats in all stages of water. Because these improvements many of our citizens deserve much credit for the present, and manner in which they have been executed in the good work. However, sprung up in various parts of the town like mushrooms, many of which would do honor to the most fashionable streets of the 'emporium of the west.' As near as we have been able to ascertain, about thirty-five or forty buildings, have been erected during the past year. The tide of her onward march does not stop here! Proposals are making by some of our citizens for the erection of a number of splendid brick edifices at the opening of spring; and we also hear that arrangements will probably be effected by that time for the erection of two meeting-houses—one for the use of the Baptists and one for the Methodists.

"The corporation has placed under contract the grading of one of our principal streets, which is under fair way to completion, and we learn active measures will be taken by the property holders, on one or two other streets, early in the spring, to have them graded, which will, when completed, add much to the appearance of the place, as well as to the convenience of our citizens, and can not fail to enhance the value of the property adjoining. * * * There are few towns within our recollection which have, during so short a space of time, put on a more perfect garb of the 'go-ahead' system than Vevay. To use a cant phrase, 'the ball is rolling,' and all it requires is for our citizens to keep it moving, to make good our prediction that the day is not far distant when Vevay will be as celebrated abroad for the enterprise of her citizens as she is famed for her wines at home."

The healthy condition of affairs in Vevay, indicated in the above article, increased in the years following. The introduction of the hay industry throughout the surrounding country, with Vevay as the principal shipping point, enhanced the importance of the local market, and the ready cash which flowed in from the profitable sales of produce in the Southern market and coast trade, gave the commercial interests of the town a vigor seldom equaled. As a result the manufacturing interests came to receive the attention of the leading business men in quite an early day, suggested, no doubt, by the supplies which the successful trade in raw material had created.

1850-1851

In an early published book on the life of Maria Theresia, Mrs. A. L. Rice, D.D., in a former position in the National Academy of Sciences, writes, "The cleverly chosen facts are well chosen and the book is a most interesting read." She says:

"Almost the half of a century has elapsed since we first set foot on the soil of Vevay. It may be pleasant to some of our friends to reflect upon the position in which we were deposited at that quiet little town of your city. The two journals then existing in this place, namely the *Vevay Advertiser*, published by Isaac C. Brown, and the *Vevay Advertiser*, published by J. G. Fleming and John McManis. Both these editors were gentlemen of acknowledged ability as journalists, and their weekly issues were spicy and full of interest. Health and comfort among our industrial industry, their respective journals had a wide circulation and a long list of subscribers. Mr. McManis was a most successful retailer and excellent editor, as well as a poet of no mean order. Of the merchants, C. P. Schenck, who had a good store in the southwest corner of Pike and Ferry streets, now occupied by his son in the same business. It was then, as now, one of the principal stores for dry goods and notions, and perhaps had more capital invested therein than any other one here. However, Malin & Patton had the smallest variety store in the square, now occupied by McGrillis & Phosphate's large store, and being popular men in the community doing good business. Clarkson & Dufour, in the same building in which Abner Dufour now resides, and also the widow of Perret Dufour, had a large, well assorted variety of goods for many years. Midway of the square, where Malin & Patton's store was on Ferry Street, Abram Dumont also had a very good assortment of almost every article needed in the household, in the dry goods line, china and cutlery. We remember his pleasant, good humored face and kindly manner, although he died in a short time after he took up a residence here. Malin & Dalmazzo had a store on Ferry Street, we think, midway between Main and Pike Streets, northwest side; and Ira Malin had a saddler shop also in the same building. He sold out to a Mr. Browning shortly after we came. Shaw & Rouse were also one of the most flourishing and enterprising firms then, and what they had not in their large assortment of goods could scarcely be procured in town. For many years they did a large and successful business and were succeeded by the firm of Harwood & Shaw, we believe. There was a firm a little anterior to our time, of Vincent Dufour and Frank G. Sheets, and at the time our father became a citizen of Vevay Mr. Sheets proffered his residence to us, the house and beautiful grounds surrounding it, and which is now the residence of William Patton's widow and family. Mr. Sheets had just closed business here and subsequently returned to his old home in Madison. John Dumont was the principal attorney at law, a man of most vigorous intellect and attainments, as many yet living can attest. James M. Kyle was also an able lawyer, gifted in many ways, but died ere attaining the meridian of life. John S. Beal and Joseph C. Eggleston were prominent lawyers. Judge Scott Carter was then but a student in the school of jurisprudence. Elwood Fisher, then James M. Colton, was the county representative to the State Legislature. John Francis

Dufour, our father-in-law, was justice judge, and a man of strict integrity, veracity and excellent judgment. He had held various offices of public trust most worthily, and was the first postmaster Vevay ever had. Edward Patton was clerk of the assembly, a man of "infinite wit and good" as well as a capable officer. What are not remembrance Uncle Ned Patton; Zacharia Golderburg, as well as William Northcott (usually the younger folk then, "Uncle Billy.") were the men who supplied the Vevay market with beef, veal, mutton and lamb, every Wednesday and Saturday mornings. W. W. Morrow and Jack Gray were the fashionable vintners, also a Mr. Fulweiler flourished in that capacity for several years. William Price was among the best fashionable tailors of Vevay. His family, most of whom were daughters, and those also of Abram and John Dumont, brothers, were all young ladies in the morning of young womanhood, a galaxy of worth and beauty any city would be proud to acknowledge. Dr. Menzies was the oldest physician here at that time, and his age had declined his practice, though the genial old Doctor was still popular among his old patients. Dr. Joseph Metcalchen was leading physician, and a better or more attentive one could not be found. He had taken his diploma in a college in Europe, and so fitted for the responsible position as physician for the physical nature of man. Dr. Joe Malin was then studying medicine with Dr. McCutchen. If Dr. Joe made as good a physician as his preceptor in physic, he is to be congratulated, and we know he had the brain and address to be successful. Benjamin Detraz was the best artizan mechanic here, a man of exceeding worth and intelligence. His education was very superior, having received it in one of the very best colleges in Europe. His loss was felt by the whole community a few years ago. Of the schools here, that of Mrs. Julia L. Dumont was the best in every point of view. Mrs. Dumont was peculiarly gifted as a teacher, and, loving children, her gentle manner won all to love her. We can never think of dear "Aunt Julia," as most of us who were endeared to her, she permitted to so address her, without tears starting to our eyes. So loving, talented, gentle, and worthy of all love and praise, and her life so full of trouble, sorrow and hardships.

'Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my early days,
None but thee but to love thee,
None but thee but to praise.'

'How many generations did she educate in her little one-story school room? Who can remember? We do not, for we only know that her school was the school here for many years. Many now live to whom her memory is most dear as her pupil and her friend. Mr. Bland had an excellent school for boys for some time, and his beautiful, young and talented wife will be remembered by her sweet contributions of poetry to the Vevay journal of that day. There were other teachers here whose names we do not remember, and we have no means at hand to assist our memory. Mrs. Clara Ehaore, now Mrs. Annie Morerod, had a fine millinery store in the old Dufour brick house, and who so genial and pleasant as our Cousin Clara? At the southwest corner of Ferry and Market Streets, Mr. Overturf kept a tavern, and further down, on the east side of Market, Mr. Montgomery Patton kept in the 'old yellow row' accommoda-

tions for travellers and visitors, and was noted for hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Towns' residence, too, also a portion of the best in the town at that time for the lot her. House had not begun to build in the same line and grade is a part of this city. Mr. Moberly had the best grocery store of the time, and Mr. George Brown, Sr., owned and kept in running order one of the best mill-works in the country. It was on the corner of Main and Main Cross streets. We have spent many hours, that are sweet to memory now, in the pleasant domain of Mr. Towns, land by the mill. His gentle wife and sister, Mrs. Louise Poindester, and Lizzie, his daughter, near my own age, and are all tenderly remembered. Joshua Smithson had been and woodmoulding mill across the river above Ghent. It was there when we first came to Vevay and few years after our departure. Ed Hoagel had a truck and shoe shop on Ferry Street, and who of those days would recall that pious little Frenchman who, every evening, with his considerable cigar in his mouth, rohe out on a little pony, and man and pony would so social, and seen daily together, that many remebered how much while they were there. Charles Thibaud, Sr., had a shop, where the best of shoes of all kinds were made promptly to order, and Victor Kosher had a first class saddle and harness store on Ferry Street. Fred L. Grisard was a thriving citizen, with a smithy and hardware store; bracing, hospitable and friendly to all, none more popular than he and his ample home held. George E. Pleasants was also one of Vevay's old merchants that deserve kindly remembrance from all who ever knew him. The extensive and beautiful vineyards, laid out and planted by the original Swiss emigrants that purchased land in the early part of this century for the purpose of making wine from native cultivated grapes, were in their prime, for a majority of the original land owners yet lived and gave their entire attention to their vineyards."

VEVAY IN 1876.

Not till after the close of the war, were the manufacturing interests of Vevay developed to any considerable extent. From 1865, the date of the establishment of the Vevay Furniture Factory, the industrial interests began to assume more importance, and in 1876 was summarized with the other business interests of the city as follows:

"*Vevay Furniture Factory.*—Capital, \$38,000; annual product, \$50,000; number of persons employed, forty-five; established 1865. The proprietors are William Dahlmer, F. Finnup, C. Keisel and H. Finnup. F. Finnup is superintendent, and George C. Patton, secretary. The proprietors are all mechanics. Much of the goods are sent to Texas, and other points South. Since they came to Vevay they have built many dwelling houses, and have made improvements in their factory.

"*Vevay Woolen Mills.*—J. Schofield & Son. Capital, \$30,000; annual products, \$40,000; persons employed, twenty-five. Make cassimeres, satinetts, flannels, jeans, tweeds, yarns, etc. Sell goods in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. Some of their yarns are sold in Philadelphia. The senior, Mr. Schofield, is a native of Yorkshire, England, where he learned the manufacture of wool. He worked in Philadelphia, and has had factories in Rising Sun and Madison. He came to Vevay in 1868, and established the present factory. A few years since he took his

son, J. T. S. 1871; and partner, with him, H. W. Lewis. In the winter of 1872, they sold their business to Lewis.

"*Woolen Mill*—*John C. Smith*, 1870; annual produce, \$5,000; number of persons employed, six; established 1871. The proprietor, George Smith, 1871; carries on the business for about a year or two, in this county. His work has a good reputation.

"*Woolen Clothing Factory*—*Charles H. Hill*, 1870; annual produce, \$75,000; persons employed, 300; six; established 1871; occupy a large fire-story brick building. A stock company, C. H. Hill, president; C. Deane, attorney and superintendent; J. W. Franklin, secretary. Sell the most of their goods' south.

"*Chair Factory*—*Chas. Hill*, 1870; annual produce, \$10,000; persons employed twenty, 1871; Charles Hill, Charles and William Hill and W. L. Hill, proprietors; sell much of their goods in Kentucky, and other parts of the country. They have machinery capable of employing sixty hands, but owing to depression in trade throughout the country here and there, run it not its full capacity. They have been running steadily a few days, and the indications are that they will soon increase the number of their hands.

"*Hats & Cap Factory*—*Adolph M.*, 1870; annual produce, \$25,000; number of persons employed, twenty five; established 1871. Adolph M., proprietor; Warren Post, secretary. Mr. M. finds a ready market for his goods in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana. He commenced work himself, then gradually increased his business to its present large proportions.

"We summarize the above, and give the result in the following table:

	Capital	Amount Invested	No. of
Woolen Mill	\$20,000	\$20,000	25
Vexay Furniture Factory	25,000	50,000	15
Carriage Factory	5,000	5,000	6
Cigar Factory	8,000	15,000	25
Union Furniture Factory	40,000	55,000	56
Chair Factory	1,000	15,000	20
Totals	\$133,000	\$201,000	177

"Dry goods, groceries, etc., Z. I. Yonge & Co., Hill & Lewis (dry goods exclusively), R. S. Grisard & Bro. (hardware, dry goods and groceries), U. P. Schenck & Son (general merchandise), Ormsby & Green, Drake & Bell, John D. Harwood, James Anderson, M. Medary; groceries, etc., Isaac Steven, Levi B. Christie, S. J. Miller, W. & B. A. Stevenson, O. S. Waldo (groceries, hats, boots and shoes), George Grammer, Alexander Edgar, George C. Protsman; drug stores, J. L. Thebaud, Tolay & Stevens, C. O. Thieland; milliners and dress-makers, Margaretta, Elizabeth Burns, M. L. Roberts, Gordon & Cole, Maggie Dunlap, Eliza Patton; clothing, Julius Bach, Pleasants & Thieland; tailors, William Daly, J. W. Gray, A. B. Moore; bakeries and confectionery, Joseph Jockell, William Hart; stores and tinware, George McAdams, C. Goldenburg & Son, Mr. Lemons; dentists, Dr. J. W. Baxter & Son, Dr. H. A. Bartow; marble works, John Melcher; meat stores, Charles Grammer, Benjamin Steaps (groceries, etc.), Northcutt & Givens (groceries, etc.); barbers, Samuel Spencer, John Holler; jewelry, watches and clocks, F. A. & C. G. Boerner; livery stables, McMakin &

Bro. Brown & 25601, North-west 1/4 on pasture; Colby, Joseph W. (on undeveloped acreage); Hall, Geo. W. M. (Palmer); Dr. E. Marshall (Green); Joseph Pothorn; John Southey; John T. Patton; various wood lots; Geo. D. Fugate; John J. J. (Lambert); Geo. (11); Commercial, Miller & Stealy; C. W. Hatton; Anna Wood; William Aveline; Owens, John W. (A. J.); Jay, Henry; Gault, Harry; W. (res. Alford); J. (res. Phoenix); Charles S. (res. Barton & Sons); James (res. Barton); Thomas (res. Barton); F. A. Clark, (wharf bonded); M. Stratford; Adams Express Company; George McAulans, agent; and Geo. (res. Barton); George & Lady; John Castello; William J. Carter & Johnson; James B. Whitfield; Woods & White; Will M. Smith; Theodore (res. Barton); John (res. Barton); Lewis A. Child; George W. Mendell; Adkinson & Wood; Brown & (res. Barton); physicians, F. B. O'Neal, L. J. Woolen, J. P. Blatz, A. P. Darling, T. J. Griffith, J. W. Thompson, (temporarily in Europe); T. A. Douglas, (temporarily in California); real estate and insurance, Owen & Engle; Theodore Livings; L. A. Clark; George W. Marshall; iron and steel manufacturers, Benjamin Smith; F. Braun; Theis and Taylor; saddles and harness, Frank F. Martin; Victor Kisher; dairy, G. D. Dupraz; (res. Barton); mill delivered; financial, First National Bank of Vevay, capital \$150,000; established 1874; U. P. Schenck, president; William Hall, cashier; Dwight Smith, clerk. The owners of the stock are probably worth over \$1,000,000.

"A loan and building association is now being organized. The capital stock has been fixed at \$100,000; \$30,000 of the amount have been subscribed; florist, S. M. Dumont; produce merchant, Shaw, Turner & Shaw, J. K. Jeasants, W. B. Owen, Hendy & Lewis, C. P. Schenck & Son.

"Vevay is well supplied with good hotels. The LeClere House is the largest and oldest. In 1833 Robert LeClere (long since deceased) took charge of the Franklin House, corner of Main and Ferry Streets. In 1850 he tore away the frame house and built a large three-story brick building, calling it the "LeClere House." It fronts eighty five feet on Ferry Street, and seventy-five on Main, and contains forty rooms. At present it is kept by his widow, Mrs. Julia LeClere.

"The Russell House, which John I. O'Neal recently took charge of, is a three-story brick on the corner of Ferry and Market Streets. He is a clever gentleman, and no doubt will build up for it a good business.

"The Dalmazzo House is a new hotel, on Ferry Street, kept by Gabriel Dalmazzo. The Kyle House was formerly the Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Main and Liberty Streets. It is a large, three-story brick building. George H. Kyle is the proprietor. At present the Henry House is not occupied.

"The majority of the citizens of Vevay are a church going, moral people, and there are few places of its size where there are as many religious organizations. The following is a list of the churches, and the names of the pastors: Methodist, R. D. Black; Baptist, T. Wain Beagle; Presbyterian, Thomas Whallon; Catholic, no resident priest, one from North Madison once a month; Universalists, no regular pastor, supplied by I. C. Smith and others; United Brethren, no regular pastor, supplied by I. N. Cole, John Osborn, and others.

"Two subordinate lodges of Odd Fellows, and one encampment; one lodge each of Masons and Good Templars.

The public schools composed of twelve elementary and thirteen and a half normal by the people. The large brick building now occupied by 427 pupils.

VEVAY A CITY

The population of Vevay having reached that number which would entitle the town to a city charter, an election was held March 15, 1877, to decide the question of being a city. The vote resulted in a majority of 203 in favor of the measure. At the first election of May 1877 a meeting was held March 15 by the town trustees, and steps were taken toward obtaining the charter. At the next election the city officers were elected on the 15th of April following. Nothing was done of especial note in the history of the city for two years thereafter. The people generally are sensible and hospitable, and a strong moral influence pervades the community. Vevay has her full quota of saloons which cater to the immorality of those who patronize them. A railroad would doubtless be a great boon to the progress of the place, and this boon the more earnestly petitioned to be granted with earnest hope.

Since 1876 several changes have taken place, some of the institutions enumerated are no longer in existence and others established in their stead. Among the new interests may be mentioned the William Faulkner Planing Mill; Dwyer & Co. Furniture Factory, the McLeone Iron Factory; the immense lumber house, the largest building in the county; two immense warehouses, that of J. K. Pleasants and A. J. Schoeck; two fire companies with chemical engines; a steam ferry boat and a Christian Church.

The McLeone Chair, Crib and Furniture Company was organized in the spring of 1885, with Col. W. D. Ward its president; George S. Pleasants, secretary; Leonael Bledsoe, treasurer, and James McLeone, superintendent. New machinery was procured, a fifty horse power engine being used to propel the same; the machinery room is two-story, 35x106; the building in which the office is located and finishing done is four story, 35x50 feet in dimensions.

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL.

The bids for building the present court house of Vevay were opened September 2, 1862, and were found to be as follows: Temperly & Woodfield, \$31,000; Hathorn, Melcher & Eblin, \$28,800; Joseph Poelman, \$28,000; Samuel Coplinger, \$28,952; John Haly, \$26,132.40. The contract was awarded to Haly and entered into September 22, 1862—J. R. Harris, William Anderson and Luther Hotchkiss, commissioners; H. W. Gordon, auditor. September 23, the old court house was sold to Haly for \$200. January 9, 1864, the old bell was sold for a schoolhouse bell at \$55. It weighed 214 pounds. The new bell cost \$700 and was purchased of W. G. Collin. The total cost of the building was \$29,724.90. It was received from the contractors October 8, 1864.

The present county jail was built in 1853, the contract entered in December 14 of that year by Joseph Poelman, who agreed to erect the building according to specifications for \$8,675; James S. Ferguson, Jacob Shall and John Weaver, commissioners. The building is 37x20

feet, two stories, and built of good brick, and according to our plan, was completed within two years.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF VEVAY.

There was another (green oak) school-house that stood on Ferry Street, about the spot where Perry's DeWitt's building stands. That house had been gone out of time. The house in which three children were placed in a round log house about 1835, long after 1816, in a round log house built a piece of timber sawed off on one side, 25 on the other, with two three-inch auger holes bored in, each one on the remaining side, and logs united with an ax, shown in the same Indian, was a bench for the scholars to sit on; the teacher had a split log chair, and a small table or stand in front of him on which to lay the book, was the first school-house in which the English language was taught in Vevay. This school was taught by John Wilson, a British navigator.

From this school-house the scholars of this school in Vevay were promoted to the seminary of Vevay, which stood on the lot on Ferry Street, where Joseph Pedman's dwelling stands. This was a one-story hewed log house, perhaps 40 or 50 feet, seven feet story windows made, leaving one log out on each side, which made a window five wide longer of building and wide enough to take two lights of 8x10 window glass, in height; a door in the end opening into the hall, a board so arranged on each side for those who were far enough advanced to begin writing as to be of the proper height to receive the light of the windows.

In that seminary both male and female were instructed in spelling, reading and writing for one or two years, by James Rous, the father of Zadig and Percy Rous.

One James Brown was a teacher some later, and kept his school in a one-story, round log house, that stood on the lot now owned and occupied by Rodolph F. Grisard. Here was taught reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar.

At one time Mrs. Julia L. Dumont was teaching school in the house now owned and occupied by Mrs. Lucy Detraz. The house not being plastered it began to be rather too cool for comfort, so Mrs. Dumont proposed to some of her many pupils that if they would do the work, she would procure the lumber to ceil the room, which was done, and the room was more comfortable. Among those male members was Annie Morerod.

At another period a school was taught in a two-story frame building, that stood on the lot where John Melcher's residence stands, by Mrs. Julia L. Dumont; and a year or two later a school was taught in the same room in the upper story of that building by one Isaac B. Kinison. Such were the school-houses in which the youth were instructed in the days gone. How thankful the youth of to-day should be that the generations of the past have perfected our common school system, so that they have good comfortable buildings in which to receive an education to fit them for the performance of the duties that may devolve upon them as citizens of this great and mighty nation.

The records of the public schools of Vevay date back to the year 1843. At that time Jacob Rohat, Henry Beatt and Robert Deaumont

were for school purposes. Negotiations in 1837, with Elder Wood, resulted in a contract to build at \$2.00 per square for each pupil, the contract stipulating that he should "accept and guarantee." One of the trustees, who was a party to that historic document, is still living in Vevay. Old times have "beyond and beyond" even taken all the Vevay school.

The contract was to run for twenty years. The assessment levied in 1837 in the Vevay district, \$2500.00, was in violation of the contract, the levying of the tax was held at Decatur Court for the purpose of taking into consideration the fact of an additional tax levied. At this meeting it was voted that a tax of 25 cents on the \$100 for levying on the real estate in the district for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expense of building additional seats. The cost of building and furnishing the house amounted to \$297.00.

At a meeting of the school trustees, held in November, 1844, John Wood was employed to teach a school in Lawrence town in the Lawrence district. At the same meeting a resolution was passed authorizing Mr. Wood from teaching grammar in his school. Mrs. Mary Dutton and Alfred Shaw were employed at the same time to teach in the upper district. The public money for this year amounted to about \$30.

The public schools of Vevay first assumed the title of "graded schools" in September, 1853. The following persons were engaged in the schools: Mrs. Julia L. Dumont had charge of the high school, Mrs. Caroline A. Henderson, F. D. Blend, Henrietta Hawwood, Mary Trout, Cora Shaw and Louisa Campbell, taught in the grades in the order of their names.

Several of the schools were taught in rented rooms in different parts of the town. A portion of the building known as the Old Fellows Hall was for some time used for school purposes. The new building (now the old) was first occupied September 13, 1864. Mr. W. O. Wyatt then had charge of the schools. The contract for the building was let in December, 1858, to Peelman & Hawthorn, their bid being \$6,718. The new building was erected in 1873.

The last graduating exercises of the high school took place on the 23d of April, 1867. The class was composed of three young ladies: Josie M. Detraz, Sarah E. Bristow and Anna P. Dickason. Since then the exercises have been annual.

To Mrs. Julia L. Dumont and Rev. Hiram Wason and his wife, perhaps, the educational interests of Vevay owe more than to any others. Mrs. Dumont taught three generations of Vevay children, and was a teacher of rare attainments in the art. All her pupils remember her with a tender affection, for by her gentle manners and loving kindness she was as a devoted mother to them all.

Rev. Hiram Wason was a Pre-byterian minister and labored earnestly for the advancement of the Vevay schools. Among his pupils was Edward Eggleston, who says of him: "Mr. Wason gave me my first Latin, and he first really set me forward in learning." Whenever mentioned, Mrs. Dumont and Mr. and Mrs. Wason are referred to in terms of the warmest praise.

The schools of Vevay at present, under the supervision of Mr. Adolph Hildebrand, are in a flourishing condition. The schools are divided into

twelve departments, including 2 German departments and 2 primary school for colored children. The churches in question are: 1. The general grad. of schoolship, and membership of 107, with 100 of them grad. of schoolship throughout the State.

VEVAY SOCIETIES.

Indiana Lodge No. 106, I. O. O. F., was chartered February 1, 1855, with the following charter members: W. J. L. Smith, Charles H. Jones, John Patton, Jess. Tomp, Francis Butzer, William Tinsley, John Schenck, Thomas M. Ward, Edward H. Johnson. The present membership numbers sixty-five. John W. Boyd, S. G.; J. P. Johnson, W. M.

Noble organization No. 17, I. O. O. F., was chartered July 11, 1847, with the following charter members: William M. Young, William Gray, Jr., John L. Dugan, Isaac Stevens, William Hall, Indira Adams, Henry H. Hatch. The membership now numbers forty. Oliver Johnson, C. P.; J. P. Loring, Scribe.

Switzerland Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M., was chartered May 24, 1851, with the following charter members: Edin Collins, George D. Knox, E. C. Sugg, Joseph M. Hill, F. S. Lindley, S. P. Watson, J. H. Froman, Simon Messinger. The lodge now numbers fifty-four members. F. P. Dupaz, W. M.; Charles G. Boerner, secretary.

The history of the various church societies of Vevay has already been given in a previous chapter. In addition to those organizations which have been mentioned, there have been a number of others here from time to time which are unimportant and many of them now defunct. The Vevay Bible Society is still in existence, and has done its full share in disseminating "the Holy Book" among the religiously brought.

THE FLOOD OF 1884.

Although the flood of 1884 was the greatest ever known in the Ohio Valley, Vevay, from her commanding height on *Wesley's Hill*, suffered comparatively little. This is another evidence of the wisdom displayed in the location of the town. All the important mills and factories were high above the reach of the angry tide. The few wooden buildings which were swept away or damaged in the bottom were of little value, though, of course, their loss was deeply felt by their owners. Only about seventy-five persons were driven from their houses and all these were comfortably provided for by the city. Some produce in the warehouses was damaged, but most of the loose property, which stood in danger of the flood, was removed to the wharf boat or elsewhere in time to avoid serious results. On the morning of February 14, the water stood at the height of 71½ inches, sixty-one inch higher than in 1832; sixty-six inches higher than in 1847; and twenty-two inches higher than in 1853.

The present condition of Vevay is but moderately prosperous. Though beautifully situated as a place for pleasant homes and plants of manufacturing industries, the long and continued draught upon the agricultural resources of the county has impoverished the soil about her, and weakened her markets. Railroads, long hoped for, have not come to the aid of the city in her late struggle for life with decreasing energies; and

CHAPTER XLII.

COLTON TOWNSHIP.

From History of Howard County, Maryland—Vol. 1, page 103—Copyright, 1914, by R. C. Starnes.

IT is not difficult to see that we are very late in coming to the settlement of land in this county. To describe the settlement upon the lands of the Ohio River, and the settlement upon the principal streams flowing through the county, has, probably, not only led to the settlement of the table-lands, but, in fact, the township in the immediate neighborhood of the greatest area of land.

We can only approximately fix the respective dates of the first settlements in the township. Without doubt, the first land was settled here by 1815, and it is probable that there were but few settlements prior to that date. Mr. Clark had a farm and carpenter, a native of New York, born in 1781. He served in the war of 1812; he married Sarah Albert, who was born in New York also and who died in 1819; he died in 1825. His son William is still a resident of the township; also U. P. A. Clark, another son. Joseph Pugh, Lot Hammond and George Beuret, were in the township as early as 1817.

John Cunningham moved into this part of the county in 1821, he was born in Abbeville District, S. C., in 1758. His parents, Samuel C. and Martha (Hyde) Cunningham, were natives of the same place, born about 1755, they moved to Deale on County in 1818, and to Vermillion County, Ill., in 1822, where they died a few years later.

John and Sarah (Taylor) Hawkins, located in Vevay in 1819, they were natives of Connecticut, the former born in 1775; latter 1783. Mr. Hawkins was a mill-wright, and in quite an early day moved to Colton Township. John and Judith (Hyde) Manoe, moved with their family into this county in 1822, and settled in this township; he was born in New York in 1774; she in Pennsylvania in 1788; their son, Lyman N. who was born in Steuben County, New York in 1813, and who married in 1822, Miss Betsy E. Hawkins, is still a resident of the township. Jonah Stow, the father of U. H. and Shelometh Stow, came to the county about the year 1820, and resided in Vevay for some time. There were several brothers. Mr. Stow went out into the neighborhood of Printers' Retreat, where he remained some years, during which he had established the reputation of a first class barn builder, he having put up the second hay barn built in the county, Cyrus Hald having put up the first, and in a few years there were many good frame barns through that part of the county. Having entered or bought the lands where U. H. and Shelometh Stow now resides, he built on it and commenced improving the land, and putting up substantial barns. After his death his son, Uziel H. and Shelometh, continued cultivating and improving the lands,

who are now about the best preserved and arranged in the cemetery.

The slavery connection may not be the first solution of the township, but it is one of the first. John and Thomas (brothers) Kitchinfield may have been among the first to come to the township. They are Harvey, an old and substantial citizen, is still a resident of the township. Benjamin Bates, a native of Vermont, born in 1777, settled in the township a few years previous to 1800. He married Anne Richmond in 1803; she was born in Great Britain in 1774; Mr. Bates was a Democrat till his death. John H. French and his wife, dwelling now in 1894, trace their descent to the township. He also lived in 1791, the latter in 1800 he was a soldier in 1800, but did not return after leaving in his country.

LANDS AND RANGES.

At the south-section of the county commissioners' meeting, 1836, in Town Township was created a new also named township, that part of said county which lay within the following boundaries, to-wit: beginning at the southwest corner of Range 12, Town 3, Range 23, thence running with the southern line to the southern corner of Section 4, Town 3, Range 3; thence north to the range line; thence east with the said line to the range line crossing the streets 1 and 2; thence again with the said range line to the place of beginning, between and between overlaps to be known by the name and style of Clinton Township.

The first clerk after this township was held at the house of Lot Hammond in Allensville, Joseph Park being appointed register and George Bonnet, tax collector of the township. Other matters pertaining to the earlier organic history of the township have already been given in preceding chapters.

VILLAGES.

Allensville was the first village regularly laid out, platted and recorded in Cotton Township. Its proprietor was Peter DeWitt, one of the earliest settlers of that locality. The village dates its existence from 1816. Winship & Bartlett conducted about the first mercantile business firm of the village and began operations about 1828, perhaps a few years earlier. The room which their goods occupied they kept as general store was kept as a dwelling by John Richmond and was subsequently moved across the street to the lot now owned and occupied upon by E. Livings, and converted into a stable. About the what base uses do we return, Heratio?

A tanyard was established at Allensville about the same time, or perhaps earlier, by D. M. Harris, and continued to do business for many years, in fact almost up to 1875. Daniel Chatham a saddle, shoe shop and a tanyard, in which he made some beautiful and wonderful leather. Andrew Stephana, a Revolutionary war patriot, was in business in the village about 1800. He had begun to sell by the quart in those days of scarcity. Some of them owned a store about 1817. Joseph Pieron succeeded that firm. Others were S. L. Armstrong, Billings, Rev. Samuel Pavy; Ira Taylor and Philip Ross in 1856, or about that time, built the Masonic building. John G. Harris, Charles Sage, William Goshner and Andrew W. Way, William Barclay-

CHAPTER XIV.

CRAIS TOWNSHIP.

EARLY SETTLERS—DISTRIBUTION OF LANDS—IMPROVEMENTS—CROPS.

THE territory now embraced within the limits of Craig Township was of the first white man settled in the country (George Casper) in whose honor the town still preserves the name chosen by him, or about the first permanent resident. He was a very hardy and bold man, who first of the settlers on this locality, and was honored by George Mason. He was also a sort of local Representative, and was some years later elected to the State Senate. He was the best of his kind for location in the county, and during his residence here a leading citizen.

In 1805 and 1806 the neighbors in this part of this county built a block-house, in order to shelter the persons and abolition on war being given of the approach of Indians. George Casper here still resided on the opposite side of the river, but came on to assist in the effort, and had frequently sheltered in this block-house. He finally purchased a large tract of land, on which he located, cleared the land and planted a large orchard. He was asked why he planted such a large orchard. His reply was, "that my great-grandchildren may have plenty of apples to eat."

Up to 1812 the settlement of Craig Township was quite sparse. Among the names from this locality in those early days, we find those of George and Solomon Casper, Joshua Blair (the Kisco), Robert McKay, James McKay, Abisha McKay, George Ash, Henry Hennas, Nathaniel Gerard, Thomas Evans, Isaac McLaughlin, Jacob Kern, a Mr. House, Mr. Lamborn and a few others, as yet left to record.

Henry Haines was from Massachusetts, and was a Baptist preacher, farming being his chief occupation. He located on a portion of the farm now owned by John Cotton, and resided there many years. He finally removed to Giles County, where he died.

Nathaniel Gerard was also an old Kentuckian, and a saddler by trade. He also did farming. One of the early tradesmen were compelled to do so. He located on the old Madison and Cincinnati road, about six miles from Verdy, and stayed in the township most of his life.

David, or David, Bay was also among the first settlers of Craig Township. The first election of justices, after the organization of the county, was held at his house in 1807. The village of Brytown was named in his honor, though it never thrived.

Robert McKay, a full mention of whom is made in the biographical part of this work, located in this Township in 1812. He came here from Shenandoah County, Va., where he was born in 1782. His father was a native of Scotland. Mr. McKay reared quite a family. He was a

member of the Massachusetts Association for the propagation of the Gospel among the Ohio River Indians, and he is supposed to have died in 1802. His son, Mr. Adams, died in 1844, in the town where he had resided up to the present time (rather remarkably, I think).

Rev. Samuel H. Smith, was born in Vermont about the year 1787, and when twelve years old accompanied his parents to New York, where he grew to manhood. In 1816 he returned to this township with his wife, Eli. both doctors, and six children, three of whom were by his first wife, deceased. In 1822 he removed to Ansonia, where, on July 6, 1831, died, and the same day buried, and was interred here laboring with ague in the arms of his wife. He was buried with his first wife near the old burying place. He left several sons. He had the following named children, viz: Charles C., George H., James G., Jane W., Elizabeth, Samuel B., and an infant son.

John Sigmond came from Vermont about 1786 and he is supposed to be in Craig. He was one of the Massachusetts Colonists who came to this town. He entered land in the township, and resided here till his death. He was a Baptist by profession, and a very good farmer. With him came William Lewis, who discovered lead in this township, where he died.

Thomas Lynde was a good old farmer from Kentucky, who settled land in this township in the latter establishment. He had some stock in money, and was therefore called a "specie man." As land advanced in price to \$4 or \$5 per acre, he sold out most of his possession, but still owning a good house. He was a Methodist church member, and having reared a large family of good children was a very desirable stepping place for the itinerant ministers of those days.

Donald Cowen, deceased, was born in Scotland, in which country he was reared and married. In 1801 he, with his wife, Janet, and four children, viz: John, Mary, John and Margaret, emigrated to this country, and settled in this township upon forty acres of land he purchased, upon which he lived out the balance of his life. When he died here he only had \$50 in money. He succeeded with labor, and accumulated considerable property. Four other children were born to him in Switzerland County, viz: James, Joseph, David and Edwin.

John Shaw located in the township in 1817. He was a native of Scotland, born in 1776. He married Elizabeth Spear in her native Scotland in 1797, and in 1816, with her family, immigrated to America. They resided in this township during the rest of their lives. Mr. Shaw was a weaver by trade in the old country. His limited means were nearly exhausted in bringing his family to this country, but he was blessed with success here, and left his children all in comfortable circumstances.

Neal McCullum, we find, was here as early as 1813, an emigrant from Scotland; came about the same time with the Cowans. They were noted for their peculiar religious ideas, Saturday being their Sunday. They established a church and continued the same up to 1839, perhaps later.

George Ash, the celebrated "white Indian," was one of the first settlers of Craig Township—he being here as early as 1820, perhaps. He was captured by the Indians when a boy, and remained with them till grown to twenty-five or thirty years of age. He was given a tract of

land upon the condition that he should pay for the land, to wit, \$2000. He complied with the condition and was very successful. He was twice before a court in regard to the condition, and was finally successful in the court, and the land was sold to him.

WILLIAM F. OWEN, was born in the town of Union, Putnam county, Kentucky, May 20, 1807. He was the son of the late John Owen and Hannah Griffith Owen, formerly of this county. He was educated in the family of his parents, and attended the common schools. He was in 1827, he married the lady Mary P. Owen, daughter of J. P. Owen. In 1830, he was appointed and became Justice of the Peace for the county residence, purchasing 160 acres of land near the town of Union, and lived on the place till his death in 1862. He and his wife were among the founders of the church of the same name, and members of the Young Men's English Church. His wife died in the fall of 1850, of whom there are living, Mrs. Truett, Howard Owen, Paul S. and Galen Taylor, twenty, and J. R. Owen, Jr., three, sons, and one daughter. The deceased Mrs. William F. Owen, daughter of John Owen, died in 1860. Elizabeth, his wife, deceased, was married to Mr. G. Owen in 1860. They departed this life in 1862.

Jacob and Joseph Stoltz were natives of their parents, and of German descent. In the fall of 1817 they each took freight, which was composed of 25 children and a cow to be, down the Ohio River on a flat boat to Lawrenceburg, from Marietta, Penn., and landed in the latter place, where they resided over the winter and in the spring moved on to this county to the place where Toward S. his son-in-law, now resides, having purchased and named Jacob, previous to his coming here. Upon this land he lived on the balance of his life and prospered. He died January 20, 1844, in his seventy-sixth year. His wife died February 17, 1855. Mr. and Mrs. K. were patrons of the Methodist Episcopal Church and took an active interest in religious work, in which they lived and labored over fifty years, their home being the home of a liberal minister always. He succeeded well in his life and accumulated a large property, his estate being up over \$30,000.

Edward S. Kirt, son of Jacob Kirt, is the son of the late resident of Craig Township, in which he has lived, and on the farm where he now resides, since the spring of 1815. He was born in Greensburg, Penna. March 15, 1811. He obtained a limited education in the primitive log school house with puncheon floor and without windows. He married in 1833, Miss Mary A. Demaree, daughter of David and Rachel (Blair) Demaree, and after marriage they settled upon the old homestead which has since been his home. He has held the office of justice of the peace and trustee of the township, the former on terms, the latter several terms. His wife has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1837, and is an exemplary Christian lady. Mr. K. has also served many years of his life in the same denomination.

Capt. Benjamin Lamson, who died at his home, in Craig Township, July 10, 1855, in the ninetyeth year of his age, was born in Massachusetts November 20, 1795. In 1818 he came to Switzerland County, and located in Craig Township, and resided in the same neighborhood until he died. Capt. Lamson was married near Steubenville, Ohio, in 1818, to Miss

Abigail Emerson, who was married here in Southwick, County. During the war of 1812, she, Capt. Luther J. Peabody, and her husband, in the navy. While on a cruise on the ship "Arcton" he was captured by the British, but was afterwards exchanged. He, in the year 1802, was assigned to the "P. M. S. Co." and, afterward the "U. S. Mail" from which vessel he was again taken prisoner by the "G. B. S. Co." and sent to St. Paul, Me., at the time of the capture of the "Ketchikan." "Arcton" and the American privateer "Ketchikan" and "P. M. S. Co." were from 1812 to 1815, they brought down several "Arcton" (later "U. S. Mail") and "Ketchikan" the pioneer mailmen on the Old and New England Lines. For over forty years he published notices. He died in a Swiss boat hospital from all his life. During the war he was a search light officer, and made up an interest in the "U. S. Mail" (later "U. S. Mail"). However, some (2000) and Rodolph in the Third Infantry, and some (1815) in the Twenty-second Infantry, and some (1815) in the Twenty-second Infantry, and some (1815) in the Twenty-second Infantry. "The noble and noble lady and some (1815) in the Twenty-second Infantry." Capt. Lamson was the father of thirteen children, and we believe that all but one (Ann Eliza) are now living. They are honorable men, of noble lineage, and possessed of a general industry and generous impulses. He was a member of the Church, and in several years had taken no active part in the work of the society. Mrs. Lamson was gifted with a noble and noble lady and her productions have been read with pleasure by many of the citizens of the county.

Benjamin Greenough lived in 1777 in the State of New York, then in the city of New York, where he was born, and grew to manhood, following butchery in the city as no vocation. He was married there, and with his children emigrated to Northville, N. H., where he resided a short time, then came to his township and lived on a large tract of retired land about 1818. He richly and bought the land and resided upon it the same during most of the remainder of his life. He died in 1851. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812, and though he could not do any duty poor he succeeded well and gained a handsome competence.

James N. Taylor, born in England in 1775, emigrated to America in 1791, followed merchant trading in Philadelphia and New Orleans for several years, spent ten years in the Treasury Department in Washington, and in 1819 with his wife Rebecca P. and five children settled in this township on the same section George J. now occupies. He bought three-quarters of the section, and entered land elsewhere; built a cabin, cleared up his land, and made a permanent home. He was a Swedenborgian in religious belief. In point of intelligence and education he was rather above the average. He spoke the French language fluently and translated a book from the French, which met with a fair sale and was an entertaining and instructive work. He possessed some means when he came here, enough to buy one-half section of land, and had other property, which made him in good circumstances. Mr. Taylor was twice married, James D., a son by his first wife, became a cleric of the "Independent Daily and Weekly" *Times*, and was a gentleman of fine journalistic talents. Mr. Taylor died in 1834. His widow departed this life in 1881, aged eighty-seven years. Mr. Taylor was Republican in politics during the latter years of his life, and before that affiliated with the Whig party. During the last days of his life he often expressed a wish that he might

yard and school. The building, which is a very handsome one, has a steeple. The mill was a very successful one, and during the time that it was in operation, the building was a very important one, and was used for many purposes. It was destroyed by fire in 1827.

In 1820 the building was destroyed by fire, and the mill was a very important one, and was used for many purposes. It was destroyed by fire in 1827.

Schools were established in 1820, and during the time that they were in operation, the building was a very important one, and was used for many purposes. It was destroyed by fire in 1827.

CHURCHES

Long Run Baptist Church—This church was organized in 1810, with seven members of the following names: William D. and Phyllis, with fifth, Nathaniel and Susan, George, Thomas and Nancy, Wright, William and Nancy, and Daniel and Eliza Higgins.

The church was organized in 1810, with seven members of the following names: William D. and Phyllis, with fifth, Nathaniel and Susan, George, Thomas and Nancy, Wright, William and Nancy, and Daniel and Eliza Higgins.

In March, 1840, by 1840, the church was organized in 1810, with seven members of the following names: William D. and Phyllis, with fifth, Nathaniel and Susan, George, Thomas and Nancy, Wright, William and Nancy, and Daniel and Eliza Higgins.

The first church building was a log structure, with walls covered in 1820, or near that date, near the present site. In 1827 the log building gave place to the brick edifice which is still in use. The church contains a Sabbath school from April to November, of each year. J. D. Gayton, is its present pastor.

Union Baptist Church.—The society had its origin in 1811, its members being the first converts from paganism. Samuel King and wife, Henry H. and wife, and John A. Linnell and wife, were the first. Miles, John, Stephen, Thomas, Mathew, and wife, Edward, Charles, and wife, were the first converts from the heathen.

The first meeting was held in Robert Ayvide Street, and William Wallingford presided in the early part of the church. After its organization in 1812, John Cook, of New Glasgow, Pa., and several others came. He was succeeded by Joseph Campbell, Thomas Stewart, M. D. Smith, and J. M. Bennett. Meetings were regularly held on the north side of the street. During the year 1821, one year of the society's existence, five hundred dollars over 200 persons were baptized. The first service was held on 15th of 1875, about 190 persons were present. The service was held in the year 1882 and 1883, and in 1884, on the north side of the street. The present meeting place, No. 100, Murray Street, from April to November, 1884, during the year 1884, was used. The church is a stone building, and was formerly used as the courthouse.

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.—The origin of this society was established in 1812. It was originally established by the Rev. James Brown, John M. Brown, and wife, John Anderson and wife.

Joseph Brown was the first pastor. After William Deane, Archie Smith, and others, the church was divided into different parishes. Richard Kell, J. H. Gibson, Robert Greenway, and James Stewart, also pastored in all the parishes of this diocese during different times. Under the pastorate of James D. Green, and J. D. Griffith, in the winter of 1857, the church was divided into the society and the Robert Stewart, and the church building was destroyed by fire in 1874. In 1884, the church was reconstructed, and the present efforts of J. D. Green, the Rev. John Green, the church was destroyed. The present meeting place, No. 100, Murray Street, is a fine building, and was destroyed by fire in 1874. The present meeting place, No. 100, Murray Street, is a fine building, and was destroyed by fire in 1874.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—The society was organized about 1812, and was the first of its kind in the city. It was organized by James Jones, and was the first of its kind in the city. It was organized by James Jones, and was the first of its kind in the city.

Among the original members were: Sarah Burnett, Narcissa Gomer, Samuel and Elizabeth Deane, William and J. Smith, Henry, Benjamin Thrasher, jr., Robert Thompson, John P. Bellamy, and wife, James G. Bellamy, and wife, John A. Linnell, and wife, and others, who were the first converts from paganism.

The first building was a log structure, erected about 1812, and was destroyed in 1838, on the site of the present church building which was erected in 1878, at a cost of \$10,000. The log church was destroyed by Smith Garter, of New Glasgow, Scotland, James G. John, H. and James P., and a few other converts. The church was destroyed by fire in 1874, and the stone edifice was built and dedicated by James G. John, James P. Bellamy, Samuel Anderson, William Deane, William Smith, and a few others, who were the first converts from paganism.

The church is a fine building, and was destroyed by fire in 1874.

number of ac—tions by its members, as by the Ohio, under the name of the first incorporated company for the purpose of erecting a bridge over the Wauhatchie road. This, then, came to pass, and the company did not do labor as posted in various matters. It died in 1810, years ago. The bridge, still later, has been the present position. The members' participation, membership is about fifty, and I should think it is up and down among the younger people.

Board of Trustees of the Church.—The organization of this society was of 1811, according to the records of the church, by the Rev. H. B. Hobbes, Rev. Lacey. It consisted among the first members the following: David and Hannah Frothingham, William H. and Elizabeth Hobbes, David and Harvey, Mrs. Abigail Johnson, of a Leverage, Amos Johnson, Oliver G. Golay, Luc, Hannah, Rachel, Richardson, Thomas, Maria, William Cotton, and perhaps others. Many of our members had been in the country. Among the early members were Rev. Beverly Victor, L. E. Johnson, Henry Mowbray, and others.

The first church building was erected about 1811, 12, on Sunday 18. It was a log structure, and of the ground built, and was used by antediluvian nations. The present building was erected in December 18, 1822. Generally speaking, the moral and religious status of Pleasant Township is on a par with any other township in the county.

CHAPTER XV.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

FIRST SETTLERS—ORGANIZATION—VILLAGES AND INDUSTRIES—CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

AS stated in a previous chapter, the settlement of Pleasant Township, known as the Dutch settlement, began about 1817. The little colony was chiefly made up of people from Kentucky, of Hollandese descent, and brought with them their peculiar characteristics of industry, sobriety and frugality.

Prominent among the families who first settled here were the Bacons, Vanosdols, Vaunnuys, Shucks, Voris, Carnines, Demarees, Vandeyers and Harmonys. Emigrants were constantly being added to their colonies from Kentucky. A little later came Samuel Henry and some others who were of Irish birth. They and their descendants also made good citizens. The southwestern part of the township was settled about three years after by a colony from Scotland. Among them the Culbertsons, Scotts, Grays, Mortons, Glens and Makensies. They belonged to the more intelligent class, and as Scotchmen usually are, they were enterprising and industrious. In 1818 emigrants began to settle in the eastern part. They came from York State and Pennsylvania—“Squire” Johnson



of the town of ... and ... (The text is partially illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.)

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... (The text continues with a biographical sketch, mentioning names like ... and ... and dates such as 1812 and 1820.)

William Culbertson in 1819 settled in this township on the farm where his son John now resides. He was born in Scotland, and was a son of James Culbertson, elsewhere mentioned. He married Mary Clark in 1818, and immediately sailed for America, landing in this township as above cited. In partnership with Alexander Allen he bought 160 acres, on which he resided the rest of his life, accumulating considerable property. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Lewis A. Clark was born May 12, 1803, in the town of Malbury, in the State of Vermont. He was a descendant of the Pilgrims, and inherited a great deal of vigor, both of body and mind. His first trip to Indiana was at Vevey, December 9, 1823. Mr. Clark purchased 100 acres of wild government land in Pleasant Township, and erected thereon a small log-hut. In 1831 he was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Nelson, of Olive County. They, like many other pioneers of this country, withstood the

harvest, and fields remained bare? There is a record, some forty years old, showing that in 1810, 1811, and 1812, the crops failed. This was the first year in the settlement since many other crops had completely failed. The failure of seed and food for the year 1812, together with the failure of grain to succeed in the spring, was a desperate time for the settlers. Mr. Childs, an early settler of the Methodist Church among the early and the history never published the date of church founding. He is listed as a member of the church until the year 1817, when he purchased a farm near Leavenworth, where he resided until his removal to Iowa was made by death, which occurred on May 10, 1850. He was a man of great energy, power, and ability, respected by all who knew him. His son, John Childs, a missionary, was the first Methodist minister to preach in the city of Leavenworth. In memory of this great early settler, the church at Leavenworth, Mo., the Church of the Nazarenes.

By an examination of the "concessions" passed on July 23, 1817, we find that not only B. D. of Oak passed it was official that "all the part of Craig Township within the section third, fourth and most line dividing Sections 16 and 17 in Town E. Range 12, R. 3, Leavenworth Township, and north of the east and west line dividing Section 30 from 31, Town 3, Range 3, west, in Leavenworth District, Mo., and the same hereby is created into a separate township to be known and designated by the name of Pleasant Township."

The entries of the first kind of this township, or at least that part lying east of the old "boundary line," have been given in a previous chapter. Suffice it to say, the township was rapidly developed, and it always ranked well among the best divisions of the county. Its citizens were of that class which is always accustomed to writing from the "early elements" all their native resources, and though the township does not now exhibit that life, vigor and enterprise it once did, it is still a beautiful, beautiful and a pleasant place in which to reside, as it surely was when it received its title.

In early days the people of this township were compelled to go to a "horse mill," opposite Carrollton, on the river, to get their corn converted into meal, or else use a grist mill. The land produced fine wheat, but made unhealthily heavy; it was then called "sick wheat." One old man told me some of his relatives from Kentucky came to see them, and the bill of fare that night for supper consisted of corn bread, bacon and store tea.

In our earlier history there was scarcely any money in circulation. If the farmers produced more of the staples than was needed for home consumption, they took the most of it to the Madison market. This was kept up for several years. The price of produce was very low; 82 per 100 pounds net was considered a fair price for pork, and 5 cents per dozen for eggs. A man could buy all the cattle he wanted for ten cents per bushel.

In the eastern part of the township some of the farmers would haul their produce to Rising Sun; this was before there was much of a market at Veray. For several years they had to go to the latter place to get their mails, vote, etc., and in time they went there to do their trading.

collected by the late A. Keith Thomas, a member of the first board of trustees, and Dr. S. W. Simpson, the first president, and the late Dr. S. W. Simpson, the first president of the Alabama Historical Society. The records from 1857 to 1861 and from 1862 to 1866 are in the hands of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson.

1847-1856.

The first year of the historical society, 1847, was a year of unusual interest and activity. The first meeting of the society was held on the 1st of January, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson, and the first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 1st of February, 1847.

The first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 1st of February, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson, and the first meeting of the society was held on the 1st of January, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson. The first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 1st of February, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson, and the first meeting of the society was held on the 1st of January, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson.

Augustus W. B. Smith, the first president of the society, died in the year 1848. His funeral services were held on the 1st of February, 1848, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson. The first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 1st of February, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson, and the first meeting of the society was held on the 1st of January, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson.

H. P. H. Smith, the second year of the society, was held on the 1st of February, 1848, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson. The first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 1st of February, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson, and the first meeting of the society was held on the 1st of January, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson.

James P. Smith, the third year of the society, was held on the 1st of February, 1849, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson. The first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 1st of February, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson, and the first meeting of the society was held on the 1st of January, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson.

S. W. Simpson, the fourth year of the society, was held on the 1st of February, 1850, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson. The first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 1st of February, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson, and the first meeting of the society was held on the 1st of January, 1847, at the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Simpson.

Bennington Lodge No. 257, F. & A. M. S. S. in 1841 and charter granted May 30, 1841, by A. G. Donner, grand master; Mahlon D. Mason, D. G. M.; W. N. Douglas, S. W.; John B. Gray, J. W.; Francis Kent, G. S. The first officers were William A. McQuinn, W. M.; Hugh A. Bishop, J. W.; P. Mitchell, S. W. The present officers of the lodge are H. C. Simpson, W. M.; Peter Voris, S. W.; Albert Mansfield, J. W.; F. W. [?], treasurer; G. S. Holly, secretary; L. Griswold and J. B. [?], members; [?], [?], S. D. [?], [?]

good 1840 (7-15). The population of the town increased to 174 in 1870. With the coming of the railroad in 1852, the town was abandoned and the site was abandoned in 1857.

The first building in the town was a small wooden building in 1840. This building was destroyed by fire in 1850. The first building in the town was a small wooden building in 1840. This building was destroyed by fire in 1850. The first building in the town was a small wooden building in 1840. This building was destroyed by fire in 1850.

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DISCUSSION

From the above information it is seen that the town of New York was a small town in 1840. The population of the town was 174 in 1870. With the coming of the railroad in 1852, the town was abandoned and the site was abandoned in 1857. The first building in the town was a small wooden building in 1840. This building was destroyed by fire in 1850. The first building in the town was a small wooden building in 1840. This building was destroyed by fire in 1850. The first building in the town was a small wooden building in 1840. This building was destroyed by fire in 1850.

There was no marked improvement in the schools until 1870, with the exception that they had a little better wages and had a few very good teachers for the time. But that factor and standards were really neglected. About 1870 some of the young men started off to college, and although "college boys" was not looked upon with much favor yet it had its influence and boys were distributed in various directions. From this on, until the present, things have gone on as usual.

The town has a good school building, with 12 classrooms, 10 buildings in; nearly if not quite all modern, and well furnished. A majority of the citizens are awake to the importance of education. There is not much ill-fittingness of physical books in the schools here, but this trouble is hard to remedy. The township has engaged a corps of teachers as any township in this vicinity, if not the best, and all



Thursday. The water of the pond is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high.

Friday. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high.

Saturday. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high.

Sunday. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high.

Both Water and Mud
 20th of May

Mr. W. W. Watson. Some of the water of the pond is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high.

In these early days it is said that John occasionally had produce by the pond during the day and it was very interesting that the "wild birds" often went to work on the water were not attracted by food products. He subsequently had a very good time in the pond. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high. The water is very muddy and the water level is high.

1863, and the first of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (1882). In 1875, he published *Practical Surgery*, and in 1880, *Practical Gynecology*. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the American Surgical Association, the American Gynecological Society, and the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

Dr. Wood's *Practical Surgery* is a classic work, and is still one of the best of its kind. It is a book that every surgeon should have on his shelf. It is a book that is as useful today as it was when it was first published. It is a book that is a masterpiece of surgery, and it is a book that is a masterpiece of medicine.

In 1880, Dr. Wood published *Practical Gynecology*, a book that is still one of the best of its kind. It is a book that every gynecologist should have on his shelf. It is a book that is as useful today as it was when it was first published. It is a book that is a masterpiece of gynecology, and it is a book that is a masterpiece of medicine.

In 1882, Dr. Wood published *Practical Obstetrics*, a book that is still one of the best of its kind. It is a book that every obstetrician should have on his shelf. It is a book that is as useful today as it was when it was first published. It is a book that is a masterpiece of obstetrics, and it is a book that is a masterpiece of medicine.

Dr. Wood's *Practical Obstetrics* is a classic work, and is still one of the best of its kind. It is a book that every obstetrician should have on his shelf. It is a book that is as useful today as it was when it was first published. It is a book that is a masterpiece of obstetrics, and it is a book that is a masterpiece of medicine.

Dr. Wood's *Practical Gynecology* is a classic work, and is still one of the best of its kind. It is a book that every gynecologist should have on his shelf. It is a book that is as useful today as it was when it was first published. It is a book that is a masterpiece of gynecology, and it is a book that is a masterpiece of medicine.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a classic work, and is still one of the best of its kind. It is a book that every student should have on his shelf. It is a book that is as useful today as it was when it was first published. It is a book that is a masterpiece of education, and it is a book that is a masterpiece of medicine.

One of the early land owners was Joseph S. Smith, a Township C. He owned and ran the three corner lots bounded on two by the eastern line of Section 20 and Range 2 and fronting on the east along the eastern line to the southern corner of Section 10. On a N. 1/2 sec. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

The school building (the remains of which are still visible) was built at the residence of Charles A. White, in the town of York, York county, Pennsylvania, and William White was appointed its pastor. A school was first opened in the place and ordered to be held and matters thereof to be viewed by the sheriff. John A. Heath was chosen the first pastor, and died on the 16th of May 16, 1851.

As regards the early settlers of York Township little definite information can be obtained. Benjamin Frohman seems to have been among the first to settle in York county. In 1817 he laid out the town of Florence (also New York) in the vicinity of which the first settlement of the township seems to have taken place. He was one of our early and most worth, and who did much to build the interests of the place. The population at that time was less than twenty, the surrounding country wild and unbroken, and the facilities for business generally far below that of many other places of like age and importance. Among other prominent and worthy citizens of that period were William Campbell, John Drake, John Gibson, George Hartzell, James Orney and Martin Adkins. William Campbell was the first merchant of any note, and also first postmaster. The building he had occupied, a one-story stone, is still standing, and destined to still remain for many years to come. But notwithstanding the dark and dreary circumstances under which many of the early settlers of Florence had to labor, yet by their determined will and ceaseless efforts to build up and sustain a town, a new era shortly dawned. A change for the better soon came. Farming, which was but lightly followed at that time, and then with great difficulty, began to increase. Matters generally resumed a more lively and business-like aspect. The heavy belts of timber which so thickly dotted the rich bottom lands soon gave way to the stroke of industry, and the smoke of additional settlers' chimneys was seen in their stead.

There are many other worthy old settlers throughout the township, whose toil, hardships and privations brought about noble results in awaking and keeping alive a business activity. Among the number were John A. Klein, John Carver, Jacob Nelson, Samuel Fenton, William Scott, William McCorkle, William White, Moses Sandler, David Sandler, Joseph Keith, Joel Craig, Joseph Malin and Charles Krutz.

Heath's Picket seems to have come into the county prior to 1800, and was located perhaps within the present limits of York Township. He is said to have built the first house in the county.

William Scott, the grandfather of Will Scott, one of the present board of commissioners, located in this township in 1813, coming from Ohio and entering land which is still in the possession of the family. He

was a native of North Carolina. After he reached Adams County, he came from where he lived in 1800 to here in 1812. They raised nine children, all of whom are now deceased. William W. (last name) is the esteemed possessor of this township, possessing the title of the old homestead. In 1822 married Mary Wilcox, who was born in 1813. She was a daughter of Henry and George (Annals) Wilcox, her parents both being well known citizens of the county.

William W. is the owner of a large tract of this township, which land, on which the title is made to carry on the title of the original patent, which is still in the possession of Mr. Smith, being February 18 of that year. He was born in Virginia about 1760, and from that State he will, he presumes to come to Ky. from Virginia. He came into this county about 1800, he married Rachel Adams, daughter of Thomas Adams, the pioneer of Perry Township, and North's Landing on Grand's Creek.

Thomas Wilcox, the possessor of the land here, lived near in this locality, came to this township about 1810-15, from Kentucky. He married Elizabeth Smith in this State, and another time, they resided here till his death. The old stone house which he erected on the river bank many years ago is still standing though very close to the water's edge.

William McCreary settled in the township prior to 1810, entered here and reared a large family, many representatives of which still reside here. Among these are Thomas McCreary, one of the most thrifty farmers of the township, John C. McCreary, Wilson and John McCreary. The first family settled among the hills.

John Carver was also one of the early residents of the township, whose representatives still remain here. He purchased land here prior to 1810, and resided in the township until his death by the cholera in 1832. John G. Tison settled in the bottom lands between Markland and Florence prior to 1820, and became a substantial farmer. Andrew Givens, Sr., also located in the township in quite an early day. Came from Pennsylvania to Veray about 1820. Easton T. came to the county with his parents about 1820; he has since chiefly resided here. James Hattie came to the county in 1810, and to this township in 1832, locating in the bottom between Florence and Markland, where his son John and a daughter still reside.

Andrew Porter, born in 1811, came to the township in 1820, and has since resided here. William Horton, now one of the oldest men of the township, was born in Ohio in May, 1807. He is a son of John and Jane (Wilson) Horton, natives of Ireland; Pennsylvania, and both of Irish descent. His parents located in Veray in 1815. He learned the blacksmith's trade, moved to Louisiana, where he married Elizabeth in 1827, and in 1837 he located on the place where he now lives. He worked at his trade till he was compelled to abandon it. His sons conducted the farm. He reared thirteen children. His son Wilson was killed in the Mexican war, and his residence was lost by the sinking of a boat on the Mississippi River. Mr. Horton is a member of the Old School Baptist Church, and a worthy citizen.

BIOGRAPHY.

The village of Friesland was commenced in 1841, by which year it was laid out by Messrs. James and John Green, and named after the Address of the Wisconsin people by J. C. Calhoun, V. P. Congress and Benjamin F. Johnson. At present more than 800 Wisconsin families are the locusts of its country, and it is one of the most important villages. The village has always been a good shipping point, and still has a considerable quantity of produce annually exported to market.

In the year 1854, it was left free to those residing in the village. There were at that time, James and William Johnson, D. Johnson, J. M. Cherry and the late Dr. W. D. Johnson. The latter is now a resident of the village, and is doing a good business, and is still having business done from the river. It contains the post office, which was opened in 1842, and the society equal to any in the vicinity.

Up to 1842 William Chapman kept the only store in the place. He also possessed a mill, and a saw-mill.

Samuel H. Wood was another of the early merchants of Friesland. Joseph Smith sent a business there for a number of years. He sold out to his clerk, John Dymond and Daniel Johnson, who conducted the store for about twenty-five years, with the possible exception. Mr. Dymond has practically retired on a permanent disability, and Mr. Johnson is now the president of the Illinois and Wisconsin Bank. His mercantile establishment was the leading one of Friesland, and he did an immense business. In 1838 they took out to the firm of D. D. Phelps & Co., who are still carrying on an extensive trade. The firm of D. D. Phelps & Co. preceded Mr. Wood. Of the latter direction of affairs, we find in the chapter relating to the history of Vespa, it is said that he took great pride in assisting young men to gain a start in business. He sold out his interest in the store to the young men, Daniel and Boymer, without receiving a dollar in cash, but of some \$100,000 value, passed to their honor in regard to final payment of the obligation, but gave them the benefit of his credit with the wholesale commercial houses of Cincinnati. For many years Mr. Melin kept an open house at Friesland, and was known far and near for his hospitality.

Joel Craig began to trade as a merchant very early day. He afterward admitted a partner in the person of William G. Krutz. Their enterprise grew to a very mill and flouring mill at Florence, and carried on quite an extensive business, but failed in 1854, causing a general stoppage among his creditors. The mill was built in 1850. It was a small one for a merchant mill, and three sets of water wheels, capable of five barrels per day, and a grist mill business, but it is still in operation. The machinery has been sold.

The old firm of Messrs. Johnson & Johnson, succeeded in 1847 by John A. Todd, who carried on a considerable business in flouring, and general merchandising. Their sales amounted to \$1,200,000 in 1850, their annual profits, up to 1850, were \$100,000. Thomas J. Johnson has since been engaged in the flouring business at Friesland, and has an excellent patronage. He also owns the flour mill company, which, under his careful management, is a profitable investment. He keeps a general

stone and deals in position. Dr. J. M. W. Langsdale is perhaps one of the only drug stores in the place. His stock is very good and he is a help to the local center. He also has a splendid medical library in his possession. His biggest business in 1876, was from Young Men's Association for two years. Dr. Langsdale conducts a successful and successful medical practice in connection with his drug and carrying on a

Business also that deals in retail carrying on of some of the very best stone and a few small things, blacksmiths, shoemakers, etc., and these comprise the best of the profession in business in the township. The very best of the township for all kinds of young products, and probably has the best situation for manufacturing goods. Probably in the township of 1876, in establishing something in business, and in the township of 1876, of the town. George Lind, Esq., still a high, respected citizen of the township, was the first justice and members very truly numerous in business that occurred while holding that important position. Among the best of the township proper, about the year 1835, were the Hon. Daniel W. Fisher, Esq., W. Robinson and Amos C. Gayley, all of whom attained considerable prominence in the later years of their lives. Fisher and Robinson have been dead many years; Gayley, who established himself in business in Cincinnati, died quite recently.

The names of James Jones (known by all as "Old Jerry") and Essier Durbin are remembered as among the early pioneer preachers of that day. Mr. Jones was one of those plain, practical, common-sense preachers, possessing great common sense. He was Durbin, brother of the venerable and distinguished Dr. John P. Durbin, of Ohio, 1875, was a man of public education, a good preacher, and was highly admired and loved by all who knew him.

The following scrap in reference to Florence and York Townships, published in 1876: "Florence has a population of about 1800. There are 4 dry goods stores, 1 drug store, 2 shoe shops, 2 blacksmith shops, a wagon shop, cooper shop, saddle shop and postoffice, most all of which are doing a good and profitable business. There is also a substantial school building, capable of seating over 100 students, and one church, the Methodist, which was dedicated by the venerable Dr. F. C. Wood, the present presiding elder of this, the Moor's Hill district. The present membership is about sixty, and have services every two weeks. The Odd Fellows, Masons and Grangers are likewise represented here. Hall order has a neat and comfortable lodge room and a live, working membership. Rev. John Mullen, a local Methodist preacher and school teacher, resides here, and has done much to advance the interests of the church and schools.

"York Township as a whole, is in a truly prosperous condition. In an agricultural sense there is everything to encourage the present efforts and those who may see proper to locate here in the future. The lands, though in some places rough and hilly, are now the best of the kind and will produce wheat, corn, potatoes, onions, and grapes season to season other township in the county.

"But another very important and prominent feature in the present condition of York Township, and one which most necessarily demands the public good, is the present proper management of the resources



-land- The first free school, supported by a society of benevolent members. The second teacher was John H. Dyer, a student of George Jones, John Muller, Dr. Ruston, Walter Wolfe, John A. Goodland, Mrs. Woodmanson, D. T. Coe, Mrs. E. H. DeMatt, Edna, &c. The school was in session. The whole number of school children is 500, and the average attendance is 320.

The public schools of Florence have been in session 1200 or more pupils a year or two since.

Among the early teachers were Mr. Eastman, Daniel Kober (1830), William Goodland, James Goodland (1831), William Peterson, Paul Pacleninger, G. A. H. Burge (1851-52), Harry Collins (about 1851-52), R. K. Jacobs (1856-57), Rev. John Muller (1858-78), John H. Deane, Meyer Hasel (1870-81), to the present time, 1887, the past few years term taught by James T. Smith, one by Philip A. Britton, Jr., and one by Stan. Kyle.

Up to 1836 but one teacher was employed, but from that time a principal and one assistant. In 1881 it was deemed necessary to employ another assistant, and a new building was procured containing four good rooms, three of which were fitted up for schools, and the pupils, up to that, divided according to grade. The school now ennumerates about 100 pupils.

The *Methodist Episcopal Church*, of Florence, was organized in an early day. At one time the society numbered about 150 members, but now but about only forty. Regular services have been suspended on account of deficiency in pastor's salary. The church building was erected about 1860.

The *German Protestant Church*, of Florence, was organized December 12, 1869, by Rev. G. Miller, Robert Kline, G. H. Schrum, Ferdinand Luck, Henry Moehrhoff and Jacob Kohler were the first officers and members. In the fall of 1877, the church building was erected and dedicated, the cemetery being established at the same time. The society now has a membership of about thirty-five. A Sunday-school has been kept up most of the time since the church was organized.

The *Christian Church*, at Florence, was organized in September, 1878, by Elder H. B. Sherman, John Taber, Albert Robinson, Lemuel Bledsoe and their wives. Mrs. Ann Kelso, Louisa Packenham and Mrs. J. McCorkhill were among the first and most active members. H. B. Sherman, L. H. Hile and William Gard are the pastors who have had the church in charge. The society numbers about fifty members. A Sunday-school was organized December 25, 1881, by L. Bledsoe and A. Robinson, and has flourished ever since, having missed only two Sunday's sessions and those to attend funerals. Fully sixty pupils are enrolled.

In the early days of Florence there was so much profanity indulged in that a society was organized to suppress the practice. It was known as "The Anti-Swearing Society," George Land, president. A fine of 6½ cents was imposed for every profane expression. The effect was good. Daniel Kelso, himself a "scientific" swearer, was one of the originators of the society, which, in a short time numbered seventy-five members. A branch society was also organized at Bethel, in this township, with forty members.

mal to the two boys, Francis and George, who were sent to the point below the Mill. They both returned and the youngest brother discovered a track of blood. He at once reported to the boys and immediately hunted for the animal. He was successful in finding the tracks but business matters prevented him from following them. He only saw a trail up to the second mill above the first.

E. H. Knottigan, for the second year, captured a brown leopard in the land in 1872, in which year he secured the best of the mill for comparison. He carried a fine black cat to the mill and was successful in securing the skin. He also secured a pair of fox skins, a small dog's skin, which was later sold to a party from the Province about 1875 and in part of change of the skins.

George Knottigan, the son of the above, for several years resided at the Mill Point, Switzer, where he secured the first of the best of the land, which he cultivated for several years and was successful in obtaining the first of the best of the land. The mill has been frequently changed hands. Mr. Knottigan, who lived at the mill, died in 1879 and he enjoyed the mill for several years. He also secured a number of country products. The present population of Switzer is about 279.

York found the ruins of a second grist mill, which has been in operation since about 1872, in which year it was erected by George Lark, who operated the same till after the close of the year. At the time the mill was first built the management of the following parties firm: John F. McCree, J. Williams & Co., Thomas D. & David McCree, Joseph Davidson, James Lark, G. W. McCree, Samuel & William McCree, G. W. Brown, R. H. Schump and Thomas McCree, the present proprietor. The mill has a capacity of forty barrels per day. It was formerly run by water power, but is now combined steam-works having been added by George Lark. The mill formerly did a good business, but, in common with all grist mills, its best days are past. A saw-mill was added by William McCree in 1883, and is now in use.

Thus closes the history of Switzerland County. In the preceding pages, perhaps, many of the facts recorded may seem insignificant, but while in themselves they may be of little consequence, they nevertheless mark the humble strifes, by which the county has been developed, and to the future reader or historian, will show with what toil and tears, hardship and sacrifice the little victories of pioneer life have been won. Let the present generation look not scornfully upon the ruins of the instruments and institutions of early days. They, with the venerable people, who wrought with and for them, are the monuments of a life of more earnestness and self-denial than our age will ever erect to its memory.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

THOMAS E. ABBETT, farmer, Town of Tinsbury, born in Kentucky in 1831, is a son of John and Sarah (Leary) Ackett. His parents married in Kentucky, and his father died in Kentucky, where our subject was a child; Mr. A. grew to his fourteenth year of age in Kentucky, and in 1850 came to this county where he married Miss Emily Humphrey, daughter of Arthur Humphrey, where he has since resided where in this work. He has since been engaged in farming in this county; flat boated two seasons, but has given his chief attention to the farm. He has two children: Annie, 16th Feb., wife of Thomas C. Gillis; James W., store-keeper at Parrot, Miss., wife of L. G. Wilford. Grant, Cornelius, Theobald, John, Abraham and Samuel. Mr. A. is a member of the F. & A. M. and one of the substantial farmers of the county; has 382 acres of land of excellent quality and fine quality; an extensive farming business.

ROBERT T. F. ABBETT, clerk of assizes, Vevay, was born in Warsaw, Ky., in 1843. He received a common school education and subsequently graduated at the Cincinnati Commercial College in 1863. In 1866 he located in Paris; where he was employed a book-keeper for the firm of W. T. Price & Co., 33001111111111. In 1875 he removed to Vevay to assume the duties of the office to which he was elected in the fall of 1878. In October, 1884, he was re-elected to the same office in which he has ever faithfully served. Mr. Ackett was married first to Miss Helen E. Olmsted, a native of New York, who died in 1880, leaving one child, Mary. His present wife was Miss Agnes Pattie, of Madison, Ind., by whom he has two children: Elizabeth G. and Agnes. Mrs. A. is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Henry C. and Mary J. F. (Gill) Ackett, parents of our subject, were natives of Philadelphia, Penn., and Virginia respectively. They moved to Kentucky where Mr. Ackett was engaged as an attorney at law and in the banking business.

ALBERT C. ADAMS, farmer Pleasant Township, was born in Lincolnton, Me., March 28, 1846. His parents, Phoebe and Benjamin (Dorliff) Adams, were natives of Maine and New Hampshire, respectively, and lived on a farm where our subject was reared to the age of sixteen. The humdrum of farm life was not congenial to his naturally buoyant and romantic spirit and he abandoned it for the sea, shipping on a merchant vessel on which he remained three years. In 1865 he shipped aboard a man-of-war and served three years and five months. While in

JAMES ANDERSON, Deacon, Vevay, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, September 17, 1821. His father's ancestors came here to America in 1781; mother, Jane Pines, nee Yarnum of Pa. They raised four young, and he had to Kenton, and were blessed with nine children, Martha, Sarah, Margaret, Annabel, John, James, Elizabeth, Eli and Jane, all of whom have died, and this leaves James. The parents moved to Craig Township in 1830, the father a soldier, farmer and local preacher in the Methodist Church. He died July 29, 1876, and Mrs. Anderson died in 1851. James was married May 1, 1845, to Miss Henrietta Adams who was born in Craig Township, December 8, 1824. To this union were born six children: Margaret, Clarissa, George, and James A., Wesley H. and John W. Mr. Anderson has been a farmer, saw mill man, merchant and trader, and was successful in accumulating considerable property, but unfortunate in the too free use of his name as security for others and lost heavily. Mr. Anderson remarried May 25, 1871, to Catharine L. Lang, who was born in Craig Township March 22, 1835. Their only child is Eddie B. Mr. Anderson served four years as county commissioner from the Third District. In 1871 he moved to Vevay where he has resided ever since. He is a member of Vevay Lodge No. 122, F. & A. M. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG, farmer, York Township, born in Lawrenceburgh, Ind., in 1817, is a son of Walter and Hannah (Kautz) Armstrong, the former of Scotch Irish and the latter of Holland descent, natives of Ireland and Hagerstown, Md. His father's ancestors were driven out of Scotland during the troubles of Mary Queen of Scots' reign, and his father left Ireland on account of the part taken in the Irish rebellion of 1798 by his grandfather. His father came to this country with his widowed mother and located at Pittsburgh, where he learned the cooper's trade. He came to Cincinnati when a young man, and remained there a time, then moved to Franklin County and later to Lawrenceburgh, where he lived till 1837. He married in Cincinnati, and reared six children: Irvin, William, Mary J., Thomas, John and Hannah M. The eldest daughter died young. William was educated at West Point and killed in the Mexican war. In 1837 Walter Armstrong moved to Vevay, where he and his wife both died. He served as treasurer of Dearborn County and was elected associate judge in this county. Our subject grew up on the farm and has chiefly followed that pursuit. He has also done some flat-boating. He received from his father a good farm and later added another by purchase, now owning 200 acres. Mr. A. was married, in 1844, to Sarah A. Ruter, daughter of Calvin W. Ruter, a pioneer minister from Vermont, and a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her mother was a Mrs. Cross. By this union there were born Harriet, wife of Harry Krutz; William, Mary J., Charles C., Edith M., Thomas F. and Irvin. Foster children: Winfield W. McKay, Anna Jackson. Mr. Armstrong was a member of the State Legislature in 1850-51, and township trustee for many years. Is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Masonic order and an esteemed resident of the county.

JOHN BAKES, Sr., retired farmer, Jefferson Township, a native of

Ulster County, N. Y., was born March 15, 1788. He married Elizabeth Ogle November 26, 1811. She was born September 5, 1811, and by this union were born eight children: Almira, born September 13, 1836; Albert, born December 15, 1838; John J., born February 14, 1841; Hiram, born April 25, 1843; Robert, born October 23, 1845, died July 8, 1879; Maria Jane, born August 10, 1848, died March 10, 1881; Robert O., born February 15, 1851; Frederick, born December 18, 1853. The mother died June 27, 1876. The parents came to Switzerland County in the fall of 1813; the father being a manufacturer and started the first carding machine in Vevay, which was soon after his arrival. He made his own machinery and followed the business about four years. Then went to Long Run and erected a saw-mill and grist-mill which he sold in 1832 and moved to Mount Sterling, where he erected a carding machine. About 1840 he moved up on Long Run, where he died in the spring of 1876. At the age of fifteen Mr. John Bakes left the farm and engaged in milling with his father, continuing up to 1832, at which time he purchased a little boat ("Harry Myers") and bought produce and shipped it South up to 1839. During these seven years he purchased 154 acres of land and went on the same after 1839 and cleared it up, and has been a farmer ever since. During his days of toil he made over 1,700 acres of land and laid up considerable money besides to defray necessary expenses while going down the hill of life. Religiously, he is an infidel and believes in honesty and morality. His son Albert was married September 22, 1874, to Miss Mary L. Minor, born in Edgar County, Ill., July 30, 1842. They have five children: Lizzie, L., born July 15, 1875; Jennie M., born April 23, 1877; Almira B., born May 20, 1879; John G., born September 7, 1881; Minor, born October 31, 1883. Albert and his estimable wife are endeavoring to make their father comfortable and happy during his old days.

REV. HENRY D. BANTA was born in Henry County, Ky., in 1785, and was a son of Daniel and Anna Banta, the latter probably born in Kentucky, both of German descent. Our subject married Eleanor Van Osdol, and after six children had been born to them (viz.: Anna, Rachel, Daniel, Isaac, Jacob and Jane), removed to and settled in Pleasant Township, this county, in 1816. In that township he lived eight years, after which he removed to Craig Township, where he lived till his death, January 21, 1867. Mrs. Banta died April 22, 1879, at the age of nearly ninety-three years. Mr. Banta labored in the ministry of the Baptist Church forty years. He was ordained in 1830. He served in the war of 1812-15. He was the father of thirteen children, viz.: Anna, Rachel, Daniel, Isaac, Jacob, Mary, Jane, Abraham, Mary, John, Henry, Ellen, Nancy.

JACOB BANTA, farmer, Craig Township, son of Rev. Henry D. Banta, was born in Trimble County, Ky., February 7, 1812, and was four years old when his parents came to Switzerland County. He was married in 1833 to Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Susan Ferris, and at once located on his present farm. He began life with a capital of \$250. He owns at present 184 acres of good land. He served three years on the board of county commissioners. Nine children have been born to him, all living, viz: Isaac, Mary J., Susan, Ellen, Sarah O., Eliza, Emma,



Henry and Mitchel. Mr. and Mrs. Banta are acceptable members of the Christian Church, with which they have been connected since 1856.

CAPT. HENRY D. BANTA, farmer, was born in Craig Township August 31, 1842. Capt. Banta, in addition to farming, learned the cabinet maker's trade, but has given his attention chiefly to farming. He enlisted, July 22, 1861, in Company A, Third Regiment Indiana Cavalry and was elected sergeant. He served three years, came home and raised Company E, One Hundred and Forty-Sixth Indiana Infantry and was elected captain, and served over seven months in that capacity. The Captain was wounded five times, in the hands, arms and scalp. In one hand-to-hand struggle he made a miraculous escape, after being badly punished at Poolsville. In about one year thereafter, in a charge, his horse fell through a bridge at Morton's Ford, Rappahannock River, in September, 1863, by which he sustained injuries, and he also received a severe sun-stroke at Stephenson's Station, in Virginia, and from this he has never recovered. He carried many burdens for weak, private soldiers, and he participated in many bloody conflicts, which sowed the seed for aches and pains that have troubled him ever since. Capt. Banta was married, October 4, 1865, to Miss Hattie Gelson, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, born October 4, 1849. Unto them have been born nine children, May, Alice, Naunie, Harry, Jacob G., Thomas J., Benjamin, Janie and Sadie. Mr. Banta is liberal in his religious views. He has always been a Republican, and never took a dram of whisky or beer in his life. He is a man of a warm, kind nature and generous impulses, always liberal in his support of those in need. He is a good neighbor, a kind husband and an indulgent father. Mrs. Banta is a member of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN W. BANTA, insurance and real estate agent, Vevay, office with Works & Schroeder, was born in Pleasant Township July 13, 1823. He received a common school education. His parents, Henry D. and Honor (Van Osdol) Banta, were born in Henry County, Ky., the former January 28, 1785, the latter May 4, 1786. They moved to Indiana and followed farming for all their lives, the father dying January 21, 1867, the mother April 27, 1879. Mr. John W. Banta was raised on a farm. He was married, September 9, 1841, to Miss Nancy Ferris, who was born in Kentucky June 7, 1825. By this union were born two children: Henry D., August 31, 1842, and Dallas F., born August 27, 1844. Mrs. Banta died June 26, 1846, and our subject was married June 30, 1847 to Mrs. Martha A. (Vance) Kyle, who was born in Lexington, Ky., February 4, 1818. Four children were born of this marriage: Alice, born October 11, 1848 (now Mrs. J. D. Works); Thomas S., born January 27, 1852, now in California; Ida, born October 23, 1855; Lula, born February 27, 1859 (now Mrs. Dalmazzo). Mr. Banta farmed up to 1842. He then learned the carpenter's trade in Vevay, and continued in that business up to 1872. He then engaged in his present occupation. He was justice of the peace in Vevay and has been a member of Indiana Lodge No. 126, I. O. O. F., for over thirty years and is a member of Nani Encampment No. 13, also Degree of Rebecca. Mr. Banta has been a temperate man all his life. He and his estimable wife are members of the Universalist Church.



THOMAS S. BANTA, a pilot, Vevay, was born January 27, 1852, and received a common school education. Mr. Banta's early life was spent principally in clerking in stores at which he continued up to January 1, 1871, at which time he went up the river as steersman and worked for three years. He was married, February 6, 1877, to Miss Adelia Hedon, a native of Illinois, born November 28, 1858, and one child, Clarence L., is the issue of this marriage. In 1880, Mr. Banta was licensed pilot, and now holds a captain's license from Cincinnati to New Orleans. He is a member of the Phoenix Lodge I. O. O. F. Mrs. Banta is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM J. BAIRD, editor and proprietor of the *Vevay Recvile*, Vevay, born in this county July 14, 1844, is a son of John and Jane (Baird) Baird, natives of Ireland, Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. His parents married in Ireland, and about 1810 immigrated to the United States and located in Vevay, his father a cabinet-maker by trade. Mr. Baird began the printing trade when about eleven years of age; subsequently was employed as clerk in the drug store of Isaac Stevens, and then returned to his trade. In 1861 he went to Clarksburg, W. Va., where he assumed the business and mechanical control of the *Telegraph*, a paper founded by John S. Carlisle, remaining here about one year. He then returned to the *Gazette* office, Cincinnati, and in 1863 enlisted in Company C, Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving three months, his company being captured and paroled at Shepherdsville, Ky. After a short time in a job office and the *Gazette* office in Cincinnati, and a few months in river trading he purchased the *Reveille* office in December 1864, and has since edited that paper in Vevay. In 1867 he was engaged in the United States revenue service as inspector of tobacco, snuff and cigars, the office being abolished about one year later. In 1869 he made a trip to Europe, visiting England, Ireland and Scotland, and except this interval has remained steadfastly at his post as editor of one of the best local papers in this section of the State. Mr. Baird was married in 1866 to Alice Charlton who died in 1868. His present wife was Sallie Heden, daughter of David and Elizabeth (White) Heden, her father one of the oldest merchants of New Albany, Ind. They have four children: D. Heden, Willie J., Walter H. and Albert G. Mr. Baird is a member of the I. O. O. F., F. & A. M. and G. A. R., and trustee of the Presbyterian Church.

BENNIH BELDEN, proprietor of the Center Square Flouring-mills, Jefferson Township, was born in Batesville, Ind., May 21, 1862, and received a common school education. His parents were Joseph J. and Margaret (Holden) Belden; his father was a miller by trade and came to Center Square in July, 1831, and died in the mill of heart disease, February 29, 1884. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and Mrs. B. a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Belden is an energetic young man, and thoroughly understands his business, at which he is prospering, and the community may well rejoice that he has located in their midst. The mill has two run of buhrs, twenty-five horse-power engine in a building 30x40 feet, one and one-half stories high. The capacity of the mill is eighteen barrels per day. The mill was built in 1881, by Amie Sibenthal, and has averaged full time ever since, producing its own brand of choice family flour.



AMERICUS BENEDICT, merchant, Markland, Ind., was born in Campbell County, Ky., in 1838. He is a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Herbert) Benedict, his father having been an early settler of Kentucky. Mr. Benedict was reared on a farm in his native county, and in 1865 located in this county, where he followed agricultural pursuits two years, establishing himself in business in 1867. He was married, October 12, 1862, to Miss Edna Todd, of Kentucky, and daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Rardin) Todd, also of residents of Kentucky. They have four children: Walter, Samuel, Ida and Warren. Mr. Benedict has been a successful merchant of Markland since first locating there. He is an honored member of the F. & A. M., and a popular business man and citizen. In 1878 he was elected treasurer of the county. He has also served with credit in the minor offices of justice of the peace and assessor.

JESSE P. BELLAMY, farmer, Craig Township, son of Rev. Samuel Bellamy elsewhere mentioned, was born in Tennessee, September 9, 1814. He was less than three years old when his parents came to this county. March 3, 1833, he married Nancy J., daughter of Edward Hart, and immediately located upon the place where he now resides. He began life with no capital save his bare hands. By his industry and frugal habits, he has built up a large property, owning 270 acres of good land. Nine children have been born to him, seven of whom are living, viz.: John F., Flavius J. (deceased), Edward F., Luther J., Orlando R., Angie, Eliza J. (deceased), Sarah E. and Alice J. His second son, Flavius J., served three years in the Third Indiana Cavalry. He was a graduate of Asbury University and a young man of fine attainments. He represented this district in the State Senate one term, was a ready speaker and gave promise of becoming one of the foremost citizens of his period.

LEMUEL BLEDSOE, retired merchant, Vevay, is a native of New Albany, Ind., born December 23, 1832. His parents were natives of Kentucky; his father, Frank Bledsoe, born in Carroll County in 1809; his mother, Sarah Smith, born in Georgetown in 1813. His father was a saddler by trade and a member of the Christian Church; he died in 1845. His mother, a member of the same society, died in 1857. Our subject, received a common school education and at the age of fifteen contracted to clerk in a grocery store at Ghent for \$50, fulfilling said contract. He then engaged with J. B. & S. Tansy up to 1851, when he removed to Florence, where he engaged with Joseph Malin as sales-man, and subsequently became a partner in the business. Mr. Malin sold out in 1856, and in 1858 Mr. Bledsoe purchased his successor's interest, in partnership with Simon Beymer, the firm of Bledsoe & Beymer continuing the business till March, 1883, when Mr. Bledsoe removed to Vevay and his partner to Rising Sun, the firm having sold out and dissolved. During the war, Mr. Bledsoe served as enrolling officer for York Township, and was commissioned by Gov. Morton, captain of the Florence Cavalry Guards, organized July 18, 1863. His brother, Benjamin S. Bledsoe, was a member of Company C, Third Indiana Cavalry, and was killed in Wilson's Cavalry raid near Petersburg, in June, 1864, leaving our subject the only surviving member of the original family. Mr. Bledsoe served as postmaster at Florence from 1864 to 1883, except during Andy Jackson's regime. He owns an excellent farm in York Township, and this he still superintends. In his

business transactions he has been very successful, and in all the official capacities in which he has acted, he has acquitted himself in the most honorable and satisfactory manner. Mr. Bledsoe was married in April, 1860, to Miss Julia C. Stowe, who died in June, 1865, leaving one son, Benjamin M. His second marriage was with Mary F. Allen, of Warsaw, Ky., born in 1846, and the children born of this union are: William A., Lemuel and Beymer. The family is associated with the Christian Church. Mr. Bledsoe is a member of the I. O. O. F., and F. & A. M. and affiliates with the Republican party on all questions of national issue.

CHARLES BETTENS, steam-boat pilot, was born near Vevay in 1835. He is a son of Phillip and Charlotte (Dutoit) Bettens, mentioned in the general chapters of this work, and who were one of the original Swiss families who settled in this county in 1801. Mr. Bettens grew up on the farm, and in early years was employed as pilot to flat-boats in trade between Cincinnati and New Orleans. From the flat-boat he entered the steam-boat service in which he still remains. For the past fifteen years he has been chiefly employed by the United States Mail Line Company, his long term of service in their employ being sufficient evidence as to his faithfulness and efficiency. Mr. Bettens was educated in the Vevay public schools, and the scenes of his boyhood are still his dwelling place.

CHARLES G. BOERNER, the leading watch-maker and jeweler of Vevay, Ind., was born April 14, 1827, at Artern, in Prussian Saxony. He received a liberal education; is a graduate of the high schools of Artern and the college of Erfurt; also took a special course in chemistry in the Polytechnic Institute. While yet in his boyhood school days he learned the art of watch-making under the instruction of his father, Charles G. Boerner, Sr., who was a watch manufacturer, born July 25, 1800; a graduate of the university, at Halle; an astronomer of considerable note, and in charge of the observatory at Artern. November 10, 1825, he married Miss Frederica M. Ludwig, who died in 1834, leaving two sons and two daughters to mourn her loss. Several years after he was married to Miss Mary Mann, daughter of Prof. August Mann, government inspector of mines, and two children were born of this union of which only Emily, wife of Dr. King, of Baltimore, survives. After completing his college course, Mr. Boerner decided to avail himself of the experience of others in his profession. He left home and found employment with Mr. Ferdinand Schall, a prominent watch-maker in Leipzig; a year later he was engaged by Mr. Benno Kirchel, watch-maker royal to the court of Saxony, and director of the Museum of Art and Science; in connection with this position Prof. Reichenbach appointed Mr. Boerner first assistant in the Dresden Observatory. In 1847, his father becoming impressed with the grandeur of the great American Republic, resolved to emigrate, and in view of the threatening war cloud of a revolution in Germany, his course became fixed; he disposed of his property, and June 7 the family bade farewell to the dear old home and fatherland. They embarked at Bremen, June 15, and landed in New York, July 30. After a week's rest they proceeded on their journey and arrived at their destination in Detroit, Mich., August 10, 1847.



The father and mother died of cholera, September 10, 1852. Charles G. Jr., the subject of this sketch, located in Adrian, Mich.; in 1819, removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the jewelry business with Messrs. Palmer & Owens; in 1853 he entered the firm of Messrs. *Begggs* & Smith, at that time the most prominent in the jewelry trade, and after the retirement of Mr. *Begggs*, the firm changed to Smith & Boerner. In 1864 Mr. B. was threatened with declining health, and in search for a rural home, his brother Frederic invited him to Vevay, Ind. Disposing of his interest to his successor, Mr. Harry R. Smith, he formed a partnership with his brother under the name of F. A. Boerner & Bro., the house being established in 1854. In 1877 F. A. Boerner disposed of his interest to his brother Charles G., and removed to Ennis, Tex., where he died October 30, 1880. The business has been conducted since by Mr. Boerner, assisted by his two sons, Carl G. and Gustavus A. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which the father is a ruling elder. Mr. Boerner was initiated in the Masonic order in 1849, and for several years has been secretary of Switzerland Lodge No. 122, F. & A. M. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the encampment (Naomi), and for several terms has been a member of the city council. He is also a member of the Am. Association A. Science, the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, and corresponding member of other scientific societies. He has been observer of the United States signal service since its organization, and practically engaged in astronomical and meteorological observations. Through his influence and exertion, the chief signal officer has made Vevay a signal station, receiving daily weather telegrams from Washington, D. C. Mr. B. was married, December 14, 1853, to Miss Josephine Thomas, of Chillicothe, Ohio, and the children born of this union are Miss Freddie M., Josephine, (wife of J. W. Faulkner), Carl G., Gustavus A., Emma G., William T., Anna D., and Milton C. Mr. Boerner is an exemplary Christian gentleman, and is held in high esteem as such by the people with whom he is associated. His two sons, Carl G. and Gustavus A., who are associated with him in business are also young men of clever attainments and excellent character. The ancestry of the family dates back to A. D. 1418.

SAMUEL M. BONNELL, farmer, Posey Township, born in this county in 1838, is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Dunham) Bonnell, who settled in this county in 1836, from Cincinnati, his father a mechanic, and came from New Jersey to Cincinnati in 1811. He purchased land in this county and died here. Our subject grew to manhood in Posey Township, and has always resided there; was married in 1862, to Huldah A. Fisk, daughter of David and Purrilla Fisk, early settlers to this county from Vermont. He obtained a portion from his father's and wife's estate, and to this he has added, till he now owns 162 acres of good land, well provided with improvements, brick residence, etc. Has always engaged in farming, and has been quite successful; raises some stock, and does a general farming business. Mr. and Mrs. B. have one child, William F.; two are deceased. Mr. B. is identified with the Masonic lodge, and is one of the most substantial farmers of the county.



JOHN BOYLE, one of the thrifty farmers of this county was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1808, son of David and Ann (Furgeson) Boyle, natives of the same country. He learned the trade of weaver (fine muslins, silks, etc.), and was thus employed till he immigrated to America in 1828. He went to Baltimore, after reaching the United States, where he remained about five years engaged in manufacturing (check cottons) and mercantile business with David Stillat. In 1838 or 1839 he came to Rising Sun, from whence he soon began river trading which he continued with success for five years, farming during summer seasons. He then began merchandising in Patriot, but sold out six months later and removed to his present farm, a portion of which was inherited by his wife, and to this he has since added several hundred acres. He has ever since followed agricultural pursuits. Mr. Boyle was married, March 28, 1841, to Mrs. Jean Huston, widow of William B. Huston, and daughter of James and Arabelle (Archibald) Boyle, her parents also natives of Scotland. She was brought when a babe to this country by her parents, who settled back of Rising Sun, where they lived till their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle have had six children: Jennie, David W., Hugh, Charles, Anna Belle and John. By her first husband, to whom she was married in 1833, Mrs. Boyle had two children, James and Wilson B. The latter died in April, 1863, just as he had about completed a fine medical education at Ann Arbor and the Ohio Medical College. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed as citizens of their community.

OLIVER BOYD, farmer, York Township, born in this county in 1833, is a son of Elijah and Polly (Haycock) Boyd and grandson of James Boyd, who settled in this county from Kentucky prior to 1820. His father came to this county when fourteen years of age with his parents, and grew to manhood in this locality, married, and here reared children. This wife died, and for his second wife he married a Mrs. Green *nee* Cole, by whom he reared six children. By a third wife, Mary Ross, he had two children, both of whom died infants. He began life in humble circumstances and became one of the thrifty farmers of the county, owning 520 acres of land; he died in 1872; his last wife died about 1875. He was captain of a militia company in this county in early years, and was generally in the front as a defender of the laws of his country. Oliver, our subject, grew up on his father's farm, remaining there till twenty-one. He then worked one year for himself at wages, and after as a partner about five years; he then purchased of his father, and has continued on the farm ever since; now owns 240 acres which he has gradually gained chiefly by his own exertions; deals some in stock and aims to improve the grades as much as possible. Mr. Boyd was married, in 1851, to Frances Pendry, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Wiles) Pendry, both natives of North Carolina, where they were reared and died. By this union there were born three children who are living: John, Kate and Harry—two infants deceased. Mr. Boyd is a member of the F. & A. M., and one of the thrifty farmers of the Township. He is a liberal Democrat, generally casting his vote for the man instead of the party.

DANIEL BOYD, farmer, York Township, born in this county in

1831, is a son of Elijah Boyd, whose history appears above. He grew up on the farm with his parents, and shared the limited advantages of the common schools. In 1854 was married to Laura A. Irby, a native of Indiana, and daughter of Joseph A. and Eliza (Walker) Irby, natives of Tennessee and Indiana respectively. Her parents married in this State and subsequently moved to Illinois, where they now reside at Caving Rock. After his marriage Mr. Boyd began operations for himself; he made his first purchase in 1857, which he sold in 1860, and then purchased his present farm of 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres, on which he has since resided and has done a general farming business, and has been fairly successful. Mr. Boyd has reared nine children: Fernando, Ology, Angeline, Joseph, Jennie, Emerson, Norris, Daniel and John. The father is a member of F. & A. M. Fernando Boyd married Fannie Israel. Their children are Alfred, Orville and Effie M. Ology married Emma Page, and their children are Dora, Warren, and an infant. Jennie married Wilson Huston; they have one child, Emerson. Joseph married Dora Peters.

JOHN W. BOYD, tinner and stove dealer, Vevay, was born in York Township March 28, 1845, where he received a fair education. His father, James W., was born in city of Cork, Ireland, in 1818; his mother Catharine (Keith) Boyd in York Township in 1820. They married in 1844 and raised six children: John W., James, born January 15, 1847; Edward, born July 10, 1849; Frank, born July 16, 1851; Alfred, born July 3, 1856; George, born January 19, 1859. His father was a tinner and wire-worker, and came to America in 1821 and to Indiana in 1840. He was justice of the peace for years and township trustee; he was a Knight Templar and Odd Fellow, also a member of the Baptist Church; he died March 30, 1860. John W. was married December 12, 1868, to Miss Lydia A. Baldwin, and they have seven children: Florence, Lucinda C., Rhoda, John W., Ruth A., Thomas and Archie. In 1867, Mr. Boyd went to his present trade and branched out in business in February, 1881. He was a member of the city council from Second Ward in 1884; he is a member of Indiana Lodge No. 126 I. O. O. F. and he and his wife belong to the Rebecca Degree Lodge I. O. O. F.

HENRY BOYD, farmer, Jefferson Township, was born in Bracken County, Ky., June 8, 1811. His father, James, was born in Virginia and died January 20, 1852, being one hundred years, five months and fifteen days old; his mother, Phebe (Webster) Boyd was also born in Virginia and died January 2, 1865, eighty-seven years old. They moved to Kentucky in 1790 and to Switzerland County, Ind., in 1819. He was a farmer all his life. The good old people belonged to the Baptist Church. Mr. Henry Boyd was married April 8, 1832, to Miss Lucretia Haycock, who was born in Kentucky, November 14, 1812. Their seven children were Lonsford, born February 2, 1833, died April 3, 1837; Murgan: born January 6, 1835, died August 28, 1875; Parker, born October 14, 1837, died November 11, 1847; Phebe J., born March 11, 1839, Mrs. Funk; Minerva, born October 13, 1841, died September 13, 1854; Clinton, born February 20, 1847; Mary A., born December 27, 1848. Mr. Boyd was school director, clerk and treasurer under the old rule; he has been a member of the Baptist Church for over fifty years, and is now a deacon in the church.

ROBERT BOVARD, farmer, Cotton Township, residing upon Section 28, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., May 10, 1825, and received a good common school education. His father, Robert Bovard was born March 15, 1783; his mother, Margaret McGarvey, in Philadelphia August 16, 1788; his father a farmer and boatman all his life: he used to keel a boat down the Mississippi River and back again. By his own industry and economy he made considerable property; he died May 12, 1854; Mrs. Bovard December 22, 1861. Their son, Robert, the subject of our sketch, has been a farmer all his life. He was married March 4, 1848, to Miss Mariab Heath, who was born in Cotton Township October 22, 1830. By this union two children were born, viz.: Lida, February 6, 1864, and Belle, August 18, 1867; is a member of Allensville Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M. and also Beherald Chapter; he has officiated as W. M. of his lodge for about ten years, and is an industrious and useful citizen.

WILLIAM BRINDLEY, Sr., was born in Bath County, Va., about the year 1777. He was reared in his native State, in which he lived with his parents till a man grown, when he removed to near Olympian Springs, Ky., where he was married to a lady named ——— Lansdell, or Lansdown, who died after bearing him two children, viz.: Lois and Sarah. He married Susan McClannahan for his second wife, and about 1813, or 1814, removed his family to Indiana, and settled in what is now Pleasant Township, this county, in which he passed the remainder of his life. He served in Gen. Harrison's command during the war of 1812, and was an excellent soldier as well as citizen. By his second wife he had nine children, of whom five are living, and reside in this county, viz.: James, Nancy Ann, John, William and Henry J. Mr. Brindley died in 1843, aged sixty-six years. His wife departed this life March 17, 1844, aged fifty-seven years.

WILLIAM BRINDLEY, Jr., farmer, Craig Township, is a son of William Brindley, Sr. He was born in Pleasant Township March 28, 1803. His early life was passed in a manner common with farmers' sons and in the district schools he obtained a limited education. At the age of eighteen, he began boating, and has made fifteen or more successful trips to New Orleans. In 1844 he married Lucinda Huckleberry, and located in Craig Township, in which he has since resided and been prosperous. He enlisted in September of 1864, in Company B, of the One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served his country till the close of the war, doing much hard marching, and considerable skirmishing. Officially he has served one term as trustee of Craig Township, and is now one of the board of county commissioners, having been elected by his Democratic constituency. He is one of the large real estate owners, owning 350 acres of land, which he farms to stock, hay and grain. Mr. Brindley and his estimable wife are the parents of ten children, viz.: Albert A., William W., Ira M., John H., Daniel A., Edward H., Jasper N., James M., Henry J., Mary E. All the above children are living.

JUDGE ABNER CLARKSON, of Vevay, was born in Piscataway Township, Middlesex Co., N. J., on the 6th day of February, 1784. He was married on the 18th day of February, 1804, to Miss Eliza Whitehead, who was born on the 30th day of March, 1786, and died on the

3d day of January, 1805. They had two children: Samuel W. and Eliza M. Clarkson. Samuel was born on the 14th day of February, 1805, and died on the 26th day of June, 1850. Eliza M. was born on the 9th day of April, 1812, and is still living, the widow of Perret Dufour. He removed to New Brunswick, N. J., after his marriage, and commenced merchandising. He removed to Rocky Hill and opened a store. He then removed to Six Mile Run, and there continued merchandising until the latter part of May, 1812, when he shipped his goods for the then far West, and in a few days after started with his wife and children. Samuel was the Dr. Samuel W. Clarkson who was a practicing physician in Vevay from 1827 until 1850. Arriving at Trenton, N. J., he first learned of the declaration of war against Great Britain, and as his goods were ahead of him he continued his Western trip; stopped about a week at Marietta, Ohio; continued his journey down the river to Cincinnati, Ohio; arriving there, he commenced the mercantile business. From there he sent a keel-boat down the river loaded with produce, in charge of a man named Smith, who sold out the boat and cargo and forgot to return any of the proceeds of the sale to Mr. Clarkson but sent the hands back to him to be paid for their services. Some time in the fall of 1813, or spring of 1814, he removed to Madison, Ind., where he again commenced in the mercantile business. Soon after he entered into partnership with John and Nathaniel Hunt. Was elected and served as justice of the peace until the fall of 1817, when he removed to Vevay, Ind., again pursuing the same business there, and continued with "short intervals" in that business until 1873. After he came to Vevay he was elected and served as associate judge one term. He was appointed postmaster at Vevay by the Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, Postmaster General under President Tyler, in 1843. He was removed in 1845, under Polk's administration. He was in business in Vevay with Perret Dufour, from 1834 to 1856, and with O. S. Waldo and Abner P. Dufour, until the spring of 1873. He died November 16, 1876.

CHARLES CAMPBELL, York Township, is a son of John Campbell, who settled in Posey Township prior to 1813. He was born in Posey Township in 1813, and has resided in the county all his life. He resided on the farm on which he was born in 1813 till the fall of 1884; married about 1840, to Esther Seaver, daughter of Jacob Seaver, by whom he had eleven children, five living: Theodore, Elizabeth, Esther, Mary, Jacob S. He has always been a farmer, and now owns ninety acres of bottom land. Mrs. Campbell passed away in July, 1872, and in 1884 Mr. C. was married to Rebecca Hastie, widow of George Hastie. Her parents located here in this county in 1806-08, coming from Germany. Their names, George and Dora A. Singer. They entered land three miles above Vevay and resided there till their death. Her father always engaged in farming, but was a wagon-maker by trade. Rebecca married, in 1850, George Hastie, and he died in 1876. By her first husband, John Reaves, Mrs. C. has one son, Marion.

CHRISTOPHER CARVER, farmer, York Township, was born in this county February, 1819. He is the son of John Carver, one of the early settlers of this county. He grew to manhood on the farm with his father, who died of cholera in 1832. He got his start in chopping cord wood,



spending two months in the South in that business. He bought his first land, twenty-two acres, here, about 1846-47, and to this he added by hard labor till he made it 230 acres, two-thirds of which he has paid for twice. He also lost by fire a barn valued at \$3,000. He married Hannah Stephens, a native of New York, daughter of Jonathan and Phoebe Stevens. She came here when young with her parents. By this union six children were born: Aaron, Emma, Anna, Ella, William and Louie. Mr. C. owned and operated the first separator in this county; is a man of liberality, and has always tried to do his duty as a citizen. He takes little interest in politics, voting for the best man.

CHARLES CARPENTER, farmer, Posey Township, was born in Boone County, Ky., in 1838. He is a son of Asahel and Ann F. (Bates) Carpenter, natives of Massachusetts. His parents left Massachusetts in an early day, and later came to this State, where their family was chiefly reared. Their children were Matilda, Clark, Horace E., Walter, Mehitable, Wooster, Edward, Francis, Richard, Cheney, Elizabeth, Alice and Clara. The parents are still living in Center Square, Ind., this county. Our subject grew up on the farm in this county, and married, in 1862, Lucretia Van Dorin, daughter of Charles Van Dorin, and they have four children: Mary, Eddie, Maggie and Lottie. After his marriage Mr. C. rented land till about 1878, and then purchased his present farm of eighty acres, where he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. C. and eldest daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

COL. SCOTT CARTER, attorney, Vevay, was born in Culpepper County, Va., April 19, 1820. His father, Thomas, was born in Lancaster County, Va., about 1790; his mother, Ann (Gordon) Carter, in Hagerstown, Md., about 1796. They were married in Frederickstown, Md., in 1814, and raised two children: Elizabeth S., born in November, 1815, and Scott, subject of this sketch. The family moved to Maysville, Ky., December, 1821, and to Switzerland County, in 1834. His father was a blacksmith, and worked at Harper's Ferry during the war of 1812, tempering main springs for the armory. In Kentucky and Indiana he followed farming, and died in October, 1846, the mother in December, 1856, a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1841 Col. Carter commenced the study of law under Joseph C. Eggleston, the father of the talented author, Edward Eggleston. He attended two courses of lectures at Transylvania University, was admitted to the bar in 1844, and began practice in Vevay, where he has resided ever since. In 1846 he was elected captain of a company, which was organized at New Albany, and was assigned to J. H. Lane's Third Indiana Regiment for service in the war against Mexico. They reached the Rio Grande River *via* New Orleans, and participated in the battle of Buena Vista. On his return home, in 1847, he resumed the practice of law, which he continued without interruption until the outbreak of the civil war. He took active part in raising the First Regiment, Indiana Cavalry, and was appointed lieutenant-colonel by Gov. Morton and Gov. Baker, being colonel of the regiment. Col. Baker was ordered West with a detachment of six companies, and the remaining six companies were ordered to Washington under command of Lieut.-Col. Carter. There he was made colonel of the reg-

iment, which was known as the Third Indiana Cavalry, and sent with his regiment into lower Maryland, where they remained until May, 1862, when he was ordered back to Washington for the defense of the capital. At the time of Stonewall Jackson's raid into the Shenandoah Valley, he was ordered to Manassas and Ashby's Gap, and in part of the same campaign acted with Gen. Shields' division in the Shenandoah Valley. He was afterward ordered to Fredericksburg, and served there under Gens. King and Burnside. About the time of the second battle of Bull Run, the regiment was ordered to Washington and to Edward's Ferry on the Upper Potomac, after Gen. McClellan assumed command of the army. The regiment was engaged in several skirmishes before the general engagement at Antietam, in which it bore a very active part. Col. Carter's command was in the advance at Fillemont, Union, Upperville, Barber's Cross Roads, and at Amosville. They were principally engaged in outpost duty up to and including the battle of Fredericksburg. Col. Carter remained in active service with his command until after the battle of Chancellorsville, when his health having become seriously impaired, he resigned his commission, and returned home in 1863. For over three years he suffered serious inconvenience from the effect upon his constitution of the exposures incident to his military life. In 1868 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas for the counties of Jefferson, Switzerland, Ohio and Dearborn. He was re-elected in 1872, and in March, 1873, was legislated out of office, the common pleas court being abolished by the State Legislature. He also served as judge by appointment of Gov. Willard, and as United States Commissioner. Judge Carter was originally a Whig, but when that party passed out of existence, he allied himself with the Democrats, and has voted and acted with them ever since. His initial vote was cast for Henry Clay in 1844. He was a Whig elector in 1852, when Gen. Scott was a presidential candidate. He has done effective work in speaking for the candidate of his choice, but for the last few years, has retired from active, political life. He is a man of strong convictions, and outspoken in his views upon all subjects. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. February 19, 1848, he married Miss Susan M. Chalfant, a lady of Virginian descent, and their union has been blessed by three children: Elizabeth, Fenwick and John P. In personal appearance Judge Carter is very striking. His head is massive, the forehead broad and high, and crowned by a luxuriant growth of snow-white hair, while his long, flowing beard and tall, well-proportioned figure, makes him at once dignified and imposing. His bearing is soldierly, and in conversation he is pleasant and genial. He is popular in a surprising degree for a man of his force of character, and somewhat radical opinions.

ALBERT GALLATIN CRAIG. The Craig family is of Scotch extraction. They came from the vicinity of Crnig Ellachie, a rocky eminence in Scotland. The Craigs in Virginia, Kentucky and adjoining States, are descendants of Talifarro Craig. He was born in Virginia, and about the year 1730 was married to Polly Hawkins, in Spottsylvania County. He had a fair complexion, rather below medium size and possessed a kind and amiable temperament. He died when about ninety years of age. He was the father of eleven children, namely: John,



Joyce, Lewis Talifarro, Elijah, Jane, Joseph, Sarah, Benjamin, Jeremiah and Elizabeth. John Craig was a very handsome man. He came to Kentucky in 1781, and was in command at Bryant's Station during the siege by the Indians in 1782. He was the first representative the county of Kentucky had in the Legislature of Virginia. He was a large land owner and became very rich. Lewis Craig was born in Orange County, Va., about the year 1737. He united with the Baptist Church about the year 1765. Soon after his conversion he was indicted "for preaching the Gospel contrary to law." The celebrated John Waller was one of the jurors in the case. The pious and prudent deportment of Mr. Craig during the trial was blessed to the conviction and conversion of Mr. Waller. On the 4th of June, 1768, while being engaged in public worship, he was seized by the sheriff and brought before three magistrates, who required him to give security not to preach in the county within twelve months. This he refused to do and was committed to jail in Fredericksburgh. During his confinement he preached through the prison bars to large crowds. He remained in jail one month and was then released. At his trial he was defended by Patrick Henry. In 1771 he was again arrested and imprisoned for three months in Caroline County. He continued preaching with great zeal and success until 1781, when he moved to Kentucky. He established the first Baptist Church in Kentucky and was the founder of Elkhorn and Bracken associations. He died suddenly about the year 1828. Elijah Craig was born in Orange County, Va., about the year 1743. He joined the Baptist Church in 1764. He was, perhaps, the most eminent preacher in Virginia in his day. He was imprisoned in Culpepper jail one month for preaching the gospel. After this "he was honored with a term in Orange jail." In 1786 he removed to Scoto County, Ky., and laid out the town of Georgetown. It was at first called Lebanon. He established the first school in which classics were taught, built the first ropewalk, the first fulling-mill and the first paper-mill that existed in Kentucky. He was a good business man and amassed a fortune. He died in 1808. Jane Craig married John Sanders. She was the grandmother of the late George N. Sanders. Benjamin Craig was born March 30, 1751, in Culpepper County, Va. He was married to Nancy Stuman. He had eleven children, namely: Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, George, Benjamin, Nancy, Sarah, Levi, Lewis, Silas and Stuman. He laid out the town of Port William, now Carrollton, at the mouth of the Kentucky River. He died December 5, 1822. George Craig (mentioned above) was the grandfather of Edward Eggleston. Benjamin Craig was born September 21, 1777. He married Elizabeth Morris. Her mother was a sister of George Walton. He (George Walton) was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; was twice governor of Georgia; chief justice of the State, 1783; judge of the United States Supreme Court, 1793, and United States Senator, 1795. He was the father of George Walton, Jr., governor of Florida, and the grandfather of the celebrated Octavia Walton Le Vert. Benjamin Craig had seven children, namely: Robert, Walton, Anderson, Joshua, Benjamin, Elizabeth and Silas. He was accidentally drowned in the Ohio River about the year 1848. Walton Craig was born July 29, 1803, in Gallatin, now

Carroll County, Ky. He married Laurinda Peak, of Scott County, Ky., July 31, 1828. He is still alive, aged eighty-two years, and living in his native county on his farm on the banks of the Ohio River, near Ghent, Ky. In early life he was a flat-boat pilot and afterward a pilot on steam-boats between Louisville and New Orleans. For many years he was engaged in merchandising. He is tall and slender; he is respected and beloved by all his acquaintances; he has amassed a large fortune; he has been a member of the Baptist Church since he was fourteen years of age; he has been a liberal contributor to the cause of Christianity, educational and charitable institutions. His wife died August 15, 1872. She was a member of the Baptist Church and one of the best of women. He has since married Mrs. C. M. Eaton, and had nine children, namely: Eva, Bettie, Dudley Peak, Isaac, John, Walton, Albert Gallatin, Benjamin and Leonidas. Isaac and John died in childhood; Eva, Benjamin and Leonidas live in Missouri; Bettie and Walton in Covington, Ky.; Dudley Peak in Carroll County, Ky., and Albert Gallatin, of Vevay, Ind. Albert Gallatin Craig, M. D., of Vevay, was born near Ghent, Carroll Co., Ky., February 14, 1844. He was educated at Georgetown College, Kentucky, from which institution he graduated in 1864. The same year he graduated he united with the Georgetown Baptist Church. He is at the present time one of the deacons in the Vevay Baptist Church. In the summer of 1864 he taught a school in Ghent, Ky., and commenced the study of medicine. He attended two courses of lectures in the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, receiving the degree of M. D. from that institution in March, 1866. During the years 1866-67 he was house surgeon in the Cincinnati Hospital, and during the epidemic of cholera in Cincinnati in 1866, he had charge of the cholera wards. After leaving the hospital he opened an office on Jefferson Street, in Louisville, Ky. He remained there several months when he received a proposition from Dr. P. C. Ellis, of Ghent, Ky., to remove there and engage as equal partner with him in the practice of medicine, which he accepted. He was made a Master Mason in Ghent in the autumn of 1867. February 11, 1868, he married Miss Laura E. Houston, of Bourbon County, Ky., a relative of Gen. Samuel Houston, of Texas. Two children—a son, James Frank, and a daughter, Evie May—have been born to them, both of whom are living. They were both born in Ghent, Ky.; the son April 2, 1870, the daughter February 4, 1875. His wife was born in Bourbon County, Ky., October 23, 1848. In 1873 he was elected professor of anatomy and physiology in Ghent College, Kentucky. In 1877-78 he attended a course of lectures in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City. In 1878 he removed to the city of Vevay, Ind., where he now resides, and formed a partnership with Dr. L. J. Woollen. In 1882 he was elected health officer of the city of Vevay, but did not accept. The same year he was elected health officer of Switzerland County, Ind., the duties of which office he is still performing. He is a member of the Switzerland County Medical Society, and of the Indiana State Medical Society. He has been a Democrat from boyhood and is a man of decided convictions, but liberal and conservative in his views. The following excerpts are from "Representative Men of Indiana," Vol. I: "Dr. Craig is a gentleman possessing a fine literary

and professional education. His service in the Cincinnati Hospital gave him many advantages over most young men who enter upon their professional career without sufficient practical instruction in their profession. He is a conscientious, pains-taking practitioner, well versed in the science of his calling. In the management of his cases he is cautious and deliberate, yet self-reliant and prompt. His practice, as a physician and surgeon, has been brilliant and successful, and his reputation as a citizen and gentleman is without a blemish. He has contributed numerous and important papers on medical subjects to the *Western Journal of Medicine*, *The American Practitioner*, *American Medical Bi-Weekly*, and the *Richmond and Louisville Medical Journal*, several of which have been republished in the journals of this country and of Europe. He possesses great business and financial ability, so often lacking in medical men. Through his financial ability and business tact he has been able to amass considerable means, which he dispenses liberally on worthy objects. * * * He is above medium height and possessed of affable, pleasant manners, of cultivated literary tastes, a warm friend, and in private life a man of exemplary habits and deportment. He is known to be a moral and upright man, an able, conscientious physician and a sincere Christian. Now in the prime of life, and in the very hey-day of healthful and vigorous manhood, ambitious to do all in his power in his profession, his future bids fair to be even brighter than the past has been."

E. M. CHEAVER, M. D., Quercus Grove, was born in Jennings County, Ind. March 31, 1826. He is a son of Joshua C. and Cloë P. (Pettis) Cheaver, natives of Vermont, where they married and in 1815 came to this State. His parents first located in Jennings County and soon after removed to Jefferson County, subsequently moving to the southern part of the State. Dr. Cheaver grew to maturity with his parents, going to the southern part of the State when twenty years of age. His father was a teacher in the seminary at South Hanover, and there our subject was educated. He studied medicine with A. B. McCrillis and Dr. Rifenberic, of Jasper, Dubois Co., Ind., in all three years. He began practice in Perry County in 1846, in partnership with William McMahon, and two years later came to this county, where he has since been engaged in his profession, having a wide field of labor. He was married, October 26, 1847, to Mary E. McNutt, daughter of William McNutt, one of the oldest settlers of this county. By this union there are three children, viz.: Sarah A., wife of Joel D. Davis; Louella, wife of Charles Dibble, Jr., and Edgar E. Dr. Cheaver is a member of the F. & A. M. He and Mrs. Cheaver are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, proprietor of the Coffin House, Patriot, was born in Richmond, Ind., in 1835, son of Thomas and Jane (Stevenson) Coffin, natives of North Carolina, where they were reared and married. While yet a mere boy he came to Patriot with his mother, and, except a few years spent at Frankfort, Ky., has since resided in the former place. He served three years in the war as member of the Ninety-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, taking part in some of the heaviest battles, and since that time has been conducting one of the best hotels in south-

eastern Indiana. Although highly capable of meeting all the demands incident to the connubial state, Mr. Coffin is still treading the thorny paths of celibacy.

BENJAMIN COLE, merchant, Mount Sterling, was born April 3, 1840, and received a good education. The greater portion of his life has been spent in farming. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Third Indiana Cavalry, and served two years and four months. He was regimental butcher for five months, and the remainder of his service was as division butcher. He was wounded in the hip, at Metapona River, August 8, 1863, and was discharged, after which he returned to Mount Sterling, and engaged in merchandising. In January, 1866, he sold out and went to Illinois, and engaged in the butchering business at Pana. In 1867 he returned again to Mount Sterling, and followed farming until 1871; then engaged in present business, which he has continued ever since. He was married, September 7, 1869, to Miss Mary E. Cotton, born October 24, 1846, and their three children are Charles E., born June 13, 1870, died October 22, 1871; Alice M., born October 15, 1872, died September 3, 1873; Lillie D., born September 2, 1874. Mrs. Cole died November 16, 1875, and Mr. Cole was married September 26, 1877, to Miss Sarah A. Stewart, born near Moore's Hill, November 27, 1850. This marriage has been blessed by one child, Cynthia A., born July 11, 1880. Mr. Cole was appointed postmaster of Mount Sterling, April 15, 1877, and has held the office ever since. His first wife was a Baptist. He and his present wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Cole's father, James Cole, was born in Warren County, Penn., May 22, 1814; his mother, Jane (Scott) Cole, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 17, 1812, and were married May 28, 1832. They raised ten children: William R., born April 19, 1832, died July 4, 1834; Jacob S., born May 11, 1835; Amelia, born October 14, 1837; Benjamin, born April 3, 1840; Caroline, born December 2, 1842; John, born October 21, 1845, died February 12, 1884; Charles W., born April 21, 1850; Mary A., born December 29, 1848; James, born March 31, 1854; Jennie, born April 28, 1856. The mother died May 22, 1884. The father followed farming up to 1885, since which time he has been trying to lead a retired life.

JOHN F. COTTON, farmer, Craig Township, was the first white male child born in the county, and is therefore its oldest native born citizen. He was born at the old Cotton homestead, on Indian Creek, October 29, 1803, and his boyhood and youth were passed in that locality among the boys of the few white settlers, and the sons and daughters of the native "redskins." His parents, John and Christina (Froman) Cotton, have been referred to in the first general chapter of this work. Mr. Cotton was educated in such schools as were provided for the youth of his time, a hint of which has been given in the history of Jefferson Township. He was reared on the farm, and during his lifetime, which spans the lapse of eighty-two years, he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits, though in early life, from 1827 to 1843, he did an extensive flat-boating business on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, dealing in all kinds of country produce. Being afflicted with disease of the eyes, he spent the great part of seven years, 1843 to 1850, in seeking relief at the

hands of the most skillful doctors of Cincinnati, but failing of the desired result, he applied to Dr. Cogley, of Madison, Ind., and was permanently cured in three months. In 1851 Mr. Cotton began farming and dealing in stock, exclusively, and this he has continued with marked success ever since. By his excellent management of business affairs, coupled with born habits of industry and frugality, he has amassed a considerable fortune, now owning 732 acres of landed estate, under good improvements. He has served his township as trustee for many years, and has been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1842. Mr. Cotton was married, September 18, 1823, to Julia Ann Kern, a native of Pennsylvania, born July 3, 1805, and there were born to them four children: Eliza, Perry K., Christie Ann and John W. After nearly fifty years of toil and trial this faithful wife of his better days, and tender mother of his children, passed to her reward September 7, 1871. Mr. Cotton was again married in 1875, and is now passing the retrospective year of his life at his comfortable home in Craig Township, one of the most highly esteemed of the county's pioneers.

WEBSTER COTTON, farmer, Jefferson Township, was born on the same section of land upon which he now resides September 25, 1838. His father, Robert S., was born in Jefferson Township February 27, 1810; his mother, Lovina G. (Gilliliand) Cotton, in Warren County, Ohio, August 19, 1811. They raised six children. During the father's life he was a farmer, merchant and flat-boatman, and owned at one time 298 acres of land and a house and lot in Vevay. The parents belonged to the Free Will Baptist Church, and were members of the Sons of Temperance. The father died in June, 1851; the mother March 22, 1885. Webster has been a farmer all his life. He was married, January 25, 1865, to Miss Isabelle Dyer, born September 17, 1843. Their six children are Jesse, born November 6, 1865; Clay, April 24, 1870; Kate, October 14, 1873; Harry R., March 29, 1875; Lovina G., February 4, 1879; Clara B., June 18, 1881. Mr. Cotton enlisted September 23, 1861, in Company E, Fiftieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served three years and three months. He had seven brothers and sisters: John G., born September 9, 1832; Clinton, August 11, 1834; Meriah, July 3, 1836; Mary, January 17, 1842; Sarah, June 25, 1844; Lovina, September 8, 1846; Eliza, August 19, 1849.

JAMES COWAN, farmer, Craig Township, was born in this township in 1818, and is a son of Donald Cowan. His boyhood was passed in a manner common with farmers' sons, and in the district schools he obtained a practical education. His first wife, Lucy, daughter of Lewis Golay, he married in 1851, by whom he had three children; one living—Emma—Lewis and James deceased. Mrs. Cowan died in 1858. He married Olive, daughter of David Trowbridge, for his second wife in 1861, by whom he has had three children: David, Malcolm and Lillie. Mr. C. has acceptably served as trustee of Craig Township ten consecutive years. He has been a member of the Christian Church for twenty years. His wife for a longer period of time.

JAMES CULBERTSON was born in Scotland, near Cambellton, in the year 1797, and is a son of James Culbertson, Sr., a native of Scot-



land. James C., Jr., immigrated to this country in 1819, and located in Jefferson County, Ind., adjoining Pleasant Township. He came with his wife whom he had married a short time before his departure. They landed at Philadelphia, from which place they made their way to Pittsburgh overland with team and wagon. From Pittsburgh they came down the Ohio in a big skiff. He had entered 160 acres of land before coming, on which he settled and lived the greater portion of his life. He had a small capital, which by judicious use he managed well and made a good property. In the latter years of his life he and wife removed to Vevay, where both died. He died in 1880. His wife, Jean Harvey, bore him six children who grew to maturity: James, Robert, David, John (deceased), Catherine and Jannet. Mrs. C. died in the year 1875, aged about seventy-seven or seventy-eight years. James Culbertson, Sr., came to this country with his wife in the year 1820. He settled in this township where Samuel Culbertson now resides. He died in 1821; his wife survived him ten or twelve years longer. Six children, all sons, came to this county: Robert, William, John, James, Samuel and David. The first and last of these children died soon after coming. The rest lived many years and reared families. The family descended from Lord Loudon in the following line of descent: James Campbell, younger son of Lord Loudon; James Culbertson, Jean Campbell, wife; son Robert Culbertson; Wannie Harvey, wife; son, James Culbertson; Janet White, wife; son, James Culbertson; Jean Harvey, wife. James Culbertson was born on the old homestead in 1821. His boyhood was passed in a manner common with farmers' sons. He received a limited education in the subscription schools of that day, which schools were kept in the primitive log house with puncheons for floors and greased paper for window lights. He was married, in 1850, to Ann Scott, daughter of Walter Scott, after which he settled upon his present place and in the same house in which he now resides. By his first wife he had seven children: Harvey, Scott, Anabelle (deceased), Mary, Edgar, Glen, Clarence and Wettie. Mrs. C. died in the year 1870, aged forty years. His second wife, Harriet Wiles, daughter of William B. Wiles, he married in the year 1872, who has borne him three children: Catherine, James and Eleanor. While never a member of the church, he adheres to Christianity, and has done as much or more for the support of the church and the erection of church buildings than any other one man in the community. His wife is a member of the Christian church. Mr. C. began life with a capital of muscle and a willingness to work. He has succeeded admirably, and at present owns 496 acres of good land, 360 acres in Kentucky. He has given all his grown children good academic educations, all of whom are intelligent and respected men and women.

WILLIAM CULBERTSON, farmer, Pleasant Township, was born in Scotland in the year 1817, and is a son of James Culbertson, of whom mention is elsewhere made. Our subject was married in Scotland to Mary Clark in 1818, and immediately afterward immigrated to America and was thirteen weeks on the ocean. He temporarily located in Ohio for a short time, and in 1819 settled on the farm in Pleasant Township, on which his son John now resides. William Culbertson, Jr., was born on the old home place in this township in the year 1827. He received a

common education in the subscription schools, and was reared on the farm. He enlisted in 1864 in Company B, One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as private, and was elected captain before entering service. The regiment participated in the closing scenes of the war and was in the famous Thomas campaign; was discharged July 12, 1865, at Greensboro, N. C., and finally discharged and paid off at Indianapolis. He was elected in 1874 on the Democratic ticket to represent the district composing the counties of Ripley, Switzerland and Ohio, and served his constituencies one term—four years. Was a member of the committee on education and other committees of equal importance. In 1863 he assisted in the organization of a company of home guards, of which company he was elected second lieutenant, and participated in the Morgan raid. He was married to Jane Scott, daughter of John Scott, of Jefferson County, in the year 1849. With the exception of four years, from 1845 to 1849, he lived in Madison and followed smithing, which trade he followed in Moorefield for a number of years. Owns a farm comprising 120 acres of land well improved. He reared three children out of four born to him: Jennie (wife of Dr. Van Pelt), Della and Carrie, Mary (deceased). He is a Democrat in politics.

JOHN CULBERTSON, farmer, Pleasant Township, enlisted in 1864 in Company B, One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry one year as a private; saw active service during his enlisted term, and was in the campaign that ended so disastrously to Gen. Hood in Tennessee. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war at Greensboro, N. C. He was born on the old homestead in 1836, and owns a farm of 152 acres. He bought 160 acres of land in partnership with Alexander Allen, on which he settled, cleared up, improved and lived on during the balance of his natural life. He was a Presbyterian in religious belief, and an exemplary and devout Christian gentleman. He succeeded well in life, made a good living and accumulated considerable property. He was a gentleman highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Upright in all his dealings, he had the confidence of men in all the relations of life. To him and wife were born nine children, eight living: Flora (deceased), James, Peter, Jennet, Mary, William, Jane, David and John. Mr. C. died in 1866, aged seventy-four years. Mrs. C. died in 1871, aged seventy-four years.

JOSEPH D. CURRY was born in County Tyrone, Ireland in 1795. In 1817 he left his native land in company with his wife and came to America. He located near Vevay for a time, then removed to Milton Township, Jefferson Co., Ind., where he lived many years, after which he removed to Iowa where he died in 1864. He possessed scholarly attainments and was one of the first teachers in the county, and one of the most successful ones. He was a devoted Christian gentleman and an exemplary member of the Christian Church. He was twice married. By his first wife Alice Carr, whom he married in Ireland, he had three children viz.: Samuel, Henry and Jane. His second wife was Rebecca daughter of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Jones) Orem, who bore him six children viz.: Sarah, James, Josiah, Rebecca, Ann and Marion. Mrs. Curry (second wife) died in 1848.

JAMES CURRY, farmer, Craig Township, was born in Pleasant Town-

ship, February 10, 1829. He married Sarah Ann, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Brundley) Rutherford, in the year 1853, since when Mr. Curry has principally lived in this county and has followed farming. In December, 1881, he assumed charge of the county poor farm which has since been under his efficient management. By his present and second wife he has eleven children viz.: Eugene, James H., Samuel, Olive, Henry, Joseph John, Mary, Jesse P., Tinsley and Anna. The two latter deceased. By his first wife Rachel daughter of Tobey and Elizabeth (Gilly) Malcolm he had one child viz.: Thomas J. Mr. Curry is a Democrat; Mrs. Curry was born in this township, January 1, 1832.

CHARLES DIBBLE, farmer, Patriot. John Dibble, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Fairfield County, Conn., and married there Sarah Howe and in 1832 came to Switzerland County. He purchased land in this township, 160 acres, and subsequently did a farming business. He reared a family of ten children to maturity (seven born in Connecticut)—nine sons and one daughter—seven still living: Silas, Henry, Charles, George, Alonzo, John and Sarah Powell, widow of Jacob Powell, resident of Rising Sun. The father died in 1840, and mother is also deceased. Charles Dibble was born August 16, 1820, in Fairfield County, Conn. He is a son of John Dibble, and was twelve years old when he came to this country with his parents. He remained with his parents till twenty-five years of age; and up to that time was chiefly engaged in farming, going down the river on trade boats during the winter seasons. In 1845 he was married to Elizabeth Searey, daughter of Moses Searey, one of the old families of this county, among the first settlers. After his marriage, Mr. Dibble followed farming as before, and continued his river trading. He purchased 134 acres just above Egypt Bottom and later added eighty acres more and this he sold in 1869 and moved to Patriot, subsequently purchasing 187 acres in Hunter's Bottom which he now owns, besides his residence in Patriot. He continued flat-boating up to 1880, but then abandoned the trade on account of age and decreasing profits. He succeeded fairly, and as a result of his labors is now well provided with the comforts of life. Mr. and Mrs. Dibble have no children of their own, but have reared a foster child, Emeline Hayes, now the wife of John Moore. They are also rearing a second, Daisy Lamkin, now a lass of six years. Mr. Dibble is a member of the I. O. O. F. and has served as school trustee and city councilman and also aided in the construction of the Patriot & Bark Works Turn Pike, being treasurer of the company for some time. He takes some interest in politics and votes with the Democratic party.

GEORGE DIBBLE, farmer, Posey Township, was born in 1822. He is a son of John Dibble, above mentioned, and grew up on the farm with his parents in Connecticut, and when about ten years old came to this county. He remained with his parents till sixteen, and afterward spent two years at blacksmithing, then gave it up. He then returned to farming, which he has since continued, doing some flat-boating since, making trips in 1841, 1844 and 1878. His father purchased land in 1832, and in 1840 died, after which the estate was divided among the children, Mr. Dibble receiving his portion. He purchased a portion of his present farm of 117 acres, in 1864, of Sylvanus Howe, and since

has resided here. Has continued in farming and has met with fair success, now owning 205 acres. He was married, in 1846, to Mary A. Craig, native of this township, and daughter of Robert L. and Phoebe (Munger) Craig. Cheney Munger was major in the war of 1812. By this union eight children were born: Rufus, Hugh, John, George, Grace, Amanda, Jennie and Alice. The eldest daughter, Agnes, is deceased.

JACKSON G. DOUGLASS, farmer, Posey Township, one of the oldest settlers of this county, was born in Henry County, Va., in 1804. He is a son of John and Hannah (Douglass) Douglass, both natives of Virginia. They married there and six of their children were born there—two in Ohio. They moved with their children into Ohio in an early day, and resided there ten or twelve years, then, in 1818, came to Posey Township, where the father and mother both died, latter in November, 1858, former New Year's eve, or day, of 1859. The father was a school teacher by profession, but did some farming. The children were Pleasant, Lancaster, Sarah, Jackson G., Banister, Hiram, Saunders and Elizabeth. Jackson G. Douglass was fourteen years of age when he came to this locality. He grew to manhood with his parents, and in 1822 he married Elizabeth Hickman, daughter of Abel and Sarah (Bratton) Hickman, early settlers of this county. After his marriage, in 1823, Mr. D. bought eighty acres of Congress land, and on this he has since resided. In 1850 he purchased an additional eighty acres, and this farm he has since cultivated. Has reared ten children, eight still living: Kate, wife of William P. Searcy; Madaline, wife of G. B. Seaver; Adelia; George K.; John J.; Allen J.; Zorelda, and Alice, widow of Walter V. North. The two eldest, Mary and Abel, are deceased. Mr. Douglass has served four years as assessor, and is one of the highly esteemed pioneer residents of the county. Has resided in the county sixty-three years. Mrs. Douglass died November 18, 1875.

HON. JOHN DUMONT, for many years one of the most distinguished citizens of Vevay, was born in Piscataway Township, Middlesex Co. N. J., January, 8, 1787. When he was a small lad his father removed to New York, and there he remained until he was married, some time in 1812, when he removed West, and, in 1813, came to Cincinnati, where he formed the acquaintance of Gen. William H. Harrison, and entered into his service as a land agent, remaining at North Bend, Ohio, till some time in 1814, when he removed to Vevay and took up his residence on the place where he resided till his death. Some two or three years after he removed to Vevay he was advised by one Joseph T. Farley, a lawyer then residing there, to prepare himself for the practice of law. He applied himself diligently to the study of his profession, when not otherwise engaged in clearing his land, a portion of which he prepared for a nursery of fruit trees. He progressed so rapidly in his study that at the March term, 1818, he was admitted to the bar of the Switzerland Circuit Court, undergoing a satisfactory examination which was required at that time. During his long and successful career as an attorney he ever maintained the reputation of being untiring and faithful in the prosecution of all cases entrusted to him by his clients. He was repeatedly elected by the Legislature prosecuting attorney of the Third Judicial Circuit, of which Miles C. Eggleston was the presiding judge,



and which embraced the counties of Franklin, Dearborn, Ripley, Switzerland, Jefferson and perhaps one or two other counties, and in the discharge of his duties in this office he was ever faithful in the rigorous exercise of the law. At the election for delegates to the State constitutional convention, which was held in 1816 he was a prominent candidate, and though defeated the vote clearly proved his popular strength, having been but little more than one year a resident of the county. But in 1816 he was elected to the Legislature as representative and subsequently served as such during the sessions of 1820-21-22-28-30, respectively. He was elected in 1831 to the State Senate, representing Ripley and Switzerland Counties for two terms of three years each, and also represented Switzerland County for the same length of time in the same capacity. During his last term of service in the Senate, and the last year of the term, the question of classifying the public works of the State was brought before the Legislature. On that question he was the champion of the classification system, and by his efforts to carry the measure won for himself the record which made him the classification candidate for governor of Indiana in 1837. In this political race, though clearly in the right, he was defeated, and from that time he abandoned politics. He then turned his attention to the practice of law, which he continued till his extreme age compelled him to retire. As a legislator Mr. Dumont was true to the interests of his constituents and the masses. He was especially the friend of education, as his noble wife was the diffuser of it, and to his efforts the improvement of the school system of the State is largely due. Although much given to the use of ardent spirits in his earlier and even maturer years, during the last twenty-five years of his life he was a devoted and earnest friend and advocate of the temperance cause. As a citizen he was honorable and enterprising, contributing liberally of his means, talents and influence in building up the interests of his community. He died February 2, 1871. Mrs. Dumont was Miss Julia T. Corey, and she became the mother of twelve children, most of whom died in childhood.

PERRET DUFOUR, of Vevay, one of the most noteworthy pioneers of this locality, was born August 21, 1807, in Jessamine County, Ky., and in March, 1809 came to Vevay with his father John F. Dufour and the family. During his life, which from childhood was spent in Vevay, he was one of the useful citizens of the town and county. He took a prominent part in public affairs and was a man of quick perception and superior judgment. He occupied many positions of trust and honor, which he always filled with credit, to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In 1842 he was elected to the State Legislature; filled the office of Postmaster eight years, and, in all, was justice of the peace for over twenty years. For many years he was engaged in merchandising in Vevay. He was a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church and his faith was well exemplified in his outward life. He died at his residence in Vevay, January 5, 1884. In 1830 he married Eliza M. Clarkson, daughter of Abner Clarkson, and she still survives. Mr. Dufour was a man of extraordinary memory and marked intelligence, and in 1876 prepared a series of articles on the history of this county which were published in the *Vevay Reveille*, and which were

freely used in the compilation of this volume. His memory will long be revered among the people of the community in which he moved.

ABNER P. DUFOUR, insurance solicitor and son of Perret Dufour, was born in Vevay in May, 1841. He was educated in the schools of his native town and also spent two years at Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Ind. He entered business with his grandfather, Abner Clarkson in a family grocery and bakery in 1864, and was thus employed till 1873 when he became salesman for the firm R. F. Grisard & Bro., being engaged with that firm and F. L. Grisard until 1882, when he began the insurance business, at which he is still operating. Mr. Dufour was married, in September, 1861, to Zellie C. Grisard, youngest daughter of Capt. F. L. Grisard, of Vevay, and the children born to them are Emma C., born in 1862, now the wife of W. C. Robinson; and Bettie Z., born in 1867. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 182, I. O. O. F., and secretary of the same; Naomi Encampment, and D. D. G. P. of District No. 10.

JULIUS DUFOUR was born at Vevay, Ind., June 25, 1816. His father was John Francis Dufour, who was so prominently identified with the early history of Switzerland County. The education that he received was within the old log schoolhouse presided over by the then eccentric schoolmasters of the early times. When about ten years old young Dufour had some difficulty with a schoolmate of about the same age. Their teacher said it must be settled upon the field of honor according to the code of duels. The seconds, pistols and ground being chosen, the whole school assembled to witness the courageous feats of the plucky boys, but fortunately the difficulty was amicably settled, before the crisis came, without the shedding of blood. At the age of sixteen, Mr. Dufour was placed by his father with a prominent business firm in Cincinnati to learn the mercantile business, and for some five years held positions of responsibility and trust with several well known business houses of that time in the Queen City. Returning to Vevay in 1837, he engaged in merchandising in the brick building now occupied by Charles O. Thiebaud as a residence on Liberty Street, where he remained in business about two years. He was married, July 9, 1839, to Ann Elizabeth Malin, daughter of Judge Malin, with whom he lived a happy but brief period of seventeen years, she dying June 8, 1856. In 1840 Mr. Dufour purchased what is now known as the Froman farm, near Ghent, Ky. Selling the farm he returned to Vevay in 1845 to enter mercantile pursuits again, the firm name being J. Dufour & Co., having at different times as partners J. Dalmazzo, Philip Golay, John S. Roberts and John W. Malin, and occupying the building now owned and occupied by O. S. Waldo. Mr. Dufour, in 1848, engaged in the dry goods business with John W. Malin, in New Albany, Ind., and two years after Mr. Malin retiring, Mr. Dufour continued the business till 1852, and engaging in steamboating and trading upon the river till the rebellion of 1861. Remaining at Vevay and not engaging in business during the war, at its conclusion he resumed trading South till 1869, when he accepted the position of government store-keeper, and was placed on duty at the distillery of W. T. Pate & Co., at Patriot, remaining there and at Mount Vernon about two years. Mr. Dufour has two daughters: Mrs. Mamie

Rous, now living at Lake Providence, La., and Mrs. Sylvia Del Vecchio, of Washington, D. C.; and one son, Joseph M. Dufour, of Washington, D. C., who holds the creditable and responsible position of principal clerk to supervising architect of the treasury. Mr. Dufour has never held any public elective office, never having aspirations in that direction. He has been an active and prominent member of the I. O. O. F. since 1839; also of the encampment and Grand Lodge, having at all times taken an active part in the deliberations of the order. He now makes Vevay his home, enjoying the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends, and although nearly seventy years of age he seems yet in the prime of life, and bids fair to live to see another century dawn upon civilization, changing the wilds of his native home into the garden spot of our beloved country.

FRANCIS R. DUFOUR, farmer and stock raiser, Jefferson Township, was born on Section 12, January 16, 1836, and attended the Vevay select school. His father, John D., was born in Switzerland, and immigrated to Kentucky, where he resided for three years, thence to Indiana in 1801. His mother, Eleanor J. (Taylor) Dufour, was born in Philadelphia, in 1807. They were married in 1825, and raised seven children. The father was a farmer, and died in 1845; the mother died in January, 1867. Mr. Francis R. Dufour has been a farmer all through life. He was married, October 30, 1862, to Miss Viola A. Stowe, a native of Switzerland County, born November 5, 1841, in Cotton Township. They had born to them seven children: Julia E., born July 27, 1865; Clara E. and Lily C. (twins), born December 6, 1867; Grace, born December 27, 1870, died May 23, 1872; Loring S., born January 27, 1876; Oliver M., born February 20, 1880; Bella, born May 10, 1883. Mrs. Dufour, Clara E. and Lily C. are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Julia E. of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dufour raised hay chiefly in early life, but now makes a specialty of tobacco. His average yield is about fifteen tons per year.

GEORGE W. DUFOUR, farmer, Jefferson Township, was born in this county September 15, 1826, and enjoyed the benefits of the Vevay "select" schools of those times. He has been a farmer all his life, except making a few trips down the river to New Orleans on flat-boats about 1847, and after the war to Vicksburgh. He married Harriet E. Thieband, and by this union was born Charles A., July 10, 1864. After the death of his first wife he married Eliza Burnand, a native of Louisiana, born May 10, 1848. Mr. Dufour is a member of Indiana Lodge No. 126, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the Baptist Church, and an esteemed citizen of the township.

FRANCIS P. DUPRAZ, farmer and dairyman, Jefferson Township, was born in Craig Township December 21, 1835, and received a good common school education. His parents, Perry F. and Louisa (Diserens) Dupraz, were born in Switzerland. They came to this county in an early day, and followed farming for a livelihood, the father dying in 1838, the mother in 1863. At the age of fifteen Francis P. came to Vevay to learn the carpenter's trade, and in 1852 he went on the river as pilot, continuing in that work up to 1867. He then established a wharf-boat at the second landing, at which he prospered up to 1872, in

which year he moved on the farm where he now resides. May 7, 1863, he was married to Miss Julia L. Dumont, who was born January 14, 1843, and they have had eight children born to them: Joseph M., July 3, 1864, died February 1, 1873; Rudolph M., September 3, 1870; Isabelle D., February 21, 1873; Sidney M., May 3, 1875; Francis P., February 9, 1877; Harry B., March 3, 1880; Jennie M., December 8, 1882; Charles H., February 5, 1885, died in infancy. Mr. Dupraz is a member of Switzerland Lodge No. 122, F. & A. M.; Phœnix Lodge No. 182, I. O. O. F.; Naomi Encampment No. 13, I. O. O. F., and the Rebecca Degree Lodge. He has been in the Masonic insurance from its infancy, and began paying upon the eighth death. He has been a member of Phœnix Lodge for twenty-eight years, and held every office in the same except treasurer's. He has been a Mason for twenty-four years, and is presiding officer now. He and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Dupraz's father, Abram B. Dumont, was born in New Brunswick, N. J., September 2, 1789; her mother, Isabella R. (Todd) Dumont, was born in Lebanon, Ohio, November 24, 1804. They were married in December, 1820, and reared ten children. They moved to this county in 1814, and here Mrs. D. died February 2, 1879. Her grandparents, Owen and Jane (Paxton) Todd, moved to this county in 1816. Owen Todd, at the age of fourteen, acted as a guide to Gen. Washington on his retreat from Valley Forge, for which, at the instance of Washington, David Todd, his father, presented him a horse, which he rode to Kentucky, and kept as a war-horse. He was the youngest son, and remained with his father till his death December 6, 1817, at the age of fifty-five years.

ALEXANDER EDGAR, originally a mill-wright, now furniture manufacturer and dealer, also dealer in staple and fancy groceries, Ve-vay, was born in Westmoreland County, Penn., September 11, 1811. His father, John Edgar, was born October 4, 1766; his mother, Mary (Morehead) Edgar, was born January 25, 1777. They were married April 4, 1802. The father died August 14, 1841; the mother died January 9, 1849. Alexander learned the mill-wright trade in Pennsylvania, and moved to Switzerland County in 1833 and began building mills, at which he worked till 1880. He then engaged in his present business. He was married March 2, 1843, to Miss Catharine Culbertson, a native of Indiana, born in Jefferson County January 6, 1824. Mr. Edgar was school trustee for years. Originally he was a Whig, but now a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN J. ELSROD, farmer, York Township, born in this county in 1839, is a son of William and Martha (McLenan) Elsrod, natives of this county and Pennsylvania, where the father was born and reared. His parents married in this county and reared four children, three living: Mary, Margaret and John J. The father died in 1872, the mother in 1879. Our subject grew to manhood on the farm and married, in 1860, Louisa Gullion, daughter of John Gullion, who died in 1872, leaving four children: John, Brewster, Dora and Amelia. In 1874 Mr. Elsrod married Mary A. Bennett, daughter of William Bennett. Mr. Elsrod lived seven years in Kentucky, but in 1881 purchased his present farm of eighty-three acres, which he has since cultivated. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. at Florence.

WILLIAM FREEMAN, M. D., a leading physician of Vevay, is a native of Medina County, Ohio, born in 1841. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Gull) Freeman, were natives of Lincolnshire, England, and immigrated to the United States in 1836. They were farmers and reared eight children, though only four are now living. Dr. Freeman received an academic education and subsequently educated himself for his profession, teaching school during the winter seasons. He read medicine under Dr. Larimore, of Auburn, Ind., and Dr. Wiley, of Spencer, Ohio, and when the war began he enlisted in the service, joining Company H, Thirtieth Indiana Regiment. He served three years and participated in all the engagements of the Army of the Cumberland up to that of Chickamauga, at which he was severely wounded in the lung and liver, and where he lay on the battle-field till attacked by another more ghastly and repulsive army of vermin. He also received a wound at the battle of Stone River, and after being disabled at Chickamauga did no further active service. On his return from the war Dr. Freeman attended lectures at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and graduated at the Indiana Medical College of Indianapolis, in 1867. In the following year he located at Hartford, Ind., where he conducted his practice till 1879, when he removed to Vevay, where he has since engaged in his profession. In 1877 he was elected representative of Switzerland County to the State Legislature, and in 1881 was appointed by Gov. Porter trustee of the House of Refuge, serving two years. The following editorial, taken from the Indianapolis *Journal* of March 17, 1883, is self-explanatory, and will give the reader a fair idea of Dr. Freeman's official record: "Another iniquitous measure was the House of Refuge bill, which had no other purpose than to legislate out of office a trustee simply because he was a Republican—Dr. William Freeman. Who Dr. Freeman is and what he has done are best told by Gov. Porter in his veto message. Says His Excellency: 'Dr. Freeman was a private soldier in the Thirtieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers in the war of the Rebellion. At the battle of Chickamauga he was shot through the body, the ball having passed through his lungs. He lay upon the field several days. He was so near to death from the wound inflicted that his recovery is recorded in "The Medical and Surgical History of the War," published by the surgeon-general of the United States, as one of the remarkable recoveries of gun-shot wounds. He was a member of the Legislature from Switzerland County in 1877, and served with much credit on the house committee on reformatory institutions. On account of his patriotic service, spotless character and peculiar fitness, I nominated him to the Senate, during the session of 1881, as a trustee of the House of Refuge. The nomination was confirmed without a dissenting voice. I personally know that he has discharged his duties as a trustee of that institution with the utmost diligence and fidelity. Why should this patriotic and faithful officer be singled out to be deprived of office before the term of office for which he was appointed has expired? I refuse to make myself a party to this proceeding, which I would do by giving my approval of the bill now returned.'" Dr. Freeman was married in 1866 to Miss Laura C., daughter of W. H. and Louisa (Strong) Radley, the former a native of Elizabethtown, Ky., the latter of New

Jersey. She was born in 1849. Her father was a member of Cassius M. Clay's editorial staff and a minister in the Protestant Methodist Church. He died of yellow fever at New Orleans. There were born of this union four children: Alanson W., James A., Grace and William A. Dr. Freeman is identified with the Switzerland County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and served at Vevay as examining surgeon for the United States pension office. He is also a member of the G. A. R. and, with Mrs. Freeman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HIRAM FORD, dealer in general merchandise, Benington, Ind., was born in Pike Township, Ohio County, April 28, 1850. His parents, Darius and Margaret (Brown) Ford, were born in this county, the father in 1816, the mother in October, 1825. They reared six children, only four of whom are now living. The father was a tanner by trade, but farmed and worked at milling for years. He was a Mason and was township trustee and roadmaster in Pike Township. He and his beloved wife were members of the Universalist Church. He died January 19, 1873. Mr. Hiram Ford was raised on a farm. In 1867 he began working in a saw and grist-mill, at which he continued up to 1873; then returned to farming, which he continued till 1878, when he engaged in business at Cole's Corners. In 1883 he located at Benington. He prospered in all his business operations without any serious reverse, until June 16, 1885, when his business house and entire contents were consumed by fire, sustaining a loss of over \$1,000, which was not covered by insurance. In September, 1885, he erected a new building, 22x36, two stories high, and is now again in business, with a new and complete general stock of goods. He was married August 15, 1872, to Miss Sophia C. Cooper, who was born in Pike Township, Ohio County, July 23, 1855. To them by this union have been given six children: Margaret A., born December 30, 1873; Flora A., January 7, 1875; Harrison H., March 4, 1877; Gracie G., March 22, 1879; Charles W., March 3, 1881, and Stephen L., May 29, 1883. Mr. Ford is a member of Sugar Branch Lodge No. 565, I. O. O. F., and has had the degree of Rebecca. He is also a Good Templar, and practices as he preaches. His recent loss does not daunt him, and he is working manfully to regain the old standard which his good management as a merchant and sterling qualities as a citizen had won for him.

ANDREW GIVENS, farmer, York Township, born in Pittsburgh, Penn., in 1818, is a son of Andrew and Nancy (Chambers) Givens, natives of Pennsylvania and Ireland, the latter brought to this country by her parents. His parents moved to Pennsylvania, and there his father was engaged in farming and rough carpentering, building barns, post-fences, etc. In 1820 the family left Pittsburgh and came via river to Vevay, and afterward purchased forty acres of land, where his son, Andrew, now lives, residing there till his death. He reared ten children, two only now living. Andrew, our subject, grew to maturity with his parents and has ever since resided in this township. He bought out the old homestead, and to this he has added till he now owns 164 acres. He married, in 1839, Ann Ellis, a native of this county, and daughter of Eliphalet Ellis, who came to this State from Ohio. By this union their living children are William, George, Oliver, Jane,



Nancy and Ann, all married but Oliver. Two (twins) died in babyhood. Mr. Givens began life in very humble circumstances, but by hard labor and good management has succeeded in gaining a fair competency. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F. Mrs. Givens is also a member of the church. Mrs. Givens died in 1860, and about four years later Mr. Givens was married to Catharine (Keith) Boyd, by whom he had one son, Oliver.

REV. WILLIAM H. H. GLEASON, farmer and Baptist minister, Jefferson Township, a native of Ripley County, Ind., was born January 4, 1823. He enjoyed the benefit of common schools; was raised a farmer, and taught school for twenty-five years during winter months. He married, February 29, 1844, Mrs. Ann Atkinson, born in New Jersey, January 22, 1808. Their children are William A. (born May 12, 1845, died September 7, 1861), Isadora (born November 23, 1852, died October 13, 1876), Lydia A. (born December 11, 1848). By her first husband Mrs. Gleason was the mother of two children: Mrs. Mary McCormick (born May 24, 1832), and Mrs. Jane McCormick (February 22, 1835). Mr. Gleason has preached since 1850, was ordained in 1861. His first charge was Olive Branch. He resigned the charge at Grant's Creek and organized a church in Mount Sterling, where he preached for sixteen years. He was elected township trustee three terms. Rev. Gleason belongs to Vevay Lodge F. & A. M., and is a member of the G. T. and S. of T. He is an earnest worker in the cause of religion, and is doing cheerfully what he can to weed out the tares from the vineyard in which he has been called to labor, and to obtain the necessaries of life.

JUDGE ELISHA GOLAY departed this life, April 30, 1866, at the residence of his son, Constant Golay, near Vevay, Ind. The subject of this notice was born in the Canton of Leman, Switzerland, in Europe, October 26, 1783. In 1801 his father and mother, with their children—six sons and four daughters—left their native land for the United States with the intention of making the wilds of the then almost savage West their future home. The family remained in the State of New York a few years, and came to New Switzerland in 1804. In 1806 he was married to the youngest daughter of the Dufour family, with whom he lived a happy life for nearly sixty years. In 1807 he was appointed by W. H. Harrison, then governor of Indiana Territory, a lieutenant in the militia of then Dearborn County, and in 1810 he was appointed by the governor a justice of the peace for then Jefferson County. In the same year he was appointed by Gov. Posey a major in the militia. In 1813 or 1814 he was a representative in the Territorial Legislature, which met in Corydon. In 1816, and a short time before the battle of Tippecanoe, he was ordered to muster a company or battalion to rendezvous at Madison, and thence to march to and along the frontier of Jefferson County, to protect the then sparsely settled population from Indian depredations, which order was promptly obeyed to the satisfaction of the commanding officer, Col. Williamson Dunn. In 1817 he was appointed by Gen. A. A. Meek brigade quartermaster, to the rank of major, and in the same year, being the first year of the State government, he was elected and commissioned by Gov. Jennings a justice of the peace, which office he had

also held by commission of Gov. Posey. In 1814, when the county was organized, he was appointed county agent, and in that capacity he contracted for the building of the first court house. In 1830 and 1837 he was elected one of the associate judges of the circuit court and served the full term of seven years under each election. In the discharge of the duties of the several offices with which he was intrusted, he acted with a view of doing his whole duty as a public officer without fear, or favor or affection, and thereby gained the esteem and approbation of his fellow citizens. As a husband he was kind and affectionate; as a father loving and indulgent; as a neighbor, generous and obliging; as a business man honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men. By industry, perseverance and frugality he lived to gather together quite a fortune, which he divided among his children, and died crowned with honor, in his eighty-third year.

CONSTANT GOLAY, of Jefferson Township, son of Judge Elisha Golay, and a native of Switzerland County, was born October 19, 1807. His life was spent in his native county, where he accumulated considerable property. He was liberal in church work, and assisted in building churches. His house was a home for preachers. He ran flat-boats for a period of twenty years, doing general trading business. Prior to the war he bought pork and flour in addition to what he raised, and shipped South. He was a member of Vevay Swiss Artillery Company, and was present with his company at the reception in 1825 of Gen. La Fayette at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was an honest, hard-working man, a good and faithful husband, an indulgent father, a good citizen and an earnest, devoted Christian. His first vote was cast for Gen. Harrison for President in 1828, and afterward he was an earnest Democrat. Mr. Golay was married, June 9, 1831, to Louisa A. Morerod, who was born near Vevay, Ind., October 25, 1808. Her parents, John D. and Antoinette (Dufour) Morerod, were born near Vevay, Canton Dovo, Switzerland—the father in 1768, mother in 1782. They were married in March, 1803, and soon after located in this county, one of the original Swiss families. They became the parents of twelve children: Henry R., born May 17, 1832, died September 5, 1841; Cecilia H., born February 1, 1834; Clarissa L., born September 25, 1835; Celestine A., born July 7, 1837, died April 2, 1885; John D., born January 19, 1839, died September 12, 1841; Albert E., born February 2, 1841; Aime M., born February 1, 1843; Elisha, born February 28, 1845, died August 11, 1847; Josephine E., born February 6, 1847; Charles E., born December 29, 1848; Susan M., born February 9, 1851, and Randolph M., born May 20, 1853. Mr. Golay died at his home near Vevay, June 12, 1883.

MARTIN R. GREEN, of Patriot, a life-long farmer, was born in Enfield, N. H. September 27, 1809. His parents were Rev. John Green and Pallas Ruter, his mother a sister of the late Calvin W. Ruter, the well-known pioneer clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One year after his birth, Mr. Green's parents left New Hampshire for Marietta, Ohio. In 1822 they removed to Quercus Grove, where his father died, and the care of the family to a large extent devolved upon him, which part he performed nobly. In 1834 he was elected justice of the peace, resigning the office in 1837. In 1838 and again in 1848 he was

elected to the State Senate, and in the discharge of the duties of this trust he gained a popularity which he retained till his death. During his last term in the Senate he obtained great notoriety as the original purchaser from the State of the famous Georgia swamp lands, which afterward fell into the hands of wealthy New York speculators, and became the subject of much litigation and special legislation. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1856, and was generally regarded as a safe counselor in local political matters. June 11, 1843, Mr. Green married Mary Harris, and in the same year removed to Donahoe's Deadening in Mexico Bottom, but two years later returned to Patriot and engaged in merchandising. In 1853 he removed to his farm above Patriot, to which village he again returned three years before his death. His wife died September 25, 1868, the mother of four sons and one daughter. In March, 1878, Mr. Green suffered a stroke of paralysis, and September 26, 1879, he expired. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during an industrious life he had acquired a comfortable fortune. For sterling worth he ranked among the first citizens of Switzerland County.

CORNELIUS D. GREEN, Posey Township, was born in 1854. He was educated in the Patriot schools, and took one term in the Nelson Business College in Cincinnati. He grew up on the farm, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1876 to Rebecca Pate, daughter of W. T. Pate, and has one child, Polly, born in 1877. Mr. Green is a thorough farmer, and one of the most reliable citizens of his community. He owns one of the best farms along the river, has a good temper and a big heart, and perhaps makes less noise about what he does than any other man in the township.

CALVIN R. GREEN, son of Martin R. Green, was born in this township in 1858. He grew to maturity in this county, and was educated in the Patriot public schools. Graduated in 1877 in Nelson Business College, Cincinnati, and began book-keeping for Green, Merit & Co., Patriot, in whose employ he was engaged up to 1881, then as a member of the firm to 1883. Has since taken up agricultural pursuits. Married in 1882 to Faunie S. Rabb, daughter of David G. Rabb (deceased), of Rising Sun. They have one child—David R. Mr. Green is a member of F. & A. M., and the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, on general principles, a good fellow.

JOSHUA D. GRIFFITH, Vevay, was born upon the farm where his parents settled in 1823, December 11. His early life was passed upon the farm, and he obtained a practical education in the common schools. By hard study he fitted himself for teaching, which he followed ten winters. He entered the ministry in 1843, licensed and ordained at the Vernon Church in 1846, and since has been actively engaged in the labors of the ministry. Has supplied home churches, principally in this and Jefferson Counties. He was married to Caroline, daughter of Richard Vernon, of Jefferson County, Ind., who has borne him twelve children, ten living, viz.: Francis M., Thomas J., Adolphus, Carrie L., John (deceased), Stella, Elmer E., Lydia V., Ulie J., Mirabel and Ella P. Mrs. G. was born in North Carolina in 1827. Mr. G. was elected county treasurer in 1870,

and served till 1873; his son from 1875 to 1877. His farm comprises 230 acres of the old homestead principally.

FRANCIS M. GRIFFITH, attorney, Vevay, was born in Craig Township in 1849, son of Joshua D. Griffith. He was reared to farm life and obtained a good education, closing his literary studies at Franklin College. In 1870 he abandoned farming pursuits, and from 1871 to 1873 served as deputy treasurer of the county under his father. He read law in the office of W. R. Johnston, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. From 1873 to 1875 he served as the first superintendent of the county schools, and in 1874 was elected treasurer of the county, serving two years. In 1878 he formed a partnership with W. R. Johnston in the law business which was continued till 1882, since which time he has conducted a very successful practice independently. Mr. Griffith was married December 24, 1874, to Josephine Shadday, of Jefferson County, born in 1849, and their children are Marion H., Edna J. and Ernest F. He is a Democrat and an active, efficient worker in the party. He holds a membership in both the I. O. O. F. and F. & A. M., fraternities. Mrs. Griffith is a member of the Baptist Church.

THOMAS J. GRIFFITH, M. D., of Vevay, is a native of Craig Township, son of Joshua D. Griffith, and was born in 1851. He was brought up on the farm and received an academic education. At the age of eighteen years he began the study of medicine with Dr. L. J. Woollen, of Vevay, and subsequently attended lectures at the University of Louisville, from which institution he graduated in 1873. In the same year he began the practice of his profession in Vevay, from which place he has not since permitted himself to be a week absent. He ranks among the first of the profession in Vevay, and has built up a good practice which is steadily increasing. He is a member of the Switzerland County Medical Society, and of the Baptist Church. Dr. Griffith was married, February 2, 1876, to Mary E. Knox, daughter of George P. and Mary S. (Harwood) Knox, a native of Vevay, a member of the Methodist Church and an estimable lady.

CAPT. FREDERICK L. GRISARD, SR., was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, August 14, 1808, and was the son of Frederick and Mary A. Grisard. When he was ten years of age, he and his parents left their native land and set sail for the United States. After a voyage of forty-four days from Havre de Grace they arrived in New York. Remaining one month in Philadelphia, they then went to Pittsburgh, the next stage of their westward journey. From Philadelphia to Pittsburgh Frederick and his mother were weighed as merchandise, and made the journey under those novel conditions. From Pittsburgh they worked their way down the Ohio River in small boats and arrived at Vevay, Ind., December 15, 1818; about four years after the town was laid out. Here they built a log-cabin in the woods, and the father worked at blacksmithing, and cleared some land in the vicinity of his home. Amid such surroundings, and under such circumstances, Mr. Grisard spent his boyhood, sharing in the vicissitudes incidental to pioneer life, educating himself as best he could. In 1825 he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith trade in Cincinnati, and served three years. He worked at his trade in Vevay until 1845, first in connection with his father, and after the death

of his father, in 1838, remained alone until 1845. He then went into the general hardware business on the site of his son's present store-room, in the city of Vevay. While engaged at his trade he also made agricultural implements, manufactured the first steel plow ever used in Switzerland County, and assisted in building the first steam engine ever used in Vevay. He was always successful in his business, which was large and flourishing. In the days of flat-boat trading on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, he was very active and accumulated a comfortable fortune. His name was identified with every enterprise for the improvement of the city of Vevay, and he was never backward in furthering any thing that commended itself to his deliberate judgment. He was elected first treasurer of the county, under the new organization in 1840, and also acted as school trustee for several years. He was a director in the First National Bank of Vevay, from its organization up to his death. He also served several years as president of the Vevay, Mount Sterling & Versailles Turnpike Company. Almost from his boyhood Mr. Grisard was captain of an artillery company organized at Vevay, and when the civil war broke out, he was appointed by Gov. Oliver P. Morton captain of a company of artillery mounting three pieces. This connection was the immediate cause of his losing heavily. His large warehouse and store-rooms, supposed to contain Government supplies (but containing only private property), were burned to the ground by Confederates or Confederate sympathizers, involving a loss to him of about \$14,000. He was a Democrat all through life, but a strong Union man, never a bitter partisan, or an aspirant for political honors. April 24, 1828, Capt. Grisard married Miss Zella C. Simon, a native of Ligniere, of Neuchatel, Switzerland, a lady of rare accomplishments; she was born December 7, 1807. By this union seven children were born: Lucilla, born December 7, 1828, now Mrs. Jagers, resides with her mother; Perret J., born December 8, 1830, died March 22, 1839; Rudolph F., born October 18, 1832, lost his life March 7, 1878, while saving a little girl from a runaway horse; Louise Zelle, born May 26, 1835, now Mrs. F. L. Dubach of Hanibal, Mo.; Zella C., born August 17, 1837, now Mrs. A. P. Dufour, Vevay, Ind.; Fred L., born February 26 1840; James S., born June 28, 1842. Mrs. Grisard survives after a happy married life of more than half a century. Her father was a college professor, and left Switzerland to join the Swiss colony on the Red River, South, but by an unfortunate mistake, the party were taken to the Red River, North, and landed near Hudson Bay, at Lord Selkirk's settlement, thousands of miles from their destination. During the long and tedious voyage they were several times ice-bound, spending weeks at a time fastened to icebergs, occasionally visited by Polar bears and the native Esquimaux. The trials and vicissitudes of the long journey from that region to southern Indiana will never be forgotten by the family of Mrs. Grisard. She and her mother were the first white women who ever traversed the wild waste of country between the British settlements and the United States, and they had many hair-breadth escapes and numerous adventures among the Indians. They were obliged to subsist for weeks together upon what the hunters of the party provided for them. They arrived in Switzerland County in August, 1823. Mrs.

Grissard joined the Presbyterian Church in 1847. She has been an active worker in all the societies of the church, and was one of the ladies who took an active part in building the present church. She was an only child, and was taken with her father, and owes her success in life to him. After his death she supported herself and mother. Capt. Grisard was a self-made, self-educated man. No one in Switzerland County sustained a better reputation for sterling worth, and no one was more faithful and energetic in business. His religion was to do good unto others. He belonged to Indiana Lodge No. 126, I. O. O. F.

FRED L. GRISARD, JR., dealer in staple dry goods, hardware, agricultural implements, corner of Main and Ferry Streets, Vevay, Ind., was born in Vevay, February 26, 1840, and completed his education at Crawfordsville, Ind., also graduated in regular commercial course at R. M. Bartlett's College, Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1861 he engaged in business with his father and brother under the firm name, F. L. Grisard & Sons. In 1878 he bought his brother's interest, since which time he has run the business alone. Mr. Grisard was married, November 25, 1862, to Miss Mary A. McMakin, a native of Switzerland County, born in Mount Sterling, October 19, 1843. By this union there are four children: Addie, born May 24, 1864; Mamie, born October 11, 1868, died March 26, 1873; Lou D., born August 21, 1873; and Emma, born September 13, 1875. Mr. Grisard was a member of the city council from 1877 to 1881, also has served as town clerk. He is a member of the Switzerland Lodge No. 122, F. & A. M.; Phoenix Lodge No. 182, I. O. O. F.; Naomi Encampment No. 13. He and his estimable wife belong to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Grisard's business career has already exceeded in extent that of average men, and being comparatively young in years, his experience and natural ability combined, promise a still more extended popularity and influence among the solid industries of the city of Vevay.

JACOB R. HARRIS, for many years one of the most prominent farmers of Posey Township, was born in Kortright, Delaware Co., N. Y., May 20, 1802. His parents were formerly from Connecticut, where they were born. In 1811 they moved to Franklin County, N. Y., after which he had no advantage of even a common school. In 1817 he, with his parents, immigrated to this county, settling near Quercus Grove, where his parents died some years afterward. In 1823 he returned to New York to attend to some business for his father, making the entire journey on foot, traveling thirty-three miles per day, and carrying with him his carpet-sack. In 1824 he entered eighty acres of heavily timbered land, near Quercus Grove, which he commenced to clear, erecting on it a log house, and on the day after it was completed, January 5, 1826, he married Gertrude H. Scott, who is yet living. About this time he commenced trading in real estate and various articles, always meeting with success. In 1856 he purchased his Egypt Bottom farm, and moved upon it. Here he resided until 1872, when he retired from business, having accumulated a considerable fortune. He served as justice of the peace fourteen years, and the county as commissioner for twelve consecutive years, and as a business man, public or private, he was far above the average in foresight and judgment. During his tenure of office he succeeded greatly in reducing the annual expenses of the county, and

retired leaving money in the treasury, though on entering upon his official duties he found the county in debt. During the late war Mr. Harris' faith in the Union cause and the Government was never shaken. He was not only one of the first purchasers of the Government bonds, but loaned quite a sum of money to the county at reduced rates of interest for the payment of special bounties, that the county's quota might be complete. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are the parents of eight children, all of whom were permitted to minister to his last necessities. In his home life Mr. Harris was ever the kind and indulgent parent, and into this sacred retirement he permitted nothing to enter to mar its peace. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church when about seventeen years of age, and continued an active, zealous member of the same till his failing health prevented him from participating in its services, though he remained unshaken to the last in his faith in Christ and a happy eternity. For many years he was a licensed exhorter and a class-leader in the church, whose offices he never failed to fill with credit to himself and profit to the cause. In May, 1882, Mr. Harris was prostrated by paralysis which, by a recurrence, terminated his life June 2, 1885. During the long period of almost living death he murmured not, but, patient in the hope of a sweeter rest immortal, thankful that his children and his faithful wife were spared to witness in tender, loving sympathy his final dissolution, he calmly passed into the great and mysterious beyond.

HOSIER J. HARRIS, one of the leading farmers of Posey Township, and son of Jacob R. Harris, was born in Switzerland County in August, 1839. He grew to maturity on the farm with his parents, and shared the advantages of the common schools. When about twenty-one years of age he married Rachel Scranton, daughter of Robert Scranton, and engaged in business on his own responsibility. He has been quite successful, and now owns one of the best bottom farms in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have three children: Pearl, Gertrude and Lucian.

JOHN HASTIE, farmer, York Township, born on Plumb Creek, this county, in 1821, is a son of James Hastie, who settled in this county in 1814. His father was a native of Scotland, married there Elizabeth Lothian, and had two children in Scotland. They then came to America. He landed at Boston, went to Portsmouth, N. H., taught school one year and had Franklin Pierce for pupil, then returned to Baltimore, and then came to Brownsville, Penn., and by flat-boat with others to Cincinnati. He spent several years in that vicinity. He landed in 1814 at Plumb Creek, purchased 160 acres of land and lived there till 1832, then purchased his farm in the bottom—seventy acres—a part of which is owned now by his son. He died in 1859; Mrs. H. in 1858. He was a local minister and a dissenter from the English Church. He was educated for the ministry and was a cultured man. They reared seven children: Alexander, William, James, George, Charles, Jane and John; three living: John, Jane and Alexander. John Hastie grew to maturity on the farm with his parents and has ever since resided here. He has always followed farming, doing some flat-boating in early years. He has never married and is consequently free from the domestic cares which fret the souls of so many mortals. He is a jolly, good-natured bachelor of the contented type, and ranks well among the citizens of his community.

REV. HARVEY HARRIS, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Vevay, was born in Posey Township, this county, December 6, 1834. His education was acquired in the home schools and by private instruction. He was reared upon a farm, and at the age of eighteen began teaching. In a short time he commenced studying theology, worked on the farm in summer, taught school winters, and in this way pursued his studies for twelve years, at the expiration of which time he was pushed into the ministry. In early life he was impressed that he was called to preach, and was finally licensed as an exhorter. During the war he felt that the country needed his services, and he volunteered in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry as a private soldier. At the expiration of five months he was mustered out under Gen. Hancock, returned home and preached as a local preacher for one year. He then was given a circuit, where he remained for three years, his labor being blessed by over 500 accessions to the church. He has since labored in the following charges: Patriot, 3 years; Mill Roy, Rush County, 3 years; Greensburgh, 2 years; Sugar Branch, 1 year; Manchester, 2 years; Indianaapolis, 3 years, and to Vevay in 1883 as pastor of the Vevay Methodist Episcopal Church. All along his ministerial course has been successful in knocking down the walls of sin and iniquity, and building up the church of the living God. Rev. Harris was married, October 28, 1854, to Miss Cornelia P. Tyson, who was born in Ripley County, Ind., April 6, 1834. By strict economy and good investments when young he now owns eighty acres of good land in Section 11, Pleasant Township. He joined the Odd Fellows at Greensburgh and encampment at Patriot, and was made a Knight Templar in Baldwin Commandery at Shelbyville. His grandfather, Robert Harris, was born in Connecticut and died in 1827, aged sixty years. His grandmother, Lucretia (Kennedy) Harris, was also a native of Connecticut, and died in 1844, aged seventy-two years. The former was a Revolutionary soldier and moved to Indiana in 1817. His father, Nelson Harris, was born in Franklin County, N. Y., March 13, 1811. His mother, Ann (Hotchkiss), was born in Otsego County, N. Y., December 18, 1811. They were married in November, 1833. The father came to this county in 1817, where he farmed, learned tanner's trade, sold goods and passed a very successful life, farming for over forty years last past. His parents united with the Methodist Episcopal Church when quite young. The mother died March 2, 1884.

EDWARD HART was born in Virginia in the year 1792, and was a son of William Hart, who removed with his family to Kentucky when Edward was six years old, and where he died. William's father, probably William by name, came from England in company with two brothers, all of whom settled near Williamsburg, Va. The subject of this sketch was married in Kentucky to Rebecca Olfrey, and in 1817 removed to this county and located one mile east of Moorfield, on land he entered from the Government, on which he lived out the balance of his natural life. He was one of the defenders of his country's honor during the war of 1812. He was present at Dudley's defeat, and during the engagement a part of his company charged upon the Indians, who, being vastly superior in numbers and well armed, poured a destructive

fire upon their assailants, forcing them to cover. Mr. Hart secured a safe position behind a log and was so busily occupied in doing effective work with his rifle that he did not hear the order of retreat nor see the soldiers when they retired. Eventually he realized that he was alone, and, not desiring to longer maintain such an unequal fight, he arose and darted with all possible speed to overtake his friends, now some distance away, and after him came a perfect storm of bullets, but he escaped unhurt, seemingly as if by the intervention of Providence. All of his children now living, four in number, reside in this county, viz.: Sarah, wife of S. L. Smith; Nancy, wife of J. P. Bellamy; James A. and Joseph. His first wife, the mother of all his children, was born in Kentucky, September 10, 1790, and died June 26, 1837. His second wife, Elizabeth Griffith, *nee* Overturf, was born July 17, 1809, and died January 22, 1867. Mr. Hart came to this county with small means, which chiefly consisted of stock and a few farming utensils. He was successful and helped his children to good homes. In politics he was Whig and Republican. His death occurred December 11, 1870.

JOSEPH A. HART, farmer, Craig Township, is a son of Edward Hart. He was born in Pleasant Township, June 22, 1830, and was married to Melissa, daughter of Francis Atkinson, October 2, 1864. He resided in the above township till 1873, when he located upon his present place, which contains sixty-five and a half acres of land, and also owns the old homestead, which comprises eighty-two and a half acres. He enlisted August 22, 1861, in Company A, Third Indiana Cavalry, and served in the ranks eight months. The exposure of army life undermined his health, obliging him to accept his discharge and return home. From the effects of that illness he has never fully recovered. Eleven children have been born to Mr. Hart and his estimable wife, ten of whom are living, viz.: Orlando F., Minnie E., Wina O., Ariadna D. Cora L., Lena A., Otho B., Earnest B., Bion C. (deceased), Leslie C. and Ada L. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mr. Hart has been connected since his boyhood. He is also a member of the order of F. & A. M., and votes the Republican ticket straight in all contests, whether of local or national importance.

PHILIP T. HARTFORD, editor and publisher of the *Vevay Democrat*, was born in Shelby County, Ky., in 1849, a son of William and Betsey (Hamilton) Hartford, natives of Virginia. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Hartford, with his family, moved from Culpeper County, Va., to Shelby County, Ky., about 1810, and died there at about seventy-five years of age. His parents were married in Shelby County and subsequently moved to Henry County where they now reside, engaged in agriculture. Philip T. grew up on the farm and after obtaining the rudiments of an education in the district schools, entered the Georgetown College, Ky., in 1868, graduating in 1873, with the first honors of the class. In the same fall he was elected superintendent of the Vevay schools which position he held for eight consecutive years. In partnership with F. M. Dalmazzo he purchased the *Vevay Democrat*, which he has since conducted, purchasing his partner's interest in the paper in April, 1884, since which time he has been sole proprietor. Mr. Hart-

ford was married, October 16, 1881, to Jeannette Loring, of Rising Sun, daughter of Israel and Jeannette (Young) Loring. Mr. Hartford is a member of the Baptist Church, the I. O. O. F. and F. & A. M. Mrs. Hartford is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

DAVID N. HAYDEN, M. D. physician and surgeon, Mount Sterling, was born in that village, April 11, 1853, and there received his education. He learned the blacksmith trade under his father and afterward taught school for five terms. He then read medicine under Dr. F. S. Kobler, from 1873 to 1879, after which he attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College and began the practice in Mount Sterling in the spring of 1880. His health failed, and in the fall of 1883 he took a trip to California and was benefitted. He then resumed the practice in Mount Sterling, and has devoted a portion of his time to superintending his farm of 293 acres in Section 15. Dr. Hayden was married, August 19, 1877, to Miss Sarah E. Froman, who was born in Jefferson Township in 1845. Their four children were born and named as follows: Morton, Ollie, twins, born September 24, 1878, died March 31, 1880, and August 21, 1879; Frederick, born August 10, 1880; Dawson, born March 24, 1882. April 19, 1882, Mrs. Hayden passed away. The Doctor was elected county surveyor in the fall of 1883 and served two years. He is a member of Anchor Lodge No. 565, I. O. O. F., and Bennington Lodge No. 257, F. & A. M. His father, Nathaniel F. Hayden, blacksmith and manufacturer, was born in Alleghany County, N. Y., May 2, 1811. His education was obtained in a common school, with some instruction in the natural sciences, after which he learned his trade in Anjelica, N. Y. He worked for three years in Mann's Ax Factory; then in 1836 moved to Indiana, locating in Vevay; thence to Mount Sterling where he followed his trade. He was married in New York, September 25, 1834, to Miss Sarah M. Fuller who was born November 21, 1818, and they reared three children: Minerva, born August 28, 1835; John, born September 29, 1838; Keziab M. born September 28, 1841. Mrs. Hayden died January 3, 1842, and he remarried September 28, 1843, Miss Lydia Thrall, born at Walnut Hills, Hamilton Co., Ohio, July 23, 1819. By this union there were five children: William F., born February 8, 1848; Jeraldo, born September 24, 1850; David N., born April 11, 1853; Matilda, born February 24, 1855; Clarence F., born October 16, 1857. Mr. Hayden was a Baptist and died April 19, 1876; his wife, August 6, 1880. They were held in high esteem by all who had known them in life.

BELA HERRICK, for many years a resident of Patriot, was born August 10, 1794, near New Berlin, Chenango Co., N. Y. Lived one year (1803) in Berkshire County, Mass., and in 1809 immigrated with his parents to Mayville, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. Served a short time in the war of 1812. First, in 1813, entered as a substitute in Capt. Silsbee's company, and in 1814 volunteered with Capt. James McMahan, both companies of New York Militia. Was at Fort Erie when it was attacked by the British under Gen. Drummond, and witnessed the explosion of the "powder plot," where 500 of the enemy were blown to atoms as they were shouting, "No quarters to the d—d Yankees." Was at the sortie shortly after, when the British were driven away. In 1818 he immigrated to Indiana, and settled at Patriot, Switzerland County. Was married to

Alice Wade, daughter of Elisha Wade, one of the proprietors of said town, January 16, 1820, and the same year taught the first school taught in Patriot, at his own house, at \$1 per quarter. Was appointed post-master in 1824, and continued in office until 1852. Built the first hewed log house and first frame house in Patriot. United himself with the "Patriot Universalist Society" at its organization, in 1835; assisted materially in building up the church, of which he is still a member; took an active part in the temperance reform that was being agitated about the year 1840 or 1841; organized a society of Washingtonians; remained and worked with them as long as they could get three members together, and then with nine others applied for a charter, and organized a division of Sons of Temperance, which has had varied experience of ups and downs, but till recently has had an existence. He always took a deep interest in political affairs, but never sought for or received any office higher than justice of the peace or county commissioner. His political creed was Republican.

GEORGE W. HEWITT, M. D., Vevay, was born in that city in 1840. He grew to maturity in the neighborhood of Bennington, and was educated at the Hartsville University. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Indiana Infantry, and during his term of service received a slight wound in the right side at the battle of Missionary Ridge. He served as sergeant, and two years as steward in the Marine Hospital, Vicksburg, Miss. Dr. Hewitt read medicine with Dr. L. W. Elliott, of Valparaiso, Ind.; attended the Ohio Medical College, at which he graduated in 1869, and in 1873 began practice at Cedar Grove, Franklin Co., Ind. In 1875 he located at Markland, from which point he came to Vevay in May, 1885. From 1869 to 1873 he occupied a chair in the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, as professor of mathematics in the commercial department of that institution. Dr. Hewitt was married in 1865 to Miss Debora M. Swoezy, a native of Jackson County, Mich., and a graduate of the Grass Lake Seminary. In 1874 this wife passed to the beyond, leaving one child—Urchel B. In 1875 Dr. Hewitt was again married, this time to Ella D. Beard, who was born in Gallatin County, Ky., in 1857. Three children are the fruits of this union: Dawson, Lucien G. and Jennie D. The Doctor is a member of the order of F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and G. A. R. Mrs. Hewitt is a member of the Christian Church.

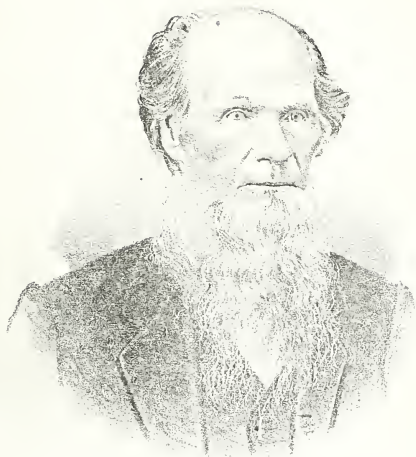
GEORGE W. HICKMAN, formerly of Posey Township, was born in Maryland, in 1807. He was a son of Abel Hickman, who came to this county with his family in 1819, and settled north of Patriot. He resided in this township till his death in 1879, having removed to the "bottoms" in 1846. He married Rosana Merit, daughter of Archibald Merit, and reared seven children, all of whom are still living: Joshua M., Mary J., Sarah M., Ann E., James A., Eliza M. and Silas W. In his early years the father did some flat-boating, but gave it up in 1846, and confined himself to the farm exclusively. He died in 1879; his wife died August 19, 1853. Mr. Hickman was a member of the I. O. O. F., and a good farmer, owning 245 acres of land. His son, James A. Hickman, born in this county in 1840, has always engaged in farming. In 1862 he married Martha J. Wigal, daughter of Jacob and Sarah R.

(Douglass) Wigal, old residents of the county. Their two children are Albert S. and Jessie J. Mr. Hickman is president of the Switzerland and Ohio County Agricultural society, and takes quite an interest in the same; member of the official board for seven years. Has 165 acres of good bottom land, and is otherwise well provided for.

STEPHEN HICKS, farmer and mechanic, Posey Township, an old resident of this county, was born in Vermont in 1807. He is a son of Solomon and Lucy (Butts) Hicks, his father a native of New York, and mother probably of Connecticut. His parents married in Vermont and moved to New York, where they lived several years, his father, a farmer. About 1825 the family moved from New York direct to this county, and located near Patriot, and here the parents resided till their deaths. There were ten children: Anna, Harvey, Phœbe, Stephen, Samuel, John, Mary, Lucy, Emily and Martin, four of whom are still living. Stephen Hicks grew up on the farm. He spent a few years on the steam-boats "General Pike" and "General Marion," and in 1830 married Lucinda Carle, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Sanburn) Carle, and at length picked up the wagon trade. He purchased his present farm in 1832, and has since chiefly resided on the same. Mr. Hicks has but two children living: Benjamin C. and Lucy. Another son, Stephen, is deceased. Mr. Hicks is a member of the Universalist Church, and was formerly a member of the Masonic lodge. He is now seventy-eight years old and well preserved, and is able to do a fair day's work at his trade, which he follows chiefly in his later years. Mr. Hicks' second wife was Abigail Barker, and his third and present wife, Electa E. Hammond, of whom Lucy Hicks (now Seymour) is a daughter.

NICK HIRTZ, cigar manufacturer and dealer in tobacco, Vevay, was born in the city of Madison, Jefferson Co., Ind., July 10, 1849. His father, Nicholas, was born in France, December 25, 1799, his mother, Margaret Hirtz, in Germany, in 1819; she died July 4, 1859. His father worked on the present fortifications in France, before immigrating to America. He has been a vegetable gardener near Madison for over thirty-five years. Mr. Nick Hirtz learned cigar-making in 1866. In 1867 he lost his left leg by being caught in a steam chopper in a butcher shop, which disabled him for life. He came to Vevay in 1869, and worked at journey work in cigar shops, and here he was married December 18, 1871, to Miss Julia Benoit, a native of Switzerland, born in 1850. Of late years Mr. Hirtz, having "sown to the wind" to his full desire, has given his attention strictly to his business, and prospered. He has established a good trade in his line, and enjoys the confidence of substantial business circles, and a host of patrons and warm friends.

JOHN W. HOWARD, the leading agriculturist of York Township, perhaps of the county, is a native of Kentucky, born in Bourbon or Bracken County, in the troublesome days of 1812. His father, Thomas Howard, was born on Carrol's Manor, Md., and of the same beautiful region of our commonwealth, his mother, Nancy Hughes, was also a native. In this same State Thomas Howard and Nancy Hughes were married, and in an early day they moved to Kentucky, in the hope of improving their fortunes, coming all the way on horseback, carrying some of their children in open sacks, which were balanced by the use of flat-irons, and



John W. Howard



Abeltha Howard



locating on Flat Run, near Paris, in Bourbon County. From here they subsequently removed to the North Fork of Licking River, Bracken County, Ky., and in 1815 to Rising Sun, Ind. Prior to his removal to Rising Sun, Thomas Howard had always pursued the vocation of a farmer, in which he had been quite successful; but forsaking this pursuit for that of merchandising, in which he failed, his entire possessions almost were swept away. He died in December, 1840, his widow passing away in June, 1843. They reared thirteen children, whose names are as follows: Betsey, Asbury, Levi, Samuel, Ann, Polly, Nancy, Hester, Matilda, Mahala, Thomas, John W. and Louisa. John W. Howard, whose name introduces this sketch, lived in and about the town of Rising Sun till he grew to maturity, receiving the rudiments of an education in the schools of that vicinity. His earlier years were passed in the varied occupations of school boy, attending store and farming, in each capacity giving evidence of superiority. August 11, 1833, he married Miss Aletha March, daughter of George and Catharine (Remer) March. She was born in Boone County, Ky., November 15, 1811. Their union has resulted in the birth of ten children, nine of whom are still living, namely: Thomas, Nancy J., Mary L., Elizabeth, Hester, James, Catharine, Aletha and Sarah. John W. died April 27, 1865, aged about eight years. After his marriage, Mr. Howard attended his father's farm and rented land two years. He earned the money with which he purchased his first horse by chopping cord wood at 31 cents per cord. In 1832 he cut cord wood in Mississippi at 50 cents per cord. About 1834 he went with a cargo of produce to New Orleans, and in 1835 he bought his first land, 100 acres, in York Township, and began the arduous task of clearing it for the plow. For this tract he paid \$600, and two years later he purchased 100 acres more, at a cost of \$900. In 1839 he bought 200 acres on which he has since resided, and here he will probably end his days. Mr. Howard did not cease his efforts with the possession of 400 acres, but with unabated energy and ambition pushed onward, mastering his financial situation at every point, and meeting all his obligations promptly and with ease. In this line of progress he continued till his failing strength warned him to desist from further effort, but not until his labor had been crowned by the enormous accumulation of 1,721 acres of land. Of this, 1,223 acres still remain in his possession, 498 acres having been divided among his children. Mr. Howard has never permitted his paper to go to protest. He has acquired his property chiefly by farming, having harvested as much as 4,000 bushels of wheat in a single year. In all his business transactions he has been quite successful, aided and encouraged by the untiring efforts of his faithful wife, who yet bears him company as they descend the downward slope of life, in whose setting sun their shadows lengthen toward the grave. All honor to their earnest efforts! May they live long to enjoy the fruits of their early toil and tears, which can only find the fullness of their reward in the grateful esteem of their children and those who in their turn shall follow them. Mr. Howard is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arch degree, an enthusiastic Republican in politics, and a Liberal in religion.

SYLVANUS HOWE, one of the oldest citizens of Patriot, and most highly esteemed, was born in the State of New York, October 10, 1804.

When a boy he came, in 1812, with his parents, Silas and Abigail (Fisk) Howe to Cincinnati from York State, and here the family resided several years, his father engaged in superintending a tannery for William Woodard. His father, a few years later, entered 160 acres back of North's Landing which he employed Hardin Heth to clear up. He later moved upon the same and resided there many years, establishing a tannery there, which, in partnership with Asbury Howard, he conducted some time. He moved to Patriot in his later days and died there in 1859, in his eighty-third year. His wife died in 1836. They reared ten children: Polly, Sally, Amy, Cynthia, Sylvanus, William, Anna, Julia, Jonathan, and Lemuel. Sylvanus Howe learned the tanner's trade in Cincinnati, with his father, and worked at the trade for a few years with Thomas Kennely, his brother-in-law. He then returned to Cincinnati and spent three years with Seth Cutter, a butcher with whom he made his first trip to New Orleans. He afterward made a second trip going to Charleston, S. C., and around to New York, coming back overland from New York to Philadelphia by stage, and from Philadelphia by wagon to Wheeland, then in a skiff down the river. He afterward came down to the farm, and began farming and stock raising. He had learned the flat-boating business, and began boating as soon as his means would allow and this he continued three or four years. He married here Sarah Scranton in 1828. The farm was given to him by his father, and he afterward sold it and came to Patriot. This was about 1833. He here opened up with his brother, Jonathan, a small general store on Front Street, where he continued in business till he erected the Howe Building on the corner of Third and Front in 1836. He still bought pork and other produce and sent South for several trips, and continued in the Corner store till 1852, when he and E. Case erected the distillery and in this he continued for several years. In the meantime he had dealt largely in real estate, owning several farms and a number of houses and lots in Patriot. He erected the Methodist Episcopal Church building in 1843, and was many years a member of that society; was also a member of the I. O. O. F. He may be said to be the "father" of Patriot, as he has done, perhaps, more for the place than any other citizen. In 1860 he raised a company of soldiers, 130 men, and was commissioned captain of the same and took them to Indianapolis where they were distributed to the government service. In his domestic relations Mr. Howe has been rather unfortunate, having had his fifth wife, three of whom are deceased. He has always been a man of the strictest integrity, and his memory will ever be revered by the many friends which his long and honorable career as a business man and citizen has won to him.

SILAS Q. HOWE was born in what is now Ohio County, in 1830. He is son of Sylvanus Howe, noticed above, and grew up in Patriot, where his father located about 1833, and worked on the farm till eighteen years old. He was schooled at Patriot and assisted his father in his various lines of business till 1853, when he went into the distilling business, taking E. Case's place in the firm. He has also held an interest in the Howe store since 1869. Mr. Howe was married in 1860 to Susan E. Fry, native of Ohio, resident of Madison, and daughter of William H. and Elizabeth Fry. They have six children living: Frank F., Carrie B.,

Henry J. Q., Mattie B., Lydia and Silas E. William the eldest is dead. Mr. Howo moved to Madison in 1871, and has since resided there. He is a member of the F. & A. M. and L. O. O. F., a Democrat in politics, and a live business man. He holds stock in the Amizon Insurance Company, Cincinnati, Madison Woolen Company and Madison Stove Foundry Company. Does quite a large business in produce, grain, hay, etc., is ranked among the most successful business men of the county.

ARTHUR HUMPHREY, was born August 25, 1796, in Corinth, Vt. He was the son of Ebenezer and Huldah (Keeney) Humphrey, also natives of Vermont. He came when eighteen years of age from his native State to this locality, walking all the way and carrying his haversack upon his back. His father was a soldier of 1812, and was a pensioner of the Government. Arthur settled here about 1814, and entered lands on the hills back six miles from Patriot near Bark Works. Here he lived with his parents till his marriage, then began for himself, his parents residing there till their deaths. After his marriage, he purchased a farm two miles back of Patriot in the woods and cleared it up, residing there about thirty years. He then purchased land in the Bottom, and became quite wealthy, owning 1,100 acres in Palmetto and Egypt Bottoms. He did a general farming business and later in life dealt in notes and securities to a large extent. He married Catharine Tripp, born in New York, 1804, a daughter of ——— and Eva (Hagerman) Tripp, and they reared five children: Huldah, Elias, Cornelius, Lodina, wife of James T. Bodkin; Almira, wife of Thomas E. Abbott. The father died November 24, 1857; mother, August 22, 1856. Mr. Humphrey was a man of great business qualifications, and in his lifetime did a great deal of hard labor. Cornelius H. Humphrey, born in this county, December 5, 1830, was a son of Arthur Humphrey, above mentioned. He grew to maturity in this his native county on the farm, and was a farmer all his life. He obtained a common school education, and September 6, 1854, was married to Jane Harris, daughter of Jacob R. Harris, by Rev. Elijah W. Burriss. He resided on the farm in Mexico Bottom about two years and then came to Egypt Bottom where he lived several years after. He did a general farming and stock raising business, and also dealt in produce on the river to a considerable extent. He gave up active labor about 1869 and rented his farm for a few seasons, and moved to Patriot where he died February 10, 1872. He was a man of good business judgment and quite successful in his undertakings. For about three years before his death he conducted a grocery store at Patriot. He reared five children: Abbie A., wife of William F. North; Katie G., wife of E. E. North; Clara H., wife of A. L. North; Mary H., wife of Hugh Espey; Cornelius H., at home.

STEPHEN HUMPHREY, one of the early settlers of this county, was born in Vermont in 1791. He grew to maturity in his native State, and in 1812 started West, and stopped for a time at Niagara Falls, where he was employed in the army, but was not an enlisted soldier. His father, Ebenezer Humphrey was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and all through it. Indianus Humphrey now has a powder-horn which he carried while in the service, bearing date June 7, 1776. Stephen Humphrey came to Ohio after the war of 1812, and spent two or three winters

teaching school in Athens County. He then came to this county and purchased the land (sixty acres) on which Indianus Humphrey now resides, and built a cabin. This was about 1816. He married Hannah Barrows in 1817 in Athens County, Ohio, and there his two eldest children, Theodore and Grovelina, were born. In about 1821 he came with his family and settled on his farm, and resided there till his death, September 16, 1865; widow dying December 23, 1874. He added 100 acres to his original sixty, and was fifteen or twenty years township trustee. He was identified with the Universalist Church. Hannah Barrows was a daughter of George Barrows and Eunice (Culver). Her father was a soldier in the Indian war, and was in this county, in the service, soon after the murder of Grant by the Indians on Grant's Creek. The Humphreys were of English, the Barrows of Scotch descent. Stephen Humphrey reared five children: Grovelina, Theodore, Paulina, Indianus and Delilah; all grew to maturity, and married and settled in this county; all now living but Theodore.

INDIANUS HUMPHREY, farmer, Posey Township, was born in this county September 12, 1824. He grew to manhood on the old homestead, and has always resided in the home of his childhood. He took care of his parents till their deaths in 1865 and 1874, and since that time has still remained here. He married, in 1854, Helen Keeney, daughter of John and Dorothea (Harris) Keeney, who settled here from New York in 1835. Mrs. Humphrey was born in June, 1835. They have six children living: Ida, John, Charlotte, Inda, Harry and Clifford. Mr. Humphrey has always confined himself to farming.

WADE H. JACK, farmer, Posey Township, was born in Kentucky, near Sugar Creek, Gallatin County, March 29, 1816. He came to this county in 1819 with his parents, and grew to maturity on the farm, where he now lives. He married, October 1, 1835, Mary Rodgers, daughter of William and Mary (Hanna) Rodgers, of Dearborn County. He served twelve years as justice of peace, and studied law, and was admitted to the bar August 12, 1867, and has since been practicing. Owns 160 acres of good land, but rents most of it out and takes life easy. Mr. and Mrs. Jack have three children: John, William and Lucinda. Mr. Jack has always taken an active part in politics, and has voted with the Democratic party on all national issues; is a member of I. O. O. F. and F. & A. M., and of Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the latter.

ROBERT A. JAMIESON, M. D., Patriot, born in Rising Sun, Ind., in 1844, is a son of Alexander and Jeanette (Jamieson), natives of Scotland and Ohio County respectively. His father emigrated from Scotland about 1828; spent a few years in Baltimore, and came to Rising Sun about 1835. He came from Scotland with John Boyle, James Stirrat, William Stirrat and William Wilson, the latter, a brother of the noted ornithologist. He, with the others, began work as a laborer, but soon took up river trading, and became a well to do capitalist. He continued this with pork packing till his death in 1851. Mrs. Jamieson died in 1854. They reared four children to maturity, three living: Harry, a dentist, Jonesburg, Mo.; William, a resident engineer, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad. Hugh Jamieson was captain of Company I, Seventh Indiana Regiment, and was killed at Spottsylvania Court

House in 1865. Our subject grew up in Rising Sun, and obtained the rudiments of education in the Rising Sun public schools; attended the Hanover College in 1859 to 1862, and left the college for the battlefield. He enlisted, August, 1862, in Company B, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, and served three years. Participated in many skirmishes and raids, but no hard battles. He returned home and began the study of medicine in Rising Sun with Dr. Gillespie, and attended, 1866-67, Ann Arbor University. In 1868 he graduated from the Ohio Medical College. He began practice in Patriot at once, and has since remained there; was married December 31, 1873, to Miss Kate Scranton, daughter of Joshua and Cynthia (Emerson) Scranton, early settlers in this and Ohio County. They have one daughter, Jeanette. Dr. Jamieson is a member of the board of town trustees, Masonic order, G. A. R., Commander W. F. Davis Post 214. He has made a speciality of eye diseases, and has been quite successful.

WILLIAM R. JOHNSTON, attorney, Vevay. Among the leading lawyers of Switzerland County, we mention the name of Hon. W. R. Johnston, who was born in Craig Township, April 16, 1842. His father, William Johnston, was born in Culpepper County, Va.; his mother, Mary (Roberts) Johnston, in Maryland. They moved to Indiana in 1820, and located in Craig Township, where he engaged in farming, and reared his family of eleven children. In July, 1861, Mr. William R. Johnston enlisted in Company A, Third Regiment Indiana Cavalry as a private, and served three years under Col. Carter, in the Army of the Potomac. After the close of his army experience, he read law under Robert M. Lamb, and completed his preparation under Judge Carter. He was admitted to the bar November, 1864, and began the practice in 1867 with Judge Scott Carter, with whom he continued until 1869. He then conducted his practice alone till 1873, when he went to Indianapolis, and formed a partnership with Hon J. D. Works, which connection was severed in September of the same year. He then returned to Vevay, and remained with Judge Carter up to 1880, at which time he formed a partnership with Mr. F. M. Griffith. In March, 1884, he began an independent practice, which he has since continued. Mr. Johnston was married, April 2, 1868, to Miss Zellie N. Hatch, who was born in Vevay, August 17, 1844. They are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Johnston is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and has a fine practice, which his signal skill and strict attention to his profession have won for him.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, the leading dentist, of Vevay, was born in Craig Township, January 12, 1836. He was reared on a farm, and educated in the district schools. In 1871 he abandoned agricultural pursuits, and began the study of dentistry under Dr. N. H. Wilson, and in September, 1884, received a diploma from the State Dental Association. Dr. Johnston first located at Paris, Ind., but in 1880 came to Vevay, where he is rapidly building up his profession and business. In May, 1872, he married Sarah M. Wilson, who was born in Paris, Ind., in 1846. The children born to them are George, Mollie and Nellie. George W. Johnston, our subject's father, was born in Woodford County, Ky., in 1797, and came to this county in 1814. He married Sarah Sample, who was born in Craig Township and who died in 1849, Mr. Johnson surviving till 1881. Dr. Johnston is a member of the I. O. O.

F., and is now serving his second term as councilman from the Third Ward of Vevay.

STEVEN JONES, farmer, Posey Township, was born in 1799, in Kentucky. He came an infant with his parents to this county, grew up here, and married Alvira Palmer, daughter of William Palmer. Mr. Jones bought 160 acres in his twenty-first year, and subsequently bought and sold several different tracts. He has always followed farming; is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an old and esteemed resident.

WILLIAM C. KEEN.* The recent deaths of Solon Robinson, of Florida, and Mrs. Bronson, of Switzerland County, bring to memory some events in the career of a third person who figured prominently in the early history of the southeastern part of the State. Gen. William C. Keen was born in Philadelphia, and in early life learned the printer's art, was in Perry's celebrated victory on Lake Erie, where he was wounded. Soon after he immigrated to Indiana and settled in Vevay, and so enthusiastically did he adopt the State that he named the first born to him in it, "Indiana." His wide-awake and "get up" disposition led him to readily engage in work incident to pioneer life. A soldier, who had seen service, readily procured him the appointment of general of militia, and on all muster days he was seen upon his horse riding hither and thither with much dignity of bearing; and with an avoirdupois of 350 pounds, a voice commensurate with it, and with red feather, sash and shining sword dangling at his side he was an object of no small interest to the youngsters who looked for "training day" with as much anxiety as the modern youth does for the circus. Village Squire Perret Dufour relates an instance of his administration of justice to a backwoodsman who had driven a fat steer into Vevay for sale, and, indulging in a little profanity, was arraigned before Squire Keen, who assessed the full amount of the value of the steer, with the costs still unprovided for. In that vigorous application of justice he may have had a premonition of the same kind which was in store for himself, and which will be related hereafter. He published the *Indiana Register* several years, and while in the capacity of editor an opportunity was afforded him to prove that he was no coward. Having offended a certain wild Irishman by something he had published, the injured party entered the editorial *sanctum* with pistol in hand threatening to shoot the General on the spot, whereupon the offending editor raised himself up in his chair and baring his bosom requested the irate gentleman to proceed, but he didn't. And it may not be amiss to state that the General and the people of the county afterward succeeded in taming that wild son of Erin so far, as to induce him to serve the county as clerk for seventeen years; and he might have been serving to this day for aught the writer knows to the contrary, had our glorious temperance principles more generally prevailed. Also whilst publishing the *Register* he was elected to the Legislature in 1825. And also in the preceding year, he in convention nominated Henry Clay for President and Andrew Jackson for Vice-president. This attempt, as the modern politician may think, to mix oil and water may seem strange; nor was it a success, the contest that year culminating in a triangular one between Clay, Jackson and Adams, the latter being finally elected

*A. S. Kingsley in the *Indianapolis Sentinel*.

by the House of Representatives, and, as Jackson's friends claimed, by a corrupt bargain between the other two. Many of Clay's original friends afterward became ardent supporters of Jackson, and succeeded in electing him to the Presidency over Adams in 1828. Gen. Keen was Jackson's admirer ever after. Previously to this time the General had removed to his farm near Jacksonville, six miles out on the road leading from Vevay to Lawrenceburgh, and which place he named "Printer's Retreat." There he established *The Weekly Messenger*, but whilst championing Jackson in 1832, he disliked VanBuren, nor would he insert his name with Jackson's in his paper until many of his subscribers threatened to discontinue unless he did. The writer was employed by Keen to distribute his paper in portions of the county, and was the medium of communication between the irate subscribers and himself, and representing the revolt as being so general and dangerous in its aspects, the young diplomat succeeded in convincing His Im-mensity that from a financial standpoint it would be the best thing to admit the little sage of Kinderhook's name under that of the hero of New Orleans. The General readily entered into all objects for the promotion of morals or religion. Not a professor of religion, yet he readily engaged with such as were. The ever memorable and lamented Allen Wiley, the pioneer Methodist minister, assisted with him in building up the first Sunday-school ever established in the little village of Jacksonville, he acting as secretary and always giving the school the benefit of his presence. He also devised the plan and wrote out, perhaps, the first school law in the State entitled "Rules and Regulations" governing the Jacksonville school association, under which schools were operated many years and until the Legislature enacted the beginning of the present school law. Soon after removing to Printers' Retreat he obtained the location of a postoffice there. Passing over several years of time it may merely be stated that during these years the people became generally distrustful of him, owing partly to his unscrupulous dealings with them, as well as to some mysteries connected with his management of the postoffice. Money passing through the mail was lost, and these occurrences becoming so frequent, and suspicion resting upon him so strong, the postoffice department determined to set a detective at work to catch him, if the guilty one. Accordingly a fine specimen of a Vermont Yankee, by the name of Taylor, came into the neighborhood and obtained employment, and inquiring at the office for a letter stated that he was expecting money from home. Solon Robinson, afterward the author of the famous "Hot Corn," and whose death recently occurred in Florida, was the detective employed by the postoffice department. To that end he went to Quercus Grove Postoffice, the next one from Printers' Retreat toward Lawrenceburgh and kept by Martin R. Green. Here I may digress a little to mention that Green's connection with this affair made him famous, and from an obscure cross-roads postmaster he was soon elected to the State Senate. This matter brought him conspicuously into public notice, and not the Georgia land transaction, as has been published since his death. He was not of obscure parentage, but the son of a pioneer Methodist minister, and his mother a sister of Dr. Calvin Ruter and Martin Ruter, of New York, who was author of Ruter's Arithmetic, a school book of

half a century ago, yet his name was not even known by a title of the voters of his county until his connection with the arrest of Gen. Keen introduced him so conspicuously to them. At Green's office Robinson mailed a letter with a \$10 bill marked for identification in it to Taylor at Printers' Retreat. The mail was carried by "Uncle Ben Cole," Robinson following in full view all the time until Cole delivered the bag into Keen's hands and he still remaining in sight as Cole came out of the office and placed the bag on the horse's back and pursued his way to the next office, and all the while in view of Robinson, who entered the office with him, and taking possession and examining the contents of the bag then found that the letter had stopped at Keen's office as directed. Taylor made inquiry for his letter and was told that it had not come. Robinson immediately searched the office and found the money in one place and the letter in another. Keen was at the time probate judge, and holding court was arrested after adjournment as he came down out of his seat on a suit issued by Perret Dufour, justice of the peace. I am indebted to Squire Dufour's history of early times in Switzerland County, for this particular account of his arrest, but he places it, I think, two years too late (1839 when it should be 1837), from the fact that it was nearly a year after his arrest before his trial and sentence, and I think it was nearly two years before Van Buren pardoned him, which was done in the early part of the last year of his term, 1840. His trial was in the city of Indianapolis, before Judge Jesse L. Holman, father of the present Judge Holman, of Aurora. Judge Holman was not only known as an eminently just judge but a minister of the gospel, also, in the most excellent acceptance of that term. With such qualifications for the painful duty, he entered upon the trial of one with whom he had associated many years in business, and mutually with him had suffered many of the trials of pioneer life. The evidence being so conclusive, a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary was given him. Judge Holman, in pronouncing sentence upon him, was moved to tears in announcing to him the painful duty incumbent upon him to consign a life-long friend and associate to such a punishment, and for such a great offense. Protesting his innocence, and having so far escaped detection in other crimes he may have committed, he very evidently hoped to escape punishment for this one, and also had determined that he would not go to the penitentiary in the event of conviction, and came to trial fully prepared to beat justice of her due, having secured arsenic about his person, and which he proceeded to swallow as soon as he was placed inside the jail. However sad to contemplate this case on his own account, yet another one suffered sadness and sorrow on account of it beyond, perhaps, human contemplation. The wife of his bosom, though she had become so only a few months before the crime was committed, yet did she cling to him as affectionately and sincerely as though she had been the wife of his youth to old age. She followed him to this city, remaining by his side during the trial, and sharing his imprisonment was with him when he swallowed the poison, but powerless to prevent it. Fortunately intending to make sure work he took an overdose and thus was foiled in the attempt. Although sentenced to the penitentiary he was never confined even to the limits of the town, but was often seen in Louisville with a market

basket upon his arm doing the marketing for the officers of the prison and with the key of his own cell in his pocket. His inability to escape or work in consequence of his immense size was the reason for this leniency. After his transfer to Jeffersonville, his devoted wife with a heroism and indomitable will worthy of a better subject to spend her energies upon, set herself to work to obtain his release. She provided herself with a petition written by the late Oliver H. Smith, wherein he stated that up to this act for which he was convicted, he had always stood in high estimation of his neighbors, and was believed to be honest in his business transactions, etc., which was doubtless dictated by her, she believing it to be true. With this she visited Washington and appeared personally to President Van Buren in her husband's behalf. After repeated and long continued importunities, the President finally promised a pardon for him in the event of her obtaining the signatures of the court, officers and jury who tried him, to a petition for his pardon. Prompted by the hallowed love she bore for her husband, encouraged by the President's promise, and heroically intent upon his release, she at once determined to search for every one whose signature was necessary to enable her to secure the coveted pardon; and, with a petition so worded that it could but have a favorable impression upon the persons sought to sign it, she started upon her pilgrimage. There being no railroads in those days, and few other public conveyances, it can readily be conceived the great undertaking it was—a lone woman to traverse the State to every point of the compass so as to reach twelve men, distributed at various and distant points, and almost the whole journey to be accomplished on foot, yet in due time that great end was reached, after which, she again hurried away to the President to claim his promise, and he was prompt to issue the coveted and well-earned pardon for her husband. After his release they settled in Florence, Switzerland County, where they remained a few years, and thence went to Germantown, Penn., where he was employed to settle a long contested estate, and for which he received \$5,000, and then and there soon after died. Some time after his death the widow returned to Florence, and there married a worthy gentleman by the name of Moses Branson, and with whom she lived quietly until a few years ago, when he died, and a little later she also followed him, as well as the first loved one—"with all his faults, still loved"—to the world beyond. Mrs. Branson was Gen. Keen's third wife. He married her in Philadelphia a few months only before he was arrested for purloining that letter; and notwithstanding that he represented to her that he lived in fine style, she came to his house only to find it destitute of the commonest comforts, yet she accepted the situation cheerfully; which fact, with all her subsequent fidelity and untiring perseverance in his behalf until she had procured his pardon for the great crime he had committed against the laws of the Government, and whilst he was an executive officer of the laws of his own State, as well as the crime against herself, must entitle her to a grand historic place as a noble heroine and real representative of true womanhood.

An incident, a closing scene it might be termed, will illustrate the General's ingratitude. Mention has been made of his dislike of Van Buren. During the exciting canvass of 1840 between President Van

Buren and Gen. Harrison, and soon after Keen had returned from the penitentiary by the clemency of the President, he made a visit to his old neighborhood, stopping at the village tavern, kept by Uncle Jerry Thomas, a very eccentric and noted character, as also a political friend of the President. As many of the old citizens as could be reached were called in to see the distinguished arrival. Politics of course, was introduced and discussed with the feeling incident to the times, when the General vociferously demanded to know of one good act that Van Buren ever did, and Uncle Jerry answered very promptly: "I can point to one d—d bad act which he did, and that was when he pardoned you." Keen soon took his leave.

The General's patriotism was never at a discount. When the Black Hawk war broke out he issued a flaming call in his "Weekly Messenger," as Uncle Solomon Washer used to call it, for the people to rally and organize a company, which he proposed to lead to the scene of conflict. It caused much excitement among some of the ignorant settlers, thinking it a call by the Government for a draft, and a young Althiger became so alarmed about it that he was induced by some way to cut off the fore-finger of his right hand to escape it. The writer has often seen the stub of that finger. As the old hero of that conflict is still living, the Government might consider the propriety of pensioning him for that heroic sacrifice. Mr. Robinson employed Cole, he being a witness, to haul Keen to Indianapolis in a two-horse wagon. It being winter and the roads very soft, they were not long on the way before "Uncle Ben," in his vain attempt to fathom the mud, was compelled to call a halt, and request the riders to unload and help to lift the wagon up to *terra firma*, but the General complacently informed him that "Uncle Samuel" had taken the contract to carry him to Indianapolis, and hence he did not propose to work his passage. And thenceforward, as often as they "got stuck," he remained a quiet spectator of their herculean efforts to relieve themselves of the oft-recurring dilemma, assuring them that he was in no hurry, and did not care if it took till midsummer to make a trip. The General's mind was generally a success, whenever an opportunity for sharp practice upon the average settler, or his own tenant, presented itself; but not so at other times, as in the following instance: Conceiving the praiseworthy idea of providing the needy settler his physical and mental food all from the same mills, to this end he removed to his place an old frame of two stories and a hurricane deck; the first and second stories to be devoted to the necessary horse-power and machinery for cracking the corn for the people's evening mush and morning dodger; whilst in the hurricane deck the printing office was to be placed from which was to be ground out the mental food to the benighted young Hoosier. By the aid of the much-to-be-benefited people the old frame was resurrected and by abundant wedging and pinning, persuaded to stand alone. The grinding paraphernalia all being ready, corn in the hopper, the mush water at home in the pot a-boiling, the expectant granger contemplating his victory over the hand-mill and grater, the mill started. Whereupon counting the number of kernels cracked in a given time, it all at once became painfully evident that the aforesaid hand-mill and grater must still be the stand by, instead of the new combination of

mill and printing office. The General also soon discovered that, although he might possibly keep his bulky proportions in a perpendicular pose, he and his devil were certain to have more "pi" about supper time than they could possibly get away with. In the gliding years, as he viewed that monument of wrecked hopes and disappointed ambition, his thoughts perhaps were not unlike to those of his fellow townsman of the city of brotherly love—the patriot banker of the revolution, who thought to build "Robert Morris's mansion," but in all his subsequent life, only beheld "Morris's folly."

JOHN KEENEY, a native of Connecticut, came from Delaware County, N. Y., to this county in 1835. He was born in 1786, and as far as known was a resident of New York. He was a son of Jonathan and Esther (Beebe) Keeney. His parents died in Delaware County, N. Y., and he there grew to manhood and married Dorothea Harris, daughter of Robert Harris, and came, in 1835, with his family of nine children to this township. He purchased 200 acres, which Mr. William Keeney still owns. He was a plain farmer, not connected with any other business. Was a surveyor and did considerable in this line. Was considered quite a thrifty farmer. He was accidentally drowned in the Ohio River near Vevay by being run over by a steam-boat while going down the river in a small flat-boat loaded with scythe snaths. Their children were Fannie, John R., Salinda, William J., Harris, Ira, Alfred, Esther and Hiram B.

WILLIAM J. KEENEY, farmer, York Township, born in Delaware County, N. Y., 1816, son of John Keeney, came to this county with his parents in 1835. He remained with his parents till 1840, when he began farming for himself, making his annual trip to New Orleans and doing coast trading. This he continued for sixteen years annually, but has since confined his work to the farm. He has kept good grades of stock and taken considerable interest in stock raising and agricultural affairs. He was one of the charter members of the Switzerland and Ohio County Agricultural Society, which was organized in 1851, and has since officiated as director, vice-president and president. Is one of the thrifty farmers of the county, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Keeney was married in 1843 to Mary R. Truesdell, daughter of James Truesdell, and born on Bryant's Creek by the Ohio, in this county, 1815. Her parents were James and Nancy (Jones) Truesdell, the former of New York, the latter of Lexington, Ky. They married in this county, the Joneses coming to this township about 1800, Truesdells later. Her grandfather, Louis Jones, started for Kentucky in an earlier day with their parents. The father died on the way. The widow and children came on to Kentucky, where the brother of Lewis was killed by Indians near Lexington, on which land the town is situated. Louis subsequently became home-sick in Kentucky and returned to Virginia, and when a young man came West again and located in this county on Bryant's Creek near 1800, as stated above. Mr. and Mrs. Keeney have reared six children to maturity: Mary S., wife of Levi Sedam; Benjamin F., married Jennie M. Langwell; Martin G., married Louise Bauta; James (died 1861); Emily; Eustatia, wife of Harry Torrence; Arletta, still at home. The old double chair in which the Truesdells rode from New York to this

county, is still in possession of Mrs. William Keeney, and is more than one hundred years old. Mr. Keeney has patented a number of important inventions, chief among which was the universal pitman now in use by the champion mowers and reapers.

REV. EUSEBIUS KIRTLEY, pastor of the Baptist Church, of Vevay, was born in Boone County, Ky., March, 11, 1817. He graduated at Georgetown (Ky.), College, also at the Louisville Theological Institute. His first pastorate was Dry Creek, Woodford Co., Ky., while in college. In 1878 he went to Carrollton, and in June, 1880, to Vevay. He is a close biblical student, a clear and earnest speaker and reasoner, and his whole heart, soul, and strength are enlisted in the cause of Christ. Rev. Kirtley's parents, James A. and Margaret (Scott) Kirtly, were born in Boone County, Ky., where they have resided all through life. His father began preaching when eighteen years old, and has been a successful Baptist minister ever since. He has been pastor of Bullettsburgh Church for over thirty years.

JAMES S. KNOX, proprietor of livery and feed stable and dealer in horses, Vevay, was born in that city in 1831, son of George G. and Elizabeth (Poindexter) Knox. His father was a native of Madison County, Ky., and was born in 1791. He was a cabinet-maker and undertaker by trade, and moved to Vevay in 1817 to stay with his family, for whom he built his cabin two years previous, cutting the logs himself and rafting them down the river. The cabin is still standing. His wife, Elizabeth J. Poindexter, was born in Franklin County, Ky., in 1860. Robert Knox, the father of George G. Knox, was a native of County Down, Ireland, and immigrated to the United States with his parents, who located in Charleston, S. C. From here, when grown, he enlisted in the Revolutionary war and served during the entire struggle, receiving a bullet wound in his knee at the battle of the Cowpens, which eventually caused his death, the leaden missile never being extracted. He removed to Madison County, Ky., and in the fall of 1791 to Carrol County, where he died. He married Elizabeth Gill, a native of South Carolina. James S., the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools and learned the tinner's trade, which he soon after abandoned for the farm; after eight years in agricultural pursuits he was employed three years on the river as engineer, when he again resumed farming, which he continued up to 1877. Since that date he has been constantly in the livery business, also doing some business in the purchase and sale of horses. Mr. Knox was married, in 1859, to Rachel A. Blunk, a native of Switzerland County, and the children born to them were Elizabeth, Robert A. and Charles D. Mrs. Knox died, and in 1868 our subject was married to Louisa A. Le Clerc. The children by this union are Julia A., Lena and William S., the latter deceased.

ROBERT A. KNOX, retired farmer, Vevay, is a native of that city, born in 1819, to George G. and Elizabeth (Poindexter) Knox. He has done considerable business during his lifetime, but is now one of the most retired men of his native town. Like most other boys of his time he shared the benefits of a common school only in his efforts to gain an education, though he has worn his "thinking cap" all his life. While a young man he learned the cabinet trade in part, and subsequently spent

five years on the river, flat-boating. In 1842 he married Louisa A. Kern who was born in 1828. Their only son and child, Henry K., was born in 1843, and married, in 1865, Miss Maria T. Davis. Leaving the river trade Mr. Knox was engaged about three years in the wharf-boat and the same length of time with his father in the milling business. He then purchased a farm, which he was sixteen years engaged in cultivating, and upon which, in 1866, he "raised a fuss with work" and then came to Vevay, where he has since resided. Has since done some work as clerk in the treasurer's and recorder's office.

WALTER A. Knox, editor of the *Vevay Times*, was born in Vevay March 26, 1863, his parents being George P. and Mary S. (Harwood) Knox. He was educated in the public schools of Vevay and learned the printing trade in the office of the *Vevay Reveille*, where he was several years employed. In 1882 he established the *Vevay Times*, which from a little 6x9 single sheet, has grown to very creditable proportions as a country paper, and in the publication of this sheet Mr. Knox has since been engaged. He was married, in November, 1884, to Miss Mary L. Simmons, daughter of Benjamin L. and Jane (Hatch) Simmons, old and esteemed residents of Vevay, her father at present holding the mayorship of the city.

GEORGE LAND, grocer, Florence, born in Virginia in 1802, is a son of Thomas and Lucy Land. His father died when he was about eight years old, and he remained with an uncle till about thirteen years of age, when he "ran off" and began for himself. He came down to Cincinnati when about fifteen years old, and a few years later went down the river, then returned in 1821, and has since resided in this county. He was married, in 1824, to Elizabeth Rayl, who died in 1866, leaving seven children: William, Lovisa, Susanna, Thomas, Elijah, Lucinda and George W. Mrs. Land was the daughter of William Rayl, one of the early farmers here from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Rayl was Lovisa Duskie. About 1826 Mr. Land bought fifty acres, and followed farming till 1858, when he built the mill elsewhere referred to, and operated it till about 1867. He bought a mill in Warsaw, and was there one year, then bought the Krutz Mill, which he ran till 1870, when he failed. Since that time has done a small grocery business. Served twenty years as justice of the peace, and is one of the old and esteemed citizens. Was nominated in 1834 for the Legislature, but refused to run. Mr. Land was married in the fall of 1866 to Mary J. McCreary, daughter of William McCreary, one of the old settlers of the county. Mr. L. is an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS LAND, wharf-boat master and produce dealer, Florence, was born in this county in 1850. He is a son of George and Mary J. (McCreary) Land, mentioned in the above sketch, and grew to maturity as a miller with his father on Log Lick Creek, and at Florence. Had a year's school at Moore's Hill College, and began flat-boating in 1868, continuing to 1874, in March of which year he began wharfing, owning the boat and landing, doing quite a successful business. Mr. Land was married April 26, 1874, to Hettie L. Wright, a native of this county, and daughter of Daniel and Harriet (Hedges) Wright, natives of Vermont and New Hampshire. Her parents are both deceased. Her

father was a farmer and flat boatman all his life, and also ran a cooper shop at Florence at one time. He died March 16, 1878; her mother in October, 1884. By this union was born one child—Hattie. Mr. Land is a member of F. A. M. and I. O. O. F.

J. M. W. LANGSDALE, M. D., druggist, Florence, was born in Gallatin County, Ky., in 1847, being a son of John and Wealtha (Dill) Langsdale, his father a native of the same county, his mother born in Maryland. His parents married in Marion, Ind., and resided only in the two States, Indiana and Kentucky, his father being a farmer and still living. Dr. Langsdale grew to maturity on the farm, remaining there till 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, Seventy-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and entered the war, serving till its close. He took part in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and was with Sherman to Atlanta, also participating in several minor engagements. Returning home the Doctor attended the Ninevah High School, Johnson County, and the Ledonia Normal three years. He studied medicine with Dr. W. M. Richards, of Napoleon, Ky., and took a course at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, graduating in 1874. He located at once in Florence, and has since resided there, engaged in the drug business and the practice of his profession, in which he has been quite successful. He was married, in 1873, to Clara Howe, native of Gallatin County, Ky., and daughter of Jonathan and Clarissa Howe. They have six children, namely: Lettie, Minnie, Elliott, Edith, Guy and Eva. The Doctor is a member of the I. O. O. F. and a genial gentleman in general.

JULIA (MOREROD) LE CLERC, proprietor of the Le Clerc House, Vevay, was born in Vevay, Ind., December 10, 1812. Her parents, John D. and Antoinette (Dufour) Morerod, were born near Vevay, Switzerland, her father in 1768, her mother in 1782. They came to America in 1800, locating at Vineyard, Jessamine Co., Ky., and were married in March, 1803, and moved in a short time to Vevay, Ind., where they followed farming and grape raising. Mrs. Morerod went to Cincinnati in a pirogue with straw hats of her own manufacture to raise money with which to lay in supplies of provisions. The old pioneer couple were kind to the sick and poor, and their house was a home for new settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Morerod were members of the Presbyterian Church, and received sermons regularly from Switzerland to read, to encourage them to be faithful in their religious belief. Father Morerod died in 1838, and the faithful wife followed him to the other shore in 1857. Julia Morerod was married October 11, 1832, to Robert Le Clerc, a native of Michigan, born August 22, 1809. There were born to them nine children. Mr. Le Clerc learned the confectionery business, and in 1833 took charge of the hotel, which he managed up to the date of his death, July 22, 1856. He was an Odd Fellow and encampment member. Since her husband's death Mrs. Le Clerc has successfully carried on the hotel business, and reared the family. She is truly an expert in the business, and watches the culinary department to the entire satisfaction of the most fastidious. Mrs. Le Clerc has been a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church since 1851, and has lived to see nearly all her children unite with the same society.

THEODORE LIVINGS, attorney and insurance agent, Vevay, was born in Allensville, Switzerland Co., Ind., September 15, 1839. His parents were Everson and Lucy (Norton) Livings; his father born December 10, 1810; mother, October 6, 1801. His grandparents, Daniel L. and Mary Livings, came to this county in early times from New Jersey, and farmed. Daniel was well known, having served as deputy sheriff many years at a time when it was the sheriff's duty to ride through the county and collect the taxes, a duty which usually fell to Daniel. In 1853 he sold his farm and moved to Illinois, where he died at the age of eighty-seven. Theodore Livings' early education was in the common schools, and he taught for some time until he decided to enter college. Lacking the necessary means, he resolved to overcome that difficulty, and in 1859 went to Wabash University, at Crawfordsville, Ind., where he pursued his studies for four years, paying his way by his own labor, acting as janitor of the college building, sexton of the Methodist Church, and, for three hours each day, waited at the hotel table for his board. Notwithstanding the encroachments made upon his time by these duties, he not only kept up with his class, but always stood at the head of the roll of honor, and was considered worthy of a membership in the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He thus succeeded not only in meeting his necessary college expenses, but had a little money to spare after educating and clothing himself. In 1862 he left college; was active in raising a company, and obtained first lieutenantcy of Company D, Ninety-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was appointed post adjutant at Madison where they rendezvoused, Thence to Memphis, where he was detailed on staff duty, acting as brigade aid-de-camp and adjutant during almost his entire term of service, and for some time as inspector-general of division under Gen. Buckland. In 1864 he was commissioned as adjutant of his regiment, with which he was engaged at the siege of Vicksburg, and in the battles of Jackson, Guntown, Tupelo, Nashville, Mobile and Blakely, besides several skirmishes. The Ninety-third was in the same brigade during its whole term of service. At Nashville this brigade, on the afternoon of the second day's fight, was led out to storm the enemy's works, and while the rest of the command lay watching the result with fearful anxiety, this little band of soldiers broke Hood's lines for the first time that day, capturing sixteen cannon, and more prisoners than the brigade had men. The whole Union line charging immediately afterward, routed Hood's forces and followed them most of the night. It was at the siege of Vicksburg, while in line of duty, that Lieut. Livings suffered great impairment of his hearing, caused by the discharge of cannon, or the explosion of shells in close proximity to him while passing in front of fortifications. The concussion also produced dizziness and ringing in the ears. His deafness has been and is a serious drawback in his business life. His term of service expired in August, 1865, and he returned to his home, spent another year at college, after which he began the study of law with Hon. O. M. Wilson, of Indianapolis. He was admitted to the bar at Vevay March, 1868, and has been engaged in the practice ever since. He was associated with the late W. H. Adkinson for five years, and since 1878 has been in partnership with Col. W. D. Ward, under the firm name of Ward & Livings. In addition to his practice,

Mr. Livings does a large business as agent for a number of prominent insurance companies. He was two years school trustee of Vevey; six years deputy United States collector of the county, and five years deputy prosecuting attorney of the county. While thus engaged he conducted several important trials, in every instance evincing ability and skill as a lawyer, and proving a successful prosecutor. He is a close student, and few men conduct a case with better defined ideas of the points of law bearing on the subject. Mr. Livings is a Republican, and while never a candidate for office, has done active service speaking for others, both in national and local campaigns. He is a member of the Baptist Church. April 7, 1870, he married Miss Mary A. Jackman, who was born in Vevey March 30, 1846, daughter of Josiah and Margaret (Bryson) Jackman. Mr. Jackman, who was for years a prominent citizen of Vevey, was a founder and machinist by trade, and enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most singularly ingenious mechanics of his day, possessing rare talent for the sciences, and construction of scientific instruments, including microscopic and telescopic appliances. Mr. and Mrs. Livings have two children: Lucy, born April 20, 1871, and Frederick T., born November 26, 1873.

JOHN A. LOCK, farmer, Jefferson Township, resides upon Section 2, and owns 202 acres. He is a native of Craig Township, and was born January 19, 1845. His parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Vanbriggles) Lock, were born in Craig Township; his father, September 14, 1821, mother, October 1, 1819. They were married February 15, 1844, and raised eight children. In the spring of 1864 they moved to Pleasant Township, where the mother died, February 7, 1875; father, September 7, 1877. They were both members of the Baptist Church, in which he was a licensed preacher, and officiated as such up to 1860. Mr. John A. Lock was married, November 5, 1871, to Miss Corrintha Blodgett a native of Pleasant Township, born September 3, 1847, and there were born to them four children: Anna M., born October 2, 1872; Clarence D., born March 13, 1874; Jessie, born April 4, 1879; Florence, born June 22, 1883, died, September 5, 1883. Mr. Lock enlisted in the spring of 1864, in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served until September 16, 1864. He moved to Jefferson Township in March, 1881, and is endeavoring to take life as it comes, and be happy and content with his lot, and, we believe, is fairly succeeding in his effort.

J. M. LONG, blacksmith, Quercus Grove, was born on the 14th of March, 1828. He is a son of Seth and Elizabeth (Chase) Long, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively, of German and English descent. The Chase family sprang from three brothers who emigrated from England and located near Plymouth Rock, and from there divided, one settling in New York. John Chase afterward came to this county, and settled on land where John Vawter now lives, this in a very early day. His grandfather, Michael Long, came to Kentucky, settled at the mouth of Big Bone, and afterward moved over to the Indiana side in a very early day. Here in the county our subject's parents Seth and Elizabeth Long, came together, married and several years later, they moved to Hardin County, Ky., where they lived two years, then returned to

Indiana and bought a small farm on Goose Creek where the father died in 1843, the mother in 1848. They reared eight children: Mary A., Hannah, Ollie, Sarah, Ruth, James M., Seth and Michael. James M., our subject, was born in Hardin County, Ky. He was brought up on the farm, and at seventeen years went to learn the trade of blacksmith at Lawrenceburgh, and has since engaged in that work at Aurora, Rising Sun, Patriot and at other places for short periods. For several years he has plied his trade at Quercus Grove and now resides at that village. He enlisted in 1861, in the Second Indiana Battery, served three years and took part in the battles of Newtonia, Cane Hill, Moscow, Prairie De Haw, Jenkins' Ferry, Prairie Grove, Round Grove, Cow Skin Prairie, Devil's Backbone, Van Buren, Fort Smith and several skirmishes; was married July 3, 1851, to Nancy M. Taylor, daughter of V. William and Mary (Cochran) Taylor, old residents of the county. By this union there are six children living: Owen, John, Louis, Charles, Ida and Anna. Five others died in childhood. Mr. Long has served as justice of the peace, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the whole family associated with that society. Anna is the wife of Noble Houze.

PETER J. LOSTUTTER, farmer, York Township, son of David R. Lostutter, was born in this county in 1832. He grew to maturity in his native county and has always resided there. He worked with his parents till his maturity and then began business for himself. He rented land and worked on the home farm till 1876, when he purchased his present farm of 100 acres, which he has since cultivated. He married in 1855, Sarah S. Richards, native of this county, and daughter of Jacob and Polly (Cooper) Richards, who came to this county more than fifty years ago. Her father is still living, seventy-seven years old. Mr. and Mrs. L. have four children living: David, Leonidas, Fannie B. and Minnie. Three others are dead. Mr. L. has always followed the farm. He enlisted in 1862, in Company H, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and served until close of war, almost three years. Took part in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., and many other skirmishes. Was wounded at Stone River in a charge, his horse falling upon him.

J. W. LOVE, merchant, Patriot, was born in Posey Township in 1847. He is a son of John and Ann S. (Collins) Love, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio County, Ind. His grandparents were early settlers in and about Rising Sun. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and died in 1854 of cholera in Arkansas. They reared a family of five children, all still living: David, George, James W., Mary (wife of H. A. Boyle), and Maggie. Our subject spent the first nine years of his life in Patriot where he was born. He then moved to a farm where he resided till 1864. He then worked at day labor till 1871, when he was appointed postmaster at Patriot, and served till March, 1879. In the meantime he began merchandising which he has since continued. He married in 1876, Adelia Ford, and they have two children: Anna and Lizzie. Mr. L. is serving his fourth year as township trustee, and is a member of the L. O. O. F., and Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Love is also a member of the latter society.

E. B. LYON, was born in New York in 1783. He grew to maturity in his native State, and when a young man came West to

North Bend, Ohio, where he remained about one year, when he made the acquaintance of Lucretia Moore, whom he married in 1818 and soon after located in Posey Township, and entered land which is still owned by his son Aaron. Here he remained and cleared up his farm, which he cultivated till his death in 1839-1840. His wife survived some twenty years, died about 1860. Mr. Lyon froze to death by losing his way from North's Landing, where he had been to mill, and remaining all night in the woods. He reared ten children to maturity, five now living: Aaron, Lucretia Vandorin, Elias H. (deceased), Washington, Marion, and Harrison. Lucretia Moore was a daughter of Roderic Moore, an early settler at North Bend, where he was employed by Gen. Harrison as dairy man. He settled in Switzerland County about 1818, entering the George Dibble farm, on which still stands the old cabin built by him. He married Mary Guthrie in New York, and they raised seven children, namely: Cynthia, Erastus, Lucretia, Almond, Philena, Roderick and Charlotte. The grandfather Roderick, Sr., was a Revolutionary soldier.

AARON LYON, farmer, Posey Township, was born in this town in 1820 on the farm on which he has ever since resided. He remained at home with his parents and after his father's death lived with his mother, and as the other heirs grew up and married, he purchased their interests and remained on the old homestead. In 1851 he married Paulina Searcy, daughter of Moses Searcy, one of the oldest settlers of this county. He died in his eighty-ninth year at the home of Mrs. Lyons. By this union seven children were born: Moses, Mary, wife of Charles Wade; Charles, Nathan, Jennie, wife of Buell Bradley; Edward, and Anna, all living. After his marriage Mr. Lyon began housekeeping with his mother, and has never moved from his original home. He owns 172 acres of land and lives a quiet life.

JUDGE JOSEPH MALIN was born at Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., November 30, 1793, of Quaker parentage, and on his father's side of Welch descent. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to Samuel Russell to be instructed in the art, trade and calling of a saddler, as per his indenture dated November 30, 1808, signed by his father, William Malin and Samuel Russell, in the presence of subscribing witnesses Jacob Crawell and Nathaniel Offut. In place of being taught to "read, write, and cipher to the rule of three, said Joseph Malin was to receive six weeks' schooling in each year, and five dollars, or one week in harvest each year." After Mr. Malin had performed his part and taken up his indenture he removed to near Urbana, Ohio, where in 1815 he was married to Elizabeth Mendenhall, and in 1816 removed to Vevay. Mrs. Malin died in 1822. Mr. Malin was married four times, without issue by the second and fourth marriages. Mr. Malin has been a remarkably active, enterprising business man, pursuing very successfully his "calling of saddler;" excelling in the quality of his manufactures, he soon succeeded in acquiring means to combine the mercantile business, in which he had had some experience in boyhood, with his manufacturing business. He soon accumulated a competency. Some of his saddles were taken across the Atlantic Ocean, and hundreds of miles to the interior of the continent of Europe, where they were much admired. Mr. Malin was called by the people to

serve in positions of trust and honor, where he acquitted himself with credit and the public approval. As justice of the peace, when the old style of "knock down and drag out" was the order of the day, he was peculiarly practical in quelling the rioters. With an ax handle in hand he rushed into the crowd, commanding the peace, at the same time dealing blows right and left, enforcing the command. As associate judge and sheriff he was not less original in his methods. Many amusing incidents are related of him, for which we have no room here; he loved his friends, but hated his enemies, consequently had many warm friends and cordial enemies. It has been his pride to help young men starting in life by loaning them money, and otherwise encouraging them, and more than one has become rich by his assistance, advice and encouragement. He was always foremost in schemes for the relief of the unfortunate.

CHARLES MARKLAND, farmer, Markland, born in Ohio in 1826, is a son of George and Susan (Beatty) Markland. His parents moved into Ohio, and about 1828-29 to this county, and located on Tapp's Ridge, Jefferson Township, where they resided till the father's death, the eldest son, Allen Markland, still living on part of the old farm. Our subject grew to manhood and resided with his parents till twenty-four years old, his mother having died about 1830, and father marrying Mary Nelson. After maturity Mr. M. farmed the home place for several years. He spent about eight years in flat-boating, and then purchased 165 acres, his present farm, of James Taylor, Jr., adding sixty-five acres since. He has since bought and sold produce, and done general farming. Mr. Markland was married, in 1855, to Rhoda Bliss, daughter of Levi Bliss, who came here from New York. By this union three children are living: Emma, Charles and Phillip. Two others, Viola and Harriet, died. Mr. M. is a member of the F. & A. M., at Vevay.

ALLEN MARKLAND, farmer, Jefferson Township, resides upon Section 28, and owns 203 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of valuable land, which is well improved with a fine large brick house and commodious barn. Mr. Markland was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, January 16, 1818. His father, George Markland, was born in Boone County, Ky., July 13, 1795; his mother, Susannah (Beatty) Markland, in Ireland. His parents were married in 1816, and moved to this county March 1, 1828; his father being a farmer and Baptist preacher. He died July 18, 1863, the mother October 10, 1830. They raised six children. The father began preaching in 1827, and used his influence to organize a church here. Mr. Markland has been a farmer all his life. He was married, November 6, 1842, to Miss Eliza Farrar, who was born July 21, 1827, and to them were born eleven children: John, born September 28, 1843, died July 23, 1863; Taylor, born April 25, 1847; Horace, born October 22, 1848, died March 6, 1868; Clara, born May 1, 1850; Ann, born February 26, 1852; Flora, born March 13, 1853; Alphonso, born July 29, 1855; Toafield, born October 27, 1857; Eliza, born May 31, 1859; Snsie, born August 27, 1860; Addrian, born May 21, 1862. Mrs. Markland died April 7, 1863, leaving a large family of children motherless. Mr. Markland has been an enterprising and prosperous farmer. He was justice of the peace for four years, and is a member of Fredonia Grange and the Baptist Church.

EDWARD M. MARTIN, painter and carriage trimmer, Vevay, Ind. native of Jefferson Township, was born March 4, 1843. His father, John, was born in North Carolina in 1792; mother, Frances (Horton), born near Warsaw, Ky., in 1821. They came to this State in 1828, and followed farming. Their marriage was blessed with nine children. His father was a Mason, and died in 1861. Edward M. was raised on a farm, and at the age of sixteen went to his trade. September 11, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Indiana Infantry, as private; was wounded three times, slightly, in his three years' term of service; re-enlisted in Company L, Thirteenth Ohio Cavalry, and served to close of the war, after which he returned to his trade, traveled and worked at journey work. During his term of service in the war, he never missed a day's march, or a fight, that his command was engaged in; was with his company through its entire service, and was with Gen. Sherman in his march to the sea. Mr. Martin was married, November 2, 1880, to Miss Ella Corns, who was born in this county April 12, 1852. He is a member of Switzerland Lodge No. 122, F. & A. M., also Maj. Patton Post, G. A. R., No. 157.

JOHN McCREARY, farmer, York Township, a native of Kentucky, settled in this county prior to 1806, coming from Kentucky and locating on the hills in York Township. He entered land there, and resided there till his death. He married Eleanor Pickett, sister of Heathcoat Pickett, by whom he reared three children: Rachel, Jane and Robert—the second the only one now living. This wife died, and in 1815, he married Martha Cox, a native of Kentucky, her father having been killed by the Indians. By this union eight children were reared: John F., Nellie, William W., Thomas, Sallie, Absalom, Alexander and Martha, all living but Sallie. The father died in 1866; mother, in 1875.

THOMAS F. McCREARY, son of John McCreary, was born in this county January 8, 1821. He grew to maturity with his parents, and June 14, 1840, was married to Sarah White, daughter of William White, one of the first settlers of the township. He purchased in the same year forty acres of land, going in debt for the same, and never received but \$100 assistance from any one. By hard and constant labor, and good management, he gradually increased his possession to between 800 and 900 acres, which, except 250, he has divided among his children. He has done much hard labor. He and Mrs. McCreary have reared four children: Samuel, William, John and Lunetta (the wife of James T. Marsh), which they have brought up to habits of industry. Mr. McCreary has long been one of the heavy tax payers of the county, and during the war, paid as high as \$416 on his property. He has always made it a rule to meet his obligations promptly, and has thus established an enviable credit among his fellow men. He has always reared large amounts of stock, and still deals considerably in cattle, keeping good grades. His land was mostly in the woods, and in his early life he cleared much of the same by his own hard labor. He has been quite successful in his enterprises, and few men in the county have surpassed him in business judgment and enterprise. He has had no advantages of schools, being compelled to work for his living from his childhood.

SAMUEL McCREARY was born in this county in 1843. He is a

son of Thomas F. McCreary, and grew to maturity with his parents, and at eighteen years of age, was married to Eliza A. Chandler, daughter of William Chandler and Elizabeth (Moore), and they have two children: Henderson and Addison. Mr. McCreary has always lived on the farm, and done that kind of work. He is a member of the Masonic lodge; was educated in the common schools, and is one of the thrifty farmers of the county. Has now 169 acres of land.

JOHN F. McCREARY, a son of Thomas F. McCreary, was born in this county in 1853. He grew to the age of twenty-one at home with his parents, and at that age married Prudy Holmes, daughter of James Holmes whose history appears in another part of this work. After his marriage Mr. McCreary began work for himself, and has since received 163 acres of land from his father, which he has since been engaged in cultivating. He does a general farming business, and is regarded as one of the energetic young farmers of this township. Mr. and Mrs. McCreary have but one child, Gertie H.

WILLIAM W. McCREARY, born in this county in 1845, is a son of Thomas F. and Sarah (White) McCreary, and grew to maturity in his native county. He continued to live with his parents till he was twenty-one years of age, and followed farming till 1880, when he took charge of the Central Saw and Grist-mill, which he has at intervals since conducted. He was married, in 1866, to Caroline Sea, daughter of George and Sallie Sea, by whom he has two children: Perry and Prudy. Mr. McCreary owns 160 acres, and does some farming with his milling business.

ROBERT McKAY, born in Shenandoah County, Va., about 1782, was a son of James McKay, a native of Scotland, who left his native land on account of political troubles, and settled in Virginia, where he died. Robert McKay, with his wife, Mary Cain, and two children, Elizabeth and Isaac, and Joshua Cain, wife and son, left their Virginia home in 1811, for the Indiana Territory. At Pittsburgh, Penn., they built a boat, in which they placed their families and effects, and came down the Ohio River, landing in what is now Craig Township, January 1, 1812. In the war that followed he served with a company of home guards, who were organized for the protection of the families scattered along the river. He succeeded well in life, made a good living, and left a good estate to his children. Twelve other children were born to him in this county, viz.: Lewis, Merritt, William, Zachariah, Jonas, Polly, Daniel, Ephriam. Four died in childhood. Mr. McKay died March 5, 1832; Mrs. McKay died in February, 1846. James and Zachariah McKay, brothers of Robert, came to this county in 1811, and also located in what is now Craig Township, where they lived till their deaths. The latter died in 1836; the former several years later. Zachariah's wife was Sallie Lanham; Patsy Johnson was the wife of James. In 1813 came the mother of the above, Mary (Cheek) McKay, with her three daughters, Lear, Mary, Nancy, and two sons, Abraham and Moses, and located in the community in which the children who preceded her resided. All of the above became permanent residents except Moses, who lived in Kentucky, and afterward removed to Greensburgh, Ind., where he died. At this writing, 1885, only the descendants of Robert McKay reside in Switzerland County.

ISAAC McKAY, farmer of Craig Township, is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of this county. He is the oldest son and second child of Robert McKay, and was born in Shenandoah County, Va., March 28, 1810. He was not yet two years old when his parents, in midwinter, penetrated into the unexplored wilds of the Indiana Territory. Amid forest scenes his childhood was passed, and without the privilege of a school or the aid of a teacher to instruct him in the rudiments of learning, unaided he learned to read and write after attaining his majority, and made himself competent to intelligently transact ordinary business. He was married to Ann, daughter of John Shaw, in 1834. For eight years succeeding this event, he lived upon the old homestead, after which located on his present farm where he has since resided. He very creditably filled the office of justice of the peace for five years, and served as trustee two terms, discharging the duties of each to the satisfaction of all. He and his estimable wife have been members of the Christian Church many years and are, and always have been, much interested in all Christian and charitable works. Nine children have been born to them, five of whom are living, viz.: John, George, Isaac, William and Anna; Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary J. and Archibald are deceased. Mrs. McKay was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1810.

JAMES H. McLEAN, manufacturer, and inventor of the "McLean Rocker," Vevay, was born in Pennsylvania in 1832. His father, William S., was born in the same State in 1796, and died in 1858, having been by trade a cabinet-maker. His mother, Lucy Nelson, was born in Westmoreland County, Penn., in 1801, and died in 1874. Mr. McLean obtained an education in the common branches of study only. In 1851 he married Miss Martha J. Aaron, who was born in Kentucky in 1834, and ten children were born to them, four dying in infancy. The living are: Mary Belle, Carrie, Lucy E., James E., John H. and Bertie M. In his early life Mr. McLean was engaged on the Ohio and Cumberland Rivers as engineer and pilot in which occupation he continued up to 1863. From that date to 1870 he was employed by N. W. Casoy & Bro., coal miners, as superintendent. In 1870 he began the furniture business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. McLean invented his celebrated rocker in 1874, and in 1885 he was instrumental in organizing a company and procuring the necessary machinery for the manufacture of that and other chairs at Vevay. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., G. T., S. of T., and Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man of business capacity and enterprise.

DEKALB McMakin, miner and dealer in stocks, is a native and resident of Vevay, born in 1840. His father, Henry, was born near Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1809. His mother, Susan Harper, was born near Lexington, Ky., in 1813. His father was a speculator and trader, and prior to 1840 served eight years as sheriff of the county. Our subject spent one year as sutler with the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, and after that was three years with Bender & McMakin at Memphis, dealers in feed and plantation supplies, as salesman in the wholesale department of that firm. In 1867 he went West, where he has since been identified with the mining interests of Colorado, returning since only to visit and recreate. Mr. McMakin was married, in 1868,

to Emma F. McGuire, who was born in Chicago in 1841, and who died in May, 1881. In his business operations Mr. McMakin has been both active and successful, and is now regarded among the thriftiest of the business men of the county.

WILLIAM McMILLEN, M. D., physician, Cotton Township; office in Fairview. Dr. McMillen was born in Cotton Township, September 17, 1824, and obtained common school education. His father, Jesse, was born in New Hampshire; his mother, Abigail (Draper) McMillen, in Vermont. His parents moved to this county in 1818, his father being a physician, having received his education at Belfast, Me. He soon built up an extensive practice, and was remunerated by very low fees when any payment was made for his valuable services. The old gentleman was in the war of 1812, and participated in the engagement at Fort Erie. He was a master mason and also member of the Congregational Church as was his amiable wife. In early life William McMillen worked on a farm and taught school. He began the study of medicine under his father, and entered the practice when twenty-one years old. August 29, 1849, he married Miss Sarah Montgomery, a native of Granite, Scotland. Unto them have been born two children: Jessie, born September 13, 1854, died March 25, 1856, Ida M., born July 1, 1862. In 1857 the Doctor returned to his first occupation, farming, and continued in agricultural pursuits until 1865, at which time he resumed the practice, and has been a faithful servant of the people ever since. He was justice of the peace for over eight years, and has been notary public about the same length of time. The Doctor pursues the even tenor of his way, well satisfied with the standing he has achieved in his profession and as a citizen.

JAMES MEAD, farmer, one of the early settlers of Switzerland County, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1792, and reared in Westchester, and after marriage lived in Orange County, N. Y. He married Phoebe Cunningham, and came from New York to this county in 1826; bought land and followed farming, and came to own 400 acres. Reared eleven children to maturity, the youngest death being of eldest son, Selah, at eighteen years. The others were: Hiram, Dewit C., Harriet (now wife of Robert H. Petty), James D., Gilbert L., Benjamin C., Rachel (wife of Henry M. Corey), Daniel, Melissa and Mercy Z. (wives of Benjamin F. Truesdell). The father died in 1860; mother also deceased.

DANIEL MEAD, son of James Mead, was born in 1835. He grew to maturity with his parents, his boyhood and youth being spent on and about the old homestead in Posey Township, near where he now lives. He subsequently resided seven years in the "bottoms," and except that time has been a resident of "the neighboring hills." He married, in 1856, Miss Lucinda Davis, daughter of Henderson and Elizabeth (Mason) Davis, she a native of this county, her parents natives of Maryland and Kentucky. Her father came to Kentucky when a boy; married there, and afterward became residents of this county. By this union to Mr. and Mrs. Mead were born seven children, six living: Elwood, Emma, Edith May, Scott, Grace, Edna and James. Elwood married Florence Chase, of LaFayette, Ind., daughter of H. W. Chase, a prominent attorney of that city. He is also an attorney, and for two years was professor

in Colorado State College, Fort Collins. Emma, wife of Fred Bunger, now residents of Weld County, Col. Mr. Mead inherited thirty acres of land, and to this he has added, until he now owns 194 acres, and may be regarded as one of the most substantial farmers of this township. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, an exemplary citizen, takes some part in politics and exerts his influence for the man of his choice, regardless of party.

HENRY MERHOFF, farmer, York Township born in Germany in 1823, is a son of Clouse and Margarita (Lostermann) Merhoff, also natives of Germany. His father died in 1832; his mother in 1829. Mr. Merhoff grew to manhood on the farm in Germany. He was reared by his cousin, whose husband's name was Frederick Offerbach; he lived in Germany till 1859, when he immigrated to America with his wife and two children. They came direct to Switzerland County and located in York Township, where they have since resided. They now have six children: Henry W., Lizzie, Caroline, Anna, John, Minnie (Lizzie, wife of Charles Baats; Caroline, wife of Frederick Schroeder). Two eldest were born in Germany. Mrs. Merhoff was Anna Clayford, and was born in Germany. In 1868 Mr. Merhoff bought his present farm of fifty-five acres, and this he has since been cultivating. He has done considerable hard work and is a good farmer; he went in debt considerably when he bought his farm, but his friends aided him and he has succeeded in paying up. The family is connected with the German Lutheran Church.

JAMES H. MERIT, farmer, Posey Township, was born in Ballard County, Ky., May 20, 1820. He is a son of Archib. Id and Mary (Hamilton) Merit, natives of near Cherry Hill in Old Virginia. His father was left an orphan at eighteen months old, and when a small boy, was brought by friends down from Virginia to Lawrenceburgh, Ind., where he was placed in a fort during the Indian troubles about 1796. When about fifteen years of age he located in Boone County, Ky., where he found a home with a Col. Stevens, with whom he resided till his marriage in 1809-10. Soon after this he came into Switzerland County, where he remained till the fall of 1817, when he moved to Ballard County, Ky. Here he resided two years and then returned to this county, where he purchased a farm and resided eight years on the hills, then moved to Egypt Bottom, where he died May 20, 1841. His widow survived about fifteen years and died in Henry, Marsh. U Co., Ill. He served as a soldier under Gen. Harrison in 1812, and was always a strong supporter of that statesman and soldier. He was captured by the Indians when about ten years old while out nutting with other boys near Lawrenceburgh, but made his escape by the assistance of an old horse which was kept around the fort at that place. His cousin, John Barton, who was also captured, remained with the tribe in the West, but returned, when grown, to his home, joining the Indians six months later and has not since been heard of. Mr. Merit reared ten children, five living: Mary, John, Columbus D., Isaiah, and our subject. James H. grew up in this township on the farm, and remained with his parents till maturity. He married, in 1844, Miss Huldah Humphrey, a daughter of Arthur and Catharine (Tripp) Humphrey, who were also early settlers of this county. After his marriage Mr. Merit resided about four years on the hills, then purchased 200

acres of his present farm where he still resides. In his younger years, from twelve up to marriage, he was engaged in flat-boating on the river for his father who traded considerable in his time. Since his marriage Mr. Merit has devoted his attention to farming and stock raising, doing quite an extensive business. Has now 550 acres of excellent land, besides 400 acres which he has turned over to his son, and 200 acres to his daughter. He has been quite successful in his business enterprises, and is reckoned among the most substantial farmers of the township. He has reared three children: Adolphus E., Kate (wife of Harvey Jack), Jennie (wife of D. H. Stapp, Aurora). The family is associated with the Presbyterian Church which was organized in January, 1854, by E. F. Sheldon, in Palmetto Bottom, the first church organized in the bottom, and Sheldon the first preacher. Mr. Merit now has in his possession the Union flag of the Palmetto Sunday-school which was organized in 1854 and 1855, and he was a chief actor with Osamor Green in its organization; he has attended the same nearly ever since, and has been many years superintendent of the school.

ADOLPHUS E. MERIT, farmer, Posey Township, son of James H. and Huldah (Humphrey) Merit, was born in 1847 in this county. He grew up to maturity with his parents, and from early years engaged in river trading and stock business; he purchased land in 1875, and to this he has since added till he now owns 802 acres. Since 1881 he has done farming exclusively. Was married, in 1879, to Zoah Scott, native of this county, daughter of Zacharia Scott (early settler of this county, near Bark Works), and they have two children: Florence and Scott. Mr. Merit is a member of the I. O. O. F. and F. & A. M., and one of the most energetic farmers of the county. He deals in tobacco some outside of the regular products of the farm.

ANDREW W. MILLER, wharf-boat receiver, Vevay and a native of Ohio, was born in Hamilton County, December 6, 1837. His father, Henry, was born in Pennsylvania; mother Rebecca (Smith) Miller, born in New Jersey. Mr. Miller moved to this county in 1842, and farmed up to 1876, then took charge of the wharf-boat. He was married October 9, 1863, to Miss Sarah F. Dodd, who was born in Ohio June 9, 1841. In 1872 they took a boy to raise, as their own child, Emory Miller. Mr. Miller and his amiable wife belong to the Good Templars and Methodist Episcopal Church; he is also engaged in the grocery business on Silver Street where he keeps an excellent assortment of goods peculiar to his trade.

CHARLES L. MOREDOCK, was born in Posey Township in 1818. He is a son of James and Rachel (Moore) Moredock, probably natives of Pennsylvania, where they married and from where, in 1813 or 1814, they moved to Posey Township. They first located on Goose Creek, where they lived a few years, and then moved to near where I. Humphrey now lives, two miles west of Patriot. Here they entered land and resided the rest of their lives. Their children were Mary, Amy, Martha, Rachel, Temperance, James Daniel, John and Charles L., all of whom grew to maturity, and all now deceased but the latter. Our subject grew to manhood in this township and has always resided here. His father died when he was thirteen years old and he then went to

work for himself. He worked in this manner till his marriage to Elizabeth Wade, daughter of George Wade, which took place in 1840. After his marriage he rented land about five years and made a purchase of fifty acres, to which he added 150 acres by subsequent purchase, dividing 197 acres later among his children. He has always followed farming and has been fairly successful, making it all himself by the aid of his faithful wife, who died in May, 1880. They had six children: James L., George W., William, Alfred, Ephraim and Josiah L., all living, married and doing for themselves. Mr. Morelock is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in this faith Mrs. M. died. Mr. M. has retired from active labor and is enjoying life to the best advantage possible under the conditions of his health.

JOHN MOORE, farmer and merchant, Allensville, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1814, and educated in the common schools of his native country. His parents, John and Catharine (McQuillin) Moore, were born in Ireland and lived in their native land until called from earth. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. John Moore came to America in 1839, and located in Philadelphia. In 1840 he moved to Indiana, and, in 1841, to Montgomery, Ala., where he remained until 1843, then returned to Indiana and has lived in the same township ever since, engaged in farming and general merchandising. He has been quite successful in business and has accumulated a competency. He was married, June 1, 1839, to Miss Margaret M. Faddeu, who was born in Ireland in 1812, and by this union five children were born: Sarah, December 8, 1844, died November 16, 1862; Maggie, born May 9, 1847; Fannie, born October 1, 1849; James, born September 2, 1853, died June 2, 1863; John, born March 4, 1857. Mrs. Moore passed away June 24, 1879. Mr. Moore was postmaster for about seven years, and is a popular man in his community. He enjoys a good country patronage, as the result of fair dealing through the long period of operations in mercantile business.

JOHN D. MOTTIER, Sr., Posey Township, one of the most substantial farmers of this county, was born in Canton Vau, Switzerland, January 6, 1827. He is a son of John E. and Maria T. (Favre) Mottier, both natives of Switzerland. His father was a member of the Mottier family, to which the Marquis de LaFayette (whose real name was Gilbert Mottier LaFayette) belonged. He married in Switzerland, and the three sons, John E., Abram E. and John D., are the only persons of the name in the United States. The eldest brother came to Vevay in 1821, and resided there ten years; married, July, 1827, Maria Siebenthal, and subsequently removed to Cincinnati, and engaged in wine dressing for many years very successfully. Later he moved to Erie County, Penn., where he now resides. Our subject grew to the age of nineteen in his native country. In 1846 he immigrated to America and located in Cincinnati, where he resided with his brother three years. In the fall of 1851, he came to this community and put out a vineyard on a lease near Patriot, but about one year later engaged in farming and stock-raising. He purchased, in 1853, fifty-four acres of land, a portion of his present farm, to which he has added until now he owns 300 acres, most of it very valuable land. He was married in the fall of 1851 to Lydia

Myers, native of Ireland, and by this union twelve children were born, nine of whom are living; John D., Jr., Oliver P., David, Edward, Favre, Guilford D., Mary L., Hattie, Lily B. (wife of James Humphreys), John D. married Alice Allen, of Cincinnati, and resides in Benton County, Ind. Oliver P. married Ida Zanker and resides in Osage County, Kas. Mr. M. is a member of the I. O. O. F., has been president of the Patriot school board ten years, and is one of the most substantial and thrifty farmers of the county. Master Favre Mottier possesses fine musical talent and is already a fine performer, his prospects for future celebrity being very promising.

JULIUS N. F. MURET, farmer, Jefferson Township, owns 320 acres of land in Sections 5 and 6. Mr. Muret was born in Jefferson Township, January 13, 1816. His parents, Charles L. and Rebecca (Heady) Muret, were born in Switzerland and came to America about 1807. His father was a physician and practiced in Cincinnati, where he died. The family moved to Switzerland County, Ind., about 1826. Mr. Muret has been a farmer all his life. He was married April 30, 1843, to Miss Eliza Singer, who was born April 16, 1824. They are parents of ten children: George P., born March 8, 1844; John L., born December 12, 1847, died May 31, 1849; Julius N. E., born July 18, 1849; Sallie H., born February 11, 1851; Franklin P., born November 4, 1852; Eliza E., born December 21, 1854; Charles L., born September 19, 1857, died January 1, 1861; William H., born May 31, 1860; Louisa A., May 12, 1862. Mr. Muret served as school trustee and was county commissioner from First District from 1880 to 1883. He and his estimable lady belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is steward and trustee. He is among the oldest native citizens of the county and has done his full share in developing its resources during the past half century.

JACOB MYERS, farmer and stock raiser, Jefferson Township, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, September 18, 1827. His father, Samuel Myers, was born in Ohio; his mother, Ann Shuck, in Bourbon County, Ky. In 1849, Mr. Jacob Myers began wagon-making, and worked at the trade up to 1857, then turned his attention to farming. He was married April 13, 1854, to Miss Mary E. Flinchpaugh, a native of Switzerland County, born April 6, 1836. They had three children: Mary O., born December 7, 1856; Lewis A., born September 4, 1860; Julia W., born September 20, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Myers' parents, Caleb and Mary M. (Ebel) Flinchpaugh, were born in Germany, and immigrated to America in 1818. They followed farming. Her father was a German Lutheran; mother a Methodist. They located in Switzerland County, May 19, 1827. Mr. Myers is a good farmer and proud to meet all obligations in business and social life.

JOSEPH H. NETHERLAND, retired farmer, Vevay, is a native of Carrolton, Ky., born in 1825. His parents were Christian P. and Sarah (McIntire) Netherland, the former born in Virginia in 1791, the latter in Londonderry, Ireland in the same year; they married in Vevay in 1817; the father was a merchant and farmer and died in October, 1832, of cholera, his widow surviving till 1873. Our subject was educated in the Carrolton Academy. He enlisted in the Mexican war for one year in

Col. Marshall's Kentucky Cavalry, but was discharged in about six months on account of disability. From the spring of 1850 to the winter of 1853, Mr. Netherland was in California, where he served as justice two years. Returning home he married in 1853, Miss Botsy W. Hafford, who was born in Craig Township in 1831. He followed farming as his chief pursuit till 1870, in which year he was elected clerk of court in which office he served eight years with entire satisfaction to all interested. Since that time Mr. Netherland has not been actively engaged in business. He was a Whig up to 1856, but since has been a Democrat; is a member of the Masonic order and the Baptist Church. Mrs. Netherland's parents, Ebenezer and Lucy E. (Freeman) Hafford, were both natives of Plymouth County, Mass., the former born in 1788; the latter in 1807. They were married in the county to which Mr. Hafford came in 1820 and Mrs. H. in 1817. The father died in 1856, the mother in 1846.

WILLIAM NEWBOLD, farmer, Po-ey Township, was born on the Nanticoke River, Sussex Co., Del., in 1798. He is a son of George and Jane (Richard-) Newbold, both natives of the same county. He came with his parents and the rest of the family to Kentucky in 1820, and in 1823 they located in this township and county. His parents moved two years later to Allensville, and then to Williamstown, near Greensburg, returning ten years later to the bottoms, where his father died in 1854, his mother having died at Allensville. After coming into Indiana, our subject taught school one year in the family of Arthur Henry. He then spent a short time in Kentucky, learning surveying and then located in this county permanently. He married Elizabeth Woods, widow of Richard Woods (maiden name Petty; and purchased sixty-six acres of bottom land on which he lived till 1852, when his wife died, and he subsequently rented his farm for a few years and sold the same in 1870. Since 1852 he has resided chiefly with his brother James, trading some on the river. He has always farmed chiefly, but taught school some and traded some on the river, and has been quite successful. He still resides at the home of his brother's widow, his brother having died in 1867-68. James M. Newbold, was born in Delaware in 1812, came to this county with his parents and took a contract soon after with his brother Thomas for rafting poplar logs down to Louisville to Mathew Furgeson who owned the land in the bottoms. He after with his brother purchased 205 acres of the bottom land and continued farming till his death, at which time he owned 300 acres, his brother Thomas having died previously. He married Lucinda Tripp and they reared five children: Thomas, Louisiana, George and Emma, living. William, deceased, died 1867-68. Mr. Newbold is now the oldest man in the county, and in his old days finds himself well provided with the comforts of life. He is well preserved in body and mind for one of his years, and has a large circle of friends which his long life of sobriety and character has gathered around him. He has always doubted the doctrine of "future punishment" and as a consequence has never connected himself with any society which adopted such teaching. He has always aimed to live a life of strict integrity, and has done his best to make others happy with whom he has been associated. He is duly grateful for the kindness of his brother and wife in giving him a home, and is doing his best to show his gratitude.

EDWIN E. NORTH, miller, Patriot, born in Rising Sun in 1846, is a son of Lot and Rhoda (Emmerson) North of Ohio County. His father, born in 1813, was a merchant in Rising Sun from 1840 to 1856, when he came to this county, located on a farm for a few years, and then came to Patriot, where he engaged in mercantile business in general store, and continued till his death in 1875. Our subject spent his boyhood as stated above; was engaged in steamboating on the river for some time in early years, following this chiefly till going into the milling business. He was in Memphis three years trading on Mississippi River; married in 1878 to Kate G. Humphrey, daughter of Cornelius and Jane A. (Harris) Humphrey, an old family of this county, and by this union there were two children: Clara and Glenn. Mr. North is a member of the G. A. R. William F. Davis Post. He enlisted in three years' service in 1862, in Company E, Fifty-fourth Infantry Guards, and re-enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and served three years. Took part in west frontier service, guarding telegraph lines, Indians, etc., stationed at Fort Laramie, Wyo. Mr. North's connection with the milling interests of Patriot, is referred to in the sketch of that village.

WILLIAM F. NORTH, miller, Patriot, son of Lot North, was born in Rising Sun in 1848. He remained with his parents till sixteen years of age, and then entered the service, naval department, aboard the steamer "Victoria" of the Mississippi squadron, serving nine months, enlisting in 1864. He returned home and with his bounty money went to Bartlett's Commercial College, Cincinnati, and graduated from the same. He subsequently engaged as book-keeper at Memphis in the cotton factory and wholesale grocery and commission house of Calhoun, Nevils & Co., remaining five years in their employ. In 1874 he returned to Patriot and engaged in general merchandising to 1881, when he began milling, which he has continued to the present time. He also does considerable farming. Was married December 30, 1871, to Abbie A. Humphrey, daughter of Jane Humphrey, and they have four children: Cornelius H., Emmerson A., Orville J. H. and an infant daughter. Mr. and Mrs. North are members of Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. North is energetic and enterprising in business matters, and is perhaps the best natured man in Switzerland County.

A. L. NORTH, dealer in stoves and tinware, Patriot, son of Lot and Rhoda (Emmerson) North, was born in that village October 28, 1860. He was reared in this locality to twelve years of age, and then moved to Memphis with his parents, remaining three years, when they returned here. He was educated in Patriot and in Memphis. Began learning the tinner's trade at fourteen years of age, and at twenty took charge of his store and shop as proprietor, and has since conducted the business. He was married, November 27, 1884, to Clara H. Humphrey, daughter of Cornelius and Jane Humphrey, noticed elsewhere in this work. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. North is a young man of sterling qualities, alive to business interests, and the possessor of a genial soul.

LEVI S. NORTH, JR., farmer, Posey Township, son of Levi North, was born in Ohio County, Ind., in 1837. He grew to manhood in his native county, and being left an orphan at seven years, found a home wherever

he could not grow to maturity. He resided some years with Francis Smith, and except that time was variously located. His post-office was on the river, young South of the fall. He married, in 1859, Lucinda Jack, daughter of Wade H. Jack, one of the old residents of this county. After his marriage Mr. North purchased land (two miles back of North's Landing, where he resided thirteen years; then sold out and moved to Millersburg, where he died in produce about 33 years. He then purchased his present farm of 160 acres, on which he has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. North have four children living: Mary L., Samuel C., Abijah L. and Percy H. Mr. North is a member of the F. & A. M.

W. A. OLCOTT, M. D., Patriot, is a native of Dearborn County, Ind., born in 1829. He is a son of William and Mary (King) Olcott, natives of Connecticut and Dutchess County, N. Y. His parents came to Indiana in 1817, his father being a school teacher in his younger days, and later a farmer in Dearborn. He did some flat-boatting in early days, and engaged in some other speculations. He died in 1876; Mrs. Olcott in January, 1880. W. A. Olcott was reared to manhood on the farm. He attended the Asbury University one year, and in 1853 graduated from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. He immediately began the practice of his profession, locating in Manchester, Dearborn County. He subsequently left and spent a year or two in Illinois, and in 1861 located in Patriot, where he has ever since remained. He married Harriet Jordan, daughter of W. W. Jordan, of Manchester Township, where she was born. By this union there are six children: Ellsworth L., Anna, Mary, Charles W., Otis W. and Jordan T. Mr. Olcott is one of the leading citizens of the town, and a member of the F. & A. M.

JOHN I. O'NEAL, miller, Markland, is a native of Ripley County, born in 1837. He grew up in that locality and remained there till 1859, when he came to this county. He has always been in the milling business—saw-mill or grist-mill—though he grew up on the farm. He was married to Sarah Bradshaw in 1858, daughter of William and Lucy (Waters) Bradshaw, old residents of that locality, who came from Jefferson County in 1848 or 1850. By this union were four children: Addie, Clara, Ettie and Arlington. Addie married Ira M. Lindley; Clara married Rudolph Seibert, and Ettie married William De Trauz. Mr. O'Neal is a member of the F. & A. M. at Florence, and of the Baptist Church of Vevay, and one of the substantial business men of the village.

MOSES OSBORN, farmer and stock dealer, Pleasant Township, was born within one half mile of where he now resides July 12, 1823. His parents, Aaron and Lydia (Sisson) Osborn, were born in New York, his father in 1789, mother in 1796. Aaron Osborn was through the war of 1812, and immigrated to Indiana in 1821, where he engaged in farming, and raised twelve children. He was constable for over thirty years, and school trustee for many years. He was a member of the United Brethren Church; his first wife of the Methodist Church; his second wife a member of the United Brethren Church. The former died in 1863; the latter in 1859. Moses Osborn worked hard all through life, and as a reward for his labors has secured a comfortable fortune. He was married, in 1844, to Miss Mary Pierce, who was born in September, 1829, and they have one child—Mary. This wife died May 30, 1847, and Mr.

Osborn was born on March 11, 1841, to Miss Phoebe D. Pierce, born in November, 1831. The fruits of this union were ten children. During the late war in Illinois he served four years as a private in a company of home guards, without receiving any remuneration, though, by being called away at different times, he lost considerable by damage to crops and otherwise. Amos Osborn was liberal in his support of schools and churches, and assisted in building most of the houses for those purposes for many miles around him.

WILLIAM M. PATTON, undated in Vevay, was born in County Down, Ireland, February 24, 1824. His parents, James and Mary A. (McKee) Patton, were natives of the same locality; the father was born April 14, 1785, the mother April 14, 1795. They came to America in May, 1837, and raised a family of nine children in Cotton Township. Father Patton was an active man in church and state matters in Ireland, but led a quiet life after locating in this country, paying attention to nothing except church matters. He died February 13, 1853, his widow September 1, 1859. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church. William M. re-sided upon a farm until 1844, then learned the carpenter trade in Rising Sun, after which he moved to Vevay and worked at his trade. In 1852 he moved to Illinois. He was married, December 22, 1855, to Miss Mary J. Doan, who was born in Jefferson Township, Ind., April 14, 1833. By this union there were four children: Ida McKee, born August 21, 1857, died July 17, 1858; Lula, born January 20, 1859, died March 20, 1875; Julia D., born April 3, 1861, died October 20, 1879; John F., born February 14, 1867. He returned to Vevay, Ind., in 1863, and has followed carpentering and undertaking ever since. He served as county commissioner from the First District from 1873 to 1876, and was councilman from the Fifth Ward several times. He is a member of Indiana Lodge No. 126, I. O. O. F., and Naomi Encampment No. 13; also Rebecca Degree Lodge. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church.

ISAAC PHILLIPS, of Jefferson Township, a carpenter during his lifetime, was born in Massachusetts November 26, 1799. He moved to Indiana in 1834, and died in this county in December, 1863. He served in the office of township trustee, and was a member of Allensville Lodge F. & A. M., and of the Universalist Church. Mr. Phillips was married December 28, 1820, to Elizabeth Bliss, who was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1803, a daughter of Ebenezer and Roxie (Blakely) Bliss, natives of Massachusetts. Seven children were born to them: Isaac, born November 25, 1822, died March 24, 1854; Laura A., born June 20, 1824; Jacob J., born April 15, 1828, died February 2, 1857; Ebenezer A., July 18, 1829; Elvira E., born March 11, 1832, died June 11, 1877; Mary A., born July 17, 1834; Madison M., born April 12, 1844. Mr. Phillips also did farming in his lifetime, and owned a good farm at the time of his death, the land still being in possession of the family. He was regarded kindly by his neighbors and possessed many qualities worthy of admiration.

CORNELIUS R. POWELL was born in Posey Township, this county, in 1826, of parents William O. and Elizabeth (Grey) Powell, born in the vicinity of Baltimore, Md., he in 1791 and she in 1797. They resided

in Maryland until several years after their marriage, when they removed to Indiana and settled in Switzerland County, and there spent the remainder of their lives, residing in the country. Cornelius R. Powell was married first to Fannie Armstrong in January, 1848. She was a resident of Cotton Township, Switzerland Co., Ind. Her parents came from Ireland about the year 1815. The names of her children are Kate A. Powell, Mrs. Mary Vandorin, Mrs. Maggie Searcy, William O. and Hosier D. Powell. Cornelius R. was married, secondly, to Belle Elliott, of Rising Sun, Ohio Co., Ind., in 1865. Her father came with his parents from Ireland, when eight years old. Her mother was born on the Atlantic Ocean while her parents were coming from Ireland. They settled permanently in Ohio County, near Rising Sun. She has three children: Samuel, Lydia and Marvin Powell. C. R. Powell and all his family, except two, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a member at an early day, when meetings were held at the houses around, or in the woods, and circuit preachers were a thing of the future. He imitated the example of his pious father. His family are all living in Switzerland County. He himself has never lived out of sight of the old homestead; never moved but twice, and then a short distance. He is a real home farmer. They have all lived very quiet lives.

WILLIAM O. POWELL, farmer, Posey Township, born in this county in 1853, is a son of Cornelius R. Powell. He grew to maturity on the farm with his parents, and has followed that pursuit all his life. He was educated in common schools, and, in 1879, was married to Ida Hunter, daughter of Alexander Hunter, and since then has been established in a home of his own. He purchased his present farm of eighty acres in 1875, and since that time has resided on the same. They have three children: Lily, Leonard H. and an infant son. Mr. Powell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Powell of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM R. PROTSMAN, farmer, Jefferson Township. The subject of this sketch, is one of the most enterprising farmers in Switzerland County. He first discovered the light of American liberty upon the section where he now resides, May 12, 1847. He was reared upon a farm and completed his education at Asbury University, Greencastle, Ind. His father, William Protsman, was born in Danville, Ky., February 5, 1801; his mother, Polly (Campbell) Protsman in Chillicothe, Ohio, April 10, 1809. They married in 1827, having moved to this county in 1814, where the father followed farming and milling, and where he died, in 1866, of cholera. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The maternal grandfather, William Campbell, was born in South Carolina in 1774; grandmother, Polly Brown, was born near Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, in 1781. They came to this county in 1814. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature, and went to Indianapolis on horseback to discharge the duties of his office. He also served as justice of the peace for years. Grandfather, John Protsman, was born in New Jersey; grandmother, Nancy (Rechner) Protsman, in Philadelphia, Penn., and came to Indiana in 1814. He was a teamster in the Revolutionary war. Grandmother's father, Rechner, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1870 Will-

iam R. Protsman went to France during the French and Prussian war. After visiting the places of note and accomplishing the object of his trip, he returned to his native country and resumed his labors as a farmer. He was married, December 21, 1871, to Miss Lucille Jagers, a native of Vevay, and four children are the fruits of this marriage: Lullie Belle, Zelle, Tennie C. and Nellie. Mr. Protsman is an active politician and a zealous Republican. He is a ready writer, and many valuable and instructive articles from his pen have been given to the press. He owns a good farm and lives pleasantly at his home near Vevay.

JOSEPH B. RAMSEYER, farmer, Jefferson Town-ship, was born February 28, 1842 in Craig Township. His father, Daniel Ramseyer, was born in Switzerland in March, 1799; mother, Martha (Hawkins) Ramseyer in Kentucky. The father was a farmer all his life, served as surveyor, county commissioner, and township trustee. Mr. Joseph B. has been a farmer all his life. He was married, November 29, 1871, to Miss Catharine Howard, who was born in York Township, August 21, 1847, a daughter of Mr. John W. Howard, one of the most prominent farmers of the county. They have five children: Frederick, born August 21, 1872; John, born February 13, 1874; Clara, born November 18, 1875; Edward, born August 13, 1877; Martha, born January 15, 1882. Mr. Ramseyer moved to this township in the fall of 1882; February, 1865, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and served till the close of the war; was mustered at Indianapolis, and discharged at Baltimore. Mr. Ramseyer is an industrious, enterprising farmer and highly respected by all his neighbors.

GEORGE N. REEVES, merchant, Markland, is a native of this county and a son of Marion Reeves. He grew to maturity and was educated in this locality. He was employed for a time as clerk for the firm of Robinson & Bledsoe, and in March, 1885, began business for himself. He was married, in 1881, to Abbie Clendenning, a daughter of John Clendenning, an old, esteemed citizen of this county. They have one son, Clyde. Mr. Reeves is a member of the I. O. O. F., having passed all the chairs of the same, and to the Grand Lodge.

J. M. W. RILEY, merchant, Moorefield, is a son of John W. Riley and wife, Mary J. Riley *nee* Watson, former born in Maryland, latter born in Pennsylvania. He came to Madison about 1840; she came previously. In Madison they were married. He was a carpenter by trade, which he followed during his life, and was a good mechanic. John W. Riley was a son of Alexes and Mary Riley, natives of Maryland, who settled in Marion County, Ind., the father of Irish descent, the mother of German descent. John W. Riley died April 14, 1877, and the mother died April 2, 1869. They had five children, viz.: John M. W., Mary E., Anna R., Ibbie N., and Sallie J. J. M. W. Riley was born in Madison, Ind., in the year 1844. At the age of eleven he left home and went on a farm in Craig Township, till the war broke out, when, in 1862, he volunteered in Company D, Eleventh Indiana Zouaves, Gen. Lew Wallace's old regiment. He participated in all the battles in which the regiment was engaged, among which we mention Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., Lake Tasse, La., Halltown, Opequan, Fisher's Hill, Tenn's Brook and Cedar Creek, Va., served till the war

was over and was honorably discharged. From January to July, 1865, he served as junior sergeant of First McTear's artillery company. Upon his return to civil life he engaged in farming in Cedar Township for three years and then began carpentering with his father which trade he successfully followed till 1874, the close of his *working* career in Moorefield. He was married in November, 1877, to Miss Margaret Culver, nee McKenzie, who has borne him three children, viz: Hanna, Amy Florence, and Mary Alice. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. The wife of John W. Wiley is a daughter of John M. and Mary Watson, nee Moody, natives of Pennsylvania. They settled in Madison at an early day, and were among the first lumber merchants in the place, which when he settled there contained only three houses. He afterward engaged in a flour-mill business, first in Madison. He lived many years in Madison, removed to Kentucky, afterward to Greensburg, Ind., where he died January 12, 1869. His wife died May 18, 1841.

WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, ex-county treasurer, Vevey, was born in York Township September 12, 1835. In early life, he clerked in a store during summer months, and flat boated in winter. He enlisted in August, 1861, on the steamer "Carondelet" as seaman in the gunboat service. He ran the blockade at Vicksburg, and was at Grand Gulf during the siege, being discharged in September, 1863. He was married, November 8, 1865, to Miss Bettie G. Bledsoe, a native of Ghent, Ky., and who died February 19, 1879. November 5, 1881, Miss Emma C. Dufour became his wife; she was born in Vevey, July 18, 1862, daughter of A. P. Dufour. She is a lady of talent and rare and enviable musical accomplishments, having graduated in the College of Music, of Cincinnati, and in June, 1881, as an award of merit, was presented with a \$50 gold medal, known as the Springer Medal. Mr. Robinson was elected county treasurer in 1879 and re-elected in 1882. He has made an efficient and popular county official. He is a member of Ullis Lodge No. 260, I. O. O. F. at Florence, of which he is a Past Grand.

ZADIG ROUS, retired merchant, Vevey. The subject of this sketch is one of the old pioneers, and has been a prosperous, worthy citizen. He was born in Yorkshire, England, October 12, 1803, and received a rather limited education. His parents were natives of Yorkshire. His father, James, born in October, 1755; his mother, Elizabeth (Topham), October 1773. They were married in 1799 and raised a family of seven children, Alfred, Linda, Zadig, Orlanda, Cora, Lucien and Percy. The father left England for America in September, 1811; the mother coming with seven children in December 1812. They were prisoners five weeks in Nova Scotia. After remaining one year in New York State, they moved to Vevey, Ind., May 4, 1814. Father Rous was elected one of the first commissioners after Switzerland County was organized. He was also township trustee, and was the first male school teacher in the county. He was always active in school matters, and was school trustee when the academy was built. He was a cotton manufacturer by trade, and a school teacher by profession. He read medicine, and practiced some in England. He was secretary of the Bradford Club, which was formed to immigrate to America. He was a prominent politician and had to leave his native country on account of his opposition to their laws.

He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in Vevay. Mr. Zadie Rowen was raised a farmer. He ran that horse down the river before any iron steamers plowed the mid-day water. He also ran a cooper and wagon shop and did merchandising. He was truly successful in all his undertakings, and has secured a comfortable competency for his old age. He was married, May 18, 1826, to Miss Mary Shaw, who was born March 9, 1805, and by this union seven children have been born: James, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, born June 15, 1828; James, Jr., born February 6, 1830, died April 2, 1845; John, born September 27, 1832; Mary A., born July 30, 1835; William, born January 7, 1839; Alfred, born April 10, 1844. Mr. Rowen was justice of the peace, also city marshal for three years. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM ROWEN, saloonist, Patriot, born in Boone County, Ky., in 1826, is a son of Francis and Lydia (Brunner) Rowen. His parents married in Boone County (his father's second marriage), his first wife, Nancy Moore. His father came to Cincinnati in a "Joe boat" with his mother and three brothers when a young man, and grounded below Cincinnati four miles, and there purchased his first land. He sold that for 75 cents and bought for 12½ cents an acre, and moved four miles further and bought another tract at 12½ cents per acre. Here he married Nancy Moore, by whom he had eight children. He reared eight by his last wife, all dead but two: William Francis and John Q. But one of his first family is living, Mary, widow of Gus Lansbury, Kansas. He subsequently lived a few years five miles above Madison, but returned in 1838, and in 1848 came to Gallatin County, Ky., where he bought a farm, on which he died in 1857, his wife still surviving, nearly eighty years old. Our subject worked on the farm at home till his marriage in 1853 to Susan Watson, a native of Kentucky and daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Works) Watson. After his marriage Mr. and Mrs. R. moved to Aurora in 1858, to Rising Sun in 1860, and in 1861 to Patriot. He spent one year in Clairborne County, Miss., and the rest of his time here. In 1864 Mr. R. raised Company E. One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was the company's first lieutenant, and served till the close of the war. He was constable of Aurora one and a half years and in Rising Sun was in the luster business; in Patriot, the past three years, as saloonist; served as deputy sheriff two years; constable of township, six years; marshal of town at present, also street commissioner. Mr. Rowen is a member of the G. A. R., and an efficient public officer.

PHILANDER S. SAGE, M. D., Vevay, is one of the oldest practicing physicians of the county. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1815, and obtained a good education in the common schools and the seminary in Steuben County, N. Y. While an infant he was bound out to a farmer, with whom he remained till sixteen years of age. Tiring of the serfdom to which he had been subjected he ran away and took up his abode with an uncle, Jud Avery, near Utica, N. Y. Soon after this he began clerking in a store, and not long after that, in 1832, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Stephen F. Fenton, with whom he continued four years. In 1836 he took a course of lectures in the

Herkimer Medical College and in May of the following year emigrated to Indiana and located at Allensville, this county, in June. He continued the practice at Allensville till 1863, when he removed to East Enterprise, from which point he came to Vevay in 1878. In his profession Dr. Sage has met with excellent success, and as a citizen his standing is equally high. While at Allensville he officiated as postmaster for some time, and served twenty-two years as justice of the peace. In 1854 the people of this district, then including the counties of Ohio and Switzerland, chose him for the important office of State Senator, the dignity of which position he ably sustained and the duties of which he faithfully and creditably discharged.

JAMES M. SCOTT, of the firm of Scott & Brown, grocers, Vevay, was born in Craig Township in 1827, son of Walter and Janet (Glen) Scott. His father was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1789; his mother near Kelmarnock, Scotland, in 1797. In 1817 they came to the United States, and in 1820 to this county, where they were married in 1825. His father was a farmer, and later a merchant at Moorefield. He died in 1879; his wife passed away in 1864. Our subject was reared to farm life, which he continued successfully for many years. April 5, 1883, he married Susanna Wiseman, a native of Craig Township, and after his marriage he removed to Vevay and began merchandising, in which he is now engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have one daughter, Ethel W., born April 7, 1884.

ULYSSES P. SCHENCK, once a prominent merchant and manufacturer, of Vevay, was born in the Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland, May 16, 1811. His parents, John J. P. and Matilda Schenck came to the United States in 1817, and located on a farm above Vevay, and, though a tinner by trade in his native country, Mr. Schenck turned his attention to farming till 1825. He subsequently engaged in merchandising at Louisville and shipping pork, but returned to his farm about 1832 and soon after died. Ulysses P. Schenck obtained but a common school education, but early in life acquired a self-reliance which results in the best kind of mental discipline. He was employed as clerk by his father in Louisville till he became of age and then began business for himself in the same city. In 1837 he removed to Vevay and in the following year began merchandising on the site of the present mammoth Schenck store. He was successful from the first, and added largely to his profits by sending flat-boats with produce down the Ohio River to Southern markets, his business soon assuming enormous proportions, and he soon became identified with steamboat interests to a large extent. In 1854, with his brother, he built the "Switzerland," which, on the outbreak of the civil war, he sold to the Government for a gunboat. In 1876 the "U. P. Schenck," one of the largest boats on the river, was built for the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade. Altogether Mr. Schenck has owned and controlled as many boats as any other man on the river. He was also prominent in the financial and manufacturing interests of Vevay; was president of the First National Bank of Vevay; president of the Union Furniture Manufacturing Company; and was one of the principals in the construction of the Versailles Turnpike. From the enormous quantities of hay purchased and handled by Mr. Schenck, he was long known as

"The Hay King." He was a member of the Baptist Church for nearly forty years and expended about \$10,000 in the erection of the church edifice for that society in Vevay. He also donated large sums to Franklin College, a Baptist institution of which he was trustee for several years. September 22, 1830, Mr. Schenck was married to Miss Justine, Thiebaut, a lady of Swiss parentage, whose family was among the early settlers of Vevay. She came to this country in her childhood on the same vessel with her future husband, unconscious of the link which was destined to unite them in later years. Of eleven children born to them only two survive: Andrew J. and Ulysses. In politics Mr. Schenck was always a Democrat, but avoided official position, except where local offices were urged upon him. Personally he was a gentleman of quiet air, over modest in his estimate of himself, frank and kindly in his manners. Than his, no name is more familiar in southern Indiana, and many sought his advice on business matters. He possessed a remarkable memory and an extraordinary stock of patience, at all times perfectly familiar with every detail of his immense business, and deliberate in all his transactions. His death occurred in 1884, and the vacancy thus occasioned in the commercial affairs of Vevay was keenly felt throughout the entire county.

ANDREW J. SCHENCK, wholesale and retail merchant, Vevay, is a native of this county and son of U. P. Schenck, above mentioned in this work. He was born in 1842 and completed his education at Franklin College. In early life he was employed in his father's store as salesman. From 1865 to 1875 he was on the river, first as steward and later as captain. Since 1875 he has been constantly engaged in the store. He became a member of the firm in 1864, and has done his full share in building up the extensive trade which it now enjoys. Captain Schenck is a member of the order of F. & A. M. and the Baptist Church, a trustee of the latter. He does a large merchandising business, employing seven clerks, and is also largely identified with other business interests of the town. He is at present a director of the First National Bank of Vevay, the furniture company, the woolen-mills and president of the Moorefield Pike Company. Two years ago he was also a director of the Southern Transportation Company of Cincinnati.

LOUIS O. SCHROEDER, attorney, Vevay, was born in Craig Township, February 2, 1846. He received a common school education, working upon the farm until 1866. At the age of twenty he went upon the river and followed boating for five years. On account of sickness he was compelled to abandon the river, and in 1872 he began reading law under W. M. Smith and was admitted to the bar in Vevay the same year. Since that time, he has been a successful practitioner. His father, Louis Schroeder, was born in Maryland January 7, 1813, his mother, Serona Mennet, in Craig Township, about 1815. The father came to Craig Township in 1827; was a member of Indiana Lodge, No. 126, I. O. O. F.; and departed this life April 22, 1876. Mr. Louis O. Schroeder was married July 22, 1880, to Miss Anna E. Brachey who was born in Newport, Ky., February 11, 1859. They have one child, Clarence C., born November 8, 1882. Mr. Schroeder was appointed and served as deputy prosecutor from 1878 to 1882. In November 1880 he was elected



mayor of the city of Vevay and by discharging the duties of the office faithfully, secured his re-election in May, 1881. Since retiring from the mayorship Mr. Schroeder has given his entire attention to his profession in which he is achieving marked success. His publication of a revised edition of "McDonald's Treatise," referred to in another chapter of this work, was well-timed and worthy, and has given him a reputation among practitioners throughout the State highly complimentary to his legal attainments.

HENRY SCHRODER, produce dealer, Patriot, son of Frederick and Engel (Suger) Schroder, was born in Germany in 1853. He resided in his native city till fifteen years of age, and in 1868 immigrated to this country, locating in Cincinnati, where he remained about six years, engaged in tending store two years, and four years in brass finishing trade. In 1873 he came to this township, and has since engaged in the huckster trade, doing an annual business of about \$25,000 to \$30,000. He was married, in 1877, to Louise Milges, daughter of Frank and Caroline (Koehler) Milges, and they have three children: Frederick, Minnie and Anna. Mr. Schroder is a member of the I. O. O. F., and one of the most substantial business men of Patriot. His parents are both still living in Germany, and in 1883 Mr. Schroder paid "the fatherland" a visit, and witnessed the scenes of his youth. He has met with some reverses, but has established a good business, with fair prospects for his further success.

JOSEPH SCHWADY was born in Germany in 1832. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Luca) Schwady, both natives of Germany, where his father died. His mother came to America, and died in Ripley County, Ind. They reared eight children: Frederick, Ernst, Kasper, Mary, Flora, Joseph Wilhelm and John, all reared in Germany but Joseph and John. Joseph was nineteen years old when he left the native shores of "faderland," and immigrated to America to try his fortune in the New World. He landed at Cincinnati, and came down at once to Ripley County, where he engaged in farm labor as a hand, subsequently renting land for nine years. In 1868 he purchased 120 acres where he now lives, and to this he has added seventy more. He has always been an industrious hard working man, and has a fair share of the comforts of life as a return for his labor. Mr. Schwady was married, in 1854, to Mary Clifford, native of Germany, who came to this country the same year with him, and by this wife five children were born: John, William, Elizabeth, Jane and Katie, all living. Emma died at the age of ten. Mr. Schwady is one of the thrifty farmers of the county, and what they have he and Mrs. Schwady have earned by their hard labor. The family is associated with the Lutheran Church at Florence, and is well respected.

WILLIAM C. SCOTT, farmer, Pleasant Township. His father, Walter Scott, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in the year 1789, and is a son of William and Christiana Scott; both were natives of Scotland, who immigrated with their family to this county with four children, viz.: John, Walter, Margaret and Nancy. In the year 1818 Mr. Scott purchased land in Craig Township, which was unimproved. In Craig he lived a number of years, and also resided for a time in

Pleasant Township. Eventually he removed to Madison, where he died. The grandfather and grandmother both died in Craig Township, each at the remarkable age of one hundred years. Walter Scott was married in this county, to Jannet Glenn. Walter was a Presbyterian in religious belief, and took an active part in church work, as well as in the development of schools. Six children were born to them, viz.: William C., David (deceased), John (deceased), Robert, James and Ann (deceased). The living reside in the county, and are among its substantial citizens. William C. Scott was born in Craig Township in the year 1826. He was reared to farm pursuits, and in the district school obtained a limited education. He was married, in 1847, and subsequently lived in Craig Township till 1880, when he removed to Pleasant Township, where he has a desirable home. To him and wife have been born five children, of whom three are living, viz.: Robert, Bruce and Irvine; two deceased, viz.: Walter and Arthur. He owns 225 acres of good land adjoining the village of Moorefield.

WILLIAM H. SCOTT, farmer, York Township, member of board of county commissioners, was born on his present farm in 1843, and is a son of Zachariah Scott. He grew up on the farm, and in 1877 married Jonnie, daughter of John Bates, an old resident of the county. He owns 500 acres of land, and is one of the substantial farmers of the county. He was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1884, and is now serving in that capacity. He resides on the old homestead, and is a member of the Masonic lodge. He has two children, Edna and Theo, both daughters. Mrs. Scott is deceased.

FRANCIS SCOTT, York Township, son of William Scott, was born in this county in 1829. He grew to maturity on the homestead where he was born and still resides. He married, in 1851, Fannie E. Coy, native of this county, daughter of William Coy and Catharine Channel, her parents being old residents of the county. By this union he has six living children: Theodore, Abraham, John, George, Francis and Prior, all married but the latter. Mr. Scott lived with his parents till they grew old enough to live with him. He now owns 130 acres of land, and is well provided for in the matter of worldly comforts, residing upon the old homestead, which farm he has cultivated from his boyhood.

STEPHEN H. SCRANTON, farmer, Posey Township, is a son of Harvey Scranton, who was born in Lower Canada in 1800, a son of William and Elizabeth (Perkins) Scranton, who came to Ohio County and settled back of Rising Sun about 1815. Harvey's parents entered or purchased land there and resided till their deaths. He married Celia Bradford there and purchased land, where he followed farming all his life, locating in Rising Sun a few years before his death, which occurred in 1874. His widow survived till 1884. They reared a family of three children: Stephen H.; Tryphena, widow of Ezra Kemp; Alice, wife of William Turner. Stephen H. Scranton, son of Harvey Scranton, of this sketch, was born in Ohio County in January, 1822. He grew to manhood in that locality and there married Sarah J. Kemp, daughter of John Kemp, one of the early settlers of this locality. Mr. Scranton resided at home with his parents till twenty-eight years of age, in the same house, when he purchased a farm of 100 acres back of Patriot in

Switzerland County, where he lived five years. He then lived three years in Ohio County, Randolph Township, when he again returned to near Patriot, where he lived twelve years. One year again in Rising Sun when he purchased the farm of 175 acres on which he now lives, and to which he has since added twenty-four acres. Mr. Scranton has engaged chiefly in farming. Did some coopering in early days, and has been quite successful. Mr. and Mrs. Scranton have three children: Harvey; Rachel, wife of Hosier J. Harris; Mary, wife of Abijah Humphrey.

NICHOLAS SEDAM, one of the first settlers of this county, was born in New Jersey 1813. He was a son of Michael and Betsey Sedam, who came with them to this county from New Jersey in 1821. His father purchased land here in this township, and resided here till his death. They reared ten children: Andrew, Charles; Michael, John, Cornelius, Matthew, Nicholas, Joseph, Abraham, Maria; three are living, Cornelius, Charles and Matthew. Nicholas Sedam was ten years old when he came to this county in 1821. He grew up to manhood with his parents, and lived six years at Sedamsville, working for Col. Sedam driving team. He then returned to this county and married Sarah Adkinson, a native of Pennsylvania, by whom he reared eight children: Rebecca, Henry, Belinda, Maria, Lucinda, Levi A., William and Elizabeth. After his marriage Mr. Sedam settled two miles northeast of Enterprise, where he purchased land on which he lived till 1861, when he moved to the old homestead in this township, where he resided till his death in 1870. Mrs. Sedam died in the fall of 1879. Mr. Sedam was a farmer and well to do; followed that pursuit all his life. He and Mrs. Sedam were members of Free-Will Baptist Church.

LEVI A. SEDAM, son of Nicholas Sedam, was born in 1841. He grew to manhood on the farm, and was educated in the common schools. He enlisted in March, 1863, in Company A, Third Indiana Cavalry, and served two years and five months. Took part in twenty-two different battles. Returning home he began farming. In 1869 he married Mary E. Keeney, daughter of William Keeney. They have one child, Mary A. Soon after marriage Mr. S. purchased his present farm of 125 acres. He is a member of F. & A. M. and he and Mrs. Sedam both of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JACOB S. SHADDAY, merchant, postmaster and township trustee, Center Square, was born in Pleasant Township, October 13, 1842, and completed his education at Hartsville College, Bartholomew County, Ind. His father, Emsley Shadday, was born in Ohio, April 13, 1803; his mother, Polly (Leap) Shadday, in Pennsylvania, November 8, 1805. They were married August 25, 1824, and raised twelve children, nine boys and three girls. His father was a farmer and came to Indiana in 1819. He died May 13, 1882; the mother December 1, 1884. Mr. Jacob S. Shadday was married, March 14, 1871, to Elizabeth Cotton, daughter of Robert Cotton, born in Jefferson Township November 8, 1840. By this union the children are Elmer D., born February 28, 1873; Orville F., born August 21, 1874; Bettie R., born November 28, 1875. Mr. Shadday was elected county assessor in 1872. He was appointed postmaster in 1880, and elected township trustee in 1884. He is a member of Bennington Lodge No. 257, F. & A. M., and Carrollton

Chapter, in Kentucky, No. 134. He is a very active business man, and watches carefully all business entrusted to his care. He is a good, honest Democrat and proud of his political standing.

JOHN SHADDAY, M. D., Vevay, was born in Pleasant Township, in 1852. His parents are William and Frances (Dyer) Shadday, his father born in this county in 1822; his mother in 1830. They were married in 1847, and reared seven children. Our subject completed his literary studies at Hanover College at which he graduated in 1873. He read medicine with Dr. L. J. Woollen, of Vevay, and subsequently attended lectures at the Louisville University, graduating in that institution in March, 1875. In the same year he began the practice of his profession at Manville, Jefferson County, but in August, 1876, located in Vevay, where he has since resided and established a creditable reputation as a practitioner. Dr. Shadday was married in August, 1876, to Josephine M. Detraz, born in 1850, and their only child Harry, born August 23, 1877, died July 9, 1878. Dr. S. is a member of the Switzerland County Medical Society, Masonic Order and Presbyterian Church. At Hanover College he was identified with the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

JOHN SHAW, was born in Scotland A. D. 1773, married Elizabeth Spear May 24, 1797. She was born in Scotland, April 5, 1779. In 1816, they with their children then eight in number, viz.: Elizabeth, Margaret, William, Mary, John, Ann, Archibald and James, immigrated to America, and in 1817, located in Craig Township, Switzerland County, in which Mr. and Mrs. Shaw lived out the balance of their natural lives. Mrs. Shaw was a devout Christian and a consistent member of the Methodist Church. Mr. S. left Scotland with moderate means, which was largely used in defraying the expenses of his large family to this country. He succeeded admirably after coming here and left his family comfortably well off. He was a weaver by trade in the old country; here he followed farming exclusively. Three other children were born to him in Switzerland County: Jannet, Jane and Sarah. Mr. Shaw died in 1867, Mrs. Shaw died in 1866.

ARCHIBALD SHAW, farmer, Craig Township, was born in Scotland in the year 1812. He was four years old when his parents came to this country and was sixteen years of age before he had an opportunity of attending school. He was married to Margaret, daughter of John Anderson, in 1839, after which event he settled upon his present farm, which then consisted of eighty acres. To Mr. and Mrs. Shaw six children have been born, four of whom are living: Isabelle, Mary, Elizabeth (deceased), William, Wettle and Thomas, the latter diseased. Mr. Shaw and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church, being constitutional members of Spring Branch Church. He is one of the well to do farmers of the township. He is a Republican. Mrs. Shaw was born in Scotland in 1817, and was a babe in her mother's arms when brought to America.

JAMES SHAW, merchant, Craig Township, was born in Scotland, August 5, 1814, and is a son of John Shaw. His boyhood was passed upon the farm and was early inured to the hard labor of the farm in a new country. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself on the farm which he followed till 1848, at which time he engaged in mer-

chandising at Braytown. Subsequently he returned to the farm for nine years, then returned to the store business at the old stand where he is now engaged. He is postmaster of Craig postoffice. His first wife, Elizabeth Bonner, he married in 1847, by whom he had the following children, two of whom are living, viz.: Sallie, wife of John Andrews, and Albert; John F., Elizabeth and Jennie, deceased. Mrs. Shaw died in 1859. He married Lotta Weaver for his second wife, in 1861, who bore him four children: Perry, Ella, Harry C. and Nannie B. The first wife died, and for his third and last wife he married L. E. Weaver, sister of his second wife. Mr. Shaw is a strong advocate of the cause of temperance and has always taken a leading part in the warfare against the use and sale of intoxicants. He and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church, with which they have been connected fifteen years and both take an active part in all good works. He owns 174 acres of good land. His property at Braytown, a tasty dwelling, makes a desirable and pleasant home in which he is living surrounded by all the comforts of life. He is a Republican.

EZRA G. SEYMOUR, farmer, preacher and undertaker, Cotton Township, was born in that locality on Section 3, May 3, 1824. He now owns in said township, 105 acres of choice land, which is well improved. His education was completed at Vevay Seminary. His father, Hezekiah, was born in Chataqua County, N. Y., April 24, 1794; his mother, Mary (Bennett) Seymour, October 16, 1795. They married December 9, 1813, and raised five children: Hezekiah B., born October 10, 1814, died September 21, 1852; Abijah H., born February 2, 1820, died August 20, 1878; William B., born June 26, 1826, died April 10, 1879; Daniel T., born June 16, 1831; Ezra G., born May 3, 1834. The father was a farmer and Methodist preacher, and came to Rising Sun, with his family, in 1825, and to Cotton Township in the spring of 1826. He served his constituents as township assessor and collector of delinquent taxes, and died November 28, 1858. The mother passed to her rest September 12, 1841. Elder Ezra G., was married April 9, 1852 to Phœbe Dunning, who was born in Ohio County, Ind., in 1836, and to them was born William B., July 11, 1853. This wife died in January 1854. March 20, 1856, he married Elizabeth Moore, a native of Cotton Township, born December 25, 1841, and by this union eleven children: John A., born December 6, 1856; George W., born September 19, 1858, died October 26, 1859; Abijah H., born August 13, 1860; Levi H., born June 7, 1862; Mary A., born December 12, 1865; Charles G., born July 18, 1868, died March 11, 1871; Henry B., born June 4, 1871; Nannie J., born January 18, 1874, died October 5, 1875; Elmer E., born December 15, 1876; Grace M., born May 4, 1880; Jennie P., born March 20, 1883. Mr. Seymour engaged in farming till 1870, then began his work in the ministry. In the spring of 1882, to add if possible, to his finances, he began the business of undertaking, and since then, has rented out his farm. He now devotes his entire time and talent to the ministry and undertaking, by which combination he was able to meet the demands of life, death and immortality. The elder has a fine hearse and carries a full stock of burial cases and robes, to meet the demands of his customers in that line. He is a member of Allens-

ville Lodge No. 81, of F. & A. M. A Baptist in religious faith, he has done much to advance the interests of the church in his community, commanding, as he does, the esteem of all those with whom he is associated.

ALFRED SHAW, postmaster, Vevay, is a native of Craig Township and was born in 1826. His parents, William and Linda (Rous) Shaw, have already been mentioned. Our subject grew up on the farm and in Vevay. Quite early in life he embarked in the dry goods business in Vevay, and merchandising has since been his chief occupation. In 1876, he was appointed postmaster at Vevay, the duties of which office he has since faithfully and efficiently discharged. Mr. Shaw was married in 1847, to Mary A. Redd, who was born on the old Cotton farm in Jefferson Township, and they have reared five children, who are still living: Alice B. (Mrs. Barnett), Charles C., Will M., Alfred B. and Eaton R. In politics, Mr. Shaw is a Republican, and an enthusiastic, efficient worker in the ranks of his party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the most thoroughly reliable citizens of Vevay.

BENJAMIN F. SIEBENTHAL, Craig Township, was a son of John F. Siebenthal, one of the original Swiss settlers, who located on the Swiss purchase. Benjamin F. was the first male child born to a Swiss settler in this county. He married Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Joshua Jones, one of the early settlers. In 1840, he removed from Vevay to Craig Township, where he operated a grist-mill on Long Run. He and wife were exemplary members of the Christian Church. To them were born eight children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, viz.: Perret F., Eliza (wife of John W. Brown), Fleming J., John A., Andrew J., Mary L. (wife of George W. McKay). Mr. Siebenthal died March 26, 1883, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His wife died March 6, 1873, aged sixty-seven or sixty-eight years. Mr. Siebenthal was a Democrat in politics up to the time of the late civil war, after which he was a Republican, and a warm supporter of its principles.

FLEMING J. SIEBENTHAL, miller, Long Run, was born in Vevay, December 28, 1837. He was reared on the farm and in the mill. In 1864 he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, a 100 days regiment, and was chosen as captain of his company. His term of service was passed in Kentucky. In February, 1865, he re-enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was chosen first lieutenant. Served in Virginia and Maryland till the war was over. He was married to Sarah, daughter of John W. Howard, November 29, 1871, who has borne him six children, five of whom are living, viz.: Orlena, Bessie, Mamie, Edgar and Earnest. Helen, the fourth child, deceased. Mr. S. is operating a flouring mill, which occupies the site of one of the original mills of the county. He is a Republican.

BENJAMIN L. SIMMONS, mayor of Vevay, and a printer by trade, is a native of Oneida County, N. Y. He was born in 1815, to Amos and Hannah (Leavitt) Simmons, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts, respectively. His parents moved to this county in 1824, where his father

died two years later, his mother surviving till 1871. Our subject was reared a farmer. He also taught school, and in 1843 began the publication of the *Indiana Palladium* with Isaac Stevens, subsequently removing to Now Albany, and thence to Louisvillo, where he was engaged in the newspaper business. Returning to Vevay he was employed for a time as clerk and then engaged in business himself at East Enterprise. After three years at Markland he removed to Vevay in 1873, where he has since been engaged on the wharf-boat with Isaac Turner. In 1834 he was elected justice of the peace, served one year and resigned to assume the duties of the office of mayor of Vevay. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Masons, and also of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Simmons was married, in 1844, to Miss Jane Hatch, a native of Ohio County, and the children born to them are Benjamin W., Charles C., Sallie E., Eliza J., Robert M., Lorin M., Lorinda M., Mary L. and Abbie C.

ROBERT G. SIMPSON, M. D., Bennington, was born in Pleasant Township, May 10, 1845. He grew up on the farm, and from early youth "paddled his own canoe." He was reared on the farm and there remained till the year 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and entered the war, serving eight months, being mustered out on account of being considered too young for the service. He went to Illinois where he clerked in a store six months, and then enlisted in the Sixty-second Regiment Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Company E, and served two years and four months. He then spent about a year on the farm, and in 1867 entered the Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind. In 1872 he began the study of medicine with Dr. P. C. Holland, and subsequently attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating in 1877. He began practice at Florence, Ind., and after eighteen months removed to East Enterprise. He removed in 1883 to Bennington, where he is now engaged in his profession. Dr. Simpson was married, September 1, 1870, to Mary E. Marsh, who was born in Bennington, June 13, 1852. Their children are Eva, Perry, Hettie, Howard, Catharine, Carrie, Harvey and an infant. The Doctor is a member of Bennington Lodge, F. & A. M., and Minor Padgett Post, G. A. R.

WILLIAM SMITH, a dealer in bronze monuments, superintendent of the city cemetery and coroner, resides at Vevay. He was born in Haddam, Conn., April 15, 1815. His parents, William and Hannah (Hubbard) Smith, were natives of Connecticut: his father, born in 1794, died in 1879. His mother, born in 1793, died in 1865. They resided upon a farm and died in Connecticut, and were by religious faith Presbyterians. Mr. Smith in his early life learned blacksmithing, and followed ship work up to 1837, at which time he was obliged to abandon his trade on account of failing health. In 1842 he moved to Ohio and engaged in general merchandise with a brother at Higginsport, where he remained for ten years. In 1852 he moved to Cincinnati and engaged in the marble business, following the same up to 1867. He then went down the river with marble, and returned to Vevay, Ind., where he located permanently and followed the marble business for seven years, after which he traveled in marble interest up to 1873; since then he has had

charge of the cemetery. He was married, May 22, 1836, to Miss Wealthy Ann Williams, who was born August 22, 1815, and died January 1, 1843. Mr. Smith re-married May 4, 1845, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a Miss Mariah L. McDonough, who was born October 12, 1815, and by whom he had two children, Wealtha L., born February 15, 1846, died April 18, 1878; Jefferson, born August 21, 1849. Mrs. Smith died July 27, 1855. Mr. Smith married December 2, 1858, Caroline Protsman, and two children were born to them: William H., January 7, 1861; Samuel P., October 30, 1862. Mr. Smith was elected coroner in 1878, and has been re-elected every two years since. He is an ancient I. O. O. F., and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN W. SMITH, M. D., a physician of the homœopathic school, and surgeon, has lately become a resident of Vevay. He is a native of Canada, born in 1857, and educated at St. Catharine's Collegiate Institute, at which he graduated in 1879. He studied medicine at Tobsonburg and attended lectures at the university of Buffalo, graduating at this institution in 1883. The previous year he began practice in East Buffalo and from thence he went to Chicago, graduating from the Homœopathic Institute of that city in February, 1885. From Chicago Dr. Smith came direct to Vevay, where he is making rapid progress in establishing a lucrative practice in his profession. Duncan and Charlotte (Gilchrist) Smith, parents of our subject, are natives of Scotland, his father being a retired merchant and grain dealer.

JAMES A. STEWART, farmer, Posey Township, was born near Frankfort, Ky., in 1799, and when six weeks old was brought by his parents, James and Anna (Abel) Stewart, to Craig Township, near Jefferson line. His parents there lived and died, and were buried on the farm. James A., grew up there and married Sarah Hannis, daughter of Henry Hannis and reared seven children: William H., James, Leander M., Ann, Martha, Sarah and Phœbe. The father owned a small farm eight miles back of Vevay, where he died March 28, 1864, his wife having died before him, in 1852. The grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. James Stewart grew to maturity in Craig and Pleasant Townships, this county, where he remained till 1875. He purchased land there and continued farming till he came to Posey Township, in 1875, and purchased 195 acres in "Egypt Bottom." Here he has since been engaged. He was married, in 1848, to Emily Anderson, who died in 1857, leaving one child, A. Zachery. March 12, 1857, he was married to Martha A. Protsman, daughter of John Protsman, and by this union has five children living: William E., Anna L., Ulysses M., Minnie, Elizabeth P. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are held in high esteem. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Masonic lodge. His father was in the war of 1812; his grandfather, Hannis, in the Revolutionary war.

UZZIEL H. STOW, farmer, Cotton Township, a native of New Hampshire, was born September 27, 1809. His education was simply such as could be obtained in the common schools of his time. He resides upon Section 9, and has in his home farm 330 acres of fine land, under a good state of cultivation. He has in all 560 acres of land,

which he earned and cleared up himself, and is now enjoying the fruits of his early labors. His parents, Jonah and Livia (Hayward) Stow, were born in Massachusetts—the father in 1780, the mother in 1782. They were married in 1804, moved to New York in 1810, and to Indiana in 1820. The father was a Mason, and member of Murray's Mill Baptist Church, in which he was a deacon for years. He was a carpenter and farmer, and served the people as township trustee. He died September 28, 1840; his wife, in June, 1855. Mr. Uzziel Stow was married, February 20, 1834, to Miss Catharine Manser, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., January 14, 1811. This happy union has been blessed in the birth of four children: Hiram, born September 17, 1835, died December 8, 1853; Lorin, born June 12, 1838, died April 30, 1860; Viola, born November 5, 1841, now Mrs. Dufour; and Bearin, born August 26, 1847, died August 2, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Stow are active and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Stow has officiated as steward for many years. He was township trustee, and is a staunch temperance man; also member of the Grange. He is the true type of the thrifty farmer, and reliable, self-made man, and his word is as good as a bond. Father Stow has lived on his present farm and in the same house since 1835, and a comfortable and commodious house it is. Mrs. Stow's parents, John and Judith (Hyde) Manser, were born in the East—the father, March 1, 1785; the mother, February 7, 1788. They were married in 1808, and raised a family of seven children. Her parents moved to this county in the spring of 1820, and here her father died, December 9, 1863; her mother, March 14, 1871. Shelometh Stow, brother of U. H. Stow, has also resided most of his life in the county, and is one of its most thrifty farmers, having always followed agricultural pursuits. He was born in New York State in 1819, and married Mary A. Quincy in 1846. In early life he taught school, and worked some at the carpenter's trade.

✓ CARROLL S. TANDY, attorney and president of the First National Bank of Vevay, was born May 30, 1856, in Ghent, Ky. In early life he clerked in a dry goods store, and completed his education at Bloomington College. He read law for five years, and took a course at the Louisville Law College, graduating in April, 1881. In 1882 he located permanently in Vevay, and in November, 1884, was chosen president *pro tem* of the National Bank, and was elected president in 1885. He is a director in the Union Furniture Company and Vevay Woolen Mills; he is a member of the Ghent Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F. and encampment, also a member of the Christian Church. His father, James B., was born in Carroll County, Ky., April 10, 1812. When eighteen years old left the farm, and engaged in business, and has been very successful in his every undertaking. He sold goods in Ghent for forty-five years, retiring in 1883, and has been a director in Vevay Bank ever since its organization.

JULIUS TAPP, farmer, Jefferson Township, resident of Section 29, owns forty acres of good land. He is a native of the township, and was born June 26, 1851. He obtained a fair education in the common schools, and was brought up to habits of industry. His parents, Demarcus L. and Mary A. (Peters) Tapp, were born in Jefferson Township,

the father, May 22, 1825; the mother, January 24, 1824. In his young days the father flat-boated, after which he turned his attention to farming, in which he continued till his death, July 1, 1860. Mrs. Tapp died, June 27, 1880. They raised a family of four children: Cecelia, born February 10, 1843; Julia Q., April, 1849; Julius, June 26, 1851, and Selestene A., August 10, 1856. The subject of this sketch is a quiet unassuming man, and though still treading in the lonely walk of single life is doing his part in earning for himself an honest living.

JUSTI THIEBAUD, retired farmer, Vevay. The old and successful veteran farmer whose name introduces this sketch was born in Switzerland July 7, 1813. His parents, Frederick L. and Harriet (Pater) Thiebaud, were also natives of Switzerland, the father born October 4, 1767, the mother April 15, 1777. They immigrated to America in 1817, locating in Craig Township, where they resided upon a farm till their respective deaths; the father's occurring December 24, 1846; the mother's June 7, 1844. They raised seven children, accumulated considerable property and were active consistent members of the Baptist Church. Justi Thiebaud has followed farming all his life. He was married June 6, 1839, to Miss Mary Banta, who was born in Pleasant Township July 13, 1820, and by this happy union there were ten children: Harriet E., born April 6, 1840; Emily J., May 10, 1842; Frederick, August 14, 1844; Henry D., September 1, 1846, died June 14, 1863; Mary A., November 23, 1848; Charles, July 19, 1851; Benjamin F., December 28, 1853; Rudolph, May 28, 1856; Alice A., September 18, 1858; Morton D., April 7, 1861. Mr. Thiebaud retired from farming in the fall of 1882, and moved to Vevay, leaving 440 acres of valuable land in Craig Township. He and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church, and are peacefully enjoying the well earned reward of their long lives of self-sacrifice and industry.

JOHN L. THIEBAUD, proprietor of the oldest drug store of Vevay, was born in 1826. He received but a common school education, having been taken from school at the age of fourteen and put in a store as book-keeper. In 1847 he opened up a drug store on a small scale, in a small room in the porch of his father's house, where he remained about three years. He then moved to the place where he now does business. In 1852 Mr. Thiebaud furnished capital for starting a dry goods store with James Harwood, but in 1854 he sold out, and has since dealt entirely in drugs. In 1857 he started a second drug store on Ferry Street, but closed the same two years later. In 1849 Mr. Thiebaud married Margaret J. McCallum, of Scotch parentage, and by this wife has three children: Charles O., Elizabeth O., and Hugh M., were born. In May, 1861, this wife passed away, and in October, 1863, he was married to Rizpah C. Bowers, a native of Dearborn County; there was born of this union a daughter, Mary E. In April, 1859, Mr. Thiebaud joined the Baptist Church, of which society both his first and second wife were members, and since that time he has endeavored to do his whole duty as a Christian. He has contributed considerably to religious and temperance papers, and made the educating of his children his chief aim in life. A Democrat all his life, in 1884 Mr. Thiebaud voted the Prohibition ticket, out of consistency with the principles he advocated. Mrs.

Rizpah Thiebaud died in 1870, and Mary J. Johnson has since joined Mr. Thiebaud in marriage.

CHARLES O. THIEBAUD, a leading druggist of Vevay, was born in 1852, a native of Switzerland County. From a boy he was reared and educated in the drug business by his father, John L. Thiebaud. He attended the Vevay public schools and completed his studies at Franklin College. He subsequently took a course in the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, graduating with creditable honor in 1872. In 1874 he began the drug business in Vevay, purchasing a stock of Isaac Stevens, and in this line of merchandising he has since engaged. Mr. Thiebaud was married Christmas, 1873, to Miss Emma Harrington, daughter of Judge H. W. Harrington, and two children have been born to them: Henry W. who died in infancy and Gertrude H., born February 1, 1878. Mr. Thiebaud and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He is also identified with the I. O. O. F. and Naomi encampment, and the Zetaphi Society of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

PETER E. TOLD, coal dealer, Vevay, is a native of Irouton, Ohio, born in 1859; son of Joseph and Mary (Davis) Told, natives of England. His father came to America in 1829 and died in Ohio, where he was many years engaged in the coal and ore trade. He was born in 1806, reared nine children who are all living, and died in 1883. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and Methodist Episcopal Church, his wife a member of the Baptist society. Our subject was first engaged in farming. At twenty-one he began boating and dealing in coal. In 1881 he located in Vevay and opened up that business for his brother whose interest he purchased in the fall of 1885, now conducting a successful trade independently. Mr. Told is a young man of sterling qualities, energetic and enterprising. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., encampment, and Sisters of Rebecca.

WILLIAM S. TOWER, proprietor of the Tower House, Vevay, was born in this county in 1826, son of Gideon and Roxena (Scranton) Tower; his father, a native of Cuyahoga County, N. Y., born in 1799, his mother of Rhode Island, born in the same year. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812; came to Dearborn County in 1816; to Switzerland County in 1820, and was killed by accident in 1846 while raising a mill in the county. He was a carpenter by trade but did farming also. His wife died in 1830. William S. was raised on a farm near Moorefield where he resided up to 1881, in which year he was elected sheriff of the county and removed with his family to Vevay. In 1882 he was re-elected to the same office. He served twelve years as justice in Pleasant Township, and was many years a school director. Mr. Tower was married in 1844 to Tobitha J. Ricketts, who was born in Switzerland County in 1825, and their children are Mary A., Alma E., Maria L., Cinderilla J., Ira, Daniel R., Lorena, James W. and Rachel. Allen died in infancy. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ISAAC TURNER, owner of wharf-boat and produce dealer, Vevay, was born in Craig Township, May 7, 1830. His parents, William and Tobitha (Pruett) Turner, were born in Virginia. They came to Indiana at an early date, and followed farming, being members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Isaac Turner followed agricultural pursuits up to 1854, then began

trading, and flat-boating, at which he continued till 1861. He then formed a partnership with Samuel and J. K. Pleasants in the produce business, said partnership existing until after the war, when with James and Saul Wright, he located in Vicksburg where the firm dealt in flour, corn, onions, etc. for about two years. Theirs was the first flat-boat to land after the war. Mr. Turner returned to Vevay and formed a partnership with Shaw & Rous, and boated, and traded for several years, then closed out and bought a farm in 1875, and followed agricultural pursuits for six years. Selling out, he returned to Vevay, and purchased the wharf-boat in 1883. Mr. Turner was married, October 1, 1861, to Miss Clara Lewis, a native of Vevay. Their seven children are Lena, Thomas, Susie, Charles, Clara, Pearl and George. Mrs. Turner is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Turner is a member of Phoenix Lodge, I. O. O. F., and an active, industrious and highly esteemed citizen.

WILLIAM S. TWINEHAM, farmer and tanner, Bennington, was born in Jefferson Township, Switzerland Co., Ind., August 23, 1823. His parents, Arthur S. and Esther (Johnston) Twineham, were born in Kentucky; the father in 1794, the mother in 1795. They moved to this State in 1819, where the father followed the trade of a tanner, and also engaged in farming, enjoying the respect and confidence of all his neighbors. He was school trustee for a long period, also township trustee, and justice of the peace for twenty-one years. Both he and Mrs. Twineham belonged to the Baptist Church, in which he was clerk for many years. He died in 1850, his wife in 1849. William Twineham was married August 20, 1846, to Miss Sarah A. Brant, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, born September 27, 1823. Five children—Arthur P., Pleasant, Francis M., Mary C. and Robert E.—are the result of this union. Mr. Twineham enlisted August, 1861, in Company H, Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry as a private soldier, and served five months, after which he was discharged on account of disability, contracted in the service while obeying orders in the line of duty. Since his discharge he has lost his left eye, and the right is seriously impaired, though as yet the Government has not granted him a pension. He was elected township assessor in 1871, and has been elected to the same office yearly ever since. He and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the G. A. R., Minor Padgett Post No. 180; also G. T. and S. of T. lodges. Mr. Twineham may be classed among the most exemplary citizens of the township.

SILAS H. VAN HOUTEN, merchant, Patriot, born in that village in 1854, is a son of James and Temperance (James) Van Houten, both of early families of this and Ohio Counties. His father was born in New York, came to Rising Sun with his parents when a child, grew up there and married. He subsequently dealt in produce and traded on the river, and in this manner continued most of his life, in which he made and lost a considerable fortune. He died in 1867. Mrs. Van Houten is still living, in her sixty-fourth year. They reared a family of six children to maturity, five still living: Polly (wife of James Stevenson), Laura (wife of Silas B. McHuron), Minnie, Carrie and Silas H. Our subject grew to maturity in Patriot, and was educated in its schools; began

clerking with James Stevenson when quite young and continued with him till 1876, when he began business for himself in the grocery and provision trade. He was married, in 1880, to Louella Harrison, daughter of Rev. William Harrison, of the Southeastern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they have one child, N. Grace.

BOSTON W. VAN OSDOL, farmer, Vevay, was born in Ohio County in 1839. He is a son of Nathan A. and Elizabeth (Crowley) Van Osdol, his father having been born in Pennsylvania in 1813, his mother in Virginia in 1816. They were married in 1836 and reared fourteen children, seven of whom are still living. They settled in Indiana at an early day, and engaged in farming. Mr. Van Osdol served as commissioner in Ohio County from 1860 to 1864, and was forty-eight years a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Van Osdol was also a member, their house always being a home for the ministers. Our subject has been a farmer from boyhood. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Fiftieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and entered the United States service, in which he was faithfully engaged three years and three months, after which he returned to the farm again. In April, 1884, he removed to Vevay to secure the advantages of the public schools for his children, and there he has since resided. Mr. Van Osdol was married, in April, 1858, to Miss Rachel Jeukens, who was born in Ohio County in 1841. Their children are James A., Margaret, Harry, Mary, Kate, Julia, Charles and Lillian. The two eldest are married. Mr. Van Osdol is a member of Allensville Lodge F. & A. M., and Patton Post, G. A. R., of Vevay, and Presbyterian Church.

JOHN W. VAN OSDOL, M. D., Allensville, was born May 28, 1845. He was the second son of Nathan A. Van Osdol, one of the earliest settlers of Ohio County. John's schooling consisted in an attendance of a district school for three months out of the year, which privilege he was permitted to enjoy until fifteen years of age, when his health failed him and he found more time for his books, though school privileges were in no measure enlarged. At the opening of the Rebellion, he enlisted for a short time in the service as a private, and after his discharge he returned home and began the study of medicine with Dr. John P. Butz, of Allensville, Ind. After two years he entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, and took his first course of lectures, after which he returned to his instructor, with whom he soon after engaged in the practice of his profession, and in September, 1868, he was married to Miss Sophia O'Downey, and the young physician and his wife concluded to settle in the village where her husband had been a student, and among those who had first seen fit to recognize him in his professional capacity. From that time on his practice rapidly increased, and after several years of unusual success he returned to the Miami College, and completed his course, graduating from that school in 1879. Dr. Van Osdol is now a physician in good standing, and one who, as physician and surgeon, has met with success such as is not usually found in the history of one of his age.

WILLIAM H. VAWTER, farmer, Posey Township, son of William Vawter, was born in Jefferson County, Ind., in 1832. He grew to maturity in his native county (to sixteen years of age), engaged in agri-



cultural pursuits, and in 1848 came to this county and located in York Township where he remained one year, then removed to Posey where he has ever since resided. December 9, 1860, he married Margaret Garmore, daughter of Jacob Garmore, and by this wife has five children, all living: William, Benjamin, Jacob, Stephen and Fannie. William was married, in September, 1882, to Dillie Shaffer, daughter of C. B. Shaffer, and they have one child, Bertha. In his early years, Mr. Vawter was employed as farm hand at wages for about three years, and then purchased a team and farmed rented land till the fall of 1863, when he purchased eighty-seven acres of his present farm, to which he has added till he now owns 118 acres. He has succeeded fairly, and by industry, economy and good business management has gained a competency very creditable to his energy. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity; does a general farming business, keeping what stock the farm will support. He made his first trip to New Orleans in boating produce in 1855, and since that has made two others, one in 1858 and the last in 1878. Aside from this he has engaged entirely in the pursuit of agriculture.

GEORGE WADE, a nephew of Elisha Wade, came down the river in the same flat-boat, bringing his family, consisting of wife (Hester Little) and four sons: Alexander, Alfred, Moses and Elijah. He lived the winter of 1813-14 in a squatter's cabin, where William North's residence now stands, south of Patriot. He afterward rented land in the bottoms, and in later years bought land on the hills. He was born in Fayette County, Penn., 1777, and with his parents, Alexander and Elizabeth (Moore) Wade, moved to Monongahela County, Va., where he grew up and married. In the spring of 1806 he came to Middletown, Ohio, where his uncles, Elisha and Thomas Wade had come several years before. In 1812 he came to this township, and died here in 1856; his widow in 1864, aged eighty-six. Their four daughters were Elsie, Elizabeth, Margaret and Esther. All are now deceased, but Alfred, Moses and Margaret; Moses, now a resident of Champaign, Ill. Mrs. Wade was a Baptist and Mr. W. subsequently joined the same society.

ALFRED WADE, farmer, Posey Township, one of the representative pioneers of this county, was born in Butler County, Ohio, near Middletown, in 1806. He came here with his parents in 1813. He grew up on a farm and remained with his parents till eighteen and then began working for himself, but made his home with his father for some years. He "cropped" four years with Joel Thurston, being engaged afterward in a woodyard owned by William Chamberlain, where he earned the money to buy his farm of 117 acres, purchasing the land of David Francis at \$4 per acre. In 1833 he married Esther Campbell, daughter of John Campbell, and in the same year moved on the farm which has been his home to the present day. He spent two seasons with produce on the river and had once gone down as a hand in the same business. Since moving to his farm, however, he has continued in its cultivation, meeting with fair success. He added ninety acres to his original purchase, which he has divided to his sons, and has retired from active labor. Mr. and Mrs. Wade have six children: Mary, wife of Jabez Van Dorin, Kokomo, Ind.; George, resident of Mason, Ill., connected with salt works; Elijah,

this township; Melvina, at home; Charles, this township; and Margaret, wife of Green L. Seaver, Tipton County, Ind. Mr. Wade has always followed the fortunes of the farm, and as a reward for their industry he and his wife find themselves well provided with a good home and plenty of the comforts of life.

MARION C. WALDEN, superintendent of the Switzerland County schools, Vevay, is a native of the same county and was born in 1858. He spent the early years of his life on the farm and obtained the rudiments of an education in the common schools, supplementing this by a course at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. Up to 1879 Mr. Walden had followed agricultural pursuits, except when in school, but in that year he began teaching, which he continued till 1884. Since the latter date Mr. Walden has officiated as superintendent of the public schools of the county, doing his whole duty toward the advancement of education. Mr. Walden's home is with his parents. His father, Henry C. Walden, was born in Jefferson Township, this county, in 1838, and has always been a farmer, having reared seven boys. His mother, Amanda R. (McHenry) Walden, is a native of Adams County, Ohio.

COL. WILLIAM D. WARD, attorney, Vevay, native of Ohio, was born in Madisonville, Hamilton County, February 1, 1830. His youth was spent in working on his father's farm and attending school. When fourteen years of age he moved with his parents, Jonathan B. and Mary A. (Hamell) Ward, to Jefferson County, Ind. In September, 1849, he entered Asbury University at Greencastle, and pursued his studies until July 1852, when, on account of impaired health, he was obliged to leave college. He taught school until April, 1855, and from that date until November, 1857, was passenger conductor on the Lafayette & Indianapolis Railroad, at the same time employing all his leisure in the study of law. In November, 1857, he entered the senior class of the law department of Asbury University and graduated the same year. June 10, 1858, he located in Versailles, Ripley County, Ind., and opened a law office and practiced until August, 1861. He then entered the army as captain of Company A, Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which, after organization, was attached to the Fourteenth Army Corps, Gen. Torchin's Brigade. His regiment was in the advance on Bowling Green, after which it passed on to Nashville, arriving there just before Gen. Grant took possession of the place. After the engagement at Shiloh the division was detached, and captured Huntsville, Ala. From there the regiment advanced in front of Chattanooga, where they were engaged in skirmish duty. In Buell's retreat before Bragg they fell back to Nashville and Col. Ward's regiment was attached to Gen. Negley's division and left to hold that city. In the subsequent advance his regiment was hotly engaged in the battle of Stone River and lost very heavily. In this engagement Col. Ward's horse was shot under him. He next participated in a skirmish at Bradyville, again at Eel River, then crossed the Tennessee River and was engaged for two days in a skirmish at Pigeon Gap. The regiment was almost continuously taking part in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, and later in the operations at Tunnel Hill, Ga., in the general advance on Atlanta, besides several minor

engagements at Buzzard Roost, Resaca, etc. May 27, 1864, Col. Ward was wounded in the face in a skirmish near Newhope Church. He participated in all the battles of that campaign, down to Jonesville, until the capture of Atlanta. His term of service expired October 23, 1864, and he was mustered out with his regiment at Indianapolis, Ind., having seen three years of almost continuous service. After the war he returned to Versailles and resumed the practice of law. In October, 1874 he removed to Vevay, where he practiced in partnership with W. H. Adkinson until the death of the latter in April, 1878. Soon after the law firm of Ward & Livings was formed and at the present time enjoys a large and lucrative practice. Col. Ward is a Republican. He has never been a candidate for political honors, preferring to give his entire attention to his profession, in which he enjoys an excellent reputation. His powers of memory are wonderfully acute. He is clear, logical and convincing. There are few cases of any importance in the county in which the firm of Ward & Livings is not retained. Col. Ward is a Mason, past master, and representative of Versailles Lodge, No. 7. His religious connection is with the Christian Church. He married, May 11, 1853, Miss Sarah J. Todd, of Jefferson County, Ind. She was born May 21, 1833. By this union seven children were born: Mary K., Sarah A., William Walter, David T., Helen M., Lula B. and Zella B. Helen May died in March, 1867. Mrs. Ward passed away, August 8, 1877, and Col. Ward remarried, September 2, 1880, Mrs. Tamer Horton North (*nee* Harris). She was born in Switzerland County, Ind., January 26, 1833, daughter of Jacob R. Harris. Col. Ward's parents, Jonathan B. and Mary Ann (Hamell) Ward, were born in Madisonville, Hamilton Co., Ohio, father June, 1808; mother, January, 1812. They were married January 1, 1829, and raised twelve children. Father died in October, 1871; mother, September, 1873. Although Col. Ward's residence in Vevay has been comparatively short, he is favorably known throughout the county. His genial nature and social qualities make him universally respected and deservedly popular. He is at present a member of Switzerland Lodge No. 122, F. & A. M., and Major Patton Post No. 157, G. A. R.

AUGUSTUS WELCH, farmer, Pleasant Township, was born in Richmond Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., January 25, 1811. His parents William and Zerusa (Anderson) Welch, were born in Massachusetts and immigrated to this county in 1820. His father served in the war of 1812, and lived and died a farmer. In 1829 Mr. Welch went to Louisville Ky., to learn his trade, and served three years' apprenticeship, after which he worked at the same for twenty-five years. From 1837 to 1841 he was employed in Louisiana. He was married November 20, 1841, to Miss Matilda Slawson a native of Pleasant Township, and they are the parents of seven children: Martha, Mary, Albert, Lawrence, Emma, Angie and Scott. Mr. Welch was elected county commissioner from the Third District, but resigned in June 1861, and enlisted September 23, 1861, in Company E, Fiftieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served three years and three months in the late war, during his term of service being promoted to orderly. He was discharged January 5, 1865. He served as justice for four years, and represented Switzerland

and Ohio Counties in the State Legislature in 1865. He was elected county treasurer in 1873, and served two years. In all his undertakings he has been very successful and has plenty of this world's goods, to make the journey of life smooth and pleasant. He is a member of Bennington Lodge No. 257, F. & A. M; his wife a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Welch, is one of Switzerland County's most active, reliable, and thorough going farmers. During his long official career he served the people with fidelity and honor, and, we believe, with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

LEVIN J. WOOLLEN, M. D., Vevay, Ind., was born in Dorchester County, Md., June 30, 1834, and had very limited educational advantages in early life. His parents Edward and Anna (Wheeler) Woollen, were natives of Maryland. His father was born February, 1803; his mother in May 1811. The family were among the oldest in the State of Maryland, being identified with its first settlement. They raised a family of six children: William W., Thomas W., Levin J., Edward N., Francis P. and Mary M. In 1845 father Woollen moved with his family to Baltimore, where Levin J. obtained a situation with Edward Wright, the pioneer in canning fruits and oysters. His labors at this period were the hardest of his life, being compelled to be at the establishment from early morn, until 10 and 11 o'clock at night. After three years spent in this manner, he engaged on Chesapeake Bay as clerk and hand on a small fruit and oyster schooner. In 1849 the family moved to Madison Ind., where Levin J., was employed as deputy treasurer, his brother W. W. Woollen, then being treasurer of Jefferson County. He was afterward connected with the Madison daily *Banner* for a short time, and then entered the law office of W. M. Dunn, since Judge-advocate-general of the United States. Finding the law not suited to his taste, after a few months he began the study of medicine with Dr. William Davidson, a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and one of the most talented physicians the West has ever known. Dr. Woollen graduated in 1857 in the medical department of the University of Louisville, then in the zenith of its prosperity. He spent the next year in the office of Dr. Joseph H. D. Rogers of Madison, after which he settled in Jefferson County, where he resided some seven years. He then removed to Moorefield, in Switzerland County, remaining there till the summer of 1873, when he moved to Vevay, the county seat. He has been continuously in the practice of medicine since his graduation in 1857. Professionally Dr. Woollen has an enviable reputation, and is considered one of the best, and most successful practitioners in Switzerland and adjoining counties. He is a member of the Switzerland County Medical Society, and the Indiana State Medical Society, and is a contributor to the Louisville *Practitioner*, and to the *Western Journal of Medicine*. He is prominently identified with the order of Free Masons, to which he has belonged about fifteen years; has passed the Master's chair, and been Grand Lodge representative. He is an active member of the Methodist Church, and holds the position of trustee. The Doctor has aspired to political honors, first as Democratic nominee for Congress in the Fourth District in 1876, when he was defeated by Lieut.-Gov. Sexton by a small majority, although he led the

ticket in his district. In 1878 he was elected to the State Senate from the counties of Ripley, Ohio and Switzerland, defeating Philip J. Seelinger of Ripley County. He has been a Democrat from his youth, and comes from a Democratic family, his father having cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson. He was one of the most active members of the State Senate, evincing a deep interest in all matters affecting the public welfare. His father was a farmer, and died in Indiana December, 1869. The mother is still living, and resides at Indianapolis with her son Hon. W. W. Woollen. Dr. Woollen was married, in March, 1858, to Miss Mary Van Pelt, a niece of Mrs. Amelia B. Welby the poetess. Her name sufficiently denotes her Knickerbocker origin. They have three children, a daughter and two sons. Dr. Woollen is a man of fine physique, a ready and fluent speaker, frank and open in manner, and very popular among his acquaintances, one who has many friends and no enemies. He is in the prime of life, and doubtless is destined to play still more important parts on the stage of public and professional life.

JAMES A. WORKS, attorney, Vevay, was born in Owen County, Ky., September 8, 1820, and received but a common school education. His parents, Andrew and Rachel (Ireland) Works, were born in Kentucky also. His father died in 1824. His mother with eight children moved to Ohio County in 1829. Mr. James A. Works worked upon a farm at \$4 per month to assist his mother in supporting the family, which moved to Cotton Township in 1840, where the mother died in 1867. Mr. Works began the practice in Ohio County, and continued the same in connection with farming in this county. He moved to Vevay in 1865, and has ever since devoted his entire talent to law. He was prosecuting attorney from 1856 to 1863 for Ohio and Switzerland Counties, and township clerk during his residence in Cotton Township. He was married, March 27, 1837, to Miss Phœbe Downey, who was born in Ohio County September 2, 1819. By this union six children were born: Lewis F., November 22, 1839; Esther J., September 11, 1842; Eliza O., December 22, 1844, died April 12, 1860; John D., March 29, 1847; James A., August 22, 1851; Lydia A., January 3, 1855. Mr. Works is one of the most successful lawyers of the Vevay bar. Of keen perception, and with an excellent yet peculiar command of language, his pleas are a rare combination of wit and oratory, and exceedingly powerful in their influence upon the minds of a jury.

JOHN W. WRIGHT, retired farmer, resides at Vevay, and the closing scenes of a well-spent life are fast closing in upon him. Mr. Wright was born upon the eastern shores of Maryland, in Somerset County, February 12, 1809, and, as was customary in those days, received a common school education. His parents, Thomas and Nancy (Glasco) Wright, were born in Somerset County, Md.; father February 13, 1779; mother in 1782. They moved to this county in 1816, and raised a family of eight children: Alfred, John W., Thomas, Aljah, Jane, James, Solomon and Maselis. Father Wright was a farmer all his life. He was receiver and disburser of all moneys arising from the school section in Craig Township for school purposes. He was school trustee for about eight years, and was one of the first members of the Pendleton Run Baptist

Association, organized about 1818. The first meeting was held in Mr. Wright's house, and thereafter once a month. In 1820 they built the Long Run Church which superseded the Pendleton Run Association. Mr. Wright's early experience in this county was very trying; the family went to bed hungry many times. They removed the overcoat from nettles to make thread, and substituted the kernels of hickory nuts and walnuts for grease in making soap, and made coffee out of parched white beans; also made bedsteads out of fence rails and rocked the children in sugar troughs. Mr. Wright was married, June 9, 1832, to Miss Ellen Lowrey, who was born in Scott County, Ky., in 1807. Unto them were born three children: William P., Eliza and Ellen. Mrs. Wright died August 10, 1843, and on the 5th of September, 1844, he married Miss Rebecca D. Saunders, who was born in Louisville, Ky., October 20, 1818. In early life Mr. Wright farmed, and in September, 1827, engaged in flat boating, at which he continued for twenty-one years, excepting the winter of 1832, that time being devoted to school teaching. In 1849 he was elected to the State Legislature. In 1856 he was re-elected to the same position, representing Switzerland and Ohio Counties both terms. Mr. Wright has been successful all through life in every investment, and every trip down the river. He took pride in farming, and was awarded the first premium (a \$30 pitcher) Indiana gave for the best ten acres of corn, and continued in well doing for four years thereafter. In 1859 he took \$50 premium for the best ten acres of wheat, and was awarded second premium (\$25) at the United States Fair, at Louisville, in 1857, on peaches. He has been a stockholder in the Vevay National Bank since 1865, and a director since 1868. In December, 1881, Mr. Wright purchased the old Baptist Church building at the corner of Pike and Union Streets, remodeled and repaired the same, and in 1883 made a deed and donated it to the Christian Church. He also paid for brick and for building the church at Braytown, and has been liberal in church matters, as was his father before him. In Vevay, after donating the church, he paid the preacher \$150 the first year, and \$100 per year ever since. He has assisted nearly all the surrounding churches, including Rising Sun. In April, 1884, he and his estimable wife moved to Vevay to enjoy life and church privileges, and there they will doubtless end their days.

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