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Portrait



Biographical

Album

OF

Clinton and Shiawassee Counties, Mich.

CONTAINING

FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY

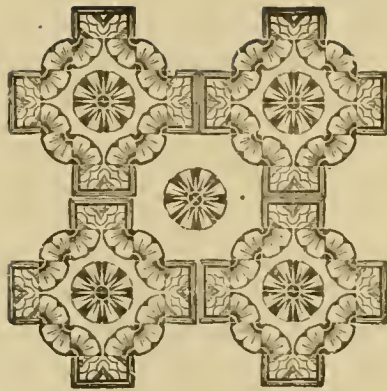
TOGETHER WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROS.
1891.

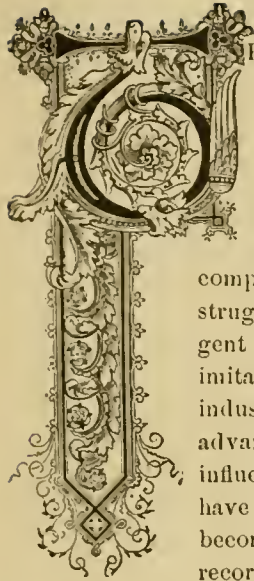
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PREFACE.



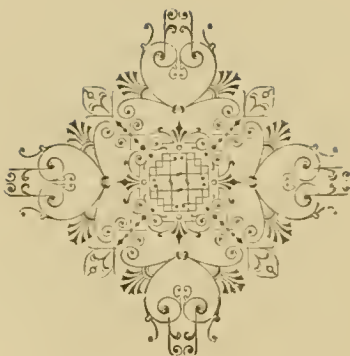
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

CHICAGO, September, 1891.

CHAPMAN BROS.



PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

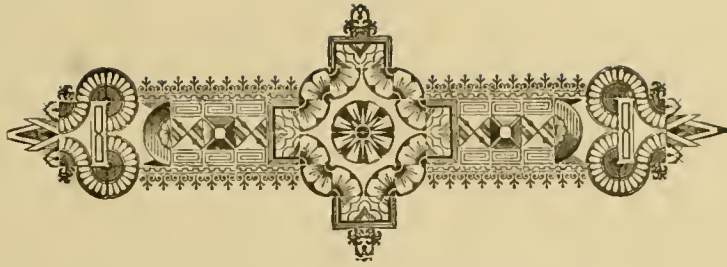
OF THE
GOVERNORS OF MICHIGAN,
AND OF THE

PRESIDENTS

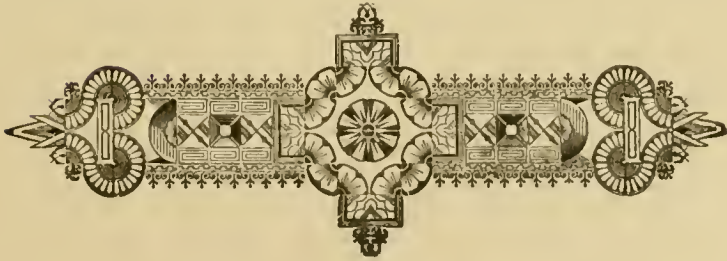
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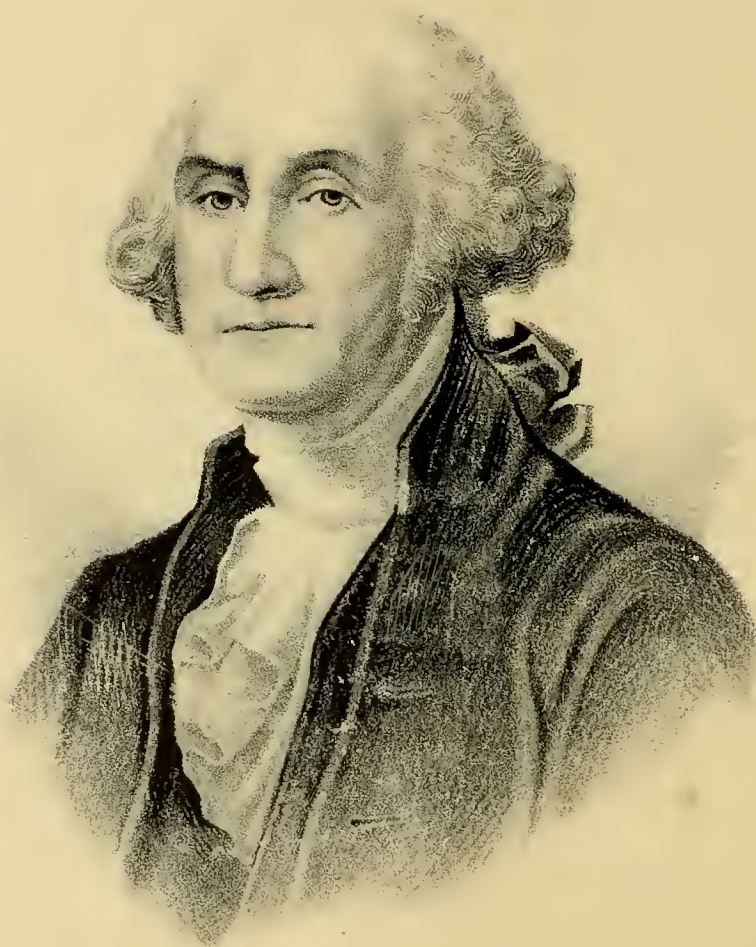





PRESIDENTS.



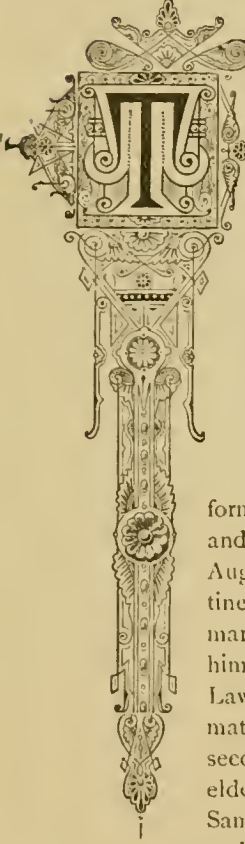




G. Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusually tan, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



J. A. Garfield



JAMES A. GARFIELD,



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehtabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

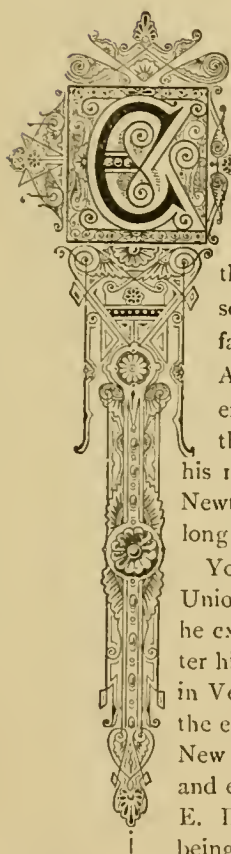
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur,



HESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and he it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland



John Adams



JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John

graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows-

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Mr. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls: and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

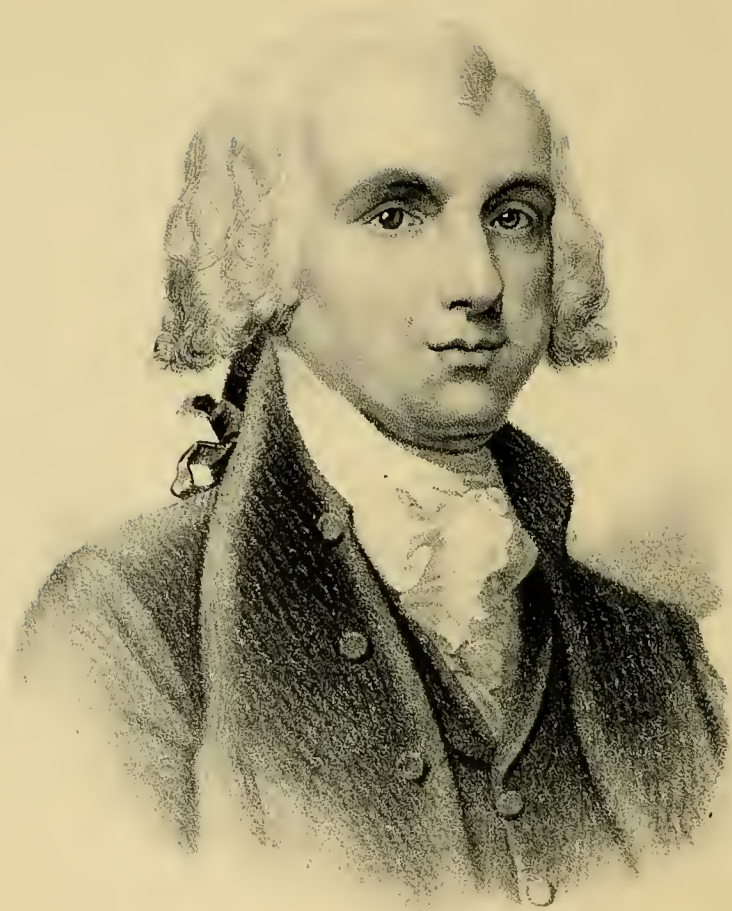
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

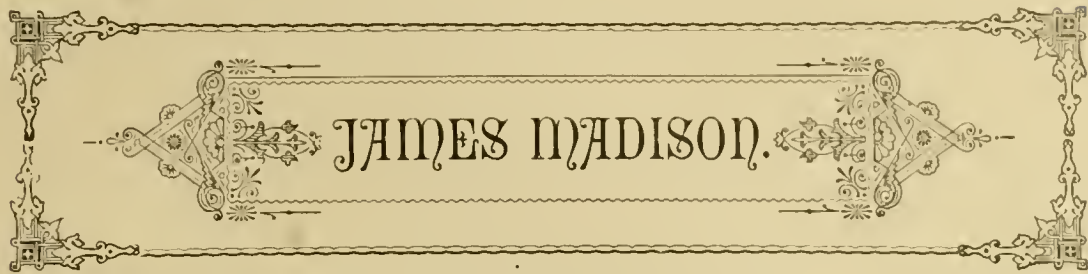
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

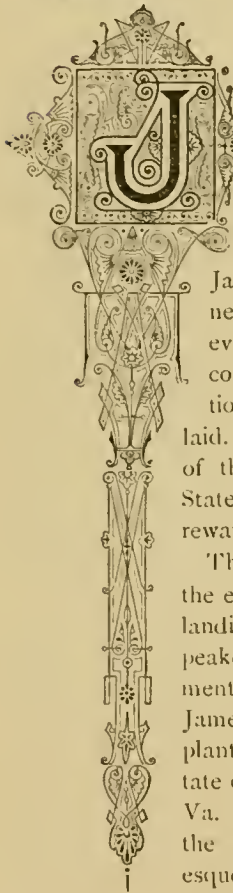
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison



JAMES MADISON.



JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of

James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of

Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

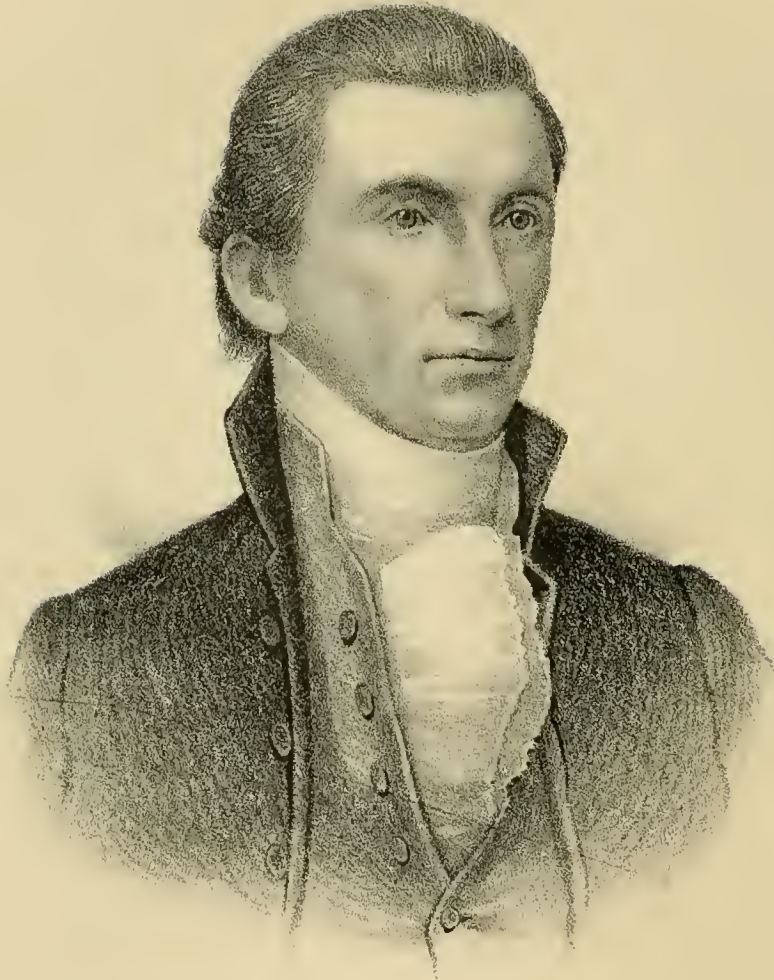
On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."


This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831






J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent; examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London—a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

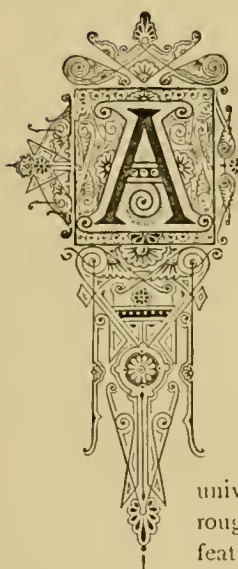
On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson



ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



17 von Büren



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is

a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

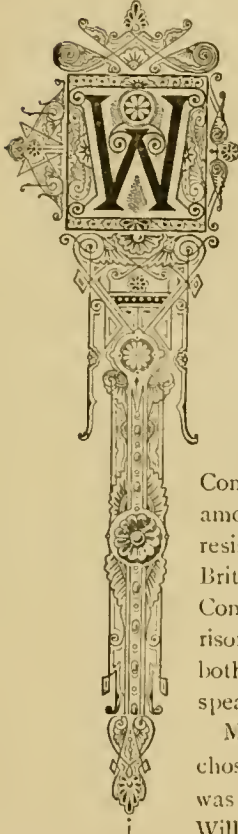




W. H. Harrison



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

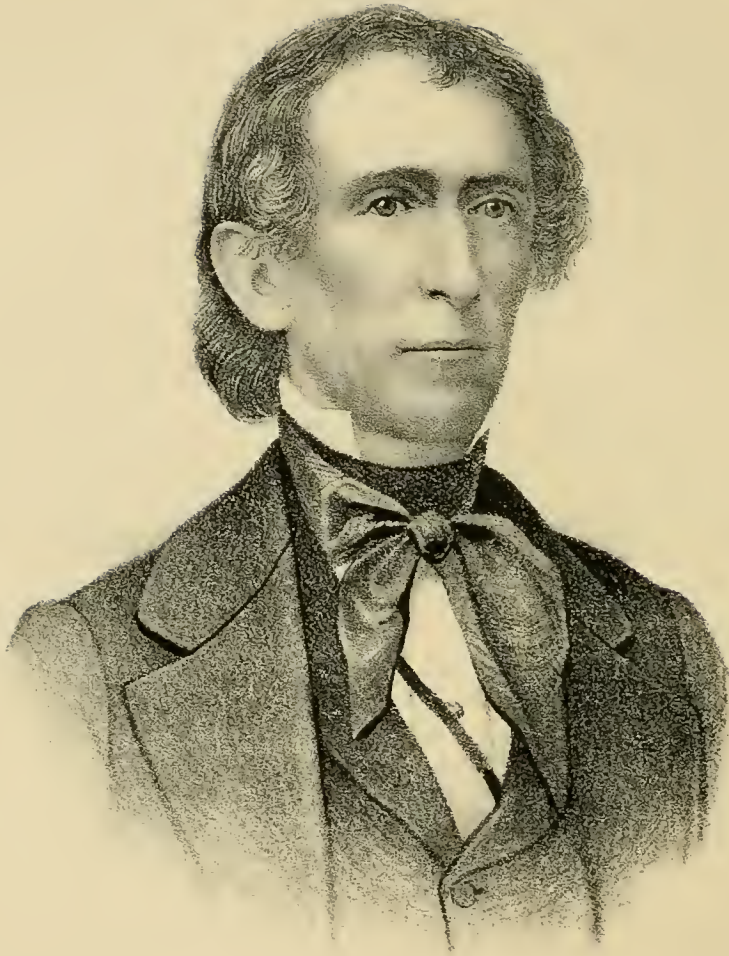
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

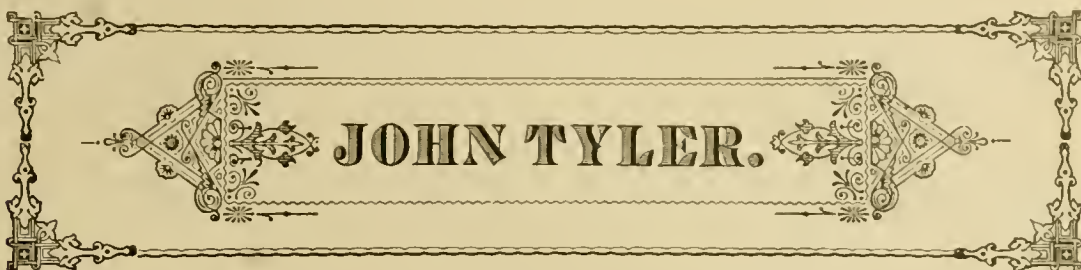
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.



JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

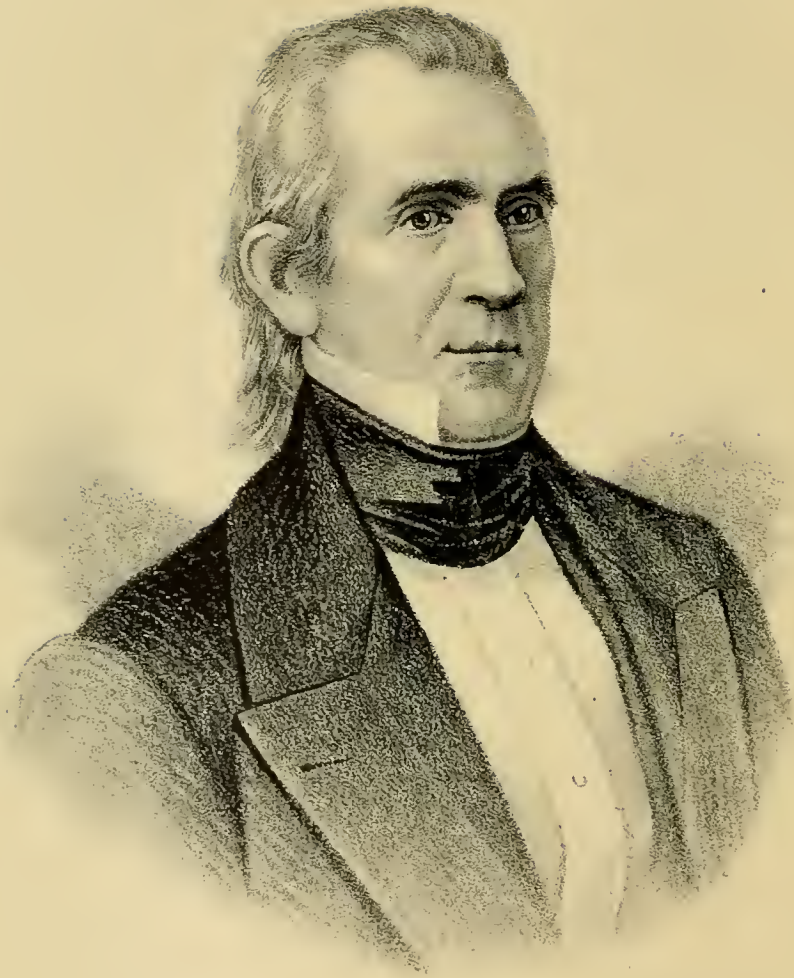
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

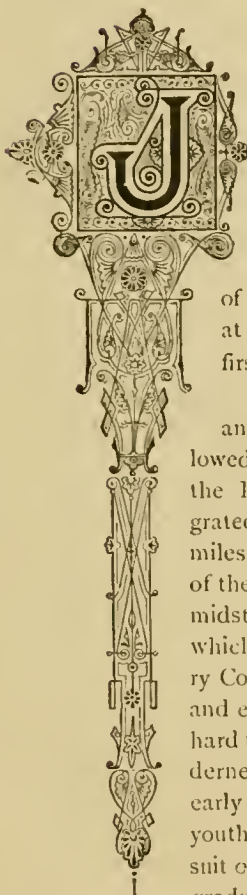
The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James A. Folger

JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unadorned, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

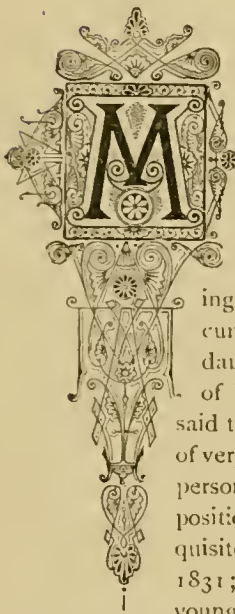
"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise,

though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university hall and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

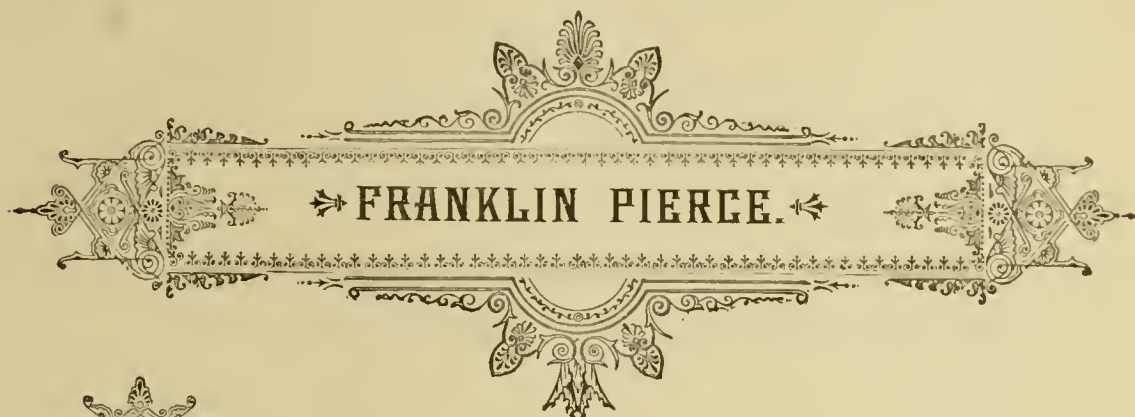
On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

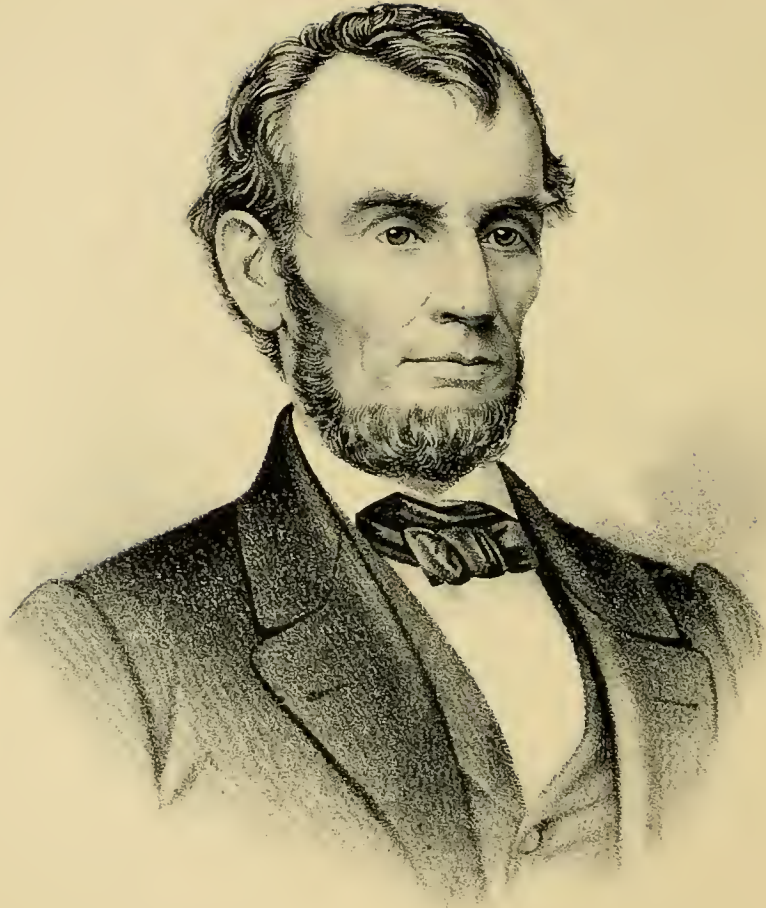
Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

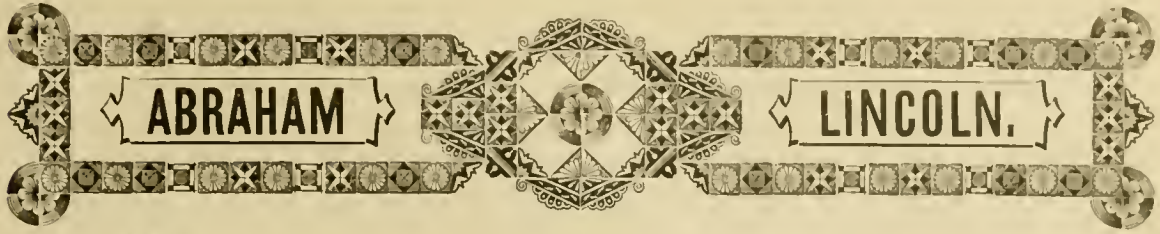
The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & com

A. Lincoln



ABRAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

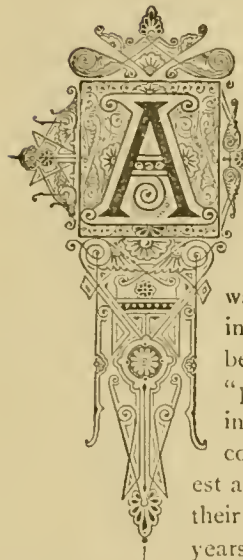
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



A. S. Grant



ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.


The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

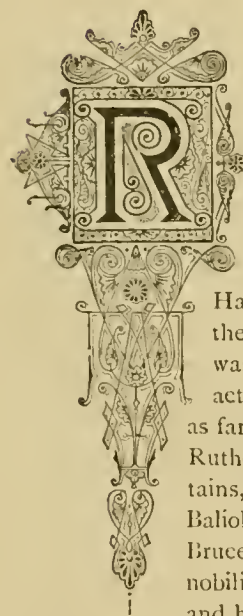
He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfor-

tune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

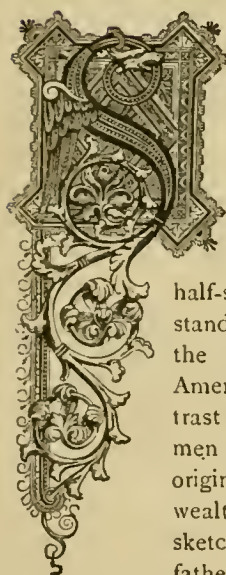
In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



S. Grover Cleveland.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister,

with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

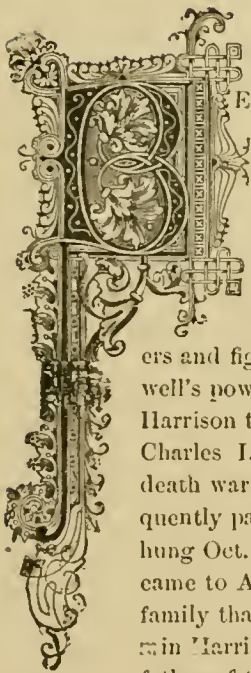
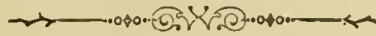
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-trying Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Rey. Hannison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.




GOVERNORS.







Stevens J Mason



STEPHEN T. MASON.



STEPHEN T. MASON, the first Governor of Michigan, was a son of Gen. John T. Mason, of Kentucky, but was born in Virginia, in 1812. At the age of 19 he was appointed Secretary of Michigan Territory, and served in that capacity during the administration of Gov. George B. Porter. Upon the death of Gov. Porter, which occurred on the 6th of July, 1834, Mr. Mason became Acting Governor. In October, 1835, he was elected Governor under the State organization, and immediately entered upon the performance of the duties of the office, although the

State was not yet admitted into the Union. After the State was admitted into the Union, Governor Mason was re-elected to the position, and served with credit to himself and to the advantage of the State. He died Jan. 4, 1843. The principal event during Governor Mason's official career, was that arising from the disputed southern boundary of the State.

Michigan claimed for her southern boundary a line running east across the peninsula from the extreme southern point of Lake Michigan, extending through Lake Erie, to the Pennsylvania line. This she claimed as a vested right—a right accruing to her by compact. This compact was the ordinance of 1787, the parties to which were the original 13 States, and the territory northwest of the Ohio; and, by the succession of parties under statutory amendments to the ordinance and laws of Congress—the United States on the one part, and each Territory northwest of the Ohio, as far as affected by their provisions, on the

other. Michigan, therefore, claimed it under the prior grant, or assignment of boundary.

Ohio, on the other hand, claimed that the ordinance had been superseded by the Constitution of the United States, and that Congress had a right to regulate the boundary. It was also claimed that the Constitution of the State of Ohio having described a different line, and Congress having admitted the State under that Constitution, without mentioning the subject of the line in dispute, Congress had thereby given its consent to the line as laid down by the Constitution of Ohio. This claim was urged by Ohio at some periods of the controversy, but at others she appeared to regard the question unsettled, by the fact that she insisted upon Congress taking action in regard to the boundary. Accordingly, we find that, in 1812, Congress authorized the Surveyor-General to survey a line, agreeably to the act, to enable the people of Ohio to form a Constitution and State government. Owing to Indian hostilities, however, the line was not run till 1818. In 1820, the question in dispute underwent a rigid examination by the Committee on Public Lands. The claim of Ohio was strenuously urged by her delegation, and as ably opposed by Mr. Woodbridge, the then delegate from Michigan. The result was that the committee decided unanimously in favor of Michigan; but, in the hurry of business, no action was taken by Congress, and the question remained open till Michigan organized her State government.

The Territory in dispute is about five miles in width at the west end, and about eight miles in width at the east end, and extends along the whole northern line of Ohio, west of Lake Erie. The line claimed by Michigan was known as the "Fulton line," and that claimed by Ohio was known as the "Harris line,"

from the names of the surveyors. The territory was valuable for its rich agricultural lands; but the chief value consisted in the fact that the harbor on the Maumee River, where now stands the flourishing city of Toledo, was included within its limits. The town originally bore the name of Swan Creek, afterwards Port Lawrence, then Vestula, and then Toledo.

In February, 1835, the Legislature of Ohio passed an act extending the jurisdiction of the State over the territory in question; erected townships and directed them to hold elections in April following. It also directed Governor Lucas to appoint three commissioners to survey and re-mark the Harris line; and named the first of April as the day to commence the survey. Acting Governor Mason, however, anticipated this action on the part of the Ohio Legislature, sent a special message to the Legislative Council, apprising it of Governor Lucas' message, and advised immediate action by that body to anticipate and counteract the proceedings of Ohio. Accordingly, on the 12th of February, the council passed an act making it a criminal offence, punishable by a heavy fine, or imprisonment, for any one to attempt to exercise any official functions, or accept any office within the jurisdiction of Michigan, under or by virtue of any authority not derived from the Territory, or the United States. On the 9th of March, Governor Mason wrote General Brown, then in command of the Michigan militia, directing him to hold himself in readiness to meet the enemy in the field in case any attempt was made on the part of Ohio to carry out the provisions of that act of the Legislature. On the 31st of March, Governor Lucas, with his commissioners, arrived at Perrysburgh, on their way to commence re-surveying the Harris line. He was accompanied by General Bell and staff, of the Ohio Militia, who proceeded to muster a volunteer force of about 600 men. This was soon accomplished, and the force fully armed and equipped. The force then went into camp at Fort Miami, to await the Governor's orders.

In the meantime, Governor Mason, with General Brown and staff, had raised a force 800 to 1200 strong, and were in possession of Toledo. General Brown's Staff consisted of Captain Henry Smith, of Monroe, Inspector; Major J. J. Ullman, of Constantine, Quartermaster; William E. Broadman, of Detroit, and Alpheus Felch, of Monroe, Aids-de-camp. When Governor Lucas observed the determined bearing of the Michigan braves, and took note

of their number, he found it convenient to content himself for a time with "watching over the border." Several days were passed in this exhilarating employment, and just as Governor Lucas had made up his mind to do something rash, two commissioners arrived from Washington on a mission of peace. They remonstrated with Gov. Lucas, and reminded him of the consequences to himself and his State if he persisted in his attempt to gain possession of the disputed territory by force. After several conferences with both governors, the commissioners submitted propositions for their consideration.

Governor Lucas at once accepted the propositions, and disbanded his forces. Governor Mason, on the other hand, refused to accede to the arrangement, and declined to compromise the rights of his people by a surrender of possession and jurisdiction. When Governor Lucas disbanded his forces, however, Governor Mason partially followed suit, but still held himself in readiness to meet any emergency that might arise.

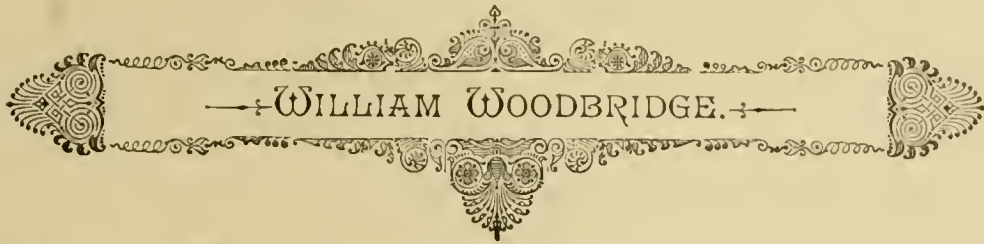
Governor Lucas now supposed that his way was clear, and that he could re-mark the Harris line without being molested, and ordered the commissioners to proceed with their work.

In the meantime, Governor Mason kept a watchful eye upon the proceedings. General Brown sent scouts through the woods to watch their movements, and report when operations were commenced. When the surveying party got within the county of Lenawee, the under-sheriff of that county, armed with a warrant, and accompanied by a posse, suddenly made his appearance, and succeeded in arresting a portion of the party. The rest, including the commissioners, took to their heels, and were soon beyond the disputed territory. They reached Perrysburgh the following day in a highly demoralized condition, and reported they had been attacked by an overwhelming force of Michigan militia, under command of General Brown.

This summary breaking up of the surveying party produced the most tremendous excitement throughout Ohio. Governor Lucas called an extra session of the Legislature. But little remains to be said in reference to the "war." The question continued for some time to agitate the minds of the opposing parties; and the action of Congress was impatiently awaited. Michigan was admitted into the Union on the condition that she give to Ohio the disputed territory, and accept in return the Northern Peninsula, which she did.



Wm W. Dodge



— WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE. —



WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, second Governor of Michigan, was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 20, 1780, and died at Detroit Oct. 20, 1861. He was of a family of three brothers and two sisters. His father, Dudley Woodbridge, removed to Marietta, Ohio, about 1790. The life of Wm. Woodbridge, by Chas. Lauman, from which this sketch is largely compiled, mentions nothing concerning his early education beyond the fact that it was such as was afforded by the average school of the time, except a year with the French colonists at Gallipolis, where he acquired a knowledge of the French language. It should be borne in mind, however, that home education at that time was an indispensable feature in the training of the young. To this and to a few studies well mastered,

is due that strong mental discipline which has served as a basis for many of the grand intellects that have adorned and helped to make our National history.

Mr. Woodbridge studied law at Marietta, having as a fellow student an intimate personal friend, a young man subsequently distinguished, but known at that time simply as Lewis Cass. He graduated at the law school in Connecticut, after a course there of nearly three years, and began to practice at Marietta in 1806. In June, 1806, he married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Juleanna, daughter of John Trumbell, a distinguished author and judge; and author of the

poem *McFingal*, which, during a dark period of the Revolution, wrought such a magic change upon the spirits of the colonists. He was happy in his domestic relations until the death of Mrs. W., Feb. 2, 19, 1860.

Our written biographies necessarily speak more fully of men, because of their active participation in public affairs, but human actions are stamped upon the page of time and when the scroll shall be unrolled the influence of good women upon the history of the world will be read side by side with the deeds of men. How much success and renown in life many men owe to their wives is probably little known. Mrs. W. enjoyed the best means of early education that the country afforded, and her intellectual genius enabled her to improve her advantages. During her life, side by side with the highest type of domestic and social graces, she manifested a keen intellectuality that formed the crown of a faultless character. She was a natural poet, and wrote quite a large number of fine verses, some of which are preserved in a printed memorial essay written upon the occasion of her death. In this essay, it is said of her "to contribute even in matters of minor importance, to elevate the reputation and add to the well being of her husband in the various stations he was called upon to fill, gave her the highest satisfaction." She was an invalid during the latter portion of her life, but was patient and cheerful to the end.

In 1807, Mr. W. was chosen a representative to the General Assembly of Ohio, and in 1809 was elected to the Senate, continuing a member by re-election until his removal from the State. He also held, by appointment, during the time the office of Prosecuting Attorney for his county. He took a leading part in the Legislature, and in 1812 drew up a declaration and resolutions, which passed the two houses unanimously

and attracted great attention, endorsing, in strongest and most emphatic terms, the war measures of President Madison. During the period from 1804 to 1814 the two law students, Woodbridge and Cass, had become widely separated. The latter was Governor of the Territory of Michigan under the historic "Governor and Judges" plan, with the indispensable requisite of a Secretary of the Territory. This latter position was, in 1814, without solicitation on his part, tendered to Mr. W. He accepted the position with some hesitation, and entered upon its duties as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements for leaving Ohio. The office of Secretary involved also the duties of collector of customs at the port of Detroit, and during the frequent absences of the Governor, the discharge of his duties, also including those of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. W. officiated as Governor for about two years out of the eight years that he held the office of Secretary. Under the administration of "Governor and Judges," which the people of the Territory preferred for economical reasons, to continue some time after their numbers entitled them to a more popular representative system, they were allowed no delegate in Congress. Mr. W., as a sort of informal agent of the people, by correspondence and also by a visit to the National capital, so clearly set forth the demand for representation by a delegate, that an act was passed in Congress in 1819 authorizing one to be chosen. Under this act Mr. W. was elected by the concurrence of all parties. His first action in Congress was to secure the passage of a bill recognizing and confirming the old French land titles in the Territory according to the terms of the treaty of peace with Great Britain at the close of the Revolution; and another for the construction of a Government road through the "black swamps" from the Miami River to Detroit, thus opening a means of land transit between Ohio and Michigan. He was influential in securing the passage of bills for the construction of Government roads from Detroit to Chicago, and Detroit to Fort Gratiot, and for the improvement of La Plaisance Bay. The expedition for the exploration of the country around Lake Superior and in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, projected by Governor Cass, was set on foot by means of representations made to the head of the department by Mr. W. While in Congress he strenuously maintained the right of Michigan to the strip of territory now forming the northern boundary of Ohio, which formed the subject of such grave dispute between Ohio and Michigan at the time of the admission of the latter into the Union. He served but one term as delegate to Congress, declining further service on account of personal and family considerations. Mr. W. continued to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Territory up to the time its Government passed into the "second grade."

In 1824, he was appointed one of a board of commissioners for adjusting private land claims in

the Territory, and was engaged also in the practice of his profession, having the best law library in the Territory. In 1828, upon the recommendation of the Governor, Judges and others, he was appointed by the President, J. Q. Adams, to succeed Hon. James Withereff, who had resigned as a Judge of what is conventionally called the "Supreme Court" of the Territory. This court was apparently a continuation of the Territorial Court, under the "first grade" or "Governor and Judges" system. Although it was supreme in its judicial functions within the Territory, its powers and duties were of a very general character.

In 1832, the term of his appointment as Judge expiring, President Jackson appointed a successor, it is supposed on political grounds, much to the disappointment of the public and the bar of the Territory. The partisan feeling of the time extended into the Territory, and its people began to think of assuming the dignity of a State government. Party lines becoming very sharply drawn, he identified himself with the Whigs and was elected a member of the Convention of 1835, which formed the first State Constitution. In 1837 he was elected a member of the State Senate.

This sketch has purposely dealt somewhat in detail with what may be called Judge W's. earlier career, because it is closely identified with the early history of the State, and the development of its political system. Since the organization of the State Government the history of Michigan is more familiar, and hence no review of Judge W's career as Governor and Senator will be attempted. He was elected Governor in 1839, under a popular impression that the affairs of the State had not been prudently administered by the Democrats. He served as Governor but little more than a year, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States.

His term in the Senate practically closed his political life, although he was strongly urged by many prominent men for the Whig nomination for Vice President in 1848.

Soon after his appointment as Judge in 1828, Governor W. took up his residence on a tract of land which he owned in the township of Spring Wells, a short distance below what was then the corporate limits of Detroit, where he resided during the remainder of his life. Both in his public papers and private communications, Governor W. shows himself a master of language; he is fruitful in simile and illustration, logical in arrangement, happy in the choice and treatment of topics, and terse and vigorous in expression. Judge W. was a Congregationalist. His opinions on all subjects were decided; he was earnest and energetic, courteous and dignified, and at times exhibited a vein of fine humor that was the more attractive because not too often allowed to come to the surface. His letters and addresses show a deep and earnest affection not only for his ancestral home, but the home of his adoption and for friends and family.



Prof Dany



JOHN STEWARD BARRY, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1842, to Jan. 5, 1846, and from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852, was born at Amherst, N. H., Jan. 29, 1802. His parents, John and Ellen (Steward) Barry, early removed to Rockingham, Vt., where he remained until he became of age, working on his father's farm, and pursuing his studies at the same time. He married Mary Kidder, of Grafton, Vt., and in 1824 went to Georgia, Vt., where he had charge of an academy for two years, meanwhile studying law. He afterward practiced law in

that State. While he was in Georgia he was for some time a member of the Governor's staff, with the title of Governor's Aid, and at a somewhat earlier period was Captain of a company of State militia. In 1831 he removed to Michigan, and settled at White Pigeon, where he engaged in mercantile business with I. W. Willard.

Four years after, 1834, Mr. Barry removed to Con-

stantine and continued his mercantile pursuits. He became Justice of the Peace at White Pigeon, Mich. in 1831, and held the office until the year 1835. Mr. Barry's first public office was that of a member of the first constitutional convention, which assembled and framed the constitution upon which Michigan was admitted into the Union. He took an important and prominent part in the proceedings of that body, and showed himself to be a man of far more than ordinary ability.

Upon Michigan being admitted into the Union, Mr. Barry was chosen State Senator, and so favorably were his associates impressed with his abilities at the first session of the Legislature that they looked to him as a party leader, and that he should head the State ticket at the following election. Accordingly he received the nomination for Governor at the hands of his party assembled in convention. He was elected, and so popular was his administration that, in 1842, he was again elected. During these years Michigan was embarrassed by great financial difficulties, and it was through his wisdom and sound judgment that the State was finally placed upon a solid financial basis.

During the first year of Gov. Barry's first term, the University at Ann Arbor was opened for the reception

of students. The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads were being rapidly constructed, and general progress was everywhere noticeable. In 1842, the number of pupils reported as attending the public schools was nearly fifty-eight thousand. In 1843, a State land office was established at Marshall, which was invested with the charge and disposition of all the lands belonging to the State. In 1844, the taxable property of the State was found to be over twenty-eight millions of dollars, the tax being at the rate of two mills on the dollar. The expenses of the State were only seventy thousand dollars, while the income from the railroads was nearly three hundred thousand dollars. At this time the University of Michigan had become so prosperous that its income was ample to pay the interest on the University debt; and the amount of money which the State was able to loan the several progressing railroads was one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Efforts were made to increase the efficiency of the common schools with good results. In 1845, when Gov. Barry's second term expired, the population of the State was more than three hundred thousand.

The constitution of the State forbade more than two consecutive terms, but he was called upon to fill the position again in 1850—the only instance of the kind in the history of the State. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature, of the Constitutional Convention, and afterward of the State House of Representatives.

During Mr. Barry's third term as Governor the Normal School was established at Ypsilanti, which was endowed with lands and placed in charge of a board of education consisting of six persons. A new constitution for the government of the State was also adopted and the "Great Railway Conspiracy Case" was tried. This grew out of a series of lawless acts which had been committed upon the property of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, along the line of their road, and finally the burning of the depot at Detroit, in 1850.

At a setting of the grand jury of Wayne County, April 24, 1851, 37 men of the 50 under arrest for this crime were indicted. May 20, following, the accused parties appeared at the Circuit Court of Wayne, of which Warner Wing was resident judge. The Railroad Company employed ten eminent lawyers, including David Stuart, John Van Arman, James A. Van Dyke, Jacob M. Howard, Alex. D. Fraser, Daniel Goodwin and William Gray. The defendants were represented by six members of the State bar, led by William H. Seward, of New York. The trial occupied four months, during which time the plaintiffs examined 246 witnesses in 27 days, and the defendants 249 in 40 days. Mr. Van Dyke addressed the jury for the prosecution; William H. Seward for the defense.

The great lawyer was convinced of the innocence

of his clients, nor did the verdict of that jury and the sentence of that judge remove his firm belief that his clients were the victims of purchased treachery, rather than so many sacrifices to justice.

The verdict of "guilty" was rendered at 9 o'clock P. M., Sept. 25, 1851. On the 26th the prisoners were put forward to receive sentence, when many of them protested their entire innocence, after which the presiding judge condemned 12 of the number to the following terms of imprisonment, with hard labor, within the State's prison, situate in their county: Ammi Filley, ten years; Orlando L. Williams, ten years; Aaron Mount, eight years; Andrew J. Freeland, eight years; Eben Faruham, eight years; William Corvin, eight years; Richard Price, eight years; Evan Price, eight years; Lyman Champlin, five years; Willard W. Champlin, five years; Erastus Champlin, five years; Erastus Smith, five years.

In 1840, Gov. Barry became deeply interested in the cultivation of the sugar beet, and visited Europe to obtain information in reference to its culture.

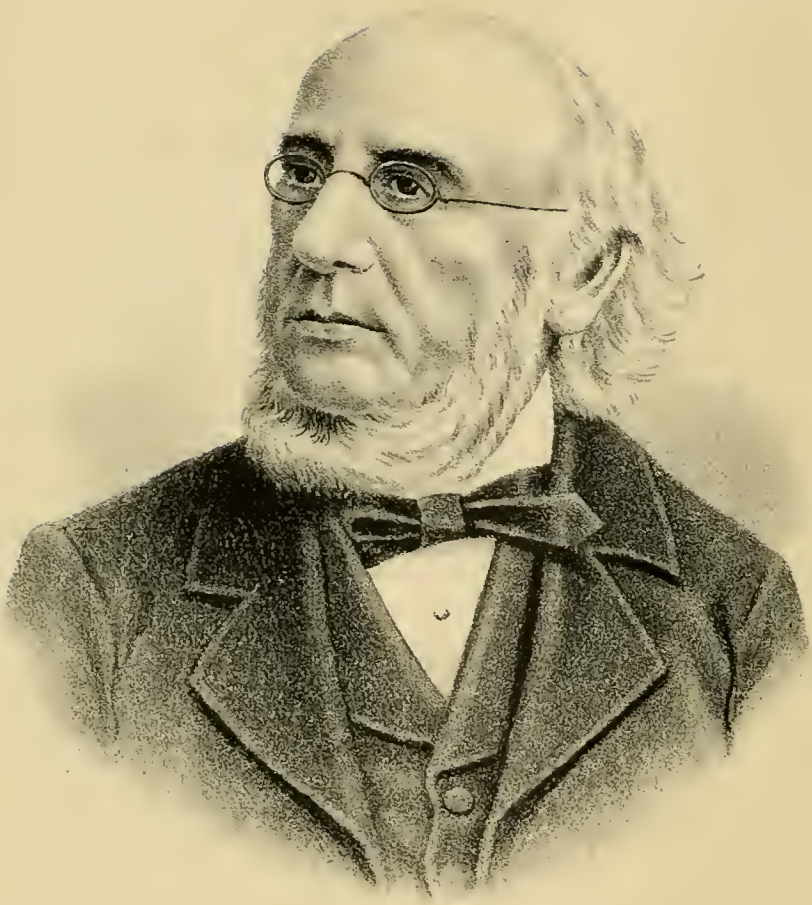
He was twice Presidential Elector, and his last public service was that of a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1864.

He was a man who, throughout life, maintained a high character for integrity and fidelity to the trusts bestowed upon him, whether of a public or a private nature, and he is acknowledged by all to have been one of the most efficient and popular Governors the State has ever had.

Gov. Barry was a man of incorruptible integrity. His opinions, which he reached by the most thorough investigation, he held tenaciously. His strong convictions and outspoken honesty made it impossible for him to take an undefined position when a principle was involved. His attachments and prejudices were strong, yet he was never accused of favoritism in his administration of public affairs. As a speaker he was not remarkable. Solidity, rather than brilliancy, characterized his oratory, which is described as argumentative and instructive, but cold, hard, and entirely wanting in rhetorical ornament. He was never eloquent, seldom humorous or sarcastic, and in manner rather awkward.

Although Mr. Barry's educational advantages were so limited, he was a life-long student. He mastered both ancient and modern languages, and acquired a thorough knowledge of history. No man owed less to political intrigue as a means of gaining position. He was a true statesman, and gained public esteem by his solid worth. His political connections were always with the Democratic party, and his opinions were usually extreme.

Mr. Barry retired to private life after the beginning of the ascendancy of the Republican party, and carried on his mercantile business at Constantine. He died Jan. 14, 1870, his wife's death having occurred a year previous, March 30, 1869. They left no children.



Stephen Felch



ALPHEUS FELCH.



ALPHEUS FELCH, the third Governor of Michigan, was born in Limerick, Maine, September 28, 1806. His grandfather, Abijah Felch, was a soldier in the Revolution; and when a young man, having with others obtained a grant of land between the Great and Little Ossipee Rivers, in Maine, moved to that region when it was yet a wilderness. The father of Mr. Felch embarked in mercantile life at Limerick. He was the first to engage in that business in that section, and continued it until his death. The death of the father,

followed within a year by the death of the mother, left the subject of this sketch, then three years old, to the care of relatives, and he found a home with his paternal grandfather, where he remained until his death. Mr. Felch received his early education in the district school and a neighboring academy. In 1821 he became a student at Phillips Exter Academy, and, subsequently, entered Bowdoin College, graduated with the class of 1827. He at once began the study of law and was admitted to practice at Bangor, Me., in 1830.

He began the practice of his profession at Houlton, Me., where he remained until 1833. The severity of the climate impaired his health, never very good, and he found it necessary to seek a change of climate. He disposed of his library and started to seek a new home. His intention was to join his friend,

Sargent S. Prentiss, at Vicksburg, Miss., but on his arrival at Cincinnati, Mr. Felch was attacked by cholera, and when he had recovered sufficiently to permit of his traveling, found that the danger of the disease was too great to permit a journey down the river. He therefore determined to come to Michigan. He first began to practice in this State at Monroe, where he continued until 1843, when he removed to Ann Arbor. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1835, and continued a member of that body during the years 1836 and 1837. While he held this office, the general banking law of the State was enacted, and went into operation. After mature deliberation, he became convinced that the proposed system of banking could not prove beneficial to the public interests; and that, instead of relieving the people from the pecuniary difficulties under which they were laboring, it would result in still further embarrassment. He, therefore, opposed the bill, and pointed out to the House the disasters which, in his opinion, were sure to follow its passage. The public mind, however, was so favorably impressed by the measure that no other member, in either branch of the Legislature, raised a dissenting voice, and but two voted with him in opposition to the bill. Early in 1838, he was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the State, and held that office for more than a year. During this time, the new banking law had given birth to that numerous progeny known as "wild-cat" banks. Almost every village had its bank. The country was flooded with depressed "wild-cat" money. The examinations of the Bank Commissioners brought to light frauds at every point, which were fearlessly re-

ported to the Legislature, and were followed by criminal prosecutions of the guilty parties, and the closing of many of their institutions. The duties of the office were most laborious, and in 1839 Mr. Felch resigned. The chartered right of almost every bank had, in the meantime, been declared forfeited and the law repealed. It was subsequently decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. In the year 1842 Governor Felch was appointed to the office of Auditor General of the State; but after holding the office only a few weeks, was commissioned by the Governor as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fletcher. In January, 1843, he was elected to the United States Senate for an unexpired term. In 1845 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and entered upon his duties at the commencement of the next year. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years; and at once retired from the office of Governor, by resignation, which took effect March 4, 1847, when his Senatorial term commenced. While a member of the Senate he acted on the Committee on Public Lands, and for four years was its Chairman. He filled the honorable position of Senator with becoming dignity, and with great credit to the State of Michigan.

During Governor Felch's administration the two railroads belonging to the State were sold to private corporations,—the Central for \$2,000,000, and the Southern for \$500,000. The exports of the State amounted in 1846 to \$4,647,608. The total capacity of vessels enrolled in the collection district at Detroit was 26,928 tons, the steam vessels having 8,400 and the sailing vessels 18,528 tons, the whole giving employment to 18,000 seamen. In 1847, there were 39 counties in the State, containing 435 townships; and 275 of these townships were supplied with good libraries, containing an aggregate of 37,000 volumes.

At the close of his Senatorial term, in March, 1853, Mr. Felch was appointed, by President Pierce, one of the Commissioners to adjust and settle the Spanish

and Mexican land claims in California, under the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, and an act of Congress passed for that purpose. He went to California in May, 1853, and was made President of the Commission. The duties of this office were of the most important and delicate character. The interest of the new State, and the fortunes of many of its citizens, both the native Mexican population and the recent American immigration; the right of the Pueblos to their common lands, and of the Catholic Church to the lands of the Missions,—the most valuable of the State,—were involved in the adjudications of this Commission. In March, 1856, their labors were brought to a close by the final disposition of all the claims which were presented. The record of their proceedings,—the testimony which was given in each case, and the decision of the Commissioners thereon,—consisting of some forty large volumes, was deposited in the Department of the Interior at Washington.

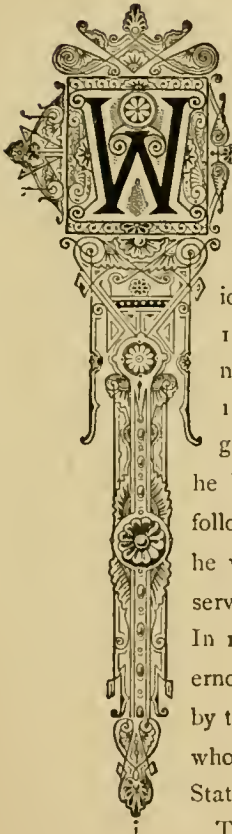
In June of that year, Governor Felch returned to Ann Arbor, where he has since been engaged principally in legal business. Since his return he has been nominated for Governor and also for U. S. Senator, and twice for Judge of the Supreme Court. But the Democratic party, to which he has always been attached, being in the minority, he failed of an election. In 1873 he withdrew from the active practice of law, and, with the exception of a tour in Europe, in 1875 has since led a life of retirement at his home in Ann Arbor. In 1877 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. For many years he was one of the Regents of Michigan University, and in the spring of 1879 was appointed Tappan Professor of Law in the same. Mr. Felch is the oldest surviving member of the Legislature from Monroe Co., the oldest and only surviving Bank Commissioner of the State, the oldest surviving Auditor General of the State, the oldest surviving Governor of the State, the oldest surviving Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and the oldest surviving United States Senator from the State of Michigan.



Wm. G. Smith



WILLIAM L. GREENLY.



WILLIAM L. GREENLY, Governor of Michigan for the year 1847, was born at Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1813. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1831, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1836, having removed to Michigan, he settled in Adrian, where he has since resided. The year following his arrival in Michigan he was elected State Senator and served in that capacity until 1839. In 1845 he was elected Lieut. Governor and became acting Governor by the resignation of Gov. Felch, who was elected to the United States Senate.

The war with Mexico was brought to a successful termination during Gov. Greenly's administration. We regret to say that there are only few records extant of the action of Michigan troops in the Mexican war. That many went there and fought well are points conceded; but their names and nativity are hidden away in United States archives

and where it is almost impossible to find them.

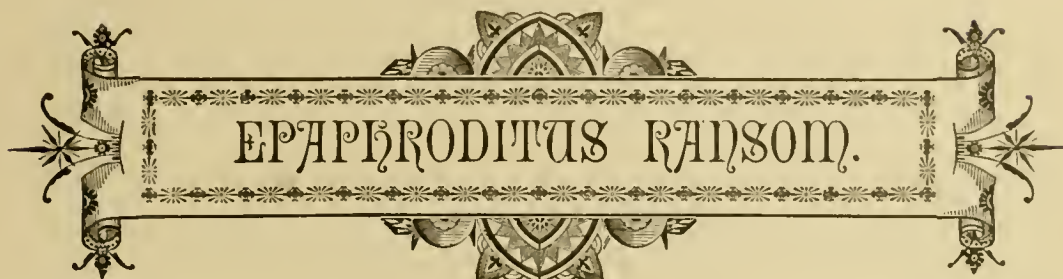
The soldiers of this State deserve much of the credit of the memorable achievements of Co. K, 3d Dragoons, and Cos. A, E, and G of the U. S. Inf. The two former of these companies, recruited in this State, were reduced to one-third their original number.

In May, 1846, the Governor of Michigan was notified by the War Department of the United States to enroll a regiment of volunteers, to be held in readiness for service whenever demanded. At his summons 13 independent volunteer companies, 11 of infantry and two of cavalry, at once fell into line. Of the infantry four companies were from Detroit, bearing the honored names of Montgomery, Lafayette, Scott and Brady upon their banners. Of the remainder Monroe tendered two, Lenawee County three, St. Clair, Berrien and Hillsdale each one, and Wayne County an additional company. Of these alone the veteran Bradys were accepted and ordered into service. In addition to them ten companies, making the First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, springing from various parts of the State, but embodying to a great degree the material of which the first volunteers was formed, were not called for until October following. This regiment was soon in readiness and proceeded by orders from Government to the seat of war.

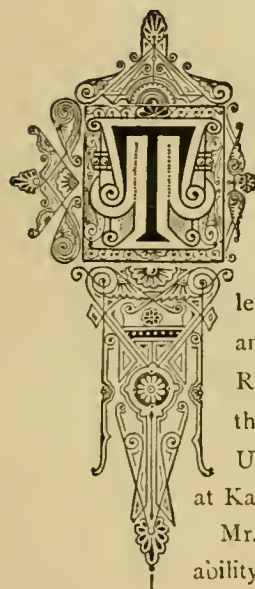




Epaphroditus Ransom



EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM.



HE HON. EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM, the Seventh Governor of Michigan, was a native of Massachusetts. In that State he received a collegiate education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. Removing to Michigan about the time of its admission to the Union, he took up his residence at Kalamazoo.

Mr. Ransom served with marked ability for a number of years in the State Legislature, and in 1837 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1843 he was promoted to Chief Justice, which office he retained until 1845, when he resigned.

Shortly afterwards he became deeply interested in the building of plank roads in the western portion of the State, and in this business lost the greater portion of the property which he had accumulated by years of toil and industry.

Mr. Ransom became Governor of the State of Michigan in the fall of 1847, and served during one term, performing the duties of the office in a truly statesmanlike manner. He subsequently became President of the Michigan Agricultural Society, in which position he displayed the same ability that

shone forth so prominently in his acts as Governor. He held the office of Regent of the Michigan University several times, and ever advocated a liberal policy in its management.

Subsequently he was appointed receiver of the land office in one of the districts in Kansas, by President Buchanan, to which State he had removed, and where he died before the expiration of his term of office.

We sum up the events and affairs of the State under Gov. Ransom's administration as follows: The Asylum for the Insane was established, as also the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Both of these institutes were liberally endowed with lands, and each of them placed in charge of a board of five trustees. The appropriation in 1849 for the deaf and dumb and blind amounted to \$81,500. On the first of March, 1848, the first telegraph line was completed from New York to Detroit, and the first dispatch transmitted on that day. The following figures show the progress in agriculture: The land reported as under cultivation in 1848 was 1,437,460 acres; of wheat there were produced 4,749,300 bushels; other grains, 8,197,767 bushels; wool, 1,645,756 pounds; maple sugar, 1,774,369 pounds; horses, 52,305; cattle, 210,268; swine, 152,541; sheep, 610,534; while the flour mills numbered 228, and the lumber mills amounted to 730. 1847, an act was passed removing the Legislature from Detroit to Lansing, and temporary buildings for the use of the Legislature were immediately erected, at a cost of \$12,450.





Prof. Hellmuth


 A decorative horizontal banner with ornate scrollwork and floral patterns. In the center, the name "ROBERT McCLELLAND." is written in a bold, serif, all-caps font.

ROBERT McCLELLAND.

ROBERT McCLELLAND, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 1, 1852, to March 8, 1853, was born at Greencastle, Franklin Co., Penn., Aug. 1, 1807. Among his ancestors were several officers of rank in the Revolutionary war, and some of his family connections were distinguished in the war of 1812, and that with Mexico. His father was an eminent physician and surgeon who studied under Dr. Benj. Rush, of Philadelphia, and practiced his profession successfully until six months before his death, at the age of 84 years. Although Mr. McClelland's family had been in good circumstances, when he was 17 years old he was thrown upon his own resources. After taking the usual preliminary studies, and teaching school to obtain the means, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., from which he graduated among the first in his class, in 1829. He then resumed teaching, and having completed the course of study for the legal profession, was admitted to the bar at Chambersburg, Penn., in 1831. Soon afterward he removed to the city of Pittsburgh, where he practiced for almost a year.

In 1833, Mr. McClelland removed to Monroe, in

the Territory of Michigan, where, after a severe examination, he became a member of the bar of Michigan, and engaged in practice with bright prospect of success. In 1835, a convention was called to frame a constitution for the proposed State of Michigan, of which Mr. McClelland was elected a member. He took a prominent part in its deliberations and ranked among its ablest debaters. He was appointed the first Bank Commissioner of the State, by Gov. Mason, and received an offer of the Attorney Generalship, but declined both of these offices in order to attend to his professional duties.

In 1838, Mr. McClelland was elected to the State Legislature, in which he soon became distinguished as the head of several important committees, Speaker *pro tempore*, and as an active, zealous and efficient member. In 1840, Gen. Harrison, as a candidate for the Presidency, swept the country with an overwhelming majority, and at the same time the State of Michigan was carried by the Whigs under the popular cry of "Woodbridge and reform" against the Democratic party. At this time Mr. McClelland stood among the acknowledged leaders of the latter organization; was elected a member of the State House of Representatives, and with others adopted a plan to regain a lost authority and prestige.

This party soon came again into power in the State, and having been returned to the State Legislature Mr. McClelland's leadership was acknowledged by his election as Speaker of the House of Representatives

in 1843. Down to this time Michigan had constituted one congressional district. The late Hon. Jacob M. Howard had been elected against Hon. Alpheus Felch by a strong majority; but, in 1843, so thoroughly had the Democratic party recovered from its defeat of 1840 that Mr. McClelland, as a candidate for Congress, carried Detroit district by a majority of about 2,500. Mr. McClelland soon took a prominent position in Congress among the veterans of that body. During his first term he was placed on Committee on Commerce, and organized and carried through what were known as the "Harbor bills." The continued confidence of his constituency was manifested in his election to the 29th Congress. At the opening of this session he had acquired a National reputation, and so favorably was he known as a parliamentarian that his name was mentioned for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He declined the offer in favor of J. W. Davis, of Indiana, who was elected. During this term he became Chairman of Committee on Commerce, in which position his reports and advocacy of important measures at once attracted public attention. The members of this committee, as an evidence of the esteem in which they held his services and of their personal regard for him, presented him with a cane which he retains as a souvenir of the donors, and of his labors in Congress.

In 1847, Mr. McClelland was re-elected to Congress, and at the opening of the 30th Congress became a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. While acting in this capacity, what was known as the "French Spoliation Bill" came under his special charge, and his management of the same was such as to command universal approbation. While in Congress, Mr. McClelland was an advocate of the right of petition as maintained by John Q. Adams, when the petition, was clothed in decorous language and presented in the proper manner. This he regarded as the citizens' constitutional right which should not be impaired by any doctrines of temporary expediency. He also voted for the adoption of Mr. Giddings's bill for the abolishing of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. McClelland was one of the few Democrats associated with David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, in bringing forward the celebrated "Wilmot Proviso," with a view to prevent further extension of slavery in new territory which might be acquired by the United States. He and Mr. Wilmot were together at the time in Washington, and on intimate and confidential terms. Mr. McClelland was in several National conventions and in the Baltimore convention, which nominated Gen. Cass for President, in 1848, doing valiant service that year for the election of that distinguished statesman. On leaving Congress, in 1848, Mr. McClelland returned to the practice of his profession at Monroe. In 1850 a convention of the State of Michigan was called to revise the State constitution. He was elected a

member and was regarded therein as among the ablest and most experienced leaders. His clear judgment and wise moderation were conspicuous, both in the committee room and on the floor, in debate. In 1850, he was President of the Democratic State convention which adopted resolutions in support of Henry Clay's famous compromise measures, of which Mr. McClelland was a strong advocate. He was a member of the Democratic National convention in 1852, and in that year, in company with Gen. Cass and Governor Felch, he made a thorough canvass of the State. He continued earnestly to advocate the Clay compromise measures, and took an active part in the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency.

In 1851, the new State constitution took effect and it was necessary that a Governor should be elected for one year in order to prevent an interregnum, and to bring the State Government into operation under the new constitution. Mr. McClelland was elected Governor, and in the fall of 1852 was re-elected for a term of two years, from Jan. 1, 1853. His administration was regarded as wise, prudent and conciliatory, and was as popular as could be expected at a time when party spirit ran high. There was really no opposition, and when he resigned, in March, 1853, the State Treasury was well filled, and the State otherwise prosperous. So widely and favorably had Mr. McClelland become known as a statesman that on the organization of the cabinet by President Pierce, in March, 1853, he was made Secretary of the Interior, in which capacity he served most creditably during four years of the Pierce administration. He thoroughly re-organized his department and reduced the expenditures. He adopted a course with the Indians which relieved them from the impositions and annoyances of the traders, and produced harmony and civilization among them. During his administration there was neither complaint from the tribes nor corruption among agents, and he left the department in perfect order and system. In 1867, Michigan again called a convention to revise the State constitution. Mr. McClelland was a member and here again his long experience made him conspicuous as a prudent adviser, a sagacious parliamentary leader. As a lawyer he was terse and pointed in argument, clear, candid and impressive in his addresses to the jury. His sincerity and earnestness, with which was occasionally mingled a pleasant humor, made him an able and effective advocate. In speaking before the people on political subjects he was especially forcible and happy. In 1870 he made the tour of Europe, which, through his extensive personal acquaintance with European diplomates, he was enabled to enjoy much more than most travelers.

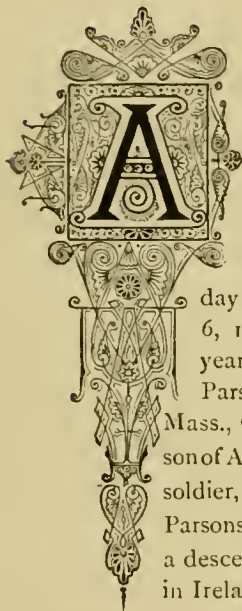
Mr. McClelland married, in 1837, Miss Sarah E. Sabin, of Williamstown, Mass. They have had six children, two of whom now survive.



A. Parsons



ANDREW PARSONS,



ANDREW PARSONS, Governor of Michigan from March 8, 1853 to Jan. 3, 1855, was born in the town of Hoosick, County of Rensselaer, and State of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1817, and died June 6, 1855, at the early age of 38 years. He was the son of John Parsons, born at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 2, 1782, and who was the son of Andrew Parsons, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the son of Phineas Parsons, the son of Samuel Parsons, a descendant of Walter Parsons, born in Ireland in 1290.

Of this name and family, some one hundred and thirty years ago, Bishop Gilson remarked in his edition of Camden's Britannia: "The honorable family of Parsons have been advanced to the dignity of Viscounts and more lately Earls of Ross."

The following are descendants of these families: Sir John Parsons, born 1481, was Mayor of Hereford; Robert Parsons, born in 1546, lived near Bridgewater, England. He was educated at Ballial College, Oxford, and was a noted writer and defender of the Romish faith. He established an English College at Rome and another at Valladolid. Frances Parsons, born in 1556, was Vicar of Rothwell, in Nottingham; Bartholomew Parsons, born in 1618, was another noted member of the family. In 1634, Thomas Parsons was knighted by Charles 1. Joseph and Benjamin, brothers, were born in Great Torrington, England,

and accompanied their father and others to New England about 1630. Samuel Parsons, born at Salisbury, Mass., in 1707, graduated at Harvard College in 1730, ordained at Rye, N. H., Nov. 3, 1736, married Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Boston, Oct. 9, 1739, died Jan. 4, 1789, at the age of 82, in the 53rd year of his ministry. The grandfather of Mary Jones was Capt. John Adams, of Boston, grandson of Henry, of Braintree, who was among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and from whom a numerous race of the name are descended, including two Presidents of the United States. The Parsons have become very numerous and are found throughout New England, and many of the descedants are scattered in all parts of the United States, and especially in the Middle and Western States. Governor Andrew Parsons came to Michigan in 1835, at the age of 17 years, and spent the first summer at Lower Ann Arbor, where for a few months he taught school which he was compelled to abandon from ill health

He was one of the large number of men of sterling worth, who came from the East to Michigan when it was an infant State, or, even prior to its assuming the dignity of a State, and who, by their wisdom, enterprise and energy, have developed its wonderful natural resources, until to-day it ranks with the proudest States of the Union. These brave men came to Michigan with nothing to aid them in the conquest of the wilderness save courageous hearts and strong and willing hands. They gloriously conquered, however, and to them is due all honor for the labors so nobly performed, for the solid and sure foundation which they laid of a great Commonwealth.

In the fall of 1835, he explored the Grand River Valley in a frail canoe, the whole length of the river, from Jackson to Lake Michigan, and spent the following winter as clerk in a store at Prairie Creek, in Ionia, County, and in the spring went to Marshall, where he resided with his brother, the Hon. Luke H. Parsons, also now deceased, until fall, when he went to Shiawassee County, then with Clinton County, and an almost unbroken wilderness and constituting one organized township. In 1837 this territory was organized into a county and, at the age of only 19 years, he (Andrew) was elected County Clerk. In 1840, he was elected Register of Deeds, re-elected in 1842, and also in 1844. In 1846, he was elected to the State Senate, was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1848, and elected Regent of the University in 1851, and Lieutenant Governor, and became acting Governor, in 1853, elected again to the Legislature in 1854, and, overcome by debilitated health, hard labor and the responsibilities of his office and cares of his business, retired to his farm, where he died soon after.

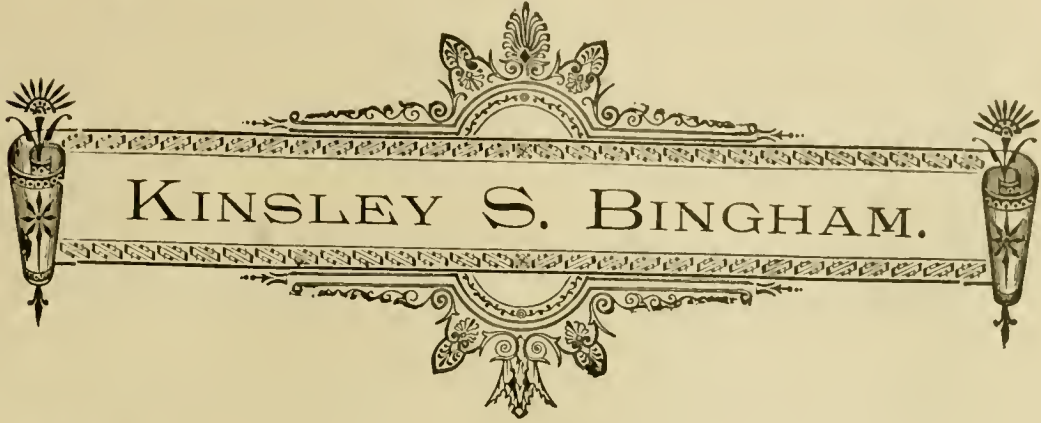
He was a fluent and persuasive speaker and well calculated to make friends of his acquaintances. He was always true to his trust, and the whole world could not persuade nor drive him to do what he conceived to be wrong. When Governor, a most powerful railroad influence was brought to bear upon him, to induce him to call an extra session of the Legislature. Meetings were held in all parts of the State for that purpose. In some sections the resolutions were of a laudatory nature, intending to make him do their bidding by resort to friendly and flattering words. In other places the resolutions were of a demanding nature, while in others they were threatening beyond measure. Fearing that all these influences might fail to induce him to call the extra session, a large sum of money was sent him, and liberal offers tendered him if he would gratify the railroad interest of the State and call the extra session, but, immovable, he returned the money and refused to receive any favors, whether from any party who would attempt to corrupt him by laudations, liberal offers, or

by threats, and in a short letter to the people, after giving overwhelming reasons that no sensible man could dispute, showing the circumstances were not "extraordinary," he refused to call the extra session. This brought down the wrath of various parties upon his head, but they were soon forced to acknowledge the wisdom and the justice of his course. One of his greatest enemies said, after a long acquaintance: "though not always coinciding with his views I never doubted his honesty of purpose. He at all times sought to perform his duties in strict accordance, with the dictates of his conscience, and the behests of his oath." The following eulogium from a political opponent is just in its conception and creditable to its author: "Gov. Parsons was a politician of the Democratic school, a man of pure moral character, fixed and exemplary habits, and entirely blameless in every public and private relation of life. As a politician he was candid, frank and free from bitterness, as an executive officer firm, constant and reliable." The highest commendations we can pay the deceased is to give his just record,—that of being an honest man.

In the spring of 1854, during the administration of Governor Parsons, the Republican party, at least as a State organization, was first formed in the United States "under the oaks" at Jackson, by anti-slavery men of both the old parties. Great excitement prevailed at this time, occasioned by the settling of Kansas, and the issue thereby brought up, whether slavery should exist there. For the purpose of permitting slavery there, the "Missouri compromise" (which limited slavery to the south of 36° 30') was repealed, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas. This was repealed by a bill admitting Kansas and Nebraska into the Union, as Territories, and those who were opposed to this repeal measure were in short called "anti-Nebraska" men. The epithets, "Nebraska" and "anti-Nebraska," were temporarily employed to designate the slavery and anti-slavery parties, pending the desolution of the old Democratic and Whig parties and the organization of the new Democratic and Republican parties of the present.



Wm. P. Fessenden



KINSLEY S. BINGHAM.

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor of Michigan from 1855 to 1859, and United States Senator, was born in Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1808. His father was a farmer, and his own early life was consequently devoted to agricultural pursuits, but notwithstanding the disadvantages related to the acquisition of knowledge in the life of a farmer he managed to secure a good academic education in his native State and studied law in the office of Gen. James R. Lawrence, now of Syracuse, N. Y. In the spring of 1833, he married an estimable lady who had recently arrived from Scotland, and obeying the impulse of a naturally enterprising disposition, he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a new farm in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert

Worden, in Green Oak, Livingston County. Here, on the border of civilization, buried in the primeval forest, our late student commenced the arduous task of preparing a future home, clearing and fencing, putting up buildings, etc., at such a rate that the land

chosen was soon reduced to a high state of cultivation.

Becoming deservedly prominent, Mr. Bingham was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace and Postmaster under the Territorial government, and was the first Probate Judge in the county. In the year 1836, when Michigan became a State, he was elected to the first Legislature. He was four times re-elected, and Speaker of the House of Representatives three years. In 1846 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, Representative to Congress, and was the only practical farmer in that body. He was never forgetful of the interest of agriculture, and was in particular opposed to the introduction of "Wood's Patent Cast Iron Plow" which he completely prevented. He was re-elected to Congress in 1848, during which time he strongly opposed the extension of slavery in the territory of the United States and was committed to and voted for the Wilmot Proviso.

In 1854, at the first organization of the Republican party, in consequence of his record in Congress as a Free Soil Democrat, Mr. Bingham was nominated and elected Governor of the State, and re-elected in 1856. Still faithful to the memory of his own former occupation, he did not forget the farmers during his administration, and among other profits of his zeal in their behalf, he became mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Agricultural College at Lansing.

In 1859, Governor Bingham was elected Senator in Congress and took an active part in the stormy campaign in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He wit-

nessed the commencement of the civil war while a member of the United States Senate. After a comparatively short life of remarkable promise and public activity he was attacked with apoplexy and died suddenly at his residence, in Green Oak, Oct. 5, 1861.

The most noticable event in Governor Bingham's first term was the completion of the ship canal, at the Falls of St. Mary. In 1852, August 26, an act of Congress was approved, granting to the State of Michigan seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of land for the purpose of constructing a ship canal between Lakes Huron and Superior. In 1853, the Legislature accepted the grant, and provided for the appointment of commissioners to select the donated lands, and to arrange for building the canal. A company of enterprising men was formed, and a contract was entered into by which it was arranged that the canal should be finished in two years, and the work was pushed rapidly forward. Every article of consumption, machinery, working implements and materials, timber for the gates, stones for the locks, as well as men and supplies, had to be transported to the site of the canal from Detroit, Cleveland, and other lake ports. The rapids which had to be surmounted have a fall of seventeen feet and are about one mile long. The length of the canal is less than one mile, its width one hundred feet, depth twelve feet and it has two locks of solid masonry. In May, 1855, the work was completed, accepted by the commissioners, and formally delivered to the State authorities.

The disbursements on account of the construction of the canal and selecting the lands amounted to one million of dollars; while the lands which were assigned to the company, and selected through the agency at the Sault, as well as certain lands in the Upper and Lower Peninsulas, filled to an acre the Government grant. The opening of the canal was an important event in the history of the improvement of the State. It was a valuable link in the chain of lake commerce, and particularly important to the interests of the Upper Peninsula.

There were several educational, charitable and reformatory institutions inaugurated and opened during Gov. Bingham's administrations. The Michigan Agricultural College owes its establishment to a provision of the State Constitution of 1850. Article 13 says, "The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide for the establishment of an agricultural school." For the purpose of carrying into practice this provision, legislation was commenced in 1855, and the act required that the school should be within ten miles of Lansing, and that not more than \$15 an acre should be paid for the farm and college grounds. The college was opened to students in May, 1857, the first of existing agricultural colleges in the United States. Until the spring of 1861, it was under the control of the State Board of Education; since that time it has been under the management of the State Board

of Agriculture, which was created for that purpose.

In its essential features, of combining study and labor, and of uniting general and professional studies in its course, the college has remained virtually unchanged from the first. It has a steady growth in number of students, in means of illustration and efficiency of instruction.

The Agricultural College is three miles east of Lansing, comprising several fine buildings; and there are also very beautiful, substantial residences for the professors. There are also an extensive, well-filled green-house, a very large and well-equipped chemical laboratory, one of the most scientific apiaries in the United States, a general museum, a museum of mechanical inventions, another of vegetable products, extensive barns, piggeries, etc., etc., in fine trim for the purposes designed. The farm consists of 676 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation in a systematic rotation of crops.

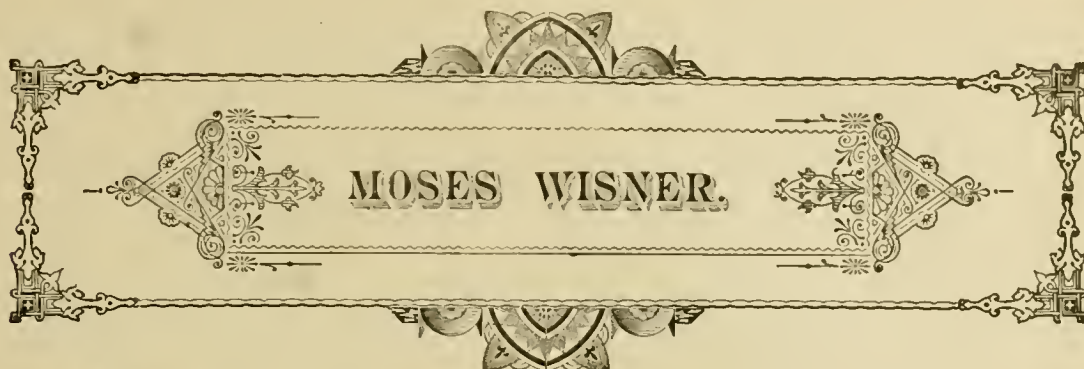
Adrian College was established by the Wesleyan Methodists in 1859, now under the control of the Methodist Church. The grounds contain about 20 acres. There are four buildings, capable of accommodating about 225 students. Attendance in 1875 was 179; total number of graduates for previous year, 121; ten professors and teachers are employed. Exclusive of the endowment fund (\$80,000), the assets of the institution, including grounds, buildings, furniture, apparatus, musical instruments, outlying lands, etc., amount to more than \$137,000.

Hillsdale College was established in 1855 by the Free Baptists. The Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, was incorporated in 1845. It was kept in operation until it was merged into the present Hillsdale College. The site comprises 25 acres, beautifully situated on an eminence in the western part of the city of Hillsdale. The large and imposing building first erected was nearly destroyed by fire in 1874, and in its place five buildings of a more modern style have been erected. They are of brick, three stories with basement, arranged on three sides of a quadrangle. The size is, respectively, 80 by 80, 48 by 72, 48 by 72, 80 by 60, 52 by 72, and they contain one-half more room than the original building.

The State Reform School. This was established at Lansing in 1855, in the northeastern portion of the city, as the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, having about it many of the features of a prison. In 1859 the name was changed to the State Reform School. The government and discipline, have undergone many and radical changes, until all the prison features have been removed except those that remain in the walls of the original structure, and which remain only as monuments of instructive history. No bolts, bars or guards are employed. The inmates are necessarily kept under the surveillance of officers, but the attempts at escape are much fewer than under the more rigid *regime* of former days.



Moses Wisner



M OSES WISNER, Governor of Michigan from 1859 to 1861, was born in Springport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., June 3, 1815. His early education was only what could be obtained at a common school. Agricultural labor and frugality of his parents gave him a physical constitution of unusual strength and endurance, which was ever preserved by temperate habits. In 1837 he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a farm in Lapeer County. It was new land and he at once set to work to clear it and plant crops. He labored diligently at his task for two years, when he gave up the idea of being a farmer, and removed to Pontiac, Oakland Co. Here he commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, George W. Wisner, and Rufus Hosmer. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar and established himself in his new vocation at the village of Lapeer. While there he was appointed by Gov. Woodbridge Prosecuting Attorney for that county, in which capacity he acquitted himself well and gave promise of that eminence he afterward attained in the profession. He remained at Lapeer but a short time, removing to Pontiac, where he became a member of a firm and entered fully upon the practice.

In politics he was like his talented brother, a Whig of the Henry Clay stamp, but with a decided anti-slavery bias. His practice becoming extensive, he

took little part in politics until after the election of Mr. Pierce to the Presidency in 1852, when he took an active part against slavery. As a lawyer he was a man of great ability, but relied less upon mere book learning than upon his native good sense. Liberal and courteous, was he yet devoted to the interest of his client, and no facts escaped his attention or his memory which bore upon the case. He was no friend of trickery or artifice in conducting a case. As an advocate he had few equals. When fully aroused by the merits of his subject his eloquence was at once graceful and powerful. His fancies supplied the most original, the most pointed illustrations, and his logic became a battling giant under whose heavy blows the adversary shrank and withered. Nature had bestowed upon him rare qualities, and his powers as a popular orator were of a high order.

On the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, repealing the Missouri compromise and opening the Territories to slavery, he was among the foremost in Michigan to denounce the shameful scheme. He actively participated in organizing and consolidating the elements opposed to it in that State, and was a member of the popular gathering at Jackson, in July, 1854, which was the first formal Republican Convention held in the United States. At this meeting the name "Republican" was adopted as a designation of the new party consisting of Anti-slavery, Whigs, Liberty men, Free Soil Democrats and all others opposed to the extension of slavery and favorable to its expulsion from the Territories and the District of Columbia. At this convention Mr. W. was urged to accept the nomination for Attorney General of the

State, but declined. An entire State ticket was nominated and at the annual election in November was elected by an average majority of nearly 10,000. Mr. W. was enthusiastic in the cause and brought to its support all his personal influence and talents. In his views he was bold and radical. He believed from the beginning that the political power of the slaveholders would have to be overthrown before quiet could be secured to the country. In the Presidential canvass of 1856 he supported the Fremont, or Republican, ticket. At the session of the Legislature of 1857 he was a candidate for United States Senator, and as such received a very handsome support.

In 1858, he was nominated for Governor of the State by the Republican convention that met at Detroit, and at the subsequent November election was chosen by a very large majority. Before the day of the election he had addressed the people of almost every county and his majority was greater even than that of his popular predecessor, Hon. K. S. Bingham. He served as Governor two years, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1861. His first message to the Legislature was an able and statesman-like production, and was read with usual favor. It showed that he was awake to all the interests of the State and set forth an enlightened State policy, that had its view of the rapid settlement of our uncultivated lands and the development of our immense agricultural and mineral resources. It was a document that reflected the highest credit upon the author.

His term having expired Jan. 1, 1861, he returned to his home in Pontiac, and to the practice of his profession. There were those in the State who counselled the sending of delegates to the peace conference at Washington, but Mr. W. was opposed to all such temporizing expedients. His counsel was to send no delegate, but to prepare to fight.

After Congress had met and passed the necessary legislation he resolved to take part in the war. In the spring and summer of 1862 he set to work to raise a regiment of infantry, chiefly in Oakland County, where he resided. His regiment, the 22d Michigan, was armed and equipped and ready to march in September, a regiment whose solid qualities were afterwards proven on many a bloody field. Col. W's. commission bore the date of Sept. 8, 1862. Before parting with his family he made his will. His regiment was sent to Kentucky and quartered at

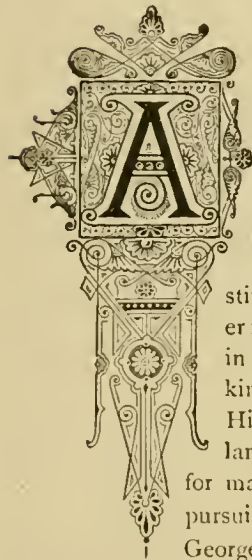
Camp Wallace. He had at the breaking out of the war turned his attention to military studies and became proficient in the ordinary rules and discipline. His entire attention was now devoted to his duties. His treatment of his men was kind, though his discipline was rigid. He possessed in an eminent degree the spirit of command, and had he lived he would no doubt have distinguished himself as a good officer. He was impatient of delay and chafed at being kept in Kentucky where there was so little prospect of getting at the enemy. But life in camp, so different from the one he had been leading, and his incessant labors, coupled with that impatience which was so natural and so general among the volunteers in the early part of the war, soon made their influence felt upon his health. He was seized with typhoid fever and removed to a private house near Lexington. Every care which medical skill or the hand of friendship could bestow was rendered him. In the delirious wanderings of his mind he was disciplining his men and urging them to be prepared for an encounter with the enemy, enlarging upon the justice of their cause and the necessity of their crushing the Rebellion. But the source of his most poignant grief was the prospect of not being able to come to a hand-to-hand encounter with the "chivalry." He was proud of his regiment, and felt that if it could find the enemy it would cover itself with glory,—a distinction it afterward obtained, but not until Col. W. was no more. The malady baffled all medical treatment, and on the 5th day of Jan., 1863, he breathed his last. His remains were removed to Michigan and interred in the cemetery at Pontiac, where they rest by the side of the brave Gen. Richardson, who received his mortal wound at the battle of Antietam. Col. W. was no adventurer, although he was doubtless ambitious of military renown and would have striven for it with characteristic energy. He went to the war to defend and uphold the principles he had so much at heart. Few men were more familiar than he with the causes and the underlying principles that led to the contest. He left a wife, who was a daughter of Gen. C. C. Hascall, of Flint, and four children to mourn his loss. Toward them he ever showed the tenderest regard. Next to his duty their love and welfare engrossed his thoughts. He was kind, generous and brave, and like thousands of others he sleeps the sleep of the martyr for his country.



James Prady
Austin Blair



AUSTIN BLAIR.



AUSTIN BLAIR, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 2, 1861, to Jan. 4, 1865, and known as the War Governor, is an illustration of the beneficent influence of republican institutions, having inherited neither fortune nor fame. He was born in a log cabin at Caroline, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Feb. 8, 1818. His ancestors came from Scotland in the time of George I, and for many generations followed the pursuit of agriculture. His father, George Blair, settled in Tompkins County in 1809, and felled the trees and erected the first cabin in the county. The last 60 of the four-score and four years of his life were spent on that spot. He married Rhoda Blackman, who now sleeps with him in the soil of the old homestead. The first 17 years of his life were spent there, rendering his father what aid he could upon the farm. He then spent a year and a half in Cazenovia Seminary preparing for college; entered Hamilton College, in Clinton, prosecuted his studies until the middle of the junior year, when, attracted by the fame of Dr. Nott, he changed to Union College, from which he graduated in the class of 1839. Upon leaving college Mr. Blair read law two years in the office of Sweet & Davis, Owego, N. Y., and was admitted to practice in 1841, and the same year moved to Michigan, locat-

ing in Jackson. During a temporary residence in Eaton Rapids, in 1842, he was elected Clerk of Eaton County. At the close of the official term he returned to Jackson, and as a Whig, zealously espoused the cause of Henry Clay in the campaign of 1844. He was chosen Representative to the Legislature in 1845, at which session, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, he rendered valuable service in the revision of the general statutes; also made an able report in favor of abolishing the color distinction in relation to the elective franchise, and at the same session was active in securing the abolition of capital punishment. In 1848 Mr. Blair refused longer to affiliate with the Whig party, because of its refusal to endorse in convention any anti-slavery sentiment. He joined the Free-soil movement, and was a delegate to their convention which nominated Van Buren for President that year. Upon the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, in 1854, by the coalition of the Whig and Free-soil elements, Mr. Blair was in full sympathy with the movement, and acted as a member of the Committee on Platform. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County in 1852; was chosen State Senator two years later, taking his seat with the incoming Republican administration of 1855, and holding the position of parliamentary leader in the Senate. He was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Blair was elected Governor of Michigan in 1860, and re-elected in 1862, faithfully and honorably discharging the arduous duties of the office during that most mo-

mentous and stormy period of the Nation's life. Gov. Blair possessed a clear comprehension of the perilous situation from the inception of the Rebellion, and his inaugural address foreshadowed the prompt executive policy and the administrative ability which characterized his gubernatorial career.

Never perhaps in the history of a nation has a brighter example been laid down, or a greater sacrifice been made, than that which distinguished Michigan during the civil war. All, from the "War Governor," down to the poorest citizen of the State, were animated with a patriotic ardor at once magnificently sublime and wisely directed.

Very early in 1861 the coming struggle cast its shadow over the Nation. Governor Blair, in his message to the Legislature in January of that year, dwelt very forcibly upon the sad prospects of civil war; and as forcibly pledged the State to support the principles of the Republic. After a review of the conditions of the State, he passed on to a consideration of the relations between the free and slave States of the Republic, saying: "While we are citizens of the State of Michigan, and as such deeply devoted to her interests and honor, we have a still prouder title. We are also citizens of the United States of America. By this title we are known among the nations of the earth. In remote quarters of the globe, where the names of the States are unknown, the flag of the great Republic, the banner of the stars and stripes, honor and protect her citizens. In whatever concerns the honor, the prosperity and the perpetuity of this great Government, we are deeply interested. The people of Michigan are loyal to that Government—faithful to its constitution and its laws. Under it they have had peace and prosperity; and under it they mean to abide to the end. Feeling a just pride in the glorious history of the past, they will not renounce the equally glorious hopes of the future. But they will rally around the standards of the Nation and defend its integrity and its constitution, with fidelity." The final paragraph being:

"I recommend you at an early day to make mani-

fest to the gentlemen who represent this State in the two Houses of Congress, and to the country, that Michigan is loyal to the Union, the Constitution, and the laws and will defend them to the uttermost; and to proffer to the President of the United States, the whole military power of the State for that purpose. Oh, for the firm, steady hand of a Washington, or a Jackson, to guide the ship of State in this perilous storm! Let us hope that we will find him on the 4th of March. Meantime, let us abide in the faith of our fathers—'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever.'"

How this stirring appeal was responded to by the people of Michigan will be seen by the statement that the State furnished 88,111 men during the war. Money, men, clothing and food were freely and abundantly supplied by this State during all these years of darkness and blood shed. No State won a brighter record for her devotion to our country than the Peninsula State, and to Gov. Blair, more than to any other individual is due the credit for its untiring zeal and labors in the Nation's behalf, and for the heroism manifested in its defense.

Gov. Blair was elected Representative to the Fortieth Congress, and twice re-elected, to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congress, from the Third District of Michigan. While a member of that body he was a strong supporter of reconstruction measures, and sternly opposed every form of repudiation. His speech upon the national finances, delivered on the floor of the House March 21, 1868, was a clear and convincing argument. Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Blair has been busily occupied with his extensive law practice. Mr. Blair married Sarah L. Ford, of Seneca County N. Y., in February, 1849. Their family consists of 4 sons—George H., a postal clerk in the railway mail service; Charles A., partner with his father; Fred. J. and Austin T., at home. Governor Blair's religion is of the broad type, and centers in the "Golden Rule." In 1883, Gov. Blair was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State by the Republican party, but was defeated.



Henry H. Crawford



HENRY H. CRAPO.

HENRY HOWLAND CRAPO, Governor of Michigan from 1865 to 1869, was born May 24, 1804, at Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., and died at Flint, Mich., July 22, 1869.

He was the eldest son of Jesse and Phœbe (Howland) Crapo. His father was of French descent and was very poor, sustaining his family by the cultivation of a farm in Dartmouth township, which yielded nothing beyond a mere livelihood.

His early life was consequently one of toil and devoid of advantages for intellectual culture, but his desire for an education seemed to know no bounds. The incessant toil for a mere subsistence upon a comparatively sterile farm, had no charm for him; and, longing for greater usefulness and better things, he looked for them in an education. His struggles to secure this end necessitated sacrifices and hardships that would have discouraged any but the most courageous and persevering. He became an ardent student and worker from his boyhood, though the means of carrying on his studies were exceedingly limited. He sorely felt the need of a dictionary; and, neither having money wherewith to purchase it, nor being able to procure one in his neighborhood, he set out to compile one for himself. In order to acquire a knowledge of the English language, he copied into a book every word whose meaning he did not comprehend, and upon meeting the same word again in the newspapers and books, which came into his hands, from the

context, would then record the definition. Whenever unable otherwise to obtain the signification of a word in which he had become interested he would walk from Dartmouth to New Bedford for that purpose alone, and after referring to the books at the library and satisfying himself thoroughly as to its definition, would walk back, a distance of about seven miles the same night. This was no unusual circumstance. Under such difficulties and in this manner he compiled quite an extensive dictionary in manuscript which is believed to be still in existence.

Ever in pursuit of knowledge, he obtained possession of a book upon surveying, and applying himself diligently to its study became familiar with this art, which he soon had an opportunity to practice. The services of a land surveyor were wanted, and he was called upon, but had no compass and no money with which to purchase one. A compass, however, he must and would have, and going to a blacksmith shop near at hand, upon the forge, with such tools as he could find in the shop, while the smith was at dinner, he constructed the compass and commenced life as a surveyor. Still continuing his studies, he fitted himself for teaching, and took charge of the village school at Dartmouth. When, in the course of time and under the pressure of law, a high school was to be opened, he passed a successful examination for its principalship and received the appointment. To do this was no small task. The law required a rigid examination in various subjects, which necessitated days and nights of study. One evening, after concluding his day's labor of teaching, he traveled on foot to New Bedford, some seven or eight miles, called upon the preceptor of Friend's Academy and passed

a severe examination. Receiving a certificate that he was qualified, he walked back to his home the same night, highly elated in being possessed of the acquirements and requirements of a master of the high school.

In 1832, at the age of 28 years, he left his native town and went to reside at New Bedford, where he followed the occupation of land surveyor, and occasionally acted as an auctioneer. Soon after becoming a citizen of this place, he was elected Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of taxes, which office he held until the municipal government was changed,—about fifteen years,—when, upon the inauguration of the city government, he was elected Treasurer and Collector of taxes, a position which he held two or three years. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years. He was elected Alderman of New Bedford; was Chairman of Council Committee on Education, and as such prepared a report upon which was based the order for the establishment of the free Public Library of New Bedford. On its organization, Mr. Crapo was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees. This was the first free public library in Massachusetts, if not in the world. The Boston Free Library was established, however, soon afterwards. While a resident in New Bedford, he was much interested in horticulture, and to obtain the land necessary for carrying out his ideas he drained and reclaimed several acres of rocky and swampy land adjoining his garden. Here he started a nursery, which he filled with almost every description of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. In this he was very successful and took great pride. He was a regular contributor to the *New England Horticultural Journal*, a position he filled as long as he lived in Massachusetts. As an indication of the wide reputation he acquired in that field of labor, it may be mentioned that after his death an affecting eulogy to his memory was pronounced by the President of the National Horticultural Society at its meeting in Philadelphia, in 1869. During his residence in New Bedford, Mr. Crapo was also engaged in the whaling business. A fine barque built at Dartmouth, of which he was part owner, was named the "H. H. Crapo" in compliment to him.

Mr. C. also took part in the State Militia, and for several years held a commission as Colonel of one of the regiments. He was President of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and Secretary of the Bedford Commercial Insurance Company in New Bedford; and while an officer of the municipal government he compiled and published, between the years 1836 and 1845, five numbers of the *New Bedford Directory* the first work of the kind ever published there.

Mr. C. removed to Michigan in 1856, having been induced to do so by investments made principally in pine lands, first in 1837 and subsequently in 1856. He took up his residence in the city of Flint, and en-

gaged largely in the manufacture and sale of lumber at Flint, Fentonville, Holly and Detroit, becoming one of the largest and most successful business men of the State. He was mainly instrumental in the construction of the Flint & Holly R. R., and was President of that corporation until its consolidation with the Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Company. He was elected Mayor of that city after he had been a resident of the place only five or six years. In 1862 he was elected State Senator. In the fall of 1864 he received the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor of the State, and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1866, holding the office two terms, and retiring in January, 1869, having given the greatest satisfaction to all parties.

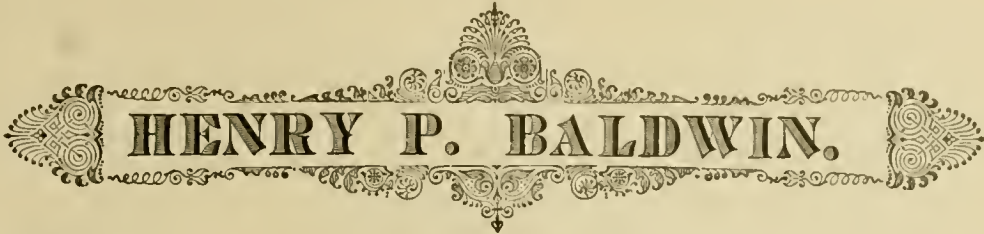
While serving his last term he was attacked with a disease which terminated his life within one year afterwards. During much of this time he was an intense sufferer, yet often while in great pain gave his attention to public matters. A few weeks previous to his death a successful surgical operation was performed which seemed rapidly to restore him, but he overestimated his strength, and by too much exertion in business matters and State affairs suffered a relapse from which there was no rebound, and he died July 33, 1869.

In the early part of his life, Gov. Crapo affiliated with the Whig party in politics, but became an active member of the Republican party after its organization. He was a member of the Christian (sometimes called the Disciples') Church, and took great interest in its welfare and prosperity.

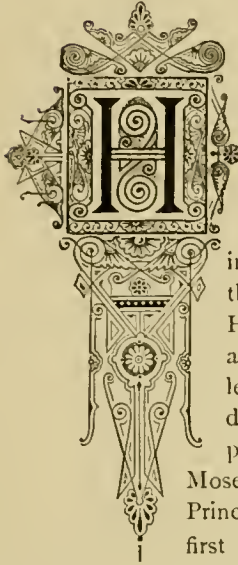
Mr. C. married, June 9, 1825, Mary A. Slocum, of Dartmouth. His marriage took place soon after he had attained his majority, and before his struggles with fortune had been rewarded with any great measure of success. But his wife was a woman of great strength of character and possessed of courage, hopefulness and devotion, qualities which sustained and encouraged her husband in the various pursuits of his early years. For several years after his marriage he was engaged in teaching school, his wife living with her parents at the time, at whose home his two older children were born. While thus situated he was accustomed to walk home on Saturday to see his family, returning on Sunday in order to be ready for school Monday morning. As the walk for a good part of the time was 20 miles each way, it is evident that at that period of his life no common obstacles deterred him from performing what he regarded as a duty. His wife was none the less conscientious in her sphere, and with added responsibilities and increasing requirements she labored faithfully in the performance of all her duties. They had ten children, one son and nine daughters. His son, Hon. Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, is now an honored Representative to Congress from the First Congressional District of Massachusetts.



Henry P. Baldwin



HENRY P. BALDWIN.



HENRY P. BALDWIN, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1873, is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Baldwin, a Puritan, of Buckinghamshire, England, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1639. His father was John Baldwin, a graduate of Dartmouth College. He died at North Providence, R. I., in 1826. His paternal grandfather was Rev.

Moses Baldwin, a graduate of Princeton College, in 1757, and the first who received collegiate hon-

ors at that ancient and honored institution. He died at Parma, Mass., in 1813, where for more than 50 years he had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church. On his mother's side Governor B. is descended from Robert Williams, also a Puritan, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1638. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, a graduate of Harvard College, who died at Brimfield, Mass., in 1796, where for 21 years he was pastor of the Congregationalist Church. The subject of this sketch was born at Coventry, R. I., Feb. 22, 1814. He received a New England common-school education until the age of 12 years, when, both his parents having died, he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He remained there, employing his leisure hours in study, until 20 years of age.

At this early period Mr. B. engaged in business on his own account. He made a visit to the West, in 1837, which resulted in his removal to Detroit in the spring of 1838. Here he established a mercantile house which has been successfully conducted until the present time. Although he successfully conducted

a large business, he has ever taken a deep interest in all things affecting the prosperity of the city and State of his adoption. He was for several years a Director and President of the Detroit Young Men's Society, an institution with a large library designed for the benefit of young men and citizens generally. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has been prominent in home matters connected with that denomination. The large and flourishing parish of St. John, Detroit, originated with Governor Baldwin, who gave the lot on which the parish edifice stands, and also contributed the larger share of the cost of their erection. Governor B. was one of the foremost in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital, and has always been a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises whether connected with his own Church or not. There have been, in fact, but few public and social improvements of Detroit during the past 40 years with which Governor B.'s name is not in some way connected. He was a director in the Michigan State Bank until the expiration of its charter, and has been President of the Second National Bank since its organization.

In 1860, Mr. Baldwin was elected to the State Senate, of Michigan; during the years of 1861-'2 he was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, a member of Committee on Banks and Incorporations, Chairman of the Select Joint Committee of the two Houses for the investigation of the Treasury Department and the official acts of the Treasurer, and of the letting of the contract for the improvement of Sault St. Marie Ship Canal. He was first elected Governor in 1868 and was re-elected in 1870, serving from 1869 to 1872, inclusive. It is no undeserved eulogy to say that Governor B.'s happy faculty of estimating the necessary means to an end—the knowing of how much effort or attention to bestow upon the thing in hand, has been the secret of the uniform

success that has attended his efforts in all relations of life. The same industry and accuracy that distinguished him prior to this term as Governor was manifest in his career as the chief magistrate of the State, and while his influence appears in all things with which he has had to do, it is more noticeable in the most prominent position to which he was called. With rare exceptions the important commendations of Governor B. received the sanction of the Legislature. During his administration marked improvements were made in the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The State Public School for dependent children was founded and a permanent commission for the supervision of the several State institutions. The initiatory steps toward building the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, the State House of Correction, and the establishment of the State Board of Health were recommended by Governor B. in his message of 1873. The new State Capitol also owes its origin to him. The appropriation for its erection was made upon his recommendation, and the contract for the entire work let under this administration. Governor B. also appointed the commissioners under whose faithful supervision the building was erected in a manner most satisfactory to the people of the State.

He advised and earnestly urged at different times such amendments of the constitution as would permit a more equitable compensation to State officers and judges. The law of 1869, and prior also, permitting municipalities to vote aid toward the construction of railroads was, in 1870, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Many of the municipalities having in the meantime issued and sold their bonds in good faith, Governor B. felt that the honor and credit of the State were in jeopardy. His sense of justice impelled him to call an extra session of the Legislature to propose the submission to the people a constitutional amendment, authorizing the payment of such bonds as were already in the hands of *bona-fide* holders. In his special message he says: "The credit of no State stands higher than that of Michigan, and the people can not afford, and I trust will not consent, to have her good name tarnished by the repudiation of either legal or moral obligations." A special session was called in March, 1872, principally for the division of the State into congressional districts. A number of other important suggestions were made, however, and as an evidence of the Governor's laborious and thoughtful care for the financial condition

of the State, a series of tables was prepared and submitted by him showing, in detail, estimates of receipts, expenditures and appropriations for the years 1872 to 1878, inclusive. Memorable of Governor B.'s administration were the devastating fires which swept over many portions of the Northwest in the fall of 1871. A large part of the city of Chicago having been reduced to ashes, Governor B. promptly issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Michigan for liberal aid in behalf of the afflicted city. Scarcely had this been issued when several counties in his State were laid waste by the same destroying element. A second call was made asking assistance for the suffering people of Michigan. The contributions for these objects were prompt and most liberal, more than \$700,000 having been received in money and supplies for the relief of Michigan alone. So ample were these contributions during the short period of about 3 months, that the Governor issued a proclamation expressing in behalf of the people of the State grateful acknowledgment, and announcing that further aid was unnecessary.

Governor B. has traveled extensively in his own country and has also made several visits to Europe and other portions of the Old World. He was a passenger on the Steamer Arill, which was captured and bonded in the Caribbean Sea, in December, 1862, by Capt. Semmes, and wrote a full and interesting account of the transaction. The following estimate of Governor B. on his retirement from office, by a leading newspaper, is not overdrawn: "The retiring message of Governor B., will be read with interest. It is a characteristic document and possesses the lucid statement, strong, and clear practical sense, which have been marked features of all preceding documents from the same source. Governor B. retired to private life after four years of unusually successful administration amid plaudits that are universal throughout the State. For many years eminent and capable men have filled the executive chair of this State, but in painstaking vigilance, in stern good sense, in genuine public spirit, in thorough integrity and in practical capacity, Henry P. Baldwin has shown himself to be the peer of any or all of them. The State has been unusually prosperous during his two terms, and the State administration has fully kept pace with the needs of the times. The retiring Governor has fully earned the public gratitude and confidence which he to-day possesses to such remarkable degree."



Mr. J. Bagley



JOHN JUDSON BAGLEY, Governor of Michigan from 1873 to 1877, was born in Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y., July 24, 1832. His father, John Bagley, was a native of New Hampshire, his mother, Mary M. Bagley, of Connecticut. He attended the district school of Lockport, N. Y., until he was eight years old, at which time his father moved to Constantine, Mich., and he attended the common schools of that village. His early experience was like that of many country boys whose parents removed from Eastern States to the newer portion of the West. His father being in very poor circumstances, Mr. B. was obliged to work as soon as he was able to do so. Leaving school when 13 years of age he entered a country store in Constantine as clerk. His father then removed to Owosso, Mich., and he again engaged as clerk in a store. From early youth Mr. B. was extravagantly fond of reading and devoted every leisure moment to the perusal of such books, papers and periodicals as came within his reach. In 1847, he removed to Detroit, where he secured employment in a tobacco manufactory and remained in this position for about five years.

In 1853, he began business for himself in the manufacturing of tobacco. His establishment has become

one of the largest of the kind in the West. Mr. B. has also been greatly interested in other manufacturing enterprises, as well as in mining, banking and insurance corporations. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company for several years. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, and was its President from 1867 to 1872. He was a director of the American National Bank for many years, and a stockholder and director in various other corporations. Mr. B. was a member of the Board of Education two years, and of the Detroit Common Council the same length of time. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Crapo one of the first commissioners of the Metropolitan police force of the city of Detroit, serving six years. In November, 1872, he was elected Governor of Michigan, and two years later was re-elected to the same office, retiring in January, 1877. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and for many years was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee.

Governor Bagley was quite liberal in his religious views and was an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He aimed to be able to hear and consider any new thought, from whatever source it may come, but was not bound by any religious creed or formula. He held in respect all religious opinions, believing that no one can be injured by a firm adherence to a faith or denomination. He was married at Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 16, 1855, to Frances E. Newberry, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newberry, a pioneer missionary of Michigan, who took an active part in the early educational matters of the State and in the establishment of its excellent system of education. It was principally

through his exertions that the State University was founded. Mr. B.'s family consists of seven children.

As Governor his administration was characterized by several important features, chief among which were his efforts to improve and make popular the educational agencies of the State by increasing the faculty of the University for more thorough instruction in technical studies, by strengthening the hold of the Agricultural College upon the public good will and making the general change which has manifested itself in many scattered primary districts. Among others were an almost complete revolution in the management of the penal and charitable institutions of the State; the passage of the liquor-tax law, taking the place of the dead letter of prohibition; the establishing of the system of dealing with juvenile offenders through county agents, which has proved of great good in turning the young back from crime and placing the State in the attitude of a moral agent; in securing for the militia the first time in the history of Michigan a systematized organization upon a serviceable footing. It was upon the suggestion of Gov. B. in the earlier part of his administration that the law creating the State Board of Health, and also the law creating a fish commission in the inland waters of the State, were passed, both of which have proved of great benefit to the State. The successful representation of Michigan at the Centennial Exhibition is also an honorable part of the record of Gov. B.'s administration.

As Governor, he felt that he represented the State—not in a narrow, egotistical way, but in the same sense that a faithful, trusted, confidential agent represents his employer, and as the Executive of the State he was her "attorney in fact." And his intelligent, thoughtful care will long continue the pride of the people he so much loved. He was ambitious—ambitious for place and power, as every noble mind is ambitious, because these give opportunity. However strong the mind and powerful the will, if there be no ambition, life is a failure. He was not blind to the fact that the more we have the more is required of us. He accepted it in its fullest meaning. He had great hopes for his State and his country. He had his ideas of what they should be. With a heart as broad as humanity itself; with an intelligent, able and cultured brain, the will and the power to do, he asked his fellow citizen to give him the opportunity to labor for them. Self entered not into the calculation,

His whole life was a battle for others; and he entered the conflict eagerly and hopefully.

His State papers were models of compact, business-like statements, bold, original, and brimful of practical suggestions, and his administrations will long be considered as among the ablest in this or any other State.

His noble, generous nature made his innumerable benefactions a source of continuous pleasure. Literally, to him it was "more blessed to give than to receive."

His greatest enjoyment was in witnessing the comfort and happiness of others. Not a tithe of his charities were known to his most intimate friends, or even to his family. Many a needy one has been the recipient of aid at an opportune moment, who never knew the hand that gave.


At one time a friend had witnessed his ready response to some charitable request, and said to him: "Governor, you give away a large sum of money; about how much does your charities amount to in a year?" He turned at once and said: "I do not know, sir; I do not allow myself to know. I hope I gave more this year than I did last, and hope I shall give more next year than I have this." This expressed his idea of charity, that the giving should at all times be free and spontaneous.

During his leisure hours from early life, and especially during the last few years, he devoted much time to becoming acquainted with the best authors. Biography was his delight; the last he read was the "Life and Work of John Adams," in ten volumes.

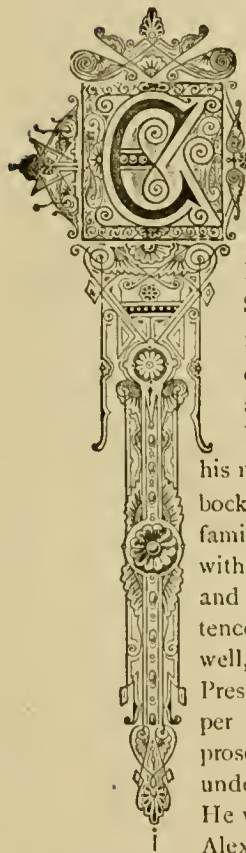
In all questions of business or public affairs he seemed to have the power of getting at the kernel of the nut in the least possible time. In reading he would spend scarcely more time with a volume than most persons would devote to a chapter. After what seemed a cursory glance, he would have all of value the book contained. Rarely do we see a business man so familiar with the best English authors. He was a generous and intelligent patron of the arts, and his elegant home was a study and a pleasure to his many friends, who always found there a hearty welcome. At Christmas time he would spend days doing the work of Santa Claus. Every Christmas eve he gathered his children about him and, taking the youngest on his lap, told some Christmas story, closing the entertainment with "The Night Before Christmas," or Dickens's "Christmas Carol."



Yours very truly
Charles W. Frazar



CHARLES M. CROSWELL.



CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1877 to Jan. 1, 1881, was born at Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825.

He is the only son of John and Sallie (Hicks) Croswell. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, was a paper-maker, and carried on business in New York City. His ancestors on his mother's side were of Knickerbocker descent. The Croswell family may be found connected with prominent events, in New York and Connecticut, in the early existence of the Republic. Harry Croswell, during the administration of President Jefferson, published a paper called the *Balance*, and was prosecuted for libeling the President under the obnoxious Sedition Law. He was defended by the celebrated Alexander Hamilton, and the decision

of the case established the important ruling that the truth might be shown in cases of libel. Another member of the family was Edwin Croswell, the famous editor of the *Albany Argus*; also, Rev. William Croswell, noted as a divine and poet.

When Charles M. Croswell was seven years of age, his father was accidentally drowned in the Hudson River, at Newburg; and, within three months preceding that event, his mother and only sister had died,—thus leaving him the sole surviving member of the family, without fortune or means. Upon the death

of his father he went to live with an uncle, who, in 1837, emigrated with him to Adrain, Michigan. At sixteen years of age, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, and worked at it very diligently for four years, maintaining himself, and devoting his spare time to reading and the acquirement of knowledge. In 1846, he began the study of law, and was appointed Deputy Clerk of Lenawee County. The duties of this office he performed four years, when he was elected Register of Deeds, and was re-elected in 1852. In 1854, he took part in the first movements for the formation of the Republican party, and was a member and Secretary of the convention held at Jackson in that year, which put in the field the first Republican State ticket in Michigan. In 1855, he formed a law partnership with the present Chief-Justice Cooley, which continued until the removal of Judge Cooley to Ann Arbor.

In 1862, Mr. Croswell was appointed City Attorney of Adrian. He was also elected Mayor of the city in the spring of the same year; and in the fall was chosen to represent Lenawee County in the State Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1864, and again in 1866, during each term filling the positions above mentioned. Among various reports made by him, one adverse to the re-establishment of the death penalty, and another against a proposition to pay the salaries of State officers and judges in coin, which then commanded a very large premium, may be mentioned. He also drafted the act ratifying the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, for the abolishment of slavery, it being the first amendment to the instrument ratified by Michigan. In 1863, from his seat in the State Senate, he delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the Proclama-

tion of Emancipation issued by President Lincoln, and of his general policy in the prosecution of the war. This, at the request of his Republican associates, was afterwards published. In 1867, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and chosen its presiding officer. This convention was composed of an able body of men; and though, in the general distrust of constitutional changes which for some years had been taking possession of the people, their labors were not accepted by the popular vote, it was always conceded that the constitution they proposed had been prepared with great care and skill.

In 1868, Mr. Croswell was chosen an Elector on the Republican Presidential ticket; in 1872, was elected a Representative to the State Legislature from Lenawee County, and was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. At the close of the session of that body his abilities as a parliamentarian, and the fairness of his rulings were freely and formally acknowledged by his associates; and he was presented with a superb collection of their portraits handsomely framed. He was, also, for several years, Secretary of the State Board for the general supervision of the charitable and penal institutions of Michigan; in which position, his propositions for the amelioration of the condition of the unfortunate, and the reformation of the criminal classes, signalize the benevolence of his nature, and the practical character of his mind.

In 1876, the general voice of the Republicans of the State indicted Mr. Croswell as their choice for Governor; and, at the State Convention of the party in August of the same year, he was put in nomination by acclamation, without the formality of a ballot. At the election in November following, he was chosen to the high position for which he had been nominated, by a very large majority over all opposing candidates. His inaugural message was received with general favor; and his career as Governor was marked with the same qualities of head and heart that have ever distinguished him, both as a citizen and statesman.

Governor Groswell has always prepared his addresses with care; and, as his diction is terse, clear, and strong, without excess of ornament, and his delivery impressive, he is a popular speaker; and many of his speeches have attracted favorable comment in the public prints, and have a permanent value. He has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and was for years a member and Secretary of the Board of Education of Adrain. At the formal opening of the Central School building in that city, on the 24th day of April, 1869, he gave, in a public address, an "Historical Sketch of the Adrian Public Schools."

In his private life, Governor Croswell has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been successful and useful. In February, 1852, he was married to a daughter of Morton Eddy, Lucy M. Eddy, a lady of many amiable and sunny qualities. She suddenly died, March 19, 1868, leaving two daughters and a son. Governor Croswell is not a member of any religious body, but generally attends the Presbyterian Church. He pursues the profession of law, but of late has been occupied mainly in the care of his own interests, and the quiet duties of advice in business difficulties, for which his unflinching prudence and sound judgment eminently fit him. Governor Croswell is truly popular, not only with those of like political faith with himself, but with those who differ from him in this regard.

During Gov. Croswell's administration the public debt was greatly reduced; a policy adopted requiring the State institutions to keep within the limit of appropriations; laws enacted to provide more effectually for the punishment of corruption and bribery in elections; the State House of Correction at Ionia and the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac were opened, and the new capital at Lansing was completed and occupied. The first act of his second term was to preside at the dedication of this building. The great riot at Jackson occurred during his administration, and it was only by his promptness that great destruction of both life and property was prevented at that time.



David A. Jones



DAVID H. JEROME.

DAVID H. JEROME, Governor of from Jan. 1, 1881, to Jan. 1, 1883, was born at Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17, 1829. His parents emigrated to Michigan from Trumansburg, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1828, locating at Detroit. His father died March 30, 1831, leaving nine children. He had been twice married, and four of the children living at the time of his death were grown up sons, the offspring of his first union. Of the five children by his second marriage, David H. was the youngest. Shortly after Mr. Jerome's death, his widow moved back to New York and settled in Onondaga County near Syracuse, where they remained until the fall of 1834, the four sons by the first wife continuing their residence in Michigan. In the fall of 1834, Mrs. Jerome came once more to Michigan, locating on a farm in St. Clair County. Here the Governor formed those habits of industry and sterling integrity that have been so characteristic of the man in the active duties of life. He was sent to the district school, and in the acquisition of the fundamental branches of learning he displayed a precocity and an application which won for him the admiration of his teachers, and always placed him at the head of his classes. In the meantime he did chores on the farm, and was always ready with a cheerful heart and willing hand to assist his widowed mother. The heavy labor of the farm was carried on by his two

older brothers, Timothy and George, and when 13 years of age David received his mother's permission to attend school at the St. Clair Academy. While attending there he lived with Marcus H. Miles, now deceased, doing chores for his board, and the following winter performed the same service for James Ogden, also deceased. The next summer Mrs. Jerome moved into the village of St. Clair, for the purpose of continuing her son in school. While attending said academy one of his associate students was Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, a rival candidate before the gubernatorial convention in 1880. He completed his education in the fall of his 16th year, and the following winter assisted his brother Timothy in hauling logs in the pine woods. The next summer he rafted logs down the St. Clair River to Algonac.

In 1847, M. H. Miles being Clerk in St. Clair County, and Volney A. Ripley Register of Deeds, David H. Jerome was appointed Deputy to each, remaining as such during 1848-'49, and receiving much praise from his employers and the people in general for the ability displayed in the discharge of his duties. He spent his summer vacation at clerical work on board the lake vessels.

In 1849-'50, he abandoned office work, and for the proper development of his physical system spent several months hauling logs. In the spring of 1850, his brother "Tiff" and himself chartered the steamer "Chautanqua," and "Young Dave" became her master. A portion of the season the boat was engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Port Huron and Detroit, but during the latter part was used as a tow boat. At that time there was a serious obstruction to navigation, known as the "St. Clair Flats," between Lakes Huron and Erie, over which

vessels could carry only about 10,000 bushels of grain. Mr. Jerome conceived the idea of towing vessels from one lake to the other, and put his plan into operation. Through the influence of practical men,—among them the subject of this sketch,—Congress removed the obstruction above referred to, and now vessels can pass them laden with 60,000 or 80,000 bushels of grain.

During the season, the two brothers succeeded in making a neat little sum of money by the summer's work, but subsequently lost it all on a contract to raise the "Gen. Scott," a vessel that had sunk in Lake St. Clair. David H. came out free from debt, but possessed of hardly a dollar of capital. In the spring of 1851, he was clerk and acting master of the steamers "Franklin Moore" and "Ruby," plying between Detroit and Port Huron and Goderich. The following year he was clerk of the propeller "Princeton," running between Detroit and Buffalo.

In January, 1853, Mr. Jerome went to California, by way of the Isthmus, and enjoyed extraordinary success in selling goods in a new place of his selection, among the mountains near Marysville. He remained there during the summer, and located the Live Yankee Tunnel Mine, which has since yielded millions to its owners, and is still a paying investment. He planned and put a tunnel 600 feet into the mine, but when the water supply began to fail with the dry season, sold out his interest. He left in the fall of 1853, and in December sailed from San Francisco for New York, arriving at his home in St. Clair County, about a year after his departure. During his absence his brother "Tiff" had located at Saginaw, and in 1854 Mr. Jerome joined him in his lumber operations in the valley. In 1855 the brothers bought Blackmer & Eaton's hardware and general supply stores, at Saginaw, and David H. assumed the management of the business. From 1855 to 1873 he was also extensively engaged in lumbering operations.

Soon after locating at Saginaw he was nominated for Alderman against Stewart B. Williams, a rising young man, of strong Democratic principles. The ward was largely Democratic, but Mr. Jerome was elected by a handsome majority. When the Republican party was born at Jackson, Mich., David H. Jerome was, though not a delegate to the convention, one of its "charter members." In 1862, he was commissioned by Gov. Austin Blair to raise one of the

six regiments apportioned to the State of Michigan. Mr. Jerome immediately went to work and held meetings at various points. The zeal and enthusiasm displayed by this advocate of the Union awakened a feeling of patriotic interest in the breasts of many brave men, and in a short space of time the 23d Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry was placed in the field, and subsequently gained for itself a brilliant record.

In the fall of 1862, Mr. Jerome was nominated by the Republican party for State Senator from the 26th district, Appleton Stevens, of Bay City, being his opponent. The contest was very exciting, and resulted in the triumphant election of Mr. Jerome. He was twice renominated and elected both times by increased majorities, defeating George Lord, of Bay City, and Dr. Cheseman, of Gratiot County. On taking his seat in the Senate, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, and was active in raising means and troops to carry on the war. He held the same position during his three terms of service, and introduced the bill creating the Soldiers' Home at Harper Hospital, Detroit.

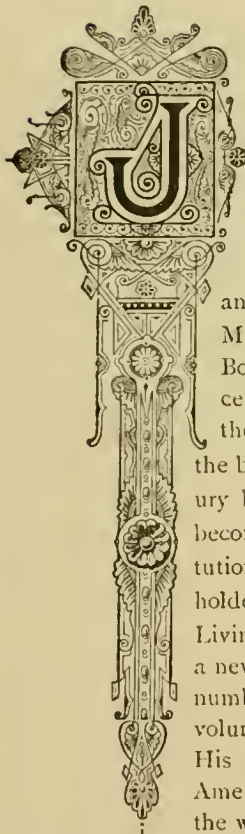
He was selected by Gov. Crapo as a military aid, and in 1865 was appointed a member of the State Military Board, and served as its President for eight consecutive years. In 1873, he was appointed by Gov. Bagley a member of the convention to prepare a new State Constitution, and was Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

In 1875, Mr. Jerome was appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. In 1876 he was Chairman of a commission to visit Chief Joseph, the Nez Perce Indian, to arrange an amicable settlement of all existing difficulties. The commission went to Portland, Oregon, thence to the Blue Hills, in Idaho, a distance of 600 miles up the Columbia River.

At the Republican State Convention, convened at Jackson in August, 1880, Mr. Jerome was placed in the field for nomination, and on the 5th day of the month received the highest honor the convention could confer on any one. His opponent was Frederick M. Holloway of Hillsdale County, who was supported by the Democratic and Greenback parties. The State was thoroughly canvassed by both parties, and when the polls were closed on the evening of election day, it was found that David H. Jerome had been selected by the voters of the Wolverine State to occupy the highest position within their gift.



Josiah W Bigole



JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, the present (1883), Governor of Michigan was born in Livingston, County, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1815. His ancestors were of French descent, and settled at an early period in the State of Maryland. His grandfather, Capt. Bolles, of that State, was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution. About the beginning of the present century both his grandparents, having become dissatisfied with the institution of slavery, although slaveholders themselves, emigrated to Livingston County, N. Y., then a new country, taking with them a number of their former slaves, who volunteered to accompany them. His father was an officer in the American army, and served during the war of 1812.

Mr. B. received his early education in a log school-house, and subsequently attended the Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, N. Y. Being the eldest of a family of ten children, whose parents were in moderate though comfortable circumstances, he was early taught habits of industry, and when 21 years of age, being ambitious to better his condition in life, he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West, as it was

then called. In August, 1836, he left the parental roof to seek a home in the Territory of Michigan, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He settled in Genesee County, and aided with his own hands in building some of the early residences in what is now known as the city of Flint. There were but four or five houses where this flourishing city now stands when he selected it as his home.

In the spring of 1839 he married Miss Harriet A. Miles. The marriage proved a most fortunate one, and to the faithful wife of his youth, who lives to enjoy with him the comforts of an honestly earned competence, Mr. Begole ascribes largely his success in life. Immediately after his marriage he commenced work on an unimproved farm, where, by his perseverance and energy, he soon established a good home, and at the end of eighteen years was the owner of a well improved farm of five hundred acres.

Mr. Begole being an anti-slavery man, became a member of the Republican party at its organization. He served his townsmen in various offices, and was, in 1856, elected County Treasurer, which office he held for eight years.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he did not carry a musket to the front, but his many friends will bear witness that he took an active part in recruiting and furnishing supplies for the army, and in looking after the interests of soldiers' families at home. The death of his eldest son near Atlanta, Ga., by a Confederate bullet, in 1864, was the greatest sorrow of his life. When a few years later he was a member in Congress

Gov. Begole voted and worked for the soldiers' bounty equalization bill, an act doing justice to the soldier who bore the burden and heat of the day, and who should fare equally with him who came in at the eleventh hour. That bill was defeated in the House on account of the large appropriation that would be required to pay the same.

In 1870, Gov. Begole was nominated by acclamation for the office of State Senator, and elected by a large majority. In that body he served on the Committees of Finance and Railroads, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. He took a liberal and public-spirited view of the importance of a new capitol building worthy of the State, and was an active member of the Committee that drafted the bill for the same. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, and was the chosen member of that delegation to go to Washington and inform Gen. Grant and Senator Wilson of their nominations. It was while at that convention that, by the express wish of his many friends, he was induced to offer himself a candidate for the nomination of member to the 43d Congress, in which he was successful, after competing for the nomination with several of the most worthy, able and experienced men in the Sixth Congressional District, and was elected by a very large majority. In Congress, he was a member of the Committee on Agricultural and Public Expenditures. Being one of the 17 farmers in that Congress, he took an active part in the Committee of Agriculture, and was appointed by that committee to draft the most important report made by that committee, and upon the only subject recommended by the President in his message, which he did and the report was printed in records of Congress; he took an efficient though an unobtrusive part in all its proceedings.

He voted for the currency bill, remonetization of silver, and other financial measures, many of which, though defeated then, have since become the settled policy of the country. Owing to the position which Mr. Begole occupied on these questions, he became a "Greenbacker."

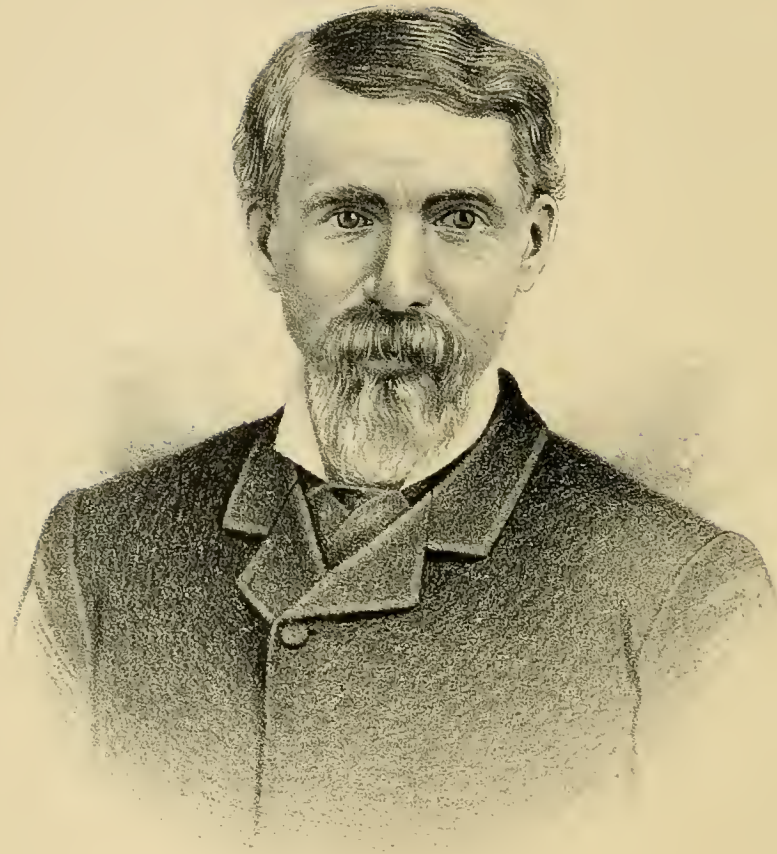
In the Gubernatorial election of 1882, Mr. Begole was the candidate of both the Greenback and Democratic parties, and was elected by a vote of 154,269, the Republican candidate, Hon. David H. Jerome,

receiving 149,697 votes. Mr. Begole, in entering upon his duties as Governor, has manifested a spirit that has already won him many friends, and bids fair to make his administration both successful and popular.

The very best indications of what a man is, is what his own townsmen think of him. We give the following extract from the *Flint Globe*, the leading Republican paper in Gov. Begole's own county, and it, too, written during the heat of a political campaign, which certainly is a flattering testimonial of his sterling worth:

"So far, however, as Mr. Begole, the head of the ticket, is concerned, there is nothing detrimental to his character that can be alleged against him. He has sometimes changed his mind in politics, but for sincerity of his beliefs and the earnestness of his purpose nobody who knows him entertains a doubt. He is incapable of bearing malice, even against his bitterest political enemies. He has a warm, generous nature, and a larger, kinder heart does not beat in the bosom of any man in Michigan. He is not much given to making speeches, but deeds are more significant of a man's character than words. There are many scores of men in all parts of the State where Mr. Begole is acquainted, who have had practical demonstrations of these facts, and who are liable to step outside of party lines to show that they do not forget his kindness, and who, no doubt, wish that he was a leader in what would not necessarily prove a forlorn hope. But the Republican party in Michigan is too strong to be beaten by a combination of Democrats and Greenbackers, even if it is marshaled by so good a man as Mr. Begole."

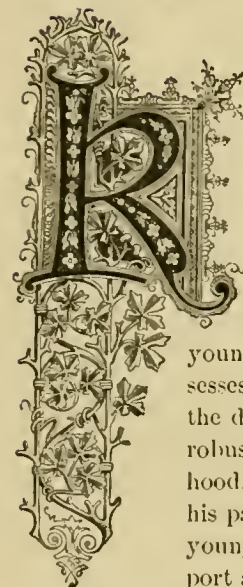
This sketch would be imperfect without referring to the action of Mr. B. at the time of the great calamity that in 1881 overtook the people of Northeastern Michigan, in a few hours desolating whole counties by fire and destroying the results and accumulations of such hard work as only falls to the lot of pioneers. While the Port Huron and Detroit committees were quarreling over the distribution of funds, Mr. Begole wrote to an agent in the "burnt district" a letter, from which we make an extract of but a single sentence: "Until the differences between the two committees are adjusted and you receive your regular supplies from them, draw on me. Let no man suffer while I have money." This displays his true character.



Russell A. Alger



Russell A. Alger.



RUSSELL A. ALGER, Governor of Michigan for the term commencing Jan. 1, 1885, was born in Lafayette Township, Medina Co., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1836. Having lived a temperate life, he is a comparative young man in appearance, and possesses those mental faculties that are the distinguishing characteristics of robust, mature and educated manhood. When 11 years of age both his parents died, leaving him with a younger brother and sister to support and without any of the substantial means of existence. Lacking the opportunity of better employment, he worked on a farm in Richfield, Ohio, for the greater part of each of the succeeding seven years, saving money enough to defray his expenses at Richfield Academy during the winter terms. He obtained a very good English education, and was enabled to teach school for several subsequent winters. In 1857 he commenced the study of law in the offices of Wolcott & Upson at Akron, remaining until March, 1859, when he was admitted to the bar by the Ohio Supreme Court. He then removed to Cleveland, and entered the law office of Otis & Coffinbury, where he remained several months. Here he continued his studies with increased zeal, and did much general reading. Hard study and close confinement to office work, however, began to tell on his constitution, and failing health warned him that he must seek other occupation.

He therefore reluctantly abandoned the law and removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., to engage in the lumber business.

When Michigan was called upon to furnish troops for the war, Mr. Alger enlisted in the Second Mich. Cav. and was mustered into the service of the United States as Captain of Co. C. His record as a cavalry officer was brilliant and honorable to himself and his company. He participated in some of the fiercest contests of the rebellion and was twice wounded. His first injury was received in the battle of Booneville, Miss., July 2, 1862. His conduct in this engagement was so distinguished that he was promoted to the rank of Major. On the same occasion his Colonel, the gallant Phil. Sheridan, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General. A few months later, on the 16th of October, Major Alger became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Mich. Cav., and was ordered with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac. After marked service in the early campaign of 1863, he was again advanced, and on June 2 received his commission as Colonel of the Fifth Mich. Cav. His regiment at this time was in Custer's famous Michigan cavalry brigade. On the 6th of July occurred the battle of Boonesboro, Md. In this conflict he was again wounded. His health received a more than temporary impairment, and in October, 1864, he was obliged to retire from the service. His career as a soldier included many of the most celebrated contests of the war. He was an active character in all the battles fought by the Army of the

Potomac, from the time of the invasion of Maryland by Gen. Lee in 1863, up to the date of his retirement, with the exception of those engagements which occurred while he was absent from duty on account of wounds. In all he took part in 66 battles and skirmishes. At the close he was breveted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field."

Aside from regular duty, Gen. Alger was on private service during the winter of 1863-4, receiving orders personally from President Lincoln and visiting nearly all the armies in the field.

Gen. Alger came to Detroit in 1865, and since that time has been extensively engaged in the pine timber business and in dealing in pine lands. He was a member of the well-known firm of Moore & Alger until its dissolution, when he became head of the firm of R. A. Alger & Co., the most extensive pine timber operators in the West. Gen. Alger is now president of the corporation of Alger, Smith & Co., which succeeded R. A. Alger & Co. He is also president of the Manistique Lumbering Company and president of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad Company, besides being a stockholder and director of the Detroit National Bank, the Peninsular Car Company and several other large corporations.

While always an active and influential Republican, Gen. Alger has never sought nor held a salaried office. He was a delegate from the First District to the last Republican National Convention, but aside from this his connection with politics has not extended beyond the duties of every good citizen to his party and his country.

Gen. Alger is now forty-nine years of age, an active, handsome gentleman six feet tall, living the life of a busy man of affairs. His military bearing at once indicates his army life, and although slenderly built, his square shoulders and erect carriage give the casual observer the impression that his weight is fully 180 pounds. He is a firm, yet a most decidedly pleasant-appearing man, with a fine forehead, rather a prominent nose, an iron-gray moustache and chin whiskers and a full head of black hair sprinkled with gray. He is usually attired in the prevailing style of business suits. His favorite dress has been a high buttoned cutaway

frock coat, with the predominating cut of vest and trousers, made of firm gray suiting. A high collar, small cravat, easy shoes and white plug hat complete his personal apparel. He is very particular as to his appearance, and always wears neat clothes of the best goods, but shuns any display of jewelry or extravagant embellishment. He is one of the most approachable men imaginable. No matter how busy he may be, he always leaves his desk to extend a cordial welcome to every visitor, be he of high or low situation. His affable manners delight his guests, while his pleasing face and bright, dark eyes always animate his hearers.

Gen. Alger is a hard worker. He is always at his office promptly in the morning and stays as long as anything remains that demands his attention. In business matters he is always decided, and is never shaken or disturbed by any reverses. He has the confidence of his associates to a high degree, and all his business relations are tempered with those little kindnesses that relieve the tedium of routine office life. Although deeply engrossed in various business pursuits, Gen. Alger has yet found time for general culture. He owns a large library and his stock of general information is as complete as it is reliable. His collection of paintings has been selected with rare good taste, and contains some of the finest productions of modern artists. His team of bays are perhaps the handsomest that grace the roads of Detroit, and usually lead the other outfits when their owner holds the reins.

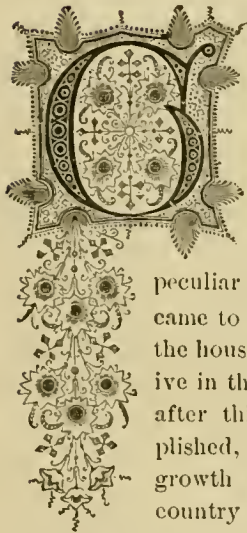
Gen. Alger has an interesting family. His wife was Annette H. Henry, the daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, to whom he was married April 2, 1861. She is a slender woman of fair complexion, bright and attractive, and a charming hostess. She is gifted with many accomplishments and appears quite young. There are six children. Fay, a lively brunette, and Caroline A., who is rather tall and resembles her mother, have completed a course at an Eastern seminary, and during the past year traveled in Europe. The remaining members of the family are Frances, aged 13; Russell A., Jr., aged 11; Fred, aged 9, and Allan, aged 3. All are bright and promising children. Gen. Alger makes his home at his handsome and large new residence on Fort street, at the corner of First street, Detroit.



Very respectfully
Cyrus G. Lucas



Cyrus Gray Luce.



YRUS GRAY LUCE, the present Governor of Michigan, combines in his character the substantial traits of the New England ancestry of his father, and the chivalrous and hospitable elements peculiar to the Southerners, which came to him from his mother's side of the house. The New Englanders, active in the cause of American liberty, after this desired result was accomplished, turned their attention to the growth and development of the country which their noble daring had constituted independent of foreign rule. The privations they endured and the struggles from which they had achieved victory built up in them those qualities which in the very nature of events could not be otherwise than transmitted to their posterity, and this posterity comprises a large number of the men who to-day, like the subject of this history, are making a record of which their descendants will be equally proud.

Gov. Luce was born in Windsor, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, July 2, 1824. His father was a native of Tolland, Conn., served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after its close emigrated from New England and settled on the Western Reserve in Northern Ohio. His mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Gray, was born in Winchester, Va. Her father, tinctured with Abolitionism, found his home in the Old Dominion becoming uncomfortable as an abiding-place at that time, and accordingly, with his wife and family of young children,

he also migrated, in 1815, to the wilds of Northern Ohio. There the parents of our subject, in 1819, were united in marriage, and continued residents of Ashtabula County until 1836. There also were born to them six sons, Cyrus G. of this sketch being the second.

The incidents in the early life of Gov. Luce were not materially different from those of other boys living on the farms in that new country. He was taught to work at anything necessary for him to do and to make himself useful around the pioneer homestead. When twelve years of age his parents removed further West, this time locating in Steuben County, Ind. This section of country was still newer and more thinly settled, and without recounting the particular hardships and privations which the family experienced, it is sufficient to say that but few enjoyed or suffered a greater variety. Markets were distant and difficult of access, the comforts of life scarce, and sickness universal. Young Luce, in common with other boys, attended school winters in the stereotyped log school-house, and in summer assisted in clearing away the forests, fencing the fields and raising crops after the land was improved. He attended three terms an academy located at Ontario, Ind., and his habit of reading and observation added essentially to his limited school privileges.

When seventeen years of age the father of our subject erected a cloth-dressing and wool-carding establishment, where Cyrus G. acquired a full knowledge of this business and subsequently had charge of the factory for a period of seven years. In the meantime he had become interested in local politics, in which he displayed rare judgment and sound common sense, and on account of which, in 1848, he was nominated by the Whigs in a district composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben for Representative in the State Legislature. He made a vigorous canvass but was defeated by eleven majority. This incident was but a transient bubble on the stream of his life, and that same year

Mr. Luce purchased eighty acres of wild land near Gilead, Branch Co., Mich., the improvement of which he at once entered upon, clearing away the trees and otherwise making arrangements for the establishment of a homestead. In August, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Dickinson, of Gilead, and the young people immediately commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling on the new farm. Here they resided until the death of the wife, which took place in August, 1882. Mrs. Luce was the daughter of Obed and Experience Dickinson, well-to-do and highly respected residents of Gilead. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, one now deceased.

In November, 1883, Gov. Luce contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Bronson, this State. He continued on the same farm, which, however, by subsequent purchase had been considerably extended, until after his election to the office of which he is now the incumbent. In the meantime he has had a wide and varied experience in public life. In 1852 he was elected to represent his township in the County Board of Supervisors, and two years later, in 1854, was elected Representative to the first Republican Legislature convened in the State of Michigan. He served his township altogether eleven years as a member of the Board of Supervisors. In 1858 he was elected County Treasurer of Branch County and re-elected in 1860. In 1864 he was given a seat in the State Senate and re-elected in 1866. In the spring of 1867 he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and in all of the positions to which he has been called has evidenced a realization of the sober responsibilities committed to his care. To the duties of each he gave the most conscientious care, and has great reason to feel pride and satisfaction in the fact that during his service in both Houses of the Legislature his name appears upon every roll-call, he never having been absent from his post a day.

In July, 1879, Mr. Luce was appointed State Oil Inspector by Gov. Croswell, and re-appointed by Gov. Jerome in 1881, serving in this capacity three and one-half years. In the management of the duties of this office he is entitled to great credit. The office was not sought by him, but the Governor

urged him to accept it, claiming that the office was the most difficult he had to fill, and was one which required first-class executive ability. He organized the State into districts, appointed an adequate force of deputies and no more, secured a reduction of the fees by nearly one-half, and in every way managed the affairs of the office so efficiently and satisfactorily that above all expenses he was enabled to pay into the State Treasury during his management \$32,000.49.

In August of the year 1886 Mr. Luce was nominated by the Republicans in convention assembled at Grand Rapids, for the office of Governor of Michigan by acclamation, and on the 2d of November following was elected by a majority of 7,432 over his chief competitor, George L. Yaple. In 1874 he became an active member of the farmers' organization known as the Grange. Believing as he does that agriculture furnishes the basis of National prosperity, he was anxious to contribute to the education and elevation of the farming community, and thus availed himself of the opportunities offered by this organization to aid in accomplishing this result. For a period of seven years he was Master of the State Grange but resigned the position last November. Fidelity to convictions, close application to business, whether agricultural or affairs of State, coupled with untiring industry, are his chief characteristics. As a farmer, legislator, executive officer, and manager of county as well as State affairs, as a private as well as a public citizen, his career has all along been marked with success. No one can point to a spot reflecting discredit in his public career or private life. He is a man of the people, and self-made in the strictest sense. His whole life has been among the people, in full sympathy with them, and in their special confidence and esteem.

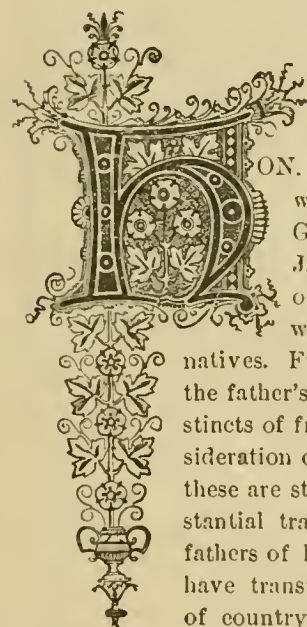
Personally, Gov. Cyrus G. Luce is high-minded, intellectual and affable, the object of many and warm friendships, and a man in all respects above reproach. To the duties of his high position he has brought a fitting dignity, and in all the relations of life that conscientious regard to duty of which we often read but which is too seldom seen, especially among those having within their hands the interests of State and Nation.



Edwin B Winans



Edwin B. Winans.



DIGNITY. ON. EDWIN B. WINANS, who began his duties as Governor of Michigan, January 1, 1891. is a son of the Empire State, of which his parents also were natives. From German ancestry on the father's side, he derives the instincts of frugality and careful consideration of ways and means, and these are strengthened by the substantial traits of the Puritan forefathers of his mother. Both lines have transmitted to him the love of country and home that has led thousands into untrodden wilds where they might secure that which would be for the future good of themselves and posterity.

John and Eliza (Way) Winans removed from New York to this State in 1834, and settled on a farm in Livingston County, where the boyhood of Gov. Winans was passed. He was about eight years old at the time of the removal, having been born at Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., May 16, 1826. Up to the age of eighteen years he attended the district school, and he then entered Albion College, from which he was graduated in 1850. The excitement attendant upon the discovery of

gold in California had not died out, and young Winans felt a strong desire to visit the coast and try his fortune in the mines. He decided in favor of the overland route, crossed the plains in safety, and spent the ensuing eight years in seeking the precious metal—a quest that was fairly successful.

Returning to Livingston County, this State, Mr. Winans bought land and engaged in general farming. He has retained the farm as his home through all the changes various official positions have brought him, and joyfully returned to it whenever his faithful discharge of public duty would allow. His estate now includes four hundred acres of land under a high state of cultivation and improved with buildings of the best construction and modern design. In connection with general farming Gov. Winans has given considerable attention to raising stock of high grades, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep. He believes that his success in political life is largely due to his thorough identification with the agricultural interests of the State and no doubt he is right.

The public career of Gov. Winans began in 1860, when he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature. He served two consecutive terms, covering the period from 1860 to 1865. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Con-

vention of the State, and in 1876 he was elected Probate Judge of Livingston County for a term of four years. The next important position occupied by Gov. Winans was that of Congressman during the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, representing the Sixth District. It was always his lot to be nominated for office when the Democratic party was decidedly in the minority, but such were his personal characteristics and his reputation as one interested in the welfare of that great class, the farmers, that in every case he made a successful race. When he was put up for Congress the opposition had a majority in the district of three thousand votes, but he was elected by a plurality of thirty. While in Congress he took an active part in all measures tending to the public good and served on the Committees on Agriculture and Pensions. In the fall of 1891 his name headed the Democratic ticket and he was elected Governor of the State.

In his private life Gov. Winans has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been useful and influential. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and in his religious faith and practice has the close sympathy of his wife, who belongs to the same society. His marriage was solemnized in Hamburg, Livingston County, in 1855, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Galloway, who

was born and reared on the farm she still calls home, as it was bought of her father by Gov. Winans. She is a daughter of George and Susan (Haight) Galloway, who are numbered among the early settlers of Livingston County, whither they came from New York. She is an educated, refined woman, whose mental attainments and social qualities fit her for the position which she occupies as hostess of the Gubernatorial mansion. Governor and Mrs. Winans have two sons, George G., who is now acting as his father's private secretary, and Edwin B., Jr., a graduate of West Point.

Gov. Winans has in former years shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him, and his judicious decisions and wise course when attempting to bring about a worthy object, are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. Although it is often said that it is scarcely safe to judge of a man until his career is closed, yet Gov. Winans has acted his part so well thus far in life that he is confidently expected to add to the credit that already belongs to the great commonwealth of Michigan, and which to a certain extent lies in the hands of those who have been and are its chief executives. Among his personal characteristics are those of a love of truth, justice and progress, and a cordial, kindly spirit which makes warm friends and staunch adherents.

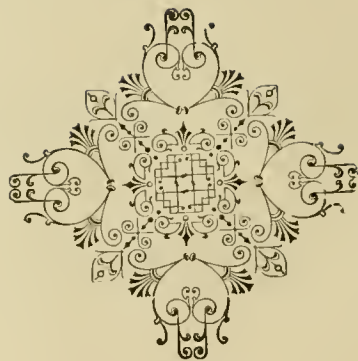




Clinton and Shiawassee Counties,

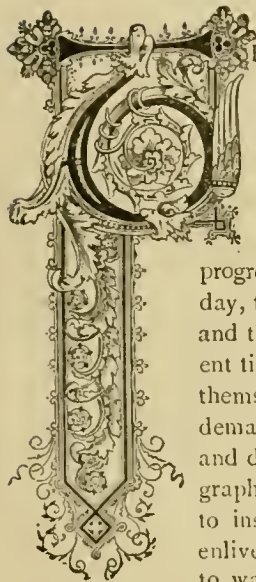
MICHIGAN.







INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

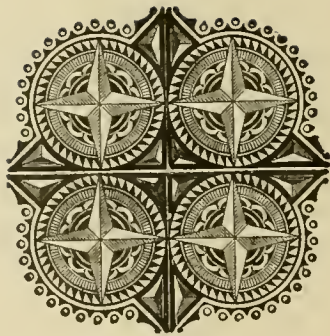
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





ROBERT M. STEEL. The very name of Robert M. Steel inspires the people of Clinton County with admiration at his success. He is the most extensive property owner and the wealthiest man of the county, and the present business prosperity of St. John's is due to him more largely than to any other man who has lived here. He has large interests on the Pacific Coast and his name is known in many parts of the United States, as he has had large contracts in railroad and bridge-building work and has won many a bloodless victory over opposing elements and material forces. It has been well said that "peace has its victories as well as war" and Mr. Steel, when affairs are viewed in this light, is fully as deserving of praise as those who have led hosts to victory on bloody battle-fields.

Mr. Steel, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is of Scotch parentage, his direct progenitors having come to America in 1830. They settled in Vermont, where the father, William Steel, was engaged in contracting and building. In Craftsbury, that State, he of whom we write was born October 21, 1833. He received an academic education in his native State and after having obtained a thorough training as a carpenter and joiner from his father, he went to Toronto when of age and was employed as time-keeper on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

After two months he was appointed foreman on the road that was building between Toronto and Sarnia and held the position fifteen months. He then entered into partnership with his employers—Messrs. Hayden & Ross, who had taken a contract to lay the superstructure on the Detroit & Milwaukee Road. In 1856 he removed to St. John's, as the most convenient point from which to carry on his work. The contract was completed in the fall of 1858 and the next year he took one to lay the superstructure on the Grand Trunk from Detroit to Port Huron. At the same time he was interested with W. A. Stearn & Co., in building a road from Three Rivers, Canada, to Arthaska, a distance of thirty-eight miles. Both contracts were completed in December, 1859.

In September, 1862, Mr. Steel with his former partner, Mr. Ross, entered into a contract under the firm name of Ross, Steel & Co., to build the Kansas Pacific Railroad of three hundred and sixty miles. The firm had one hundred miles located and twenty-five miles graded when the company disposed of their franchise to Mr. Samuel Hallet and J. C. Fremont. Mr. Steel then entered into partnership with Ellithorpe & Adams, under the firm name of Ellithorpe, Adams & Steel, and engaged in building stone bridges, etc., for the city of Leavenworth. He subsequently rebuilt the Hannibal & St. Joe

Railroad, in which work he was engaged until December, 1869. In 1867 he made an individual contract with James F. Joy to build the accretions for the Union Depot for the Burlington & Missouri River and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads in Burlington, Iowa. This contract was completed in the fall of 1868, by working night and day. In 1870, Mr. Steel contracted to build ninety miles of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, which was completed in November, 1871. The next January he took a contract to build the Cairo & Vincennes Road through two counties—a distance of one hundred and sixty-eight miles, with the culverts and bridges, and within the twelvemonth the work was finished.

In 1873, Mr. Steel contracted to build the superstructure of forty miles on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad and completed it in thirty-five days. In May, 1875, Mr. George Masson of Toronto, Canada, made a contract to build seventy miles of railway between the Great Western of Canada on the south and the Wellington, Grey & Bruce on the north, to be open for traffic, the following January. Mr. Steel became sub-contractor for thirty-five miles of this line, with fencing for the whole, this necessitating a post and board fence one hundred and forty miles long. He completed his contract and it was declared satisfactory in every particular and he was congratulated by Mr. Masson, the chief engineer. Besides his extensive railroad contracts, Mr. Steel was connected with the Government work at Chicago, Calumet, Ludington, Manistee and Frankfort.

Mr. Steel was the originator of the St. John's Manufacturing Company, is the principal stockholder and President. He is a Director and holds the largest individual interest in both the St. John's National and Clinton County Savings Banks of St. John. He is President of the Whipple Harrow Company of St. John, the St. John's Evaporator & Produce Company, Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, and Mutual Gas Company of St. John. He is a partner in the retail furniture establishment of R. M. Steel & Co., of which D. G. Steel, represented in this work, is manager. He also has an interest in the hardware firm of Nixon & Co. and in the millinery firm of J. T. Cole & Co. He is

President of the St. John's Mercantile Company. In 1887 he built the Steel Hotel in St. John's at a cost of \$65,000, which is not only a credit to the city but is one of the finest hotel buildings in the State. He has valuable real estate interests here, owning about one-sixth of the town site and a valuable improved farm of three hundred acres within the corporate limits. He also has farm lands in different parts of the county and State.

Mr. Steel has still larger interests in the West than here. In 1879 he began contracting on the coast and thus became interested in different enterprises. He owns a stock ranch in Oregon where he has from eight hundred to one thousand head of horses, imported and graded, and on the coast the half circle A brand is well known. He has also an individual half of the town site at Huntington, Ore., and with his son George is largely interested in the Island City Mercantile and Milling Company and has a controlling interest in four or five stores and two flouring mills there. They also own the town site of Hillguard and have stores there. Mr. Steel also owns a one-fourth interest in six valuable copper mines, several placer mines (gold) and a large mining ditch in Idaho. He is a stockholder in the Merchants' National Bank in Portland and is interested in other banks in the State, being President of the First National in Island City, the Wallona National of Enterprise and the La Grande National of La Grande, and Vice-President of the First National of Union.

Three thousand acres of land in Gratiot County and an equal amount in Isabella County are included in the real-estate holdings of Mr. Steel. He is President of the First National Banks of Ovid, Mt. Pleasant, St. Louis and Ithaca, and of the Mt. Pleasant Manufacturing Company and Ithaca Milling Company. Notwithstanding his extensive business interests, which to an ordinary individual would be more than sufficient to occupy every moment, he finds time to enjoy the intercourse of one of the most prominent social orders and is a Knight Templar of St. John's Commandery. He also keeps well informed regarding the events that are transpiring, the discoveries that are being made and the improvements that are taking place in science and art, and studies the political question

thoroughly. He votes the Republican ticket. In 1848 he spent a year abroad, visiting England, Ireland and Scotland. He was married March 13, 1860, to Miss Carrie A. Hyatt, daughter of James M. Hyatt of New York, and has three children.



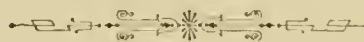
MRS. HANNAH MARSHALL, a venerable and esteemed resident of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Huron County, Ohio, and was born November 7, 1829. She is a daughter of William W. and Nancy (Strong) Watros. Her parents were natives of New York, and her father served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Of their children the following survive: Joseph who resides in Norwalk, Ohio; Franklin a resident of New London, Ohio; Mary, Mrs. Hildman, now a widow of Huron County, Ohio; Washington, in Norwalk, Ohio; Mrs. Marshall; Wealthy, in Eaton County; Hester A., wife of J. Reynolds of Huron County, Ohio.

Mrs. Marshall's early home and training were in Huron County, Ohio, and there after taking her education in the district schools, she prepared for teaching, which work she carried on for some three terms. She was then married October 7, 1852, to Henry S. Marshall, who was born in Westchester County, N. Y., in 1827. This gentleman was a son of Seth and Phoebe Marshall, and he emigrated to Ohio when a young man and was there married. His childhood and youth received the benefit of the usual advantages which were then offered to the young, but the greater part of his education has been what he has acquired himself.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall there were born six children, five of whom are living, namely: George, Frank, Lewie, Almira M. (a teacher in Clinton County) and Denton. The parents of this household emigrated to Clinton County, this State in 1860, and coming to Greenbush Township, finally settled upon the farm where the widow now resides. Mr. Marshall was a hard working and industrious man, and by his own efforts, aided by his boys, he made his farm what it is to-day. He

started in life empty handed and accumulated a handsome property, all the result of his life work. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father and his death was an irreparable loss to his household. His fellow-citizens also felt the blow, as by his death they lost a public spirited and enterprising man from their midst. He was one who enjoyed the universal confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He was a Republican in politics and deeply interested in all movements which look to the progress of the county in either social or public ways and was well known for his honesty and integrity, being esteemed "a man among men." He died February 14, 1880.

Mrs. Marshall still resides on the home farm and owns one-third interest in the estate of eighty acres. Her husband was a soldier in the Civil War and received his honorable discharge before the date of expiration of his service, on account of a wound which he received in the Battle of the Wilderness. Mrs. Marshall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her naturally fine qualities and Christian character command the esteem of all who know her.



JOHAN A. WATSON. Prominent among intelligent and prosperous stock-raisers and well known in political circles of Clinton County, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. His beautiful farm with its elegant improvements forms one of the most attractive features of Duplain Township, and the fine grades of stock which he raises, attract the attention of every intelligent visitor. He was born in the township where he now presides, July 21, 1844. His parents, William B. and Harriet E. (Faxon) Watson, were born, the former in Bucks County, Pa., and the latter in Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y. His superior parentage and home training were of inestimable value to the youth, who was thus given a preparation in life superior to that of most of his comrades in the West.

The father of our subject was by profession a

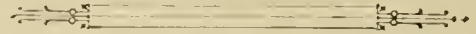
physician and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, who came to Michigan in the fall of 1839 and located on the place where his son now resides near the center of Duplain Township. A select school education was given the boy as well as good practical business training. His mother was a graduate of Le Roy Seminary, at Le Roy, N. Y. and she gave him careful instruction in his early life, for which she was well adapted, as she had been a teacher before her marriage. His early life was passed on the old home-stead and when his father died, August 20, 1871, he took charge of the estate and property and carried it on successfully.

Having now reached the years of maturity, Mr. Watson sought a companion to go with him through life and on April 19, 1876, he entered into the matrimonial state with Lizzie Webb of Waterbury, Conn. Her father William Webb is the well-known manufacturer of brass goods, the head of the business known as the American Cap and Flask Company. One child, a son—William B.—who was born January 19, 1883, is the fruit of this union. He is at home with his parents at whose hands he is receiving the education suited to his years, and his future is one of the great promise.

Mr. Watson has a place of four hundred acres, mostly under cultivation, upon which he and his father made the clearing and placed the improvements. Three hundred acres of this is under the plow and the houses and barns are both handsome and spacious, and show the hand of a thorough and systematic farmer. Besides cultivating a large share of his land he is a large breeder of sheep, making a specialty of fine wool sheep. He breeds Clydesdale horses and Short-horn cattle and also raises large crops of wheat. He has a sugar camp of about one thousand hard maples from which he makes a great quantity of maple sugar and more largely manufactures maple syrup.

The political affiliations of this gentleman are with the Republican party and he has always been actively engaged in forwarding its interests. He is generally conspicuous as a delegate at the various county and State conventions where his opinion has great weight and his judgment is respected. He is a member of the Stock and Wool Growers

Association and is identified with the Masonic order. He is a man of broad experience and has not been contented to sit down at his own fireside and know little or nothing of what is going on in the world about him. He has spent a good deal of time in traveling and has visited many parts of our country being familiar with the prominent cities and points of interest both in the East and the West. In his early days in Clinton County he was familiar with the Indians and found among them the playmates of his childhood. He looks back with interest to those pioneer days and feels that that experience was one of the many which have enriched his life.



SELDEN S. MINER, one of the most popular citizens of Corunna City, and the prosecuting attorney for Shiawassee County, was born in Osceola, Livingston County, this State. His father, Ezra, was a native of Steuben County, N. Y., and his father's father, also Ezra by name, was born in Connecticut, and took part in the War of 1812. He was a sailor on the high seas for twenty years and then settled on a farm in New York which he improved and cultivated. He came to Michigan in his later days, to spend them with his son at Osceola and died at the age of eighty years. The father of this aged gentleman was Seth Miner, a native of Connecticut and a Revolutionary soldier who was taken prisoner early in the War and was in prison six years. Being thus lost to his family for so long they believed him dead and his brothers took possession of his property.

The father of our subject was a farmer, who came to Michigan in 1836 when he was twenty-one years old and located in Hartland Township, Livingston County, where he bought unimproved land and devoted himself to his cultivation. At different times he resided in Cohocta and Conway and now lives in Handy, Livingston County. He has been a large landowner and is a public-spirited man. His wife bore the maiden name of Annie M. Skidmore. She was born near Springwater,

Livingston County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Benjamin Skidmore, a farmer in that county, and afterward an early settler in Lapeer County, to which he came in 1836. He followed farming there and afterward in Livingston County, and died at the very advanced of ninety-two years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Of the seven children of the parental family our subject is the fifth, being born June 5, 1851. His mother who is still living at the age of sixty-five years is a devout member of the Church of the United Brethren. This son grew up in Cohocta and Conway Townships, in Livingston County, till he reached the age of seventeen years, having had the advantages of the common district schools. When seventeen years old he came to Corunna with his parents and entered the high school, where he graduated in 1875 after which he engaged in teaching for three terms. He began the study of law under a preceptor and in the fall of 1876, entered the Department of Law of the University of Michigan, taking work also under Judge Kinney of Ann Arbor. In 1878 he took examination before the Michigan Supreme Court at Lansing and was admitted to the bar of the State.

The young lawyer now began practice, May 3, 1878, at Corunna, where he has continued ever since, with the exception of the year which he spent at Flushing. At the time he went to that city he resigned his office of Circuit Court Commissioner and in the fall of 1880 he was re-elected to that position for two years. In 1888 he received twelve hundred majority over his opponent in the contest for the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Shiawassee County, and was re-elected to the same office in 1890, by a large majority, even considering the famous land slide of Republican votes to the Democratic ticket. Besides his professional and official duties he has had some considerable dealings in real estate.

June 5, 1879, was the wedding day of Selden S. Miner and Effie Jones, the daughter of Charles Jones, a teacher and a native of Washtena County, who was doubly orphaned while still a little child. The marriage took place at Bancroft, Shiawassee County. Four children have resulted from this union, namely: Wilman, Maude, Harold and Leon.

Mr. Miner has served the city of Corunna as Mayor one term and Supervisor of the Second Ward for three terms and is President of the School Board. He is identified with several of the social orders, is a Mason—having attained the degree of Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. His enterprise and public spirit make him a prominent man in Republican circles, and he is always a delegate to the county Conventions and generally to those of the State.



HON. ROWLAND S. VAN SCOY, deceased, a pioneer and an honored citizen of Clinton County for more than fifty years, was born in the town of Kent, Dutchess County, N. Y., November 22, 1814. His father, Rowland Van Scoy, was probably a native of New York and served in the War of 1812 and died of camp fever soon after the expiration of his service, at the age of twenty-four years. The grandfather of our subject was a wealthy farmer in the Empire State, whose ancestors were from Holland.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rachael Drew, a native of New York and a relative of the late Daniel Drew, who became many times a millionaire through his speculations on Wall Street. By her first husband she was the mother of two sons and a daughter, only one of whom, Isaac Van Scoy, of Cayuga County, N. Y., survives. She re-married and had nine children by her second husband. Her death occurred a few years ago at the ripe old age of ninety-one years.

Mr. Van Scoy was born three months after his father's death, at the home of his grandfather, with whom he lived until old enough to look out for himself. His education was obtained in the common district schools of his day. He was an apt pupil and an industrious student and gained sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach school. His efforts in this direction were successful and he found no trouble in getting employment as a teacher. He taught six terms in all. When he was thirteen years old he hired out for nine months, at \$3 a month, to work on a farm. He fulfilled the

contract to the letter and saved every cent of the \$27 thus earned. He continued to work out during summers and attended school during winters until he was able to teach.

Mr. Van Scoy was united in marriage September 19, 1839, with Miss Ruth Bissell, who was a native of New York State and born in 1814. In April, 1839, soon after his marriage, he came West and pushed into the wild forests of Michigan, locating in De Witt Township, Clinton County, where he purchased eighty acres of land from the Government. He was the first to locate in that part of the county and his neighbors for a time were few and far between. He located not far from where Lansing, the then unthought-of capital of the State, now stands. For three years after his settlement there he had purchased all his groceries and necessaries of life in Detroit. He cut his way through the forest to where he located and built a small shanty which he afterward replaced with a comfortable log house.

This young man had just enough money to pay for the land he purchased at about \$3 an acre. His team consisted of a yoke of oxen which he bought in Detroit and he made most of his household furniture. The forests abounded in wild game but he found no time for hunting. His mind was occupied with matters that were destined to largely determine his future. Our subject aimed to clear ten acres of land each year in addition to what he sometimes hired done. His cows pastured in the great forest surrounding his home and many a time, while hunting for them in the evening, he lost his way and on one occasion he failed to find his way and was obliged to sleep in the woods over night. He purchased more land as soon as his means would permit, as he always made it a rule not to purchase land until he was able to pay half the purchase money in cash. His specialty was raising wheat, which he sold to make payments on his land, and by adding to his possessions from time to time, he became the possessor of four hundred acres, which he cleared and brought to a high state of cultivation.

Mrs. Van Scoy died February 9, 1852. She was a woman of strong religious convictions and a member of the Baptist Church. The union resulted

in the birth of two children, namely: Rachael, now Mrs. McPherson and the mother of two sons, who was born June 29, 1849, and is living near her father, and Caroline, born September 23, 1842. She is the wife of William Heck, a wealthy and prominent farmer of Essex Township. Mr. Van Scoy contracted a second marriage with Angeline Bissell, which was celebrated May 6, 1852. She survives him and lives in a beautiful home left by her husband.

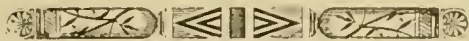
In the spring of 1854 Rowland S. Van Scoy disposed of his farm in De Witt Township and removed to Essex Township, where he purchased one hundred acres on section 9, being a part of what was known as Benedict's Plains. During the fall he made another purchase and the following year another, and so on from time to time until he owned one of the finest and most productive tracts of land to be found anywhere in this or any other section of the State. This magnificent estate comprises nearly nineteen hundred acres of land, equipped with all the modern improvements. His late residence is one of the most attractive and imposing in the county. His barns and other out-buildings are of a substantial character and always kept in the best repair.

Mr. Van Scoy died October 14, 1890, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was during his entire life an active, energetic man. Early in life he united with the Presbyterian Church, but later, there being no church of his first choice, he attended all churches and gave liberally of his means toward the support of the Gospel. He was also a cheerful and liberal giver to all benevolent causes of worthy character and he was especially kind to the poor. He was truly a just man and did what he believed to be right at all times and under all circumstances. Politically he was a Republican and held various offices of responsibility and trust. He was Supervisor of Essex Township many years and also of De Witt Township while a resident there. He served as Justice of the Peace and filled other local offices with entire satisfaction.

Mr. Van Scoy represented his district in the State Legislature from 1871 to 1875, being re-elected in 1873. During his terms as Representative he was always found in his seat in the legisla-

tive halls, ready for the business of the hour. One of his rules of life was promptness and he was never known to shirk a duty. Socially he was a member of the Masonic and Grange fraternities. He took an active interest in the success of the latter and lectured frequently for the order. He was Master of the local Grange for ten years continuously and was recruiting officer at the time of his death. He was a self-made man, a great reader, and possessed a broad knowledge of the leading issues of the day.

About ten years ago this gentleman purchased the bank at Maple Rapids and conducted that institution upon a safe and sound basis until his death. He was truly a farmer by occupation but he was an able financier as well and was regarded with the utmost confidence and esteem by all who knew him. He was a man of the strictest integrity and always made his word as good as his bond. Mr. Van Scoy's estate is valued at about \$150,000, the result of his life's labors. He accumulated it slowly by honest toil. He was strictly temperate in all things and regular in his habits of life. His success was due to his sound morals and close application to business and as an example is well worthy of emulation.



WILLIAM JOHN MURPHY. The gentleman of whom we write and who was born August 27, 1857, in Oakland County, this State owns a very fine farm on section 16, Owosso Township. He is the third child in a family of five. His father, John Murphy, deceased, was born August 15, 1826, at The Spring, County Wexford, Ireland, and was married at Templeton, the same county, February 8, 1852, to Miss Mary Breen, who survives him and who was also born in County Wexford August 31, 1827. She was the daughter of Morris and Mary (Leary) Breen.

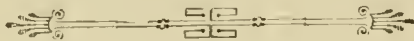
The spring of 1852 was a severe one in Ireland, the crops having failed the previous year and many people really suffering for the barest necessities of life. Thousands emigrated from the Emerald Isle to a land that promised them both freedom and

plenty and among the many came the parents of our subject. They settled in Oakland County, this State, near Orchard Lake where the father earned his living as a laborer for four years when the family removed to Shiawassee County, securing the land which afterward became their home. In the spring of 1856 our subject's father bought eighty acres in company with his wife's brother, James Breen and soon after bought the entire amount. Her brother was killed at Detroit, where he had been an engineer for the Union Ferry Company from Detroit to Windsor; he was killed instantly. Eighty and one-half acres have since been added to the number of acres first purchased.

In his earlier days our subject's father spent much of the time on the water as a coaster and fisherman, their home in County Wexford being directly on the coast. After a sickness covering about three years Mr. Murphy died November 1, 1887. He was highly respected and deeply lamented. He was a hard-working man and made a most attractive home for his family with first-class improvements. He left quite a family whose names are as follows: James, who died at the age of twenty-seven of consumption, worked at home on the farm until the last; Mary Ellen, William John, Julia Ann and Katie who died in infancy. Mary Ellen married Lawrence Terrill and died at Antrim, Shiawassee County, this State, February 20, 1891. Julia married Patrick Burns of Seiota Township, Shiawassee County and died May 17, 1889, only two weeks after her marriage, while on her wedding journey. Our subject has had charge of the farm on which he lives for a number of years. His father's sickness incapacitated him from all care for three years before his death.

Mr. Murphy was married April 24, 1888, to Miss Maggie Maroney, daughter of Edward and Joana Maroney. One little child, a bright boy of two years of age, named John, gladdens their household. William Murphy as well as his father, is an ardent Democrat. They are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Murphy is a pushing, vigorous farmer and stands high in the community as a man of intelligence and ability. His mother bears the loss of nearly all her family with resignation and is one of the class of noble women who have

done so much, enduring hardships and privations incident to early settlement without a murmur and who deserves great credit and praise for her devotion and attention.



JOHIN E. JAYNE, druggist at DeWitt, Clinton County, and proprietor of the Universal Heave Remedy, was born in Jackson County, this State, June 15, 1840. Henry Jayne, the father of this gentleman, was born in New York State in 1806 and the grandfather, Samuel, of Scotch-Irish descent was born in New Jersey. He was a farmer and a soldier in the Revolutionary War and our subject has in his possession the gun which this ancestor carried through the period of conflict. He removed to New York State about the year 1800 and died there at the age of ninety six years. The father of our subject was reared upon this New York farm and came to Michigan in 1836, traveling by water to Detroit, where he bought a yoke of oxen and followed the Indian trails to Jackson County.

Here Mr. Jayne was one of the first pioneers, and took a farm of one hundred and forty acres from the Government. He built a log cabin and cleared up the farm and after living on it for twenty-five years, sold it and established a general store and afterward a drug store at Grass Lake. He came to DeWitt in 1866 and established a grocery store, but devoted himself a part of the time to farming. He also was in business in Lansing for some time and now having retired from active life, lives with his daughter, Mrs. Lawrence. He is a Democrat in his political views.

Mrs. Jayne bore the maiden name of Sarah Johnson and she was born in Yates County, N. Y., in 1810. Of her five children three grew to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, (Mrs. Halbert); John, and Ella, (Mrs. Lawrence). She has ever taken an active interest in church matters, having been a member of the Congregational Church for forty-five years. Her father, born in New Jersey, removed to a farm in New York in early life, and came to Washtenaw County in 1836. He took up

a farm there of two hundred and forty acres and operated the first sawmill in the county, dying there at fifty-nine years of age. He had reared twelve children and was of German descent.

The subject of this sketch remained upon the farm until he was twelve years old and attended the pioneer schools, which were furnished with slab benches having pin legs. When twelve years old he moved into the village of Grass Lake and attended school there and also at Leoni. When he was eighteen years old he entered the telegraph office and learned that art. He worked as operator at different places along the Michigan Central Railway and also on the Alton and St. Louis Railway and on the Illinois Central.

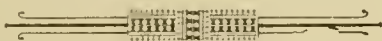
When the war broke out young Jayne hired himself to the Government as operator under Capt. Brueh, and was sent to Stanford, Ky., and then sent out on a raiding party to take the dispatches sent by the rebels. He tapped the rebel telegraph lines, took their messages and going to Knoxville, Tenn., became detached from his men by the rebels in an encounter, and had to walk all the way back to Kentucky, traveling entirely by night. He had only two and one-half biscuits as rations for four days and three nights, and the journey lasted for eighteen days, during which he saw other hard times and came near starving. After this experience he was laid up with the typhoid fever for six weeks and he was taken home by his father and wife. After recovering his health he returned to Lebanon Junction, Ky., and remained there for two years in the Government employ.

During his service in Kentucky Mr. Jayne had some hair-breadth escapes. At one time while his wife was spending some time with him the telegraph office was attacked by a force of guerrillas. He hastily secreted himself in the attic and pulled up the ladder after him. The guerrillas could not find him, but finding his wife ordered her to reveal his whereabouts, drawing revolvers upon her where she stood. She told them that he had fled. They fired many shots into the attic, but he protected himself behind a brick chimney. Another episode was when he was riding a mule and he jumped from its back and ran into the woods and escaped the rebels who were after him. At another time at

Knoxville he had his horse shot from under him and ran for two miles under fire but was not touched.

After the war Mr. Jayne farmed in DeWitt Township for several years and carried on dealings in real-estate, after which he came to the village and ran a general merchandise store for three years, and then bought out his father's drug store. His patent horse medicine called the Universal Heave Remedy is a remarkable remedial agency which is good for man and beast. It is a compound from sixteen ingredients and he has sold and is now selling great quantities of it.

The marriage of our subject on Christmas Day, 1861, united him with Elizabeth M. Parks, who was born in Leoni Township, Jackson County, Mich., May 4, 1839. Their two children, Lottie E. and Gertie B. are both at home. He is a Democrat in his political views and for four years filled the office of Deputy Sheriff under Mr. Collins. He is a member of the Masonic order having joined it at Elizabethtown, Ky., during the war, and also belongs to the Chapter and Commandery at Lansing. He was one of the organizers of the Lodge here and helped to build the hall which belongs to the order. He owns his frame store and owes no man a dollar. He has eighty acres of land in Dakota, and eighty-four acres in Cheboygan County, Mich.



ARCHIBALD C. COOPER. The original of this sketch was born March 12, 1809, in Washington County, N. Y. His parents were George and Susan (Hamilton) Cooper. The former was from Ireland and the latter of Scotch birth and parentage. Both were brought to America when children. Jane Serepta Castle, the wife of our subject, was born near Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y., May 24, 1820, and was married to Archibald Cooper, May 12, 1842, in Bennington Township. Mr. Cooper came to Shiawassee County in 1840, having come from Waterford, Oakland County. He had lived in Michigan one year before. He was a carpenter by trade and worked at that in connection with his farm. He

owned new land on section 1, Bennington Township, having purchased two hundred and twenty-nine acres of Mr. Hunt, of Pontiac. His family have ever since lived on the farm. The death of the original of this sketch occurred August 10, 1876.

Mr. Cooper and wife made welcome to their home a large family. The eldest of these, Lemuel C., who lives in Bennington; Duane, in Caledonia; George Archibald who makes his home on the homestead; Jenny, who married Edwin O. Place, lives near Owosso; Delia, who is now Mrs. Preston Reynolds and who resides in Shiawassee Township; John who is still at the old homestead; Sabina who married William Lewis and resides in Shiawassee Township; William, who is in Caledonia Township, and Mary Susan, now Mrs. C. S. Watson, of Baneroft. The eldest of the family, Lemuel C. Cooper, who owns a farm on section 2, Bennington Township, was born on the homestead on section 1, August 3, 1843. His parents, Archibald C. and Jane (Castle) Cooper, settled in Bennington, coming there from Pontiac. His mother is still living with her son John on the old homestead. His father had previously married at the age of twenty-one a Miss Jane Conger who died in Oakland County, leaving two children. They are Hamilton, who lives in Russell County, Kan., and Harriet, who is the widow of R. Holman, of Owosso. The second wife presented him with nine children, the eldest of whom was married April 24, 1874, to Miss Sarah Beers, daughter of Abel and Catherine (Banks) Beers. She was born February, 1848, in Connecticut. Mr. Cooper was a teacher, having taught from 1863 to 1874. Mr. Cooper began to improve his present farm in 1867. The original purchase was eighty acres, but he has added to it from time to time until it now contains one hundred and thirty-three acres. Lemuel C., the present proprietor of the farm, is now engaged in breeding Short-horn cattle. His flock of sheep is also noted for being a very fine one. He also has many hogs.

Mr. L. C. Cooper was Supervisor for a period of nine years. He has held nearly all the offices in the township during the past twenty-two years and is an important factor in the community. He with

his wife have a family of three children—Frank L. who is sixteen years of age, Katie M., fifteen and Gracie B., seven. In politics Mr. Cooper is a Republican. Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Episcopal Church. His farm is a very beautiful place, having upon it good buildings with all modern improvements. He is an intelligent man, inheriting the best qualities from a good old family.



WILLIAM WELHUSEN. Among the German-American citizens who are doing good work in Clinton County is the above named, who owns and operates a farm of 120 acres in Bingham Township. The property has been his home since his early childhood, when his parents emigrated from the Fatherland and took up their residence here. He was reared to farm life, in which his father spent his days, and is one of the most intelligent and successful agriculturists in the vicinity. He seems to possess all the qualities necessary to secure prosperity in this line of work, being industrious, thrifty and observing, noting every change in the condition of the soil and in climatic influences, and quick to take advantage of each.

John Welhusen, father of our subject, crossed the Atlantic in 1862 and for four years made his home in Lockport, N. Y., working out by the month. He then came to this State and became a permanent resident of Clinton County. For nine months after his arrival he worked for J. R. Hale, then bought a tract of unimproved land on section 22, Bingham Township. He cut the first stick of timber from the forest that covered the land, and after building a log house continued the work of improvement. At the time of his decease, which occurred in 1878, when he was but forty-eight years old, he was the possessor of 120 acres and had his affairs on a sound financial basis. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, with which his widow is connected. She bore the maiden name of Sophie Laver, and she also was born in the Fatherland. She has been devoted to her

home and the interests of her family, and by her economy and prudence has done much toward advancing their worldly affairs. She has two children William and Fredricka, the latter now the wife of John Luther.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in the northern part of Prussia, January 30, 1860, and was but two years old when his parents came to America. When old enough to begin his school life he entered the district school and continued his studies until he was fourteen years old when he was laid up with a broken leg, caused by the kick of a horse. For several weeks he was confined to the house and when he recovered he was put to work on the farm. Since his father's death he has had charge of the estate, a part of which has come into his possession. He was married November 19, 1884, to Bessie Schneiderwind, formerly of Wisconsin. His wife is an excellent housekeeper and an intelligent, kindly lady, who has many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Welhusen have two children—Elsie and Jessie, whose charming ways brighten the home.

Although Mr. Welhusen had not a liberal schooling, he has made such use of the avenues of information that are open to all progressive men that he is well informed on general topics, and particularly so on those in which he takes special interest by reason of the bent of his mind or their connection with his work. In politics he is a sound Republican. He has been chosen Drain Commissioner of Bingham Township and is discharging the duties which belong to that office in a manner indicative of his desire for the improvement of the county and the increased prosperity of the community.



WINFIELD SAMUEL CARSON. The fine farm on section 11, Owosso Township, Shiawassee County, is owned and conducted by Mr. Carson, who was born May 16, 1847, in Seneca County, Ohio. His parents were Henry and Agnes Rachel (Hamilton) Carson. The younger of their two sons, James Filson, died February 11, 1886. Our subject's father was a

native of Harrison County, Ohio, where he was born January 9, 1822. His parents were Col. Samuel and Elizabeth (Willoughby) Carson and his father, great-grandfather of our subject, was John Carson, a Revolutionary soldier. Col. Samuel Carson commanded a regiment of riflemen from Ohio in the War of 1812. About the year 1826 he moved to Seneca County, Ohio, then a frontier county, where he reared a family, of which our subject's father was the third child. The children are as follows: Robert, J. W., Harrison II., Ann who died in Wisconsin, George who lives in Saginaw County, Samuel, T. B., Hannah, Sarah and Margaret. Of these five are still living.

The father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch was married to Agnes Rachel Hamilton May 21, 1846, and in October, 1850 the family came to Michigan. They were married in Hardin County, Ohio, where she had been a seamstress. He was then in charge of a gang of men on the railway, supplying material and building trestles for bridges and overseeing the woodwork. In 1850 he purchased the land where his family now lives, three miles northwest of Owosso, and devoted much time to selling land. He showed great skill in tracing the titles and original ownership of Government land, being a natural surveyor and woodman. Land-buyers estimated highly his knowledge of woodcraft and consulted him in regard to the amount of timber that could be taken off a tract of land.

The childhood home of our subject was the headquarters for all new comers. His father was hospitable in the extreme, an almost necessary quality in those days when hotels were so few and far between. The old gentleman was formerly a Democrat but after the war he became a Republican. At the very outset of the war he enlisted as Corporal in Company G, Third Michigan Cavalry, and was frequently given detailed service. On one occasion when the advance guard was about to be cut off from the main body of troops he volunteered to notify them to return, the command having taken a detour. After a hard ride of six hours he succeeded in bringing them in but at the expense of killing his horse and injuring himself to such an extent that he never fully recovered, hav-

ing suffered thereby partial paralysis of the hip. That he had stamina is proven by the fact that although he was suffering intensely, he did not leave the command for hospital attention. A pension was awarded him after his death. He served until June 9, 1865, when he was honorably discharged by general order. He participated in the battle at Corinth and was one of the regiment of scouts under Col. J. K. Misner under whom T. V. Quackenbush was Captain.

After the war Mr. Carson took an active part in political campaigns and was frequently called upon to make stump speeches which were always effective because of his originality and gift of language. He was a member of the Methodist Church of which body he was an ordained Elder. At an early period after coming to the State he was licensed to exhort and conducted services at the log meeting houses that dotted the countryside. He was a zealous worker in ever thing relating to the Church. The honor was paid him of being made Chaplain of the Grand Army Post, and he enjoyed the pleasure of attending the Post on February 23, 1887, at meeting of the G. A. R. which was held in Owosso at which time a tremendous storm burst over the city terrifying and bewildering the many people who had convened to be present at the Post meeting. On his way home the road being washed by the river which had overflowed, Mr. Carson's horse went over the bank almost in front of his own house. His wife being alarmed by his non-appearance, sent her son to seek for him, but his body was not found until eight days after the storm when the ice was broken by dynamite and a short distance below the house the horse and buggy were found, and the body about seventy rods farther down under a block of ice that had been overlooked. His obsequies were conducted by Quackenbush Post of Owosso and he was buried at Oak Grove cemetery.

Our subject was married December 13, 1868 to Miss Emily Owen, who was born in Licking County, Ohio. Her parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Nightsir) Owen were both from New Jersey. They originally settled in Clinton County in 1856 and 1863 came to Owosso Township where her parents died within two weeks of each other at quite an

advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Carson have a very interesting family. Their names are Inez L., who is twenty-one years of age; Wilbur H., nineteen; Lena Agnes fifteen; Libby Edna, thirteen. Inez was graduated with honors at the Owosso High School where all the children are students. Mr. Carson has had entire charge of the farm which he owns for sixteen years. It consists of one hundred twenty acres of good, arable land, the greater part of it under a high state of cultivation.

Our subject has been prominently connected with educational matters in his vicinity, having been three years elected to the Board of Education. Although a Republican in politics, Mr. Carson is strongly in sympathy with the Prohibitionists. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His great interest in educational matters and his efforts to secure better facilities for the district schools in the county are evinced by the many papers which he has written on the subject and which are widely current in this State.



HON. SAMUEL S. WALKER, the organizer and Chairman of the Michigan Mortgage Company, and one of the keenest men, intellectually, in Clinton County, makes his home at Old Mission, Grand Traverse County, Mich. He was born in Fredonia, Chautauqua County, N. Y., June 11, 1841. His father, Hon. Alva H. Walker, was born in Foster, R. I., February 15, 1802. He was the son of John Walker, of Rhode Island, who was in the War of 1812.

His grandfather early removed to Western New York and settled near Fredonia in 1805. The father of our subject became identified as a merchant with the business of that village and remained one of its leading citizens until his removal to Michigan in 1855. He was early identified with the educational interests of his home and for many years was a Trustee and Treasurer of the celebrated academy at Fredonia, which has recently been absorbed by the State Normal School there. He was deeply interested in public affairs, and was elected to the Senate of New York in 1853,

receiving the almost unanimous vote of the District and serving in the Senate for two sessions. His first Michigan home was in Detroit, but in 1861 he removed his family to St. John's and entered into business with the late Mr. Teachout. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Michigan, which met in Lansing in 1867, and was President of the village of St. John's for a number of years. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church while in New York and of the Congregational Church at St. John's, contributing by his means, counsel, and influence to its many good works. He died in St. John's, April 3, 1891.

The Walker family descended from the North of England, the earliest member of it known in this country, William Walker, being a sailor and private during the Revolutionary War, sailing with the celebrated John Paul Jones. The mother of our subject was Minerva Snow, daughter of Dr. Samuel Snow, of Booneville, Oneida County, N. Y. Dr. Snow was born in Connecticut and there became a practicing physician. He afterward removed to Sackett's Harbor, and after living at Booneville, spent his last days in Fredonia. Minerva (Snow) Walker still survives at the age of eighty-one years.

The subject of this sketch had his education first in the district schools and then in the famous Fredonia Academy. After coming to Detroit in 1855, he continued his preparation for college. In 1857 he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan and after four years took his diploma in the spring of 1861 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He returned to St. John's and engaged with his father in merchandising, but in January, 1865, opened a private bank which was changed that same fall to the First National Bank at St. John's. He continued as Cashier of this institution and as a dealer in real estate for about twelve years. In 1877 he sold his interest in the bank and turned his attention more entirely to real-estate loans and mortgages. In 1888 he organized the Michigan Mortgage Company, in which he is Chairman of the Board and Business manager. He is a born financier and has a thousand and one schemes for the promotion of business



Gorins Truly
A. J. Nichols

in which he is remarkably successful. His fine residence is an ornament to the city and he is well-liked by those who have dealings with him. He has a beautiful summer home and productive farm on Grand Traverse Bay, at Old Mission. He has four hundred acres of fine land and the place is known as "Water's Edge." He also has a fine farm here.

Mr. Walker is a stock-holder in the State Bank and was one of its organizers. He is also Vice-president of the State Bank at Carson City and a Director in the Charlevoix Savings Bank. He also helped to organize the St. Louis and Ovid Banks, and was engaged in the spoke factory while it was in existence. He is also interested in the Durand Land Company and was its first President. He also has mining interests in Colorado. For twelve years he was a member of the School Board and he is wide-awake to the educational needs of the city. He was Trustee and President of the village of St. John's as long as he was willing to add these responsibilities to his heavy business cares. In 1874, he was elected to represent this county in the Michigan Legislature, being the only Republican elected in the county that year. He served on various committees as Chairman and member, and is considered a leader among Republicans in that vicinity. He and his family are attached to the Episcopal Church where they find their religious home. From 1876 till 1882 he was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan and is now Treasurer of the Society of the Alumni of that institution. Altogether he is one of the most interesting characters of this thriving city, and one to whom every one looks for help in any enterprise which is designed for its prosperity.

Mr. Walker's marriage in 1864 to Miss Mary M. Chapin, daughter of Volney Chapin, a well-known manufacturer of Ann Arbor, united him with a prominent family and added still more to his influence in the community. His wife was born in Ann Arbor and educated there. For further details in regard to the history of this family the reader will refer to the biography of Volney A. Chapin, the nephew of this lady.

Three children have blessed this home, all of

whom are being liberally educated. The two oldest, Susie and Louie, have both attended the University at Ann Arbor, while Minnie was sent East to take advantage of the fine educational advantages which are afforded at Houghton Seminary, Clinton, N. Y.



ALBERT T. NICHOLS, Cashier of the First National Bank of Cornua, is one of the well-known financiers of Shiawassee County, and his portrait presented on the opposite page shows the lineaments of a gentleman very prominent in his section of country. He was born in Farmington Township, Oakland County, August 30, 1832, and comes of old Eastern stock, whose blue blood is shown in the natural courtesy and ease of manner of the descendants. His paternal grandfather was Nathan Nichols, a native of Berkshire County, Mass., and one of the early settlers in Ogden, N. Y. He cleared a farm there, on which his son Truman, father of our subject, was born and reared. In 1836 Grandfather Nichols came to this State and the remnant of his days were spent in Oakland County; he was a soldier in the War of 1812. Truman Nichols was married in Monroe County, N. Y., in September, 1831, and with his bride joined the tide of emigration to the wilds of Michigan. They traveled on a canal-boat to Buffalo, crossed on the "Henry Clay" to Detroit, and hired a team to take them to Oakland County.

Mr. Nichols bought eighty acres of land paying the Government price of \$1.25 per acre, and had \$10 left, with which he bought a heifer. He began chopping and clearing, putting up a log shanty in which to shelter his family. He threshed wheat for other settlers with a flail, receiving for his labor one-tenth of the grain. The country was full of Indians, and at the time of the Black Hawk outbreak the neighbors went to Detroit for safety. Mr. Nichols remained on his farm, treating the savages kindly, and was not molested by them. He hewed out two farms from the wilderness and finally had three hundred and twenty

acres of land well fitted for habitation. In the early days he went to Detroit for supplies, and bought of Zach Chandler, afterward Michigan's famous Senator. He was one of the originators of the Baptist Church in Farmington, which was the third organized in the State. His wife, who was a native of Brockport, N. Y., bore the maiden name of Hannah M. Allen. She is still living in Farmington, which has been her home for sixty years, and she is now seventy-eight years old. She belongs to the same family from which Ethan Allen, the famous Green Mountain boy, sprang.

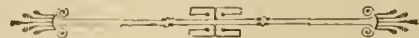
The family of which our subject is the eldest comprises four sons and one daughter. As he was born on the old farm which was then partly cleared, his earliest recollections are of a wild region still the haunt of deer and wolves. When old enough to attend school he had two miles to go and had nothing better than slab benches on which to sit. As the country became better settled, the schools were improved, and before he was twenty years old he had acquired a very good education. He then began teaching and a part of his work was done in the district where he himself had been a pupil. Ere long he attended the Normal school in Ypsilanti about a twelvemonth, but in two different terms, and he then returned to the homestead and bought ninety acres of the old farm. He put up a building and engaged in the sale of general merchandise in the village of Farmington, at the same time operating his farm, and in the course of time he became the owner of one hundred and forty acres. During the war he was enrolling officer and otherwise worked for the Union cause.

In 1865, when the First National Bank of Corunna was organized, Mr. Nichols became a stockholder and Director and in 1871 he was elected Cashier. He then disposed of his interests in Farmington and removed to Corunna, and has been in constant discharge of the duties of his bank office except during six months when he was incapacitated by illness. No other Cashier in Shiwassee County has had so long a term of service in that capacity. Mr. Nichols is interested in real estate and in agricultural work in and near the county seat. For twenty years he has been Notary

Public, and for eighteen years has been a member of the School Board and is now Treasurer. He has been one of the Board of Aldermen, serving more than fifteen years, and in 1889-90, was Mayor of the city. For two years he was Treasurer of the Shiwassee County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In every position to which he has been called, whether of a financial nature or municipal relation, he has been honest and faithful and his reputation is firmly established.

In Farmington, Oakland County, in 1855, Mr. Nichols was married to Miss Angeline E. Mills, a native of that place, who has been as faithful to the duties which lay before her as her husband has been to his. They have two children, Ella M. and Harry G., both at home. Mr. Nichols is Past Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar, belonging to Corunna Commandery, No. 21.

He has been a fervid Republican since the party was organized, and has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions. He attended the National Convention in Chicago as an alternate, when Gen. Garfield was nominated for the Presidency. On account of his parents' faith he has special interest in the Baptist church, and because his wife is an Episcopalian he regards that denomination with considerable favor. He therefore attends and supports both churches and he has contributed to the building fund of other societies. He is a courteous, accommodating and affable gentleman, and is greatly liked by those who enjoy his acquaintance.



GEORGE H. H'DD, merchant tailor at St. John's, Clinton County, has been established in business longer than any other man of this class in the place, and is by all odds the most prominent. He keeps fine goods always on hand, carrying even more than his trade will warrant, and employs only first-class workmen, to whom he pays city prices. He is himself a practical workman, and is, therefore quick to observe any slackness on the part of his employes, and it is his ambition to keep up the reputation of his establish-

ment, and everything turned out from the shop must be first-class in material and workmanship. The reputation of Mr. Judd is that of having the finest merchant tailoring establishment in Clinton County, and it is doubtful if any similar place in the central part of the State excels his.

The parents of our subject, Richard and Mary A. (Gayton) Judd, were born in Devonshire, England, and sailed from their native land the day after their marriage. They came at once to this State and made their home in Flint, where Mr. Judd engaged in such honorable employment as he could. He soon bought a suburban lot and built a residence in the midst of a seven-acre tract, and he still lives in that locality. He is one of the oldest settlers of Flint now living. Mrs. Judd entered into rest in October, 1889. She was an Episcopalian and a devout church member. The children born to her were George H., Thurza and Elise. The older daughter is now Mrs. King, of Los Angeles, Cal., and the younger is the wife of T. A. Willett, of Flint.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Flint, November 18, 1852, and saw that city grow from a small village to a place of importance. He was educated there and pursued his studies until he was within a year of graduation from the High School. He then began to acquire his trade, learning to sew with one man at Clio, and then taking up the regular trade of tailoring with C. J. Haas in Flint. He remained with that gentleman some years, becoming a practical cutter and fitter, and for a year and a half he had charge of the cutting work. He spent two years as clerk in a general dry goods store in Flint, but then resumed his trade. In 1877 he came to St. John's and began in a moderate way. It was not long ere he had a good run of custom, as soon as he became known as a reliable workman, and his business has increased, compelling him to hire more and more assistance. He has accumulated property, has some valuable real estate here, and occupies a residence that he built for his own use.

The home of Mr. Judd is presided over by a lady who is a first-class housekeeper and an estimable woman. She bore the maiden name of Adah Bailey, was born in Grand Rapids, and was married

to our subject in St. John's, December 1, 1879. They have five children, who are named respectively, Thurza M., William H., George E., Ethel and Gayton. Mr. Judd was confirmed in the Episcopal Church at Flint, and the family attend and support it. He casts his vote with the Democratic party, but takes no greater interest in politics than is the duty of every good citizen.



FRANK I. GODDARD is the owner of a fine farm, which attests to the success he has met with in prosecuting the labors of life. He combines with the cultivation of the soil considerable work as a stock-raiser, and has an honorable place among those similarly employed in Clinton County. His home is on section 30, Greenbush Township, and the estate he owns there consists of ninety-five and one-half acres of land. It is under thorough cultivation and is supplied with numerous and commodious farm buildings, including a dwelling which is frequently invaded by the friends of himself and wife, whose social qualities and interest in those about them is recognized by all.

Mr. Goddard is a Knickerbocker, having been born in Erie County, N. Y., July 4, 1817. His parents were Riverus and Susan (Diller) Goddard, natives of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, respectively, and he has a brother and sister living, namely: Uriah Goddard, whose home is in Montcalm County, and Harriet, wife of Judson Bancroft, of Greenbush Township. The father emigrated to Clinton County in the fall of 1865 and settled on a partially cleared tract of land that is now owned by our subject. He continued the work that had been begun upon the place, improving its condition from year to year, and lived upon it until his earthly life was ended, February 5, 1878. His wife survived him but a few weeks, passing away April 1, of the same year. She was a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Goddard voted with the Republican party and acted with the public-spirited and industrious classes.

Frank I. Goddard has been engaged in farming from his youth up. He was educated in the common schools and in his mature years has gleaned knowledge from various sources, principally from the public prints which are so accessible in these later decades. He was married in 1872 to Adeline Allen, daughter of John and Rebecca Allen, now deceased, who were early settlers in Clinton County. Mr. Goddard follows his father's example in voting the Republican ticket and in taking an interest in that which promises to be of general benefit. He is carrying on his farm work in an able manner and receives a satisfactory income as a reward for his efforts.



GEORGE H. BEDFORD. In scanning the record of the lives and enterprises of citizens of Shiawassee County it is pleasant to note the exercise of ability in every walk of life. Talent may be shown in many a calling which is considered by superficial observers to be merely mechanical. True artistic merit and talent may be discerned in the work of Mr. Bedford, a sign painter of Owosso. He is frequently called upon to paint designs which require ability and during political campaigns, especially during the Presidential canvass, he has a great run of business in painting banners and portraits of the candidates, as he has skill in attaining a likeness and gives unusual satisfaction in his work.

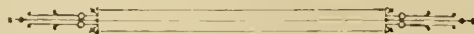
Our subject was born in North Newburg, Shiawassee County, February 9, 1850. He is the only son of Joseph H. and Mildred (Hubbert) Bedford, both natives of England and early settlers of Shiawassee County. The father emigrated to the United States when a single man and coming to this county took up Government land and then returned to England for some eight years. During this time he was married, after which he returned to the United States and spent some time on his new farm and then built a store, one of the first at Newberg, and engaged in carrying on a general store, and merchant tailor business, having learned the tailor's trade in the old country. When on a business trip

to New York to purchase goods he was taken sick and died there in June, 1856, when our subject was a mere lad. His wife is still living and is now in her sixty-sixth year and makes her home with our subject.

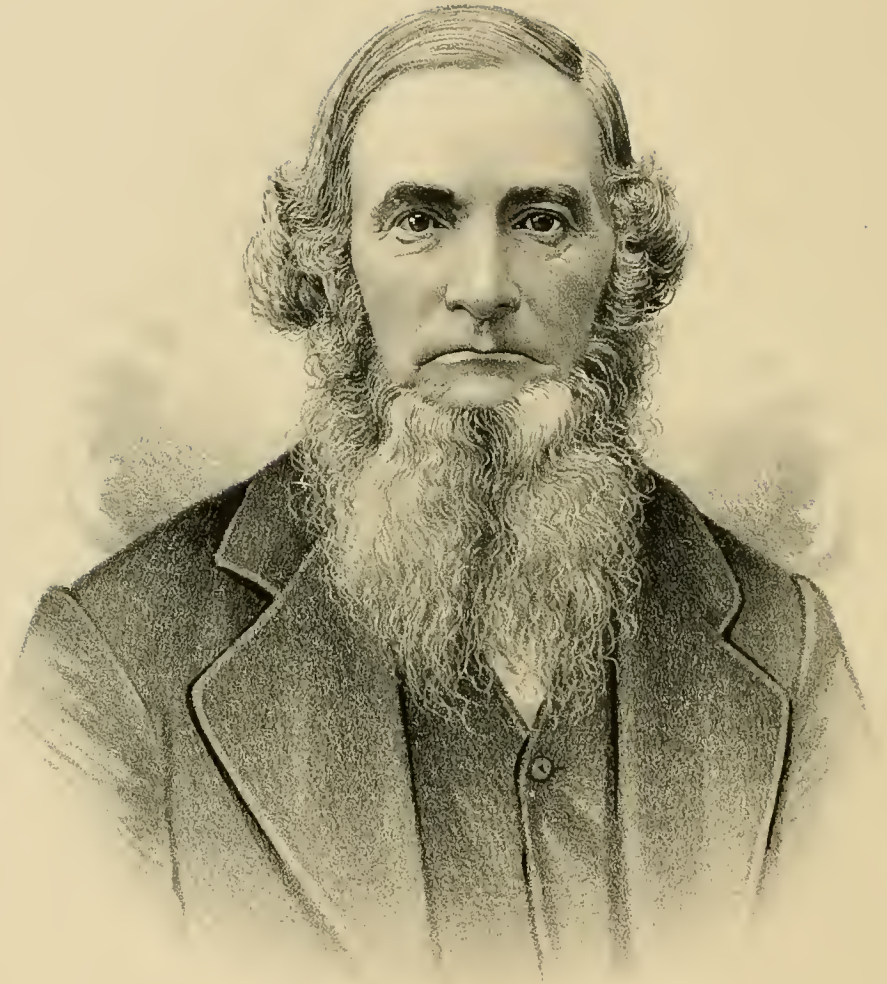
George H. Bedford is the eldest of the two children of his parents, his only sister being Ada M., the wife of Jerome E. Turner. This son attended school at Newberg. In settling up the father's estate much of the property was lost, thus throwing the boy upon his own resources at a tender age. He worked for four years upon a farm and then clerked in a store at Newberg and afterward joined a surveying party.

Our subject now took up painting, learning to paint carriages, and followed this for about eighteen years, most of that time carrying on an independent business at Owosso. He then turned his attention to sign painting and finally made that his specialty, and during the campaign of 1888 painted many campaign banners and flags which were sent out all over the State. He is truly artistic and extremely accurate, being able to dispense with the measurements usually made by sign-painters. His shop is at No. 210 Exchange Street over the gas company's office.

A neat and handsome residence on Ball Street was erected by Mr. Bedford in 1883. Here he resides with his mother who has charge of his bachelor home. He is a highly respected and industrious citizen and bears a high reputation for integrity. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and has served one term as Alderman in his ward. He is a member of Owosso Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M., and also of Owosso Chapter No. 89, R. A. M.



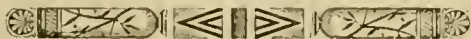
hARRIET E. CASTLE. The lady whose name heads this sketch is at present a resident of Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz County, Cal. She was born on the home farm in Oakland County, this State, February 7, 1824. She enjoyed the educational advantages common to the children of that day and in 1875 she declared her independence of conventionality by going to Cali-



yours Truly
John Stewart

ifornia and pre-empting a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, located twelve miles east of Santa Cruz. Here she has made her home ever since.

Perfect climate and scenery, Miss Castle feels, are in a measure a recompense for the host of friends and relatives she left in her native State. From her piazza she has a fine view of the bay. Miss Castle is warmly attached to a niece who spends much time with her. This lady, Miss Ida D. Benfey, is a professional elocutionist and a graduate of the California University at Berkley. She is the only living daughter of Louis and Delia (Castle) Benfey. The public readings which she gives are characterized by a careful analysis of the subject considered, and a most sympathetic rendering of the dramatic element. It is said by those who have listened to Miss Benfey's entertainments that she is a lady of rare vocal culture and a thorough student. She is twenty-one years of age and has a fine address, possessing great beauty and talent.



JOHN STEWART, of the firm of Dewey & Stewart, proprietors of the Owosso Mills, has been successful in the accumulation of property but is in manner unostentatious and unassuming, his character and his friendly kindness making him respected and esteemed by all who know him. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., in the village of Romulus, March 15, 1825. His parents, David and Charlotte (Lyon) Stewart, reared their family in Seneca County. Two of their little ones died in infancy.

The Western fever inspired the father of this family to remove to Washtenaw County, Mich., in the Territorial days. He located in Ypsilanti, in 1825, and there for twenty-five years carried on farming operations. Later in life he removed to Owosso, where he lived with his sons and led a retired life. He was born in 1798 and died in Owosso, in 1863. His faithful companion, who survived him some seven years, was born in 1795 and passed away February 25, 1871. Of their six

children only two are living, four having been called to pass over the dark river. M. L. Stewart, a banker in Owosso, is the only surviving brother of our subject.

The schooldays of our subject were passed in Washtenaw County, Mich., until he moved to Owosso with his parents. In 1850 he formed a partnership with T. D. Dewey, a business union which is still in existence and has proved both congenial and lucrative. These gentlemen erected what is known as the Owosso Flouring Mill, which, after operating for quite a time according to the old burr system, they remodeled in 1881 and changed to the roller system. Mr. Stewart still retains his interest in the Owosso Mills, but owing to poor health and asthmatic trouble, he is seldom found about the mills but busies himself in looking after his farm and fine horses. He is part owner of "Louis Napoleon" and was also part owner of "Jerome Eddy," the last named horse having brought \$25,000 the last time he changed owners. Mr. Stewart still pays considerable attention to the breeding of thoroughbred trotters.

The gentleman whose sketch we here present was married January 16, 1853, at Owosso, Mich., to Mary A. Thomas, a native of Oakland County, Mich., and a daughter of Avery and Harriet (Goodhue) Thomas, who were formerly of New York and came to Michigan as pioneers in 1831. Mrs. Stewart was born October 20, 1832, and is the only surviving child of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have two children living: Alice L., the older daughter, takes great delight in handling the reins and driving a good horse. She is interested in breeding and caring for fine animals and is at home among the horses and colts; Carrie J., who is also under the parental roof, is accomplished in the musical line.

Mr. Stewart is the owner of three good farms, one comprising five hundred and ninety-five acres, another one hundred and sixty and the third half that size. The last two are within the corporate limits of the city of Owosso. This property is all well improved and unusually valuable, and the residence of Mr. Stewart, at the corner of Oliver and Water Streets, is both commodious and attractive. Our subject has served as Constable and some

years ago was Alderman from the First Ward at Owosso. Politically he has always been a staunch Republican.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Stewart is presented in connection with his biographical notice.



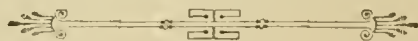
ELI COOPER and his brother Lester are among the leading and prosperous business firms of Laingsburg, Mich., having been connected with its public interests for sixteen years. He is the proprietor of the finest hotel in the place, also carries on merchandising and is engaged quite extensively in stock dealing. His excellent business ability, enterprise and progressive spirit have won him success in life and as he is so widely and favorably known throughout the community we feel assured that a record of his life work will be received with interest by many of our readers.

Mr. Cooper was born in Crawford County, Pa., October 26, 1813, and is a son of Thomas and Malinda (Courtwright) Cooper. His parents were natives of New York and there resided until after their marriage, when they removed to Crawford County, Pa., making their home in that county until 1846, which year witnessed their arrival in Michigan. They settled near Franklin, Oakland County, where Mr. Cooper died some years later. His widow afterward became the wife of A. Smith of Little's Corners, Crawford County, Pa., where she lived until after the death of her second husband when she returned to Michigan and has since made her home in Laingsburg with her children. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a most estimable lady. The family to which our subject belongs numbered eight children as follows: Matilda, Polly A., Lavica, Alden G., Thomas, Eli, Maria and Lester.

Eli Cooper, whose name heads this sketch was reared to manhood upon a farm in the vicinity of Franklin, Oakland County, Mich., and near Plymouth, Wayne County, Mich. His boyhood days were spent in play and work in the usual manner of farmer lads and like thousands of

others he acquired his education in the schools of the neighborhood. Having resided in Oakland and Wayne Counties until twenty-two years of age, he then went to Clinton County, where he purchased land near St. John's, and cleared and improved a farm. Having devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until 1875, he then came to Laingsburg and built the Cooper House, which is a three story brick hotel. It is the best block in town and the hotel is furnished with all modern conveniences and is first class in every particular. As before stated, Mr. Cooper also engages in the mercantile business and is a stock-dealer. The latter branch of business he has carried on for about sixteen years and nearly all of the stock shipped from Laingsburg passes through his hands.

In political sentiment, Mr. Cooper is a Republican and while he keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day, is no politician in the sense of office seeking for he desires rather to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, and carrying out this wish he has met with signal success. He is still the owner of his excellent farm of one hundred acres near St. John's, and although he began life with no capital he has now a handsome competence. He is not only enterprising but is sagacious and far-sighted as well and possesses those characteristics which are always essential to success, perseverance and thrift.



WILLIAM CALL, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 5, Fairfield Township, Shawassee County, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., July 4, 1832. He is a son of Sherman and Susan (Randall) Call. The father was a native of Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he was born April 1, 1813. The grandfather, Jesse Call, was a native of Vermont, of Scotch descent, and removed to New York when his son Sherman was a boy. Sherman removed to Wayne County, Mich., when his son William was only about fifteen years old. After remaining two years the father returned to New York. William went on the Erie Canal, where he followed towing for some seven

summers, and after that took service as a sailor on Lakes Erie and Champlain for some two years. During this time he had made his way so that he was now in command of a boat.

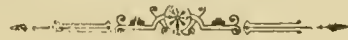
William Call was happily married to Sarah A. Curtis, June 10, 1853. This couple had been acquainted with each other from their earliest childhood, having been born within a mile of each other. The lady is a daughter of Bradley B. and Lydia (Abba) Curtis. His wife accompanied him on his boat for about a year, but thinking it was better to make his home upon the land, Mr. Call decided to settle in Michigan, and in December, 1856, removed to Gratiot County.

Soon after coming to Michigan this gentleman gained by his frank cordiality and honorable dealings the good will of his fellow-citizens and he was shortly selected Township Treasurer, which office he filled for seven years. He was Justice of the Peace for eight years and Highway Commissioner for six years. He worked in the lumber woods in the winter and speculated in tax lands, doing well in both of these lines of business.

The largest farm of Mr. Call comprised eighty acres on section 4, which he purchased twenty-one years ago, and the tract of twenty-seven acres, surrounding his beautiful residence he purchased later and presented to his wife, so that she might be provided for if anything should happen to him or his fortunes. In addition to this he owns twenty acres in another part of the township, besides a house and lot in Ashley.

The political views of our subject have led him to ally himself with the Republican party until the time of the last election, when he voted the Prohibition ticket. He has traveled considerably and is a man of broad information and considerable intelligence. Both he and his worthy wife have been members of the Baptist Church for some twenty-three years. His five children are: Ada, born April 4, 1858, now Mrs. Charles Emmert, living in Gratiot County; Charles H., born July 24, 1864, living in Chapin, this State; Edward, born March 18, 1868, also living at Chapin; and Nettie, born April 4, 1872, who lives at home; the youngest child, Mabel, born July 20, 1879, is still a school-girl. Our subject did not have good opportunities for

education in his youth, but this made him more and more resolute in his design of giving his children a better chance than he had himself. His eldest daughter taught school some nine terms before her marriage and the daughter Nettie is prepared for teaching, but prefers to be at home, as she is the mainstay and comfort of her parents and her loveliness of character and dutiful devotion lead them to lean upon her in many ways. This family is, perhaps, more than ordinary families united in their lives and sympathies and are helpful to each other.



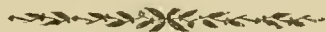
WILLIAM JOPLING, V. S. The citizens of Canada who have emigrated to the States and have there established themselves as permanent residents are almost invariably men of character and ability, who are gladly welcome to the privileges and opportunities which are ours. Among those who have thus added their mite of character and influence to the great aggregate of integrity and business ability in the State of Michigan, we are pleased to mention William Jopling, who was born in the Dominion of Canada, in the province of Ontario, December 7, 1856.

Our subject is a son of Sarah (Wade) Jopling, natives of Canada, and they gave to their son a thorough and comprehensive education. He passed his early school days in his native town, and afterwards attended school at Peterboro and later entered the Collegiate Institute, pursuing his studies there for two years and making good progress in his classes. On leaving that institution he entered the Ontario Agricultural College, and upon completing his course there he commenced the study of veterinary surgery in the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he graduated in April, 1883. After graduation he spent the session of 1883-84 in the college as Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, remaining there about five months.

Dr. Jopling was now prepared for independent practice, and in April, 1884, he came to Owosso, Shiawassee County, and commenced his practice as a veterinary surgeon, to which profession he has devoted his whole time. He has a good horse barn

and all necessary appliances in his business, and has built up a good local practice as well as a large country trade in Shiawassee and adjoining counties.

In August, 1885, he married Miss Jewel Pake, a native of Canada, born in Bellville, Ontario. She is a daughter of the late Amos Pake, and their union has resulted in the birth of two daughters—Hazel I. and Myrtle W. whose companionship and affection make bright the lives of their parents. Dr. Jopling is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and is the commander of the lodge of the Maccabees with which he is identified. Politically he is a Democrat.



SAMUEL W. GREEN. In the career of this enterprising farmer may be found an illustration of the worth of good principles and habits of industry. He had not the inherited wealth that falls to some men, but instead had his own way to make, with only the weapons bestowed upon him by beneficent nature and the acquirements of boyhood. He struggled along during youth and early manhood, and in 1854 came to Dallas Township, Clinton County, and set up a permanent home. He had then but little more than the money necessary to secure a tract of Government land and provisions to last during the winter. Determination, frugality, and persistent industry were brought to bear, and resulted in securing a good home and the comforts of modern life.

The family that Mr. Green represents was established in America during Colonial times by his grandfather, Russell Green, who emigrated from England when nineteen years old. When the Revolution took place he enlisted against the Mother Country, and fought bravely on the side of freedom. After the war he settled in Massachusetts and married Mary Hazard, a native of that State and the descendant of English colonists who came to Plymouth in 1620. They reared four sons and three daughters and spent their lives on a farm. One of their family was Willit G. the direct progenitor of our subject. That gentleman married Mary

Eldridge, daughter of Amos Eldridge, of the Bay State and of honorable stock. After living in Erie County, N. Y., for some years, Mr. Green came to this State in 1840, and located in Oakland County. Ten years later he came to Clinton County and for thirty years was a resident of Dallas Township, dying there in 1880 at the age of eighty years. His faithful wife passed away two years before, aged seventy-eight. The members of their family are Samuel, George, Willit, Almira, Polly, Betsey, Philena, Nancy, Emily, Eliza and Matilda.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Erie County, N. Y., February 23, 1826, and at the age of fourteen years began the battle of life by working on a farm by the month. He pursued that course and was a fisherman on the Lakes until 1853, when he took up his abode in Oakland County, this State, for three years. At the expiration of that period he spent two years in Flint and then went on the Lakes for five years. He next bought eighty acres of Government land, where he now lives and kept bachelor's hall for six months. He was quite a hunter and had opportunities to exercise his skill, as deer were numerous and bears too frequently encountered for comfort. He once had a hand-to-hand contest with one and a narrow escape from serious consequences. While on the way home from the harvest field, he found a bear killing a hog and set upon her with a club, regardless of the fact that her cubs were with her and she would be even more ferocious than usually is the case. He succeeded in driving her away, although she turned on him and did battle with her paws.

In Dallas Township, in 1855, Mr. Green was married to Miss Julia Dutton, whose father, George Dutton, was one of the earliest settlers in Clinton County, to which he came from New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Green there came four children, all now in California, except George, the third child. He married Lena Harter, daughter of James Harter, a resident of Gratiot County and a native of New York. The young couple were joined in wedlock March 6, 1889, and have an infant son, James S. The children of our subject who are in the West, are Ellen, Edmond and Mary. The lady who now



R. G. Morrison
Col. Commanding
Separate Brigade

presides over the home of Mr. Green was known in her maidenhood as Miss Catherine Dorn. Her father is Amasa Dorn, a well known resident of Dallas Township. Mr. and Mrs. Green belong to the United Brethren Church and are generally respected for the earnestness of their lives and the use they make of their time. Mr. Green has always voted the Republican ticket.



ROBERT G. MORRISON, M. D., a surgeon and physician of the Eclectic and Botanic school, but better known, perhaps, as Col. Morrison, makes his home in St. John's, Clinton County. He was born in Wheelock Hollow, Caledonia County, Vt., at the foot of the Green Mountains, January 6, 1838. His father, Jonathan, and his grandfather, Gillam, were both Vermonters and farmers. The latter was a dealer in and a lover of horses, and was accustomed to drive to Boston and back for a pleasant trip. He served in the Revolutionary War. The family was of English and Scotch extraction.

The father was also a noted horse dealer and a good judge of that fine animal. He was a liberal man in helping his neighbors and lost a fortune by signing notes for a friend. In 1844 he removed to Indiana where he cultivated a farm in Huntington County till his death. During his residence there he was active in overseeing the introduction of water works in his city. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Betsey Brown, and was a resident of Caledonia County, Vt. Her father was in the War of 1812, and, removing to Indiana, died in Bluffton, Wells County, that State. He was of English parentage. The wife of Jonathan Morrison died in Midland City, Mich., and was buried in the cemetery with her two sons and one daughter. The parents were both earnest and active members of the Free Will Baptist Church, and had a family of eleven children.

The subject of this brief biography came to Indiana when six years old. There he was reared and attended the district school in Huntington County, after which he took some schooling in the

Ft. Wayne High School. When sixteen years old he began the study of medicine with Doctors Richard and Davenport, and when only nineteen, began practicing, having quite a country ride. When twenty years old he established an independent practice. After two years' practice in the country he removed to Peoria County, Ill., and after spending some time there, returned to Indiana.

The young Doctor enlisted when only twenty-three years old, September 16, 1861. In one day and a half he raised a company of one hundred men, with whom he was mustered into the army as Captain at Anderson, Ind. Their regiment was first placed in Gen. Sherman's command. The gallant conduct of the young soldier speedily raised him from one rank to another. He received his commission as Major, September 2, 1862; as Lieutenant-Colonel, December 17, 1863; and as Colonel, March 21, 1865. He was finally mustered out of service at Brownsville, Texas, February 3, 1866.

The Colonel took part in the following engagements: New Madrid, Riddles Point, Mo., Ft. Pillow, Grand Prairie, Ark., Yazoo Pass, Miss., Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Camiro Crow Bayou, La., Grand Choctaw, Grand Gulf, Miss., Palo Alto, Tex., and other lesser fights and skirmishes. At the battle of Magnolia Hill, Miss., he received a slight wound in his left shin bone from a canister shot, but it was not severe enough to compel him to be off duty. He had command of his regiment for two and one-half years.

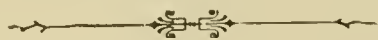
Before Col. Morrison enlisted as a private in the army Gov. Morton sent him a commission as surgeon, which he refused. While in the army, not a day passed but he visited the hospital and did all in his power for the comfort and relief of the sufferers under his command. The last five and one-half months of his army life he was in command of a separate brigade by special order of Major General Steel; Brigadier General James Slack having been relieved of the command by reason of being mustered out of the service, this brigade was composed of all the white troops in the Rio Grande district at that time.

At the close of the war the young Colonel lo-

ated at Roanoke, Ind., carrying on his professional practice in connection with the dry-goods business for two and one-half years, after which he spent a short time in Ft. Wayne. He tried Wisconsin as a place of residence, seeking health which had been considerably impaired by his army experience, but returned to Indiana. In 1877 he came to Michigan and located in Allegan for some eighteen years, after which he lived in Midland for awhile.

October 12, 1886, Col. Morrison made his home in St. John's, where he has built up a fine practice, being the only Eclectic and Botanic physician in the city. Here he has built a pleasant home. His marriage in Allegan in 1881 united him with Miss Elma E. Selleck, a native of New York. He is one of the examining physicians for the branch office of the United States Pension Department, and is Treasurer. He is identified with the Masonic order in the Blue Lodge and also belongs to the County Medical Society. Politically, he is a strong Republican, and, as might naturally be expected, is an influential member of the Grisson Post, G. A. R.

A lithographic portrait of Col. Morrison is presented elsewhere in this volume.



CHARLES E. RIGLEY, is a potent factor in the work of the Estey Manufacturing Company, of Owosso, and is considered one of the best financiers in the city. He has various business interests here, but that in which he is actively engaged is the one above mentioned, in which he has the position of Secretary and Treasurer. He does all the buying and manages the finances, thoroughly understanding the details of the business, and displaying great shrewdness in securing needful material, etc.

Mr. Rigley is a son of the Green Mountain State, born in Northfield, September 27, 1848. His parents were Edward and Christina (Butler) Rigley, both natives of lands across the sea. The father was born in Lancashire, England, and was a spinner by trade. When he came to America he be-

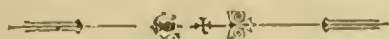
came connected with woolen mills, and the most of his active life was spent at his trade. The mother was born in Edinburg, Scotland, and was seventeen years old when she accompanied her parents to the United States. The son of whom we write, spent his early boyhood in Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass., dividing his time between study and such light work as he was able to perform. In 1867 he came to Detroit, and for some time spent the days in painting or doing any other work by which he could earn an honest dollar. The evenings were spent in school, principally Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, where he took a full business course. At its completion he entered the employ of the Estey & Tooley Company, with which he remained in Detroit until 1875. That year the firm established themselves in Owosso, and Mr. Rigley came hither as one of their trusted employes.

Soon after the removal the Estey Manufacturing Company was organized, and Mr. Rigley was made Vice President and Secretary. In 1885 Julius Estey succeeded him as Vice President, and he assumed the office of Treasurer, still retaining the duties of Secretaryship. His place is one of great responsibility, calling for the display of the strictest honesty, good clerical ability and tact of a high order. That Mr. Rigley has not been found wanting is demonstrated by the feeling with which he is regarded by those who have been his associates in the company or with whom he has business dealings.

On November 14, 1873, he was married to Miss Sarah Landon, of Brockville, Canada. She was the daughter of James Landon. She has borne her husband three children whose respective names are: Charles E., Lois E. and James G. The interesting family brightens the pleasant residence, which, with its tastefully adorned grounds, is one of the attractive features of the city. Mrs. Rigley died January 16, 1883.

Mr. Rigley is a stock-holder and Director of the Owosso Savings Bank, and of the Shiawassee Savings Society. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a Trustee in the Baptist Church. The religious society named has

no more active member or liberal contributor than he. In every project which promises to aid the citizens of the town and county to a higher life and greater prosperity, Mr. Rigley is found lending a hand. In politics he is a Republican. Intelligent, social and well-bred, he is a favorite in society.



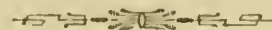
WILLIAM N. UPSON, who is numbered among the industrious farmers of Clinton County, is located on section 4, Dallas Township. He has seventy acres of fertile land, with good buildings upon it, and his perseverance and earnestness are rewarded by the securing of a good maintenance from his fields and flocks. He began his labors upon this tract when it was in its primitive condition of forest wildness, and deer were numerous in the locality. He cleared and broke the farm, and from year to year made such improvements in the way of orchards and buildings as seemed to him fitting, until he had a comfortable home.

Samuel Upson, grandfather of our subject, was born, reared and married in Connecticut, but spent his last years in Ohio, to which State he went during its early settlement. His wife also died in that State, in Medina County. They reared a family of five sons and one daughter. Their son Archibald, father of our subject, went from his native State, Connecticut, to New York, in his early life, and made his home in Delaware County. He married Nancy Newland, daughter of William Newland, who was a native of Vermont and an hotel keeper most of his life. The only child born of the union was William N., who was about five years of age when his father died. His mother subsequently married Reynolds Sweet, and with her second husband came to this State, both dying in Calhoun County. Their children are Newland W., Sophronia A., James L., Elijah, Margaret and Joel.

The subject of this notice was born in Delaware County, N. Y., December 21, 1820, and remained at home until he was of age. He then began working by the month on a farm, having been reared to agricultural work. After his marriage he ceased

working by the month, and entered upon a regular farmer's life. In 1852 he came to Michigan, and for three years his home was in Battle Creek. He then bought and took possession of fifty-five acres of the property he now owns. In course of time he added to the tract, and by degrees brought it to its present excellent condition.

In New York, December 22, 1845, Mr. Upson was married to Miss Elinor R. Williams, who shared his fortunes, and was his cherished companion until April 4, 1875, when she breathed her last. Her father, Nathaniel Williams, a native of the Empire State, came to Clinton County when fifty-five years old and died here at the age of seventy-two. He was a shoemaker by trade, and followed the same on the farm occupied by Mr. Upson. To our subject and his wife one child was born, Ida L., now Mrs. Freeman, and the mother of three children, named respectively, Orpha, William and Myrtle. Mr. Upson has held all the township offices except Constable, and he was retained as Township Clerk a number of years. He has always voted a Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Baptist Church and his deceased wife was identified with the same religious body. A quiet, unassuming man and a good citizen, he is respected by his acquaintances, and numbered among those who are worthy of regard.



JOHAN M. SHAFT, dealer in hardware, paints oils and groceries at Shaftburg, Shiawassee County, was born in Lenox Township, Madison County, N. Y., June 18, 1837. John P. Shaft, his father, was a native of New York State and it was after him that the village of Shaftburg was named. The grandfather Peter Shaft was also a native of New York and was of German and Holland descent. Peter Shaft came to Michigan about the year 1840, having been a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a Whig in politics and after his coming West made his home with his son, John P. in which home he died after having completed more than four-score and ten years.

The father of our subject owned an eighty-acre farm in Madison County, N. Y., and was there

married and came to the West in 1839. He made his journey through Canada in prairie schooners, camping out in the wagon at night. He located in the township of Perry, Shiawassee County and there bought two hundred and forty acres of land upon which there were no improvements. The nearest house to them was six miles away. In the summers the Indians were frequent callers as he was situated upon their trail and he used to trade with them and buy venison of them, although he hunted some and partially supplied his family with venison and bear steaks.

This pioneer used to market grain in Detroit and it took six days to make the trip as there were no regular roads this side of Howell. He cleared up a farm and at one time owned eighteen hundred acres. He was a hard worker and a very persevering man. He came to Michigan with a small capital of \$700 or \$800 and was quite successful in his operations. He was first a Whig and then a Republican in politics, and was earnest in his Christian belief, being an active member of the Methodist Church. He passed away from earth November 16, 1890.

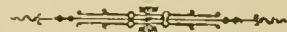
Christian (Olsaver) Shaft, the mother of our subject was born in Madison County, N. Y., in 1806. Her eight children all grew to man's and woman's estate, bearing the names of Orville, Elizabeth, Jane, Martha, John M., Anna, Eliza and Henry. The mother who died in 1845 was of German and Holland descent and her parents were Martin and Anna (Williams) Olsaver. The name was originally spelt Ulsheffer. Both of this worthy couple lived to complete their four-score years.

The subject of this sketch was a little fellow of two and one-half years when he made his memorable journey by wagon to Canada and he remembers still seeing the red coated soldiers of the Canadian Army. He was educated in the log schoolhouse under the rate bill system, amid the surroundings of a pioneer school and had more neighbors who wore the blanket than those who wore the garments of civilization. While still a boy at home he used to haul wheat to Detroit and hunted not only deer but coons.

His father gave the young man eighty acres of wild land upon which he settled and proceeded to

improve it. He built a frame house, to which he has since made additions and carried on farming exclusively until thirteen years ago. At that time he saw a good opening in the mercantile line in Shaftburg and erecting the first store building in that village, began business there in 1877, with a stock of groceries. He opened a stock of hardware in 1884 and was the first man to engage in merchandise of any sort at that point. He erected the fine double brick store in 1889 and there he carries on business with a general line of goods, including hardware, oils, paints and groceries, in fact almost everything to be found in a "country store" with the exception of dry goods.

Elizabeth Pinkney became the wife of John M. Shaft in 1858. She was born in Livingston County, Mich., and is the mother of eight children: Cash, Lillian, James, Elizabeth, Ella, Peter, Ray and Roe. Mr. Shaft's political affiliations are with the Democratic party and he has held a number of township offices having been Township Treasurer six or eight terms. He is identified with the Masonic order at Laingsburg being a member of Lodge No. 230.

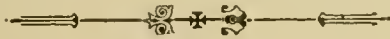


WILLIAM R. SHAW is one of the enterprising and painstaking business men of Ovid, Clinton County, engaged in dealing in all kinds of produce and grain. He was for some time manager of the elevator which was owned by the Holly Milling Company, but in 1890 purchased the entire interest and has been carrying on the business for his own emolument. Mr. Shaw has shown good business ability so far in life, and being a young man who is well informed and quick to apprehend the turns in the tide, his career is likely to continue a prosperous one, and his business become one of the important enterprises of this county.

Mr. Shaw was born in Livonia, Wayne County, August 11, 1859, and passed his early life on a farm, as his father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. John Shaw, the parent, was born in Nottingham, England, but has lived in America many years and become thoroughly in sympathy with

American institutions and ideas. The mother of our subject is a native of this State and bore the maiden name of Mary A. Maden. The son looked forward to taking a collegiate course and pursued his preparatory work in the Ann Arbor High School, but on account of poor health was obliged to change his plans. When nineteen years old he began to teach and for a year gave his attention to professional work in Wayne County. Finding that he was likely to enter upon a business life rather than that of a student, he then went to Detroit and became cashier in the wholesale store of Hammond, Standish & Co. For eight years he was thus engaged, then came to Ovid and began the management of the elevator, from which employment has grown his present occupation.

On February 13, 1884, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Ella S. Partridge, an educated, refined lady, daughter of George W. Partridge, of Detroit. The children who have come to bless the union are John C., born August 24, 1885; Carrie L., August 15, 1888; and Robert D., June 30, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are agreeable and friendly, and with their general intelligence and good manners are becoming popular in the society which they frequent. Mr. Shaw is a Republican, but has never held office. Instead he pursues the even tenor of his way, attending thoroughly to business matters and enjoying domestic and social life as befits one of his quiet tastes.



JOHN J. PATCHEL. The gentleman who owns the line farm on section 10, in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Essex County, N. J., in the town of Bloomfield, June 17, 1839. His father was Samuel Patchel, a native of New York, born in Schoharie County, October 7, 1809. He spent the early part of his life in his native place, from which he went to New Jersey and then came to Michigan in 1848, at which time he located in Shiawassee County, Vernon Township, on section 9. There were no improvements whatever on the farm and their first dwelling was a little log house which he himself erected.

At the time of his death, which occurred March 18, 1891, his farm was one of the most highly improved in the county. He was a firm adherent of the Democratic party.

Our subject's family on the paternal side of the house were of Irish origin. His grandfather, Samuel Patchel, came to America at the age of twelve years and located in New York where he remained until his death. Our subject's mother was also from Ireland. Her maiden name was Bridget Garrity. She came to this country when only eighteen years of age and is still living, having attained to the ripe old age of three-score and twelve. The gentleman of whom we write is one of five children, one having died in infancy. The children are as follows: our subject, John J.; William; Peter; Mary E., and Richard T.

The original of our sketch, John J. Patchel, was brought to Michigan by his parents when but nine years of age and experienced all the delights that a boy can feel in primitive and pioneer settlement. Only think of the fox hunts, deer, bear and wild turkey that could be had for the killing! The woods were full of the richest and sweetest nuts and the holiday in which these sports could be enjoyed to the fullest extent was well worth several days' work hoeing in the corn-field or chopping wood in the forest. His first school life was passed in his native place. He finished his school days in Vernon. He remained with his father, helping him with the manifold work that is necessary on a farm until he reached his twenty-second year, when he started out for himself, working on a farm in the summer and teaching in the winter. This course he pursued for four years.

December 13, 1866, Mr. Patchel was married to Mary E., daughter of Chandler B. and Phebe (Sickles) Chalker, a sketch of whose family will be found on another page of this ALBUM. Mrs. Patchel was born in Shiawassee County, Vernon Township, August 21, 1838, and was reared in her native place. Three daughters and three sons are now living of this family: Samuel C., who was born October 9, 1867, took to wife Adella Kenyon and resides on the same farm with our subject. The second child is Ellen, who was born January 13, 1871, and died November 6, 1873; then came

Edith M., born May 15, 1872, and died August 15 of the same year; then Helen J., who was born March 24, 1874; Mary E., June 13, 1875; John R., June 23, 1878; Emma B., August 26, 1880, and Ralph J., September 11, 1882. These children first saw the light of day on the home farm where our subject now lives.

Mr. Patchel after his marriage at once settled on the place where he now resides, first building a log house, 16x25 feet in dimensions. Eight acres of the farm were cleared when the farm was purchased. He kept gradually cutting the timber and constantly adding more to the original acreage in the place. He now has one hundred and twenty acres, ninety-five of which are under cultivation. He is a general farmer, although he devotes much time to breeding improved stock. He built his present residence in 1889 at a cost of \$2,500. It is a two-story brick dwelling, built in the modern style and containing eleven rooms with closets and other conveniences and nicely finished in red oak. It is indeed a pleasant home.

In politics Mr. Patchel is a Republican. He has been Supervisor of the township, School Inspector and has held various other local offices. His position as Supervisor extended over four years. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Vernon, as are all his family down to the smallest. He is a Deacon in this body and also Trustee, and devotes himself ardently to church work and also to the Sunday-school.



JUDGE CURTIS J. GALE. Few indeed are the men who retain an official position for as great a length of time as that in which Mr. Gale has been Justice of the Peace. He was first elected to this position in 1859 and has held it continuously, and has been absent from his field of labor but six months during the more than thirty years of his incumbency. His name is very familiar in Shiawassee County, as he is one of the old settlers, as well as one of the most busy lawyers. He was admitted to the bar the year that he became Justice of the Peace and for some time no ten men

did as much business as he. He has done other official work besides that belonging to the office of Justice, nearly all connected in some wise with legal forms and practices. He is now retiring from professional work and devoting his time to farming and breeding fine horses. The latter may be said to be a hobby with Judge Gale, and he is taking great pains to prepare his land for the work in which he is so interested, by arranging suitable shelter and training tracks.

The Gales are an old Eastern family and presumably of English descent. The grandfather of our subject was Joseph, a native of the Empire State and a farmer in Westchester County, five miles from Peekskill, among the foothills of the Catskill range. The farm he lived upon is now operated as a summer resort by another member of the family. It is principally covered with slate, and those who have lived there in former years have made their support by raising poultry and garden truck, for sale at West Point. Joseph Gale, father of our subject, was reared as a farmer but left the homestead and located in New York City. For about twenty years he was engaged in the cartage and dairy business, and for about the same length of time was a night-watchman, becoming captain of the night watch of the metropolis. In the years 1837—38—39, he came to this State and located lands at different points in Jackson, Ingham and Shiawassee Counties. In 1840 he made a fourth trip and bought property in Ingham County upon which he established his home. He settled in the woods and made from the forest land a fruitful estate, clearing and breaking and putting up good buildings. He died there in 1872, at which time his holding of real estate was eleven hundred acres, all improved. He was Supervisor several years and was a well respected citizen.

The wife of Capt. Joseph Gale and mother of our subject was born in New York and bore the name of Mary Sutton. She was descended from a Mohawk Dutch family. She died in Ingham County, this State in 1848, leaving five children, three of whom are now living in that county. They are Charles, John C. and Mrs. Elizabeth Pierson. The youngest member of the family is Mrs. Ann Correll, whose home is in Eaton County and the

third is the subject of this notice. This gentleman was born in New York City, in April 1829, and attended school there until 1840. The family were twelve days in making the journey to their Michigan home, traveling on the Hudson River, Erie Canal and Lake, and from Detroit to Ann Arbor by rail. From that point to Ingham County they went in a wagon and father and sons carried guns, as their journey was through a wild country and they did not know what animals they would encounter. Our subject was early put to work breaking land, there being some parts of the property not covered with timber. He had common-school advantages and when about twenty years old attended Spring Arbor College. He acquired an excellent education, being privileged to continue his studies several years.

Mr. Gale went to Jackson and learned the painter's trade, then spent a year with his father and in the winter of 1856 came to Corunna. He took up the business of lumbering in the north woods on the Titavassee River, but tired of the business within a year and abandoned it to begin reading law under S. P. Parson. He says this was the mistake of his life, for fortunes were then to be made in the pineries. After he was admitted to the bar he was in active practice until his health failed, when he began to draw out on legal work and pay more attention to other matters. He was Circuit Court Commissioner eight years, was Postmaster of Corunna four years under the administration of Gen. Grant, and for some time Supervisor of the First Ward. He also held the Mayor's office one year, was City Clerk several years and while Supervisor was Chairman of the County Board three years. He has also been a member of the School Board for a protracted period and for several years was Secretary of that body. The mention of these positions gives but a faint idea of the amount of business transacted by Judge Gale during the decades that Corunna has been his home.

Mr. Gale has twenty acres of land within the corporation and a two hundred and forty-acre farm in Hazelton Township. For twelve or thirteen years he has been carrying on the small tract, employing from twelve to fifteen hands during the spring and summer. He made a specialty of rais-

ing onions and made a financial success of the project. He built an onion cellar with a granite wall in which he could store three thousand bushels, designing the structure for the purpose. He was for a long time the heaviest dealer in that vegetable in the State, but he finally gave up growing them on account of the condition of the land. Mr. Gale put up a fine brick residence which is set off by a handsome lawn, his home being known as "West Side Lawn." In 1888 he built a driving track less than half a mile in circuit, and in the fall of 1890 enlarged it, and now the West Side Driving Park has the best half-mile track in the county.

The special purpose of Mr. Gale in making the track was to have a place for the training of Gov. Tod, which is considered the best colt in Michigan. It is a three-year-old bay stallion, sixteen hands high, and shows trotting action seldom exhibited in a colt of its years. It is by Louis Napoleon, dam Kit Gavin and grand-dam Scott's Hiatoga. Its grandsire has strains of the Messenger, Hambletonian and Abdallah blood and the record made by other horses of the same stock is very low. Mr. Gale has a couple of fine driving teams with a gait of less than three minutes, and he has carried off the blue ribbon from the State fairs for gentlemen's driving horses. He has also some fine fillies and his stud is one of the largest and best in the county. The stable in which his steeds are sheltered is one of the best appointed in the State. Mr. Gale owns city lots and has excellent improvements on his large farm, which he superintends.

At Eaton Rapids, Eaton County, in 1855, Mr. Gale was married to Miss Julia Preston, a native of Jackson County. She was an accomplished musician and prior to her marriage was a music teacher; she died in Pontiac leaving one child, Frank, who is now book-keeper for the Corunna Coal Company. A second marriage was made by Mr. Gale, the ceremony being performed in Shiawassee Township and the bride being Miss Samantha Parmenter. She is a daughter of Joseph Parmenter, one of the first pioneers of the county. This marriage has been blest by the birth of one child—Joseph, who lives with his parents. Mrs. Gale is a member of the Baptist Church. Judge Gale is a Knight Templar and for years has been

Captain General of the Commandery in Corunna. He has been identified with the Republican party since its organization and is recognized as one of its influential members in this part of the State.



NELSON SCOTT, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, making his home on section 15, is a native of Morrow County, Ohio, and was born August 15, 1850. His parents William and Olive Scott are both natives of the Buckeye State, and the father emigrated to Clinton County, this State in 1855, making a settlement on section 10, Greenbush Township. Here in the dense woods he made a home for his family, and became a pioneer and permanent settler, as he remained upon the same tract of land until his death in 1872. He was married a second time and was the father of four children, three of whom are living: Chinsworth, who resides in Elsie, Mich.; Nelson; and Alice who lives in Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Scott was ever deeply interested in local matters, especially in regard to educational affairs and has served as one of the School Directors. He was always looked to as one of the men who would earnestly promote all movements looking toward the prosperity of the township, and the elevation of its people. His political views led him to affiliate himself with the Republican party. He was a public-spirited man and in his death the community lost one of its best members and a pioneer who had endured hardship as a good soldier.

Nelson Scott was reared to manhood in Clinton County, and amid the trying yet stirring scenes of pioneer life, and has been a part himself of the wonderful progress which this country has seen since it was a wilderness. He received his education in the district schools of the township, which were not in his days as thorough and systematic as might be desired although they did a noble work in their way, and reached as high a degree of excellence as could be expected. He has in his life long career as a farmer ever striven to improve himself by reading the journals of the day and has

thus gained much which was denied him in his early days. The marriage of our subject, December 26, 1878, united him with Matilda C. McQuiston, who is a native of Indiana. By their union there was born one son, Henry O., who came to them November 29, 1880.

Mr. Scott settled on his present farm in the spring of 1886. He now owns sixty acres of arable land, well improved and fitted up with excellent farm buildings. His political sympathies bring him into connection with the Republican party, and he is deeply interested in the progress of that organization. Both he and his amiable wife are faithful and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and active members of society. Mrs. Scott is actively identified with the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society connected with her church, and is an intelligent lady of refinement and sterling qualities, and they are both highly esteemed members of society.



SAMUEL F. PEARL is perhaps as well-known as any man in the town of Ovid, Clinton County, as he has been engaged in business here for some years and carries on a thriving trade. His business is that of a dealer in clothing and is run under the firm name of Cowen & Pearl, and in the pleasant store a well selected stock may always be seen, and at prices that defy competition. At present Mr. Pearl is giving his personal attention to completing the work on hand at the works of the Schofield Buggy Company, for which he was appointed receiver in September, 1890. When that corporation failed the court placed their affairs in the hands of Mr. Pearl and he has opened the factory, and is trying to complete all their contracts.

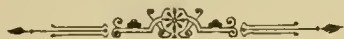
Clinton County is that in which Mr. Pearl was born, and his early home was in Duplain Township, where his eyes opened to the light October 14, 1859. His parents are Orsamus M. and Ann H. (Faxon) Pearl, the former a merchant of repute. The educational privileges of our subject were such as the common schools afford, supplemented by a



Respectfully D. M. Estey.

three years' course at Hillsdale College. He decided upon the literary course as the best for him and most likely to be useful in his future life, and applied himself diligently thereto. When the race was run he embarked in business and still operates, as before mentioned.

Already, in the short period of ten years, Mr. Pearl has risen to prominence among the business men of Ovid, and become known as a man of strict integrity, close application and financial penetration, and his reputation in social circles is that which his mental culture and gentlemanly bearing entitle him to. Politically he is a Republican and a staunch supporter of the party, although not an aspirant for public favors.



HON. DAVID M. ESTEY. The best memorial that can be given this gentleman is the plain account of the work he has accomplished and mention of the extensive enterprises in which he is interested. Less than thirty years ago he stood at the bottom of the financial ladder—to-day no man in Owosso, Shiawassee County, has a higher position in business circles or is at the head of larger interests. He is President of the Estey Manufacturing Company and the Owosso Savings Bank, and half-owner of the Queen Cart Company and the Estey-Calkins Lumber Company. All are located at Owosso except the last named, the headquarters of which is at Pinconning, Bay County. The lumber company owns twelve thousand acres of timber land in Gladwin County and as the trees are removed farms are opened up and sold to settlers. The company has platted a town on their land.

The subject of this life history is descended from Isaac Estey, who was one of the first settlers of Royalston, Mass., and was of Scotch and Irish extraction, the paternal line having sprung from Scotland and the maternal from Ireland. Following Isaac Estey in the direct line was Israel B., who was born in the Bay State and carried on farming and lumbering in New Hampshire and

Massachusetts for many years. Later he made his home at West Dummerston, Vt., and his death occurred in Owosso while on a visit to his son, July 8, 1891, at the age of eighty years. He married L. Permelia Boyington, a noble woman, who was born in Paxton, Mass., and was the daughter of Daniel Boyington, of that State, whose ancestors emigrated from England. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Israel B. Estey were six in number, and David M. was the second born. His birth took place in Hillsdale, Cheshire County, N. H., February 9, 1812, and he passed his early years principally in Vermont. He received a common-school education, and when a mere boy went into the woods and chopped and cleared off ten acres of heavy timber land.

Young Estey began the manufacture of lumber in a small way, cutting down the timber with his own ax, hauling it to the mill with ox-teams, and sawing the logs on one of the old-fashioned New England Gate sawmills. The lumber was dried and made up into bedsteads of a simple pattern, which were sold in New England. In 1865 Mr. Estey transferred his business operations to this State, locating at West Haven, six miles from Owosso, where he had good water power. He became known as one who furnished reliable furniture, and the business increased and compelled him to remove to a place where he would have better railroad communication with other points. He therefore removed to Owosso in 1875, and established what has become a mammoth industry. Mr. Estey formerly introduced his own wares, spending much of his time on the road, but since he has built up a large business he has employed a good force and devotes himself to the general oversight of affairs.

The small frame building in which Mr. Estey began the manufacture of furniture in Owosso stands opposite the immense works now used, and affords a striking contrast of the past with the present. The building now used contains one hundred and seventy thousand feet of flooring and the power is furnished by a Corliss engine of two hundred and fifty horse-power. The output is about \$500,000 yearly, consisting of twenty styles of chamber suits, twelve of sideboards and eight

of chiffoniers. The goods have a world-wide reputation, the market including every State and Territory in the Union, and the company having also quite an export trade, notably to Japan, where they have made large shipments. The Estey Manufacturing Company uses some special improvements, one of which is the Clapp patent case, by which drawers are prevented from becoming bound by swelling or loose by shrinking, so that they always move easily and are secure against dust, moths or insects. The company employs a large force of competent workmen and carries constantly in its yards 4,500,000 to 6,000,000 feet of lumber, which is cut on its own land and prepared in its own mills. Goods can thus be placed on the market at prices that defy competition for equally good work, and so great is the demand that they have been obliged to put up a second large factory, of which Mr. D. M. Estey was the projector.

This new building occupies one of the most available sites in the city, on which an immense three-story and basement factory was completed within less than six days. The building proper contains six hundred thousand feet of lumber, four tons of nails and bolts, and one carload of glass. The power is supplied by the latest improved Compound Corliss engine (manufactured by C. & G. Cooper & Co., Mt. Vernon, Ohio) and the dry-house has a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand feet. The furniture made is constructed so as to retain the standard of merit for which the Estey furniture has become noted, although placed upon the market at low prices. The company operating this second factory, which is known as the D. M. Estey Furniture Company, includes the members of the Estey Manufacturing Company, but is a distinct corporation with a capital of \$100,000. The city of Owosso gave a bonus of \$8,000 toward its establishment in this place, knowing that it would attract hither a good class of working people and add to the circulation of money in other lines of trade.

The home of Mr. Estey is in a residence surrounded by extensive grounds that are beautified by shade trees and blooming plants, the whole in one of the best localities in the city. The estab-

lishment is presided over by a lady who was formerly known as Miss Mary J. Norcross, but who became the wife of our subject August 10, 1862. She was born in the Green Mountain State and is the daughter of Orson Norcross, who was of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Estey have two children—Orson B. and Dora. The son, who is a skilled carver, has charge of that department in the furniture factory.

Mr. Estey has represented his ward in the City Council and has served as Mayor of Owosso one term. He took an active part in the establishment of the water works and is now a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. He was elected Treasurer of the Board for a term of three years, but at the expiration of a twelvemonth resigned. Politically he is a staunch Republican. Mr. Estey also aided in organizing the Owosso Savings Bank, and in other less conspicuous projects has advanced the interests of the community. Mrs. Estey is a member of the Baptist Church and Mr. Estey is one of the Trustees of that organization. It is needless to say that he is one of the most valued residents of Owosso and his soundness of judgment and keen perception of business details is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact, and that as President of the corporations mentioned his name and reputation have been sent broadcast over the land.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Estey accompanies this sketch.



GEORGE ARCHIBALD COOPER. The owner of the farm located on section 1, Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, was born December 25, 1847, on the old homestead. He was reared at home and during childhood attended the district school. He worked on the farm until his father's death, when, having purchased eighty acres adjoining the homestead on the west, he turned his attention to the cultivation of that, his brother John assisting him, and they worked together until 1885, when our subject undertook the charge of the County Farm of which

he was overseer for three years. He worked on a salary, having from twenty-five to thirty inmates.

Mr. Cooper has a fine farm comprising one hundred and twenty acres, upon which is some well-bred stock. He keeps an English draft horse that was bred by McCann Bros. Our subject was married June 18, 1880, to Miss Harriet E. Bemiss, who was born in Bennington Township. She was the daughter of Alva and Eunice Bemiss. She made her home in the family of J. H. Hartwell for twelve years prior to her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have two children: Lillian, who was born February, 9, 1885, and Walter A., July 9, 1890. The original of this sketch has fine buildings upon his place and a great many of the latest inventions in agricultural implements. He has a large barn, 36x82 feet and eighteen feet in height that cost him \$1,000 to erect. Mr. Cooper is a Republican in politics. He has a vivid recollection of seven hard years spent in the lumber woods. Mrs. Cooper's parents settled in Shiawassee County, this State, at an early day, the father coming from New York. Mrs. Cooper was born February 12, 1858, in Bennington Township. Her father died October 16, 1876, at the age of fifty-four years. Her mother died several years previous. One brother still lives in Pittsburg, Mich.

was himself born in Ontario, Canada. He is a mechanic and was engaged in contracting and building in Villa Nova and then at Park Hill, Ontario. In 1866, he removed to St. John's where he worked at his trade for a time but is now living retired.

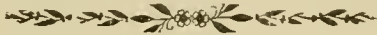
The parental family consists of three children and Peter E. is the youngest. He was born at Villa Nova, Canada, January 29, 1853, and was ten years old when his parents removed from that place to Park Hill. He pursued his studies in the common schools, finishing his education after the family came to St. John's. He inherited manual dexterity and was handy with tools from his boyhood. He learned the trade of a carpenter and then began studying architecture and building, working in Bay City with a large company and becoming a practical and skillful architect. In 1878 he turned his attention to other work and became book-keeper for what is now St. John's National Bank, but was the First National. He worked his way up, becoming in turn, Teller, Assistant Cashier and Cashier, and in the meantime the charter expired and the new corporation succeeded with a capital of \$100,000. In December, 1889, the Clinton County Savings Bank was organized in the same building with a capital of \$35,000, and Mr. Walsworth became its Treasurer—a position similar to that of Cashier in other banks. The Savings Bank is a solid concern and has already on deposit over \$120,000, and continually increasing.

At the bride's home in Muir, Ionia County, in 1878, Mr. Walsworth was married to Miss Victoria Ely. The father of the bride is a prominent farmer of Ionia County and the name of Oliver Ely is familiar to many people of this section of the State. Mrs. Walsworth is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and tact, which she has displayed in the schoolroom, she having been a teacher prior to her marriage. She is the mother of one child, a son named Harry E.

Since 1881 Mr. Walsworth has been Treasurer of St. John's, and he was a member of the Building Committee when the present schoolhouse was erected. He is connected with the Masonic order, enrolled in the Blue Lodge here. He gives his

PETER E. WALSWORTH. This gentleman is Cashier of St. John's National Bank and Treasurer of the Clinton County Savings Bank, and is a stockholder and director in each institution. He is a Canadian by birth, but in the paternal line is descended from Eastern families, and several of his ancestral connections fought against the Mother Country during the Revolution. In the maternal line he traces his lineage back to the Emerald Isle, whence his mother came to America when quite small. Her maiden name was Ellen Lewis and her father was William Lewis, a farmer who established himself near Kingston, Canada, and died there. The father of our subject is Edmund Walsworth, whose parents were natives of New York but who

political support to the Republican party and is as staunch a member as can be found. He belongs to the First Congregational Church and is one of the Board of Trustees. His business ability is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact and he is considered one of the most trustworthy of financiers.



ANDREW SILVERNAIL. The fertile soil of Clinton County is made the source of good income by many thorough farmers, whose homes are models of good taste and comfort. A farm which attracts the attention of the passers-by by the manner in which it has been improved and the general appearance of prosperity which it bears, is that on section 27, Greenbush Township, owned and occupied by Mr. Silvernail. The distinguishing feature among the buildings here is a fine brick farmhouse, which was put up a few years since, forming a decided contrast with the little log cabin in which Mr. and Mrs. Silvernail made their first home in this township.

From his early boyhood our subject has been engaged in farming, the only exception being the years which he gave to the service of his country, when he and thousands of other were struggling to maintain the Republic. During that trying time his wife was left with the care of the farm upon her shoulders and had also to look after two small children. She chopped her own wood, and many a time walked to St. John's by a circuitous route, where the roads were poor and swamps had in some places to be crossed, in order to procure Indian meal from which to make bread, or get a small supply of other necessaries.

Mr. Silvernail was born in Chenango County, N. Y., July 9, 1833, being a son of Abram and Betsey (Sitts) Silvernail. His parents trace their ancestry back to Holland. Our subject was the second son in the parental family and was about entering his teens when a removal was made to Ingham County, this State. The family was numbered among the early settlers there, and Andrew grew to manhood amid the surroundings of life in a par-

tially developed and sparsely settled country. He attended school during the short sessions of the time, and gained an insight into practical branches and laid the foundation for his present fund of knowledge. There were no unusual incidents connected with his youth, and when he was married he and his wife spent a short time in the county that had been their home for some years previously. They then made Eaton County their place of residence for a short time, but in 1861 settled on their present farm.

August 8, 1862, Mr. Silvernail enlisted in Company D, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry. He was soon detailed as a drummer and as such and Drum Major he went through the war. He was with the Army of the Potomac a part of the time, but toward the close of the struggle was with the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was honorably discharged July 8, 1865, and returning to Clinton County resumed his agricultural work. He had set up his home on land covered with forest and had to pass through the usual hours of toil in bringing it under cultivation. Not only during his absence, but while he was at home, his wife did much to aid in bringing about the good result and they are now enjoying the fruits of industrious and well-spent years.

Mrs. Silvernail bore the maiden name of Mary H. Sitts, and became the wife of our subject March 27, 1856. She is a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., where she was born February 5, 1835. Her parents were James and Nancy Sitts, natives of the Empire State, and the other members of their family are: Edward A.; Alice, wife of Lewis Albers; Emily, wife of Cornelius Weatherby, and Lydia C., wife of Chauncy Stevens. Her Grandfather Sitts was a Revolutionary soldier, and so too was the paternal grandfather of Mr. Silvernail. The latter has a Colonial relic in the shape of a powder-horn which was used by his ancestor during the struggle for independence. Mr. and Mrs. Silvernail have two sons whose respective names are LaFayette and Washington. LaFayette married Dora M. Crooks, and they have two children: Edith and Guy. Washington married Nola Keifer, they have two children: Ralph and Bertha.

Having always been a lover of reading, Mr.

Silvernail is more than ordinarily well-informed regarding topics beyond the particular line of life which he has been following. In questions of politics, finance and religion he is ready to give a good reason for his stand, and he is an entertaining companion. He votes the Republican ticket, and is of course identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, his name being enrolled in a post at Eureka. Mrs. Silvernail is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and she is also active in the Ladies' Aid Society by which good is done in the neighborhood. Husband and wife belong to the Christian Church and take an active part in the work carried on by that religious society. They have the respect and goodwill of a large circle of acquaintances, and many friends rejoice in their prosperity.



JABEZ PERKINS, M. D., one of the leading physicians in this part of the State, would also be one of the wealthiest if it were not for his generous nature, and his inability to urgently demand what is due him from patients who seem reluctant or unable to pay. He was born in Defiance, Ohio, October 26, 1820. His father, John Perkins, a native of Pennsylvania, removed to Lexington, Ky., when but two years old, with his father, Richard, who was a native of England.

The mother, Abigail Jones, a native of Virginia, was a daughter of David Jones, of Welsh extraction. After twenty years residence in Kentucky the family removed to Ross County, and after living there for some time removed to Defiance County, where he made his home during a brief period, then sold out and settled on a place about two miles from Defiance, on a tributary of the Miami River. There he built a flour and saw mill and also operated a farm. Subsequently he removed to the vicinity of Bryan, Williams County, where he owned and managed a flouring-mill and sawmill, and where he died.

He of whom we write spent his boyhood days in and near Defiance, Ohio, until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he went to Williams County, Ohio, and there grew to manhood assist-

ing in a mill and on the farm. He entered the Wesleyan University of Ohio at the age of eighteen, where he pursued his studies for two years, and then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. John Paul. He took the first three courses of lectures in the medical department of the Western Reserve College, at Cleveland.

The Doctor commenced his practice at Springville, Mich., and in 1859 took a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. After leaving college he made a trip through the South, and upon his return in 1860 resumed his practice. In July, 1862, he was appointed Surgeon of the Tenth Kentucky Regiment, and soon after was promoted to the office of Medical Director of the Twentieth Army Corps, which position he held until October of the following year, when he was commissioned Surgeon of Volunteers. He remained in this position until October, 1865, and during the time was a member of Gen. Elliott's staff and had charge of Hospital No. 19, at Nashville, Tenn. He was retained in the employ of the Government until October, 1865, and made trips to different cities in its interest.

After being released from his army position the Doctor returned to New York City and spent eight months at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and then came to Owosso, Shiawassee County, and engaged in a general practice to which he has since devoted his time and energies. He has built up a reputation not only as a medical practitioner but also as a surgeon, and few in this part of the State stand higher than he. His partner, Dr. A. M. Hume is a good physician, and the two together make a strong firm, and have built up a large practice. Dr. Perkins is frequently called to distant parts of the State as counsel.

Dr. Perkins was united in marriage with Eva I. Doane May 24, 1870. This lady was born in Orange County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Gilbert T. Doane. While living in Lewancee County, Mich., in 1858 Dr. Perkins was elected to the Legislature, where he served one term greatly to the satisfaction and profit of his constituents, and to the credit of the Republican party which placed him in this honorable position. He is a member of the Owosso Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., the

Owosso Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M., and Corunna Commandery, K. T. The Doctor is a kind-hearted and benevolent man, and does much for the unfortunate and needy, being ever ready to respond to the appeal of the distressed.

A portrait of Dr. Perkins is presented in connection with this biographical sketch.



ANDREW D. SHERMAN is numbered among the early settlers of Shiawassee County of 1854, and has resided upon his present farm on section 1, in the town of Sciota for the long period of thirty years. In the years which have come and gone he has watched the upbuilding of the county and aided in its development and progress, especially has he been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the community. To the early settlers is due all honor, for it was they who laid the foundation for the county's prosperity and thus made it what it is to-day.

Mr. Sherman, who well deserves representation in this volume as one of the early settlers, was born on his father's farm in Shawangunk Township, Dutchess County, N. Y., March 1, 1836, and is a son of Almeron and Jane A. (Donnelly) Sherman, who were also natives of the Empire State. They removed to Madison County, N. Y. when our subject was a year old and there resided until November, 1852, when they emigrated westward to Michigan, settling on the same section where our subject now resides. Upon the farm which Mr. Sherman developed they spent the remainder of their lives. He bought the whole of section 1, the purchase price being \$2.50 per acre and the wild land which was covered with a heavy growth of timber he cleared and improved, making it an excellent farm. His first house was a log cabin, 30 x 37 feet. It is still standing, one of the few landmarks of pioneer days yet remaining and is owned by Andrew G. Barry. Almeron Sherman was a very successful farmer. By trade he was a tanner and currier but on his removal to Madison County, N. Y., he turned his attention to agricult-

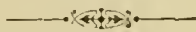
ural pursuits, which he followed during the remainder of his life. Although when he started out in business for himself he had no capital, he became well-to-do. He was a valued citizen, respected by all who knew him and was honored with several local offices of trust. In Madison County, N. Y., he served for seventeen years as Justice of the Peace and after coming West again held the same office for about twelve years, a fact which indicates his efficiency and fidelity to duty. In politics he was a Democrat but afterwards became a Republican and both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Church of which they were faithful and consistent members. Their family numbered eight children—Evelina, Mary, Andrew D., Jane, Anna E., John, Albert and Almeron.

Our subject was the third in order of birth and the eldest son. He received a limited education in the common schools of Madison County, N. Y., where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. He accompanied his parents to Michigan and remained at home until thirty years of age in order to care for his parents. On attaining his majority he took charge of the home farm, thus relieving his father from all business care. On the 1st of March, 1860, he married Miss Harriet M. Cross, who was born in this county, May 15, 1839, and is a representative of one of the first pioneer families. Her parents, Gideon M. and Elizabeth (Hall) Cross, were natives of New York, and in 1833, followed the course of human emigration which was steadily drifting westward, until they arrived in Michigan. They first settled in Livingston County, afterwards removed to Vernon, and a year later took up their residence in Sciota, Shiawassee County. In the fall of 1836, they settled upon a farm in Sciota Township where the mother died. The father's death occurred in Ovid Township. Their eldest son, Rev. Charles Cross, a Methodist minister, was the first white child born in Sciota Township, his birth taking place in March, 1837.

Mr. Sherman secured a deed to one hundred and twenty acres of land, his present farm, upon which he has resided since 1861. The many improvements found thereon are all the work of his hands and many of those upon the old homestead also

stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. As he was the eldest son he worked upon the farm while the younger children attended school. He now has one hundred acres of his land under a high state of cultivation and his farm is improved with good buildings, including a large barn and a commodious two story frame residence, which was erected in 1884. The stock which he raises is of the best grades. He has led a busy and useful life, characterized by fair dealing and is truly a self-made man. In politics he is a Republican and while he keeps himself well informed concerning the issues of the day has never sought or desired the honors of emoluments of public office. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Church.

This worthy couple have a family of four children, of whom they may well be proud—Henrietta, the eldest daughter, is now the wife of D. E. Tobias who is in the railway mail service and resides in Grand Rapids, Mich. One child graces their union, Maxwell. Jennie, Gertrude and Mary; the younger daughters are well educated young ladies, having received the advantages of the best scholastic training in the State and Jennie and Gertie are now teachers of recognized ability. Mrs. Tobias also engaged in teaching prior to her marriage as also did Mrs. Sherman before her marriage.



PHILANDER W. OSBORN. It is undoubtedly a great satisfaction to a man or woman who has reached years when they can look back over a long life spent in hardships and a struggle to give one's family every advantage possible as well as to do one's duty by one's fellowmen, to have the efforts recognized by loving children and kind friends with the assurance that one has made the most of life and that the world is better for their having lived in it.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch and who lives on section 4, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County, is a general farmer here and was born in what was originally Portage County

but is now known as Summit County, Ohio. He is the son of Elias and Jerusha (Adams) Osborn, the father a native of Osbornville, Conn. Our subject's grandfather, Isaac Osborn, removed to Northampton Township, Summit County, Ohio, while his son was a boy. He built the first flouring mill erected on Mud Brook in Northampton Township. The walls were of niggerhead stone and the work was done in the main by himself. He was one of the first settlers there and did a business both as a millwright and miller and was also engaged in distilling.

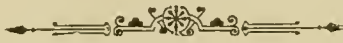
Our subject is the eldest in a family of four, only one of whom beside himself is still living, this being a half-brother who resides in Summit County, Ohio, and whose name is Henry Monroe. Philander received a limited education, having less than a year's schooling, but he early acquired a love for reading and study and utilized the uncertain light given out by the hickory fire that blazed on the broad hearthstone to become acquainted with the popular authors as well as such sciences as physiology, geology, philosophy, mineralogy and astronomy. He thus gained a fair education by his own efforts.

Mr. Osborn grew to manhood in Northampton. His father having died while he was yet young he was thrown on his own resources and obliged to look to himself for his living. When sixteen years of age he took a trip South, traveling through all the Southern States to New Orleans. November 2, 1819, he was married to Merilla Antels, a daughter of John and Agnes (Swrenger) Antels. The lady was born in Akron, Ohio, but her father was a native of Wayne County, same State.

The gentleman of whom we write came to Michigan July 5, 1873, and purchased eighty acres of land. He has since given forty acres of this to his son. He is the father of three children: the eldest child and son is Oliver O. who is a physician and druggist and lives in Fenwick, Montcalm County; he has two children. The second child is Naney who married Francis Emmert, whose sketch appears on another page in this ALBUM. The third child is Jessie M. who lives at Battle Creek, this State, and is unmarried.

Our subject votes the Republican ticket and has

been a popular man in the county; he is not an office-seeker and has ever refused to be a nominee. He has served on the Board of Review. He, with his wife, is a member of the United Brethren Church, in which they they have been for over forty years. Mr. Osborn's maternal grandfather, Philander Adams, was a commissioned officer in both the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. He was a business man of unusual ability and acquired a very comfortable fortune. A native of New York State, he settled in Randolph Township, Portage County, Ohio, where for many years he was the proprietor of a large farm.



WILLIAM E. WARREN, an intelligent and prominent farmer and one of the leading stock raisers of Sciota Township, Shiawassee County, residing on section 4, has the honor of being a native-born citizen of this county. His birth occurred March 21, 1853, in Middlebury Township, on a farm within a half mile of where he now lives. His parents, David L. and Mary (Ingersoll) Warren, natives of New York, came to Michigan in the pioneer days, settling first in Oakland County and thence removing to Shiawassee County. They took up their residence on section 33, in the town of Middlebury, where they resided until 1888. They then removed to the village of Ovid, which is still their home.

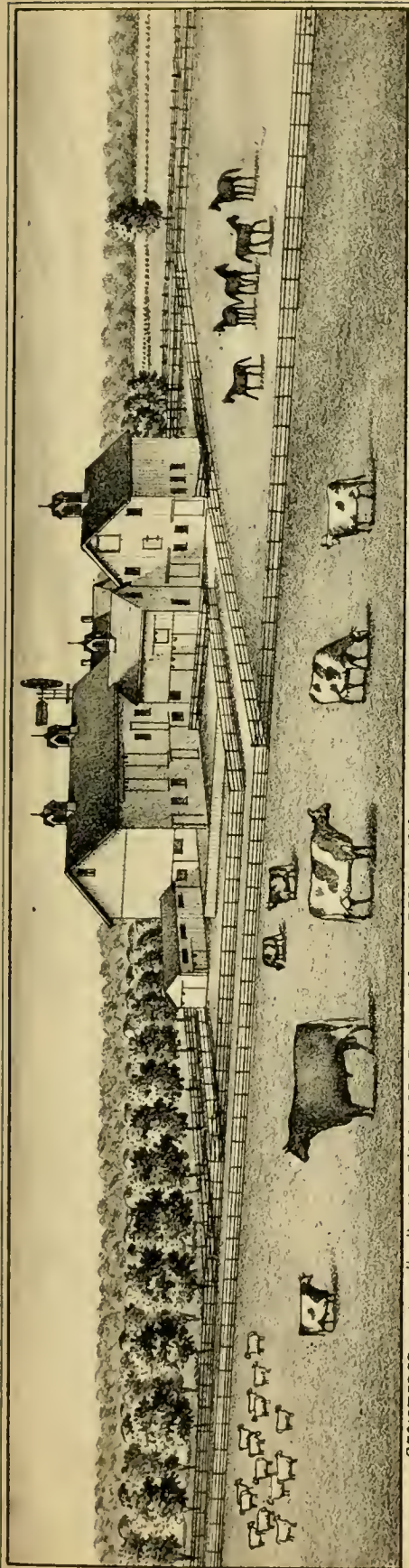
Farming has been the life work of David Warren, and in that pursuit he acquired a handsome competence. He came to Michigan in its pioneer days a poor man, but has now considerable means, owning one hundred and ninety-five acres of land, besides property in Ovid. Then, too, he has aided his children to start in life. Mr. Warren has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Ingersoll, by whom he had four children—Maria, William E., Adelia, and Edna (deceased). After the death of his first wife he wedded Mrs. Jane Graham, of Lenawee County, Mich. In religious belief Mr. Warren is a Methodist, and the mother of our subject was also a member of the same church. He supports the Republican party, and by

his fellow-townsmen has been honored with a number of local offices.

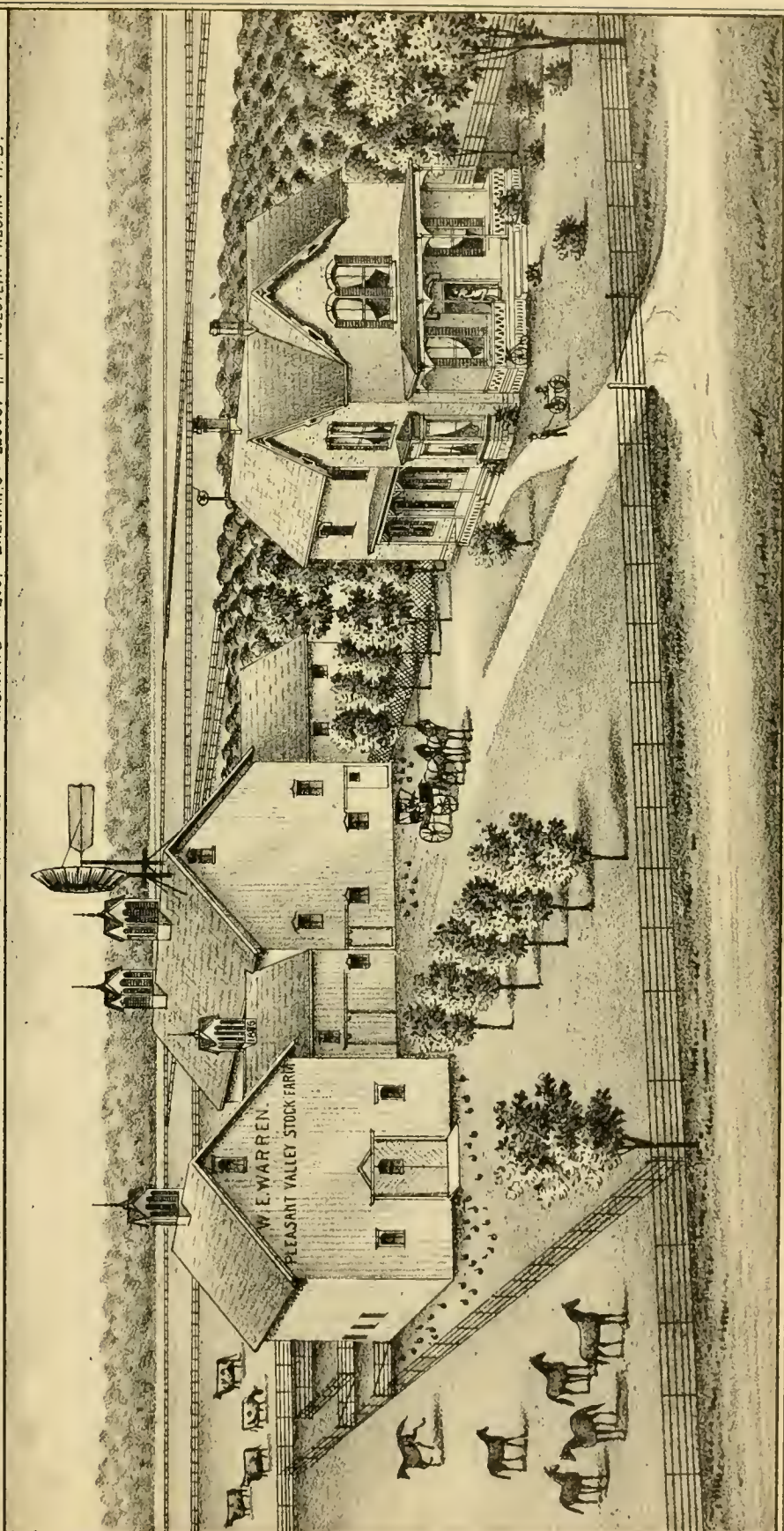
Our subject was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and no event of special importance marked his boyhood, which was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. During the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and throughout the remainder of the year aided his father. The occupation to which he was reared he has made his life work. On the 27th of December, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma B. House, of Williamston, Livingston County, Mich. She was born in Clinton County, and is a daughter of Jacob and Emma (Gates) House. The young couple began their domestic life upon their present farm, and their home has been brightened by the presence of two interesting children, both of whom are living—Cliffie D., aged eight years, and Charlie W., four years of age.

Mr. Warren is the owner of one of the finest farms in Sciota Township. His landed possessions aggregate one hundred and forty-five acres, of which one hundred and twenty acres have been placed under the plow and are yielding to him a ready return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon them. Not only is he engaged in general farming, but, as before stated, he is an extensive stock-raiser, making a specialty of Holstein cattle. He has thirteen head of thoroughbreds on his farm and also high grades of horses and sheep. Large barns furnish ample shelter for his stock from the storms of winter and are in themselves models of convenience.

The home of the family, however, far surpasses in excellence every other improvement upon the place. On another page of this volume appears a view of his commodious two story brick residence, which was erected in 1877 and is neatly and tastefully furnished. From the door extends a beautiful and well-kept lawn, and shade trees add to the loveliness of the scene. The passers-by at a glance will learn the fact that industry, neatness and enterprise are characteristics of the owner. In politics Mr. Warren is a Prohibitionist, and both he and his wife are faithful members of the Middlebury and Sciota Methodist Church of Middlebury.



REGISTERED IN THE # JEWEL'S-CONSTANTYN-10490. DRENAH. 1016. DRENAH. 2ND-11208. DRENAH. 3RD-22566. # HOLSTEIN FRESIAN H. B.



"PLEASANT VALLEY STOCK FARM" RESIDENCE OF W. E. WARREN, SEC. 4., SCIOTA TP., SHIawassee CO., MICH.

This worthy couple have long resided in the community and are widely and favorably known, having a large circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem them highly for their sterling worth.



CHARLES HAGAN. One of the pioneer settlers in this State who has helped to introduce measures that have given it position among the States is he whose name heads our sketch. He is a native of Ireland, having been born in County Down in 1827. His parents were Arthur and Martha (Mullen) Hagan. The mother died when Charles was nine months old and his father when the boy was twelve years old. Left thus early to battle with the world all his native wit and shrewdness was developed by necessity. His elder brother, James, now living in Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, came from Ireland to Canada in 1845. Our subject, who had come with him, picked up the trade of a mason and managed to support himself by it in the town in which he settled, which was that of Henchenburg, Canada.

Charles Hagan located on the new farm with his brother James, going eight miles away from any settlement. Here he lived for twenty-five years and in November, 1869, he sold out his farm and came to Shiawassee County, where his brother had before settled. On first coming here he secured eighty acres of land, afterward adding to it thirty-five acres more. He at once began the erection of a log house in the woods, which was a solid forest for three or four miles. His energy is vouched for in the fact that of this hundred and fifteen acres of perfectly wild land he has now made a finely-improved farm, nine acres only being unimproved. He devotes himself to general farming.

In Canada Mr. Hagan took contracts for cutting pine logs, from two thousand to five thousand logs being considered a season's work. He was a mason by trade and worked at that as time and circumstances allowed. His present home is an attractive frame house, containing eight rooms and having a

handsome interior finish of hard wood. Under the house is a spacious cellar, large enough to gladden the heart of any thrifty housekeeper. There is a line barn upon the place, and taking it all in all it is one of the most comfortable, tasty and attractive places in the township. The house was erected at a cost of \$1,500.

Mr. Hagan was married in June, 1848, to Miss Hannah Leveck, born in Camden, Canada, October 13, 1830. A large family has grown up under the eyes of the parents. The eldest, John, lives at Bennington; Mary is at home; James is in Bennington; Justine; Elizabeth and Sarah (twins); Thomas, residing in Owosso; Charlotte; Charles, a clerk in Owosso; Joanna Loretta, Joseph, and Teresa. Justice is Mrs. John Donovan, of Grand Rapids. Elizabeth is Mrs. Al Barr, of Detroit; Sarah married John Stratch and resides in Washington; Charlotte who married Frank Stengel, resides in Owosso; Joanna is a natural artist and without training has executed some excellent work in color and design; she also has some musical talent and is a fine-looking and very attractive woman. Teresa is Mrs. Charles Hammel. Our subject has always been a Democrat but recently has become a member of the Patrons of Industry. The family are members of the Catholic Church of Owosso.



SAMUEL LAMFROM, a retired dealer in clothing and the Alderman of the Second Ward of Owosso, was born in the Kingdom of Wittenburg, Germany, in the village of Oberdorf, December 9, 1838. He is the second son of Leonard and Sarah (Mendel) Lamfrom, the father being a butcher by trade. Three of this family were daughters and five were sons, and four of them are still living. The school days of this son were passed in his native village and at the age of eleven he entered the seminary at Eslingen and there studied for two years.

The mercantile experience of our subject was initiated by clerking for eighteen months in a dry goods store at Eslingen. He now decided that he would emigrate to the New World and in August,

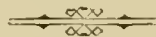
1854, he sailed for America, landing in New York City with ninety-four cents in his pocket. He went to Elmira, N. Y., and clerked in a store for a year and then at Ogdensburg, and took charge of a branch store for the same parties. He then went to Rome, N. Y., and soon after to Syracuse. At Auburn he served Mr. Jacob Silverburg and continued clerking for him until his employer moved his stock of goods to Grand Rapids, this State, when he accompanied him and continued for four years in his service.

In 1861 the young man enlisted in Company K, Tenth Michigan Infantry, Col. Lum commanding the regiment. This regiment was assigned to the western department of the army and its first battle was at Pittsburg Landing. He participated in severe battles at Corinth, Murfreesboro, Atlanta and Cape May, and joined the march to the sea. He then returned to Hilton Head, thence to New York City, and on to Detroit, Mich., where he received his final discharge. He was a fifer all through his term of service, which lasted three years and two months.

Going to Jonesville, this State, the young veteran clerked there in a store for eighteen months and in 1866 started in business of his own, and leaving Hillsdale County, went to Burr Oak, St. Joseph County. He purchased a good stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods and clothing and continued in this line for fifteen months. In September, 1867, he decided that Owosso was a better center of trade and removing his stock thither set up his business house here, which he carried on until his health failed in 1878, when he sold out his stock and retired from active work. But an active business man finds it hard to sit still and see the busy world go on, and having to some extent recovered his health, Mr. Lamfrom, in 1882, again started in business with an entirely new stock in the same line as before. In this he continued until September, 1890, when he again sold out his business and renting his store permanently retired from active life.

The lady who presides so graciously over the home of our subject became his wife March 24, 1867. Her maiden name was Mary Mendelsohn and her home before marriage was in Detroit,

Mich. Three sons have blessed this home, namely: Moses H., who is a merchant in Balina, Ohio; Henry, who is at home; and Rudolph, who is clerking for his elder brother. The election of Mr. Lamfrom to the position of Alderman of the Second Ward took place in the spring of 1891. He is the Secretary of the Business Men's Association and has occupied that position since the organization of the society in 1887. He is a member, demitted, of the Owosso Lodge. His political preferences have led him to ally himself with the Republican party, in which he is an active worker. His residence at No. 403 Oliver Street, is in a pleasant neighborhood and with attractive surroundings. The Quackenbush Post, No. 205, G. A. R., claims him as one of its most active members and he was its first Quartermaster. His life in Owosso has made him well known throughout the county as a man of enterprise, strict integrity and pleasant social qualities.



ALONZO A. AUSTIN, who has long been a resident of Ovid, was born in Wyoming County, Atica Township, N. Y., October 13, 1820. He was a son of Augustus and Phoebe (Conger) Austin, both of Connecticut, who moved into New York in the year 1814. His father was by trade a carpenter, but pursued agriculture through most of his life. His son's advantages for education were very meager, as he attended only the common district schools of the country and was never allowed by circumstances to attend the town school. His mother died when he was a child of only eleven and he remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-three years.

The young man then began life by farming in the county where he was born. His marriage took place October 10, 1844. The lady who then became his wife was known in her maidenhood by the name of Elizabeth Root. She was a native of Niagara County, N. Y. Her three children have all lived to establish homes of their own, in which they are an honor to their parents and a benefit to

the community. The eldest, R. Della, was born July 14, 1845. She is now Mrs. George Shuman and lives in Laingsburg, Shiawassee County; James A., born December 29, 1850, married Francelia Cornell and now lives in Middlebury Township, the same county; Emma, who was born June 29, 1858, is the wife of O. F. Gambee and resides in Ovid. The mother of these children was called from earth October 29, 1859.

Mr. Austin continued to farm in New York until February, 1875, when he came West and made his first settlement at Laingsburg, but the following spring came to Ovid Township, this county, and bought a farm of eighty acres, where he has continued to live most of the time since, although he spends a good deal of time in the village with his daughter, Mrs. Gambee, making his home with her most of the time since 1887. He has his place operated by hired help and visits it frequently to superintend the work. When he took this farm it was in a very poor condition and he has improved its quality and placed upon it many improvements.

Our subject has always taken a deep interest in educational matters and did more toward building the schoolhouse near his farm than any other man. He was formerly connected with the Methodist-Episcopal Church, but of late years has joined the United Brethren and has taken an active part in the church work. He has filled the offices of Magistrate and Highway Commissioner in Ovid and is a Prohibitionist in his political views. He says that he can mark great changes and improvements in this section since he came here in 1875.



GOTTLOB RUESS, the owner of a farm on section 18, Bennington Township, was born in Wittenburg, Germany, June 6, 1842. His parents were John and Barbara (Alber) Ruess. He is the eldest of a family of ten children six of whom are now living. In 1852 our subject with other members of his family, braved the dangers of the ocean and came to America settling near Cleveland. His father and mother accompanied him hither, also his grandfather Michael and his grand-

mother Catherine Ruess came over at the same time. They have both since died in the town of Independence, Ohio, at the age of seventy years. Our subject operated a stone quarry at Independence, Ohio, for some time, remaining there from 1852 to 1856.

Attracted by the advantages that the West offered to strength and industry, Mr. Ruess came hither and located in Bennington Township in August, 1867, where he and his father engaged in farming. The father was thrown out of a wagon by a stampede of horses and was injured so that he did not long survive, dying at the age of fifty three. His widow still lives with her son, Gottlob and has attained to the age of seventy-two years.

In 1862 our subject enlisted in the war, joining Company A, One Hundred Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry. He served until the close of the war under the command of Thomas. He was in all the great battles except that of Kenesaw Mountain, when he was in the hospital. His regiment was surrounded at Chickamauga where our subject was wounded by a musket ball striking his elbow. He was discharged at Nashville under general order, in July, 1865. Since his enlistment he had not asked for a furlough and consequently on his discharge was eager to see his family at home. He bought his present farm in 1867, about forty-five acres of the place were then improved, but there was only a poor log house upon the place in which he lived one year.

With German thrift Mr. Ruess immediately began improvements upon his newly acquired place and during the time which he has owned it he has expended \$3,000 upon his buildings. His farm boasts of some fine stock. He has three head of Short-horn cattle, one male of which is registered. He also has eighty acres one mile south of the place on which he at present resides.

April 13, 1867, the original of our sketch was married at Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Christine Herr, who was born in Pennsylvania, December 25, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Ruess have been blest with a large family, four of whom died in infancy. All the living children are at home. The eldest is John, followed by Elizabeth, Josephine, Ella, Lilly, Anna and Frank. Ella, who has learned the trade of

dressmaking, is quite a fine musician, having spent some time in study of this beautiful art in which her natural aptitude is so great as to promise well for her being a brilliant performer. Mr. Ruess' family belongs to the Evangelical Association. He casts his vote for the Republican ticket and is an ardent advocate of that party. Mr. Ruess has a fine farm and by hard work and constant application to his business has amassed a competency. His farm is furnished with all modern implements. He has the Wolcott patent wind engine which supplies water to his two barns and owns a fine feed cutter, corn sheller and feed mill where he grinds all his own feed for stock. Our subject has one brother, Jacob, who lives in Bennington Township on section 20, also one sister, Paulina, who is the wife of John Segrist and resides on section 20, of the same township.



JOHAN CHRISTOPHER SCHROEDER, who resides on section 19, Owosso Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Saxe Coburg, Germany, December 17, 1820. His worthy and intelligent parents were Zachariah and Elizabeth (Pressy) Schroeder, of whose children our subject is the only survivor. A twin sister of John died in infancy and the father was also called from life when this son was but twenty-two weeks old. His mother lived to train and educate this son until he reached his sixteenth year and in this task she had the kindly help of his stepfather, Adam Luetz, with whom the boy remained at home after his mother's death until he reached his majority.

The young man pursued the life of a laborer for three years, and when he was twenty-four years old took to himself a wife, celebrating his marriage with Fredericka Peteeke in May, 1844. In the month of June the young wedded couple started for their future home in the New World, passing four weeks in Bremen harbor awaiting the day of sailing, and six weeks upon the ocean. After a rough voyage during which the vessel at one time

was grounded upon a reef our emigrants landed in New York City, and made their way to the Western country reaching Detroit August 3.

Mr. Schroeder purchased forty acres of land on the Mt. Clemens Road eleven miles north of Detroit, and made his home there for six years. Here he was bereaved of his wife by consumption as she died October 12, 1850, leaving four children, the youngest being six weeks old. These little ones have grown to maturity with the exception of Matilda who died the year after her mother passed away. George is now in California, whither Carrie has also gone. Emma became the wife of Edward Reed and died six years ago in Owosso Township, Shiawassee County.

After the bereavement of Mr. Schroeder he rented out his farm and worked out at fifty cents a day in haying and harvesting seasons, sometimes receiving instead of money one bushel of wheat a day as wages. He struggled nobly to care for his children and keep them together and for five years worked in that vicinity and in Detroit. Upon June 18, 1856, he made a second matrimonial alliance taking to wife Mrs. Margaret Finster, the widow of George Finster who died of cholera. Her maiden name was Holstein.

The subject of this sketch made his home in Detroit, after his second marriage, until May, 1861, when he removed to Pontiac, having sold his first farm and bought a tract two miles east of Pontiac. He lived there for six years and in 1867 came to this county, buying one hundred twenty acres, which were mostly unbroken. He now has one hundred and five acres upon which he has placed improvements, which cost him over \$3,000 and where he has been breeding Durham cattle.

The death of Mrs. Schroeder, which occurred September 4, 1890, when she had reached the age of sixty-two years was terribly sudden and unexpected. She had gone to Detroit during the exposition, arranging her programme so as to visit a sister and other friends and return home on the following Friday. She was stricken with sickness on the exposition grounds on Wednesday, and although every attention was given her she survived but a day, and on Friday came home in her coffin. Much blame is attached to the telephone companies

for negligence in regard to sending communications. Mr. Schroeder was anxiously waiting for news after repeatedly sending messages, which the company failed to transmit. He became almost frantic with distress before being able to receive definite news, and then only learned that his partner in life's trials and joys had departed. She was laid in the Dewey cemetery after services held at her sisters's home in Detroit. The Rev. Dr. Canova of the Episcopal Church, of which she was a member, conducted memorial services on the following Sunday. She left three children to mourn her loss, Charles, who married Miss Della Vourrggone and lives in Gwosso Township, Shiawassee County; William who lives in Witehita County, Kan., where he took up a homestead some six years ago and Henry aged twenty-six who lives at home and manages the farm for his father.

Mr. Schroeder is an earnest and devout member of the Lutheran Evangelical Church. His political views attach him to the Republican party, in the movements of which he takes a great interest, but in local elections votes for the best man. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. The home of this gentleman is a delightful one and lacks only the presence of the lamented wife and mother. Mr. Schroeder has been a hard working man having passed through many difficulties and trying periods in the early days. His earnest struggles to keep his little family from want after the death of his first wife were indeed heroic. His family is one of the most prominent among the German people of the county.



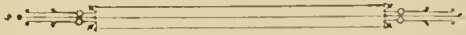
FERDINAND H. GELLER. Among the men to whom the village of Fowler, Clinton County, owes its prosperity as a center of business is Mr. Geller, who has for some years been engaged in mereantile pursuits here. He came to the village in 1869, and for fifteen years followed hotel keeping, and then with his brother Frank, embarked in the sale of merchandise. This

business has been continued, and at the same time Mr. Geller has been interested in the real estate business in partnership with John Fedewa and has carried on general farming. He has a large amount of land which has been acquired by his own efforts, as has his other property. His farm lands consist of two hundred and thirty acres in Dallas and eighty acres in Essex Township, and good improvements have been made and the valuation of the entire tract largely increased.

The parents of our subject were born in Prussia, the birthplace of John J. Geller having been Arhwailer in the Province of Prussia, and his natal day September 12, 1812. His union with Catherine Lingen was blest by the birth of six children, before he emigrated to America, of whom three are deceased: Kate, Ferdinand, John, Nicholas, Joseph and Maggie, two sons, Peter and Frank were born after the family came to this country. The Gellers crossed the Atlantic in 1854, and came direct to Clinton County and made their home on a forty-acre farm in Dallas Township. Mr. Geller had been a teamster in the old country but here he followed farming. He added to his farm, and when he died, in 1890, held the title to eighty acres, most of which he had cleared and broken. In accordance with the custom in the Fatherland he had done military service three years. He was seventy-eight years old when called from time to eternity, and his widow is now living in Fowler at the age of seventy-four. She is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, with which her husband was connected.

Our subject was born in Prussia, July 27, 1843, and was eleven years old when he came to this State with his parents. He worked for them until he was twenty-five years old, and then established a home of his own in Fowler. He was married in 1869 to Lizzie Fedewa, daughter of Morris Fedewa, to whose biography the reader is referred for facts regarding her progenitors. The ceremony took place at the bride's home in Dallas Township, and the union was blest by the birth of a son Nicholas, Mrs. Lizzie Geller died January 21, 1875, in Fowler, and the same year Mr. Geller was married to Caroline Fedewa, a sister of his first wife. Six children have been born to this lady: Ferdinand,

who died when four months old; Norain, who breathed her last May 16, 1890; Katie and Bertha, who are yet brightening their parent's home; Aurelia, who died in 1890; and Eva who is pursuing her studies from under the home roof. Mr. Geller has always been a Democrat. He and his wife are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.



JOHAN T. WALSH, one of the most prosperous young merchants of Owosso, Shiawassee County, who has worked out his own fortunes and demonstrated his ability and enterprise by the success which he has made of his business at Owosso, was born in Troy Township, Oakland County, July 25, 1851. He is a son of John Walsh, Esq., a native of Ireland, who emigrated to this country when a young man, and has always followed farming as an occupation.

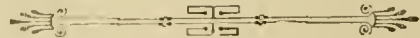
Miss Elizabeth Todd the lady who became the mother of our subject was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and came when a young girl to this country. After their marriage this couple made their home in Oakland County, where they carried on general farming in the township of Troy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh removed from Oakland County to Shiawassee County, in 1865, making their new home on a farm in Bennington Township. There they still reside and are among the most highly esteemed and prosperous residents in that section. Two children only have been granted to this estimable couple. Our subject is the oldest son, and his brother William is a farmer in Bennington Township.

John T. Walsh passed his school days in the counties of Oakland and Shiawassee and took his practical training on the farm until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then worked at house painting for seven years, after which he began his mercantile experience as a clerk in Howell, Mich., where he spent six months. In 1877 he bought a stock of goods in Bennington and entered into general merchandising, and two years after began buying grain at Bennington, which he still continues. In this line he has shown great judgment

and discrimination, giving great satisfaction to his customers by his courteous treatment and kind attention to their needs, and by his judgment in a choice of goods which will satisfy their demands. He has the entire confidence of the community and all rejoice in his prosperity and are glad to give him a good word and a generous patronage.

Mr. Walsh added to his business in June, 1891, by purchasing the grocery stock of F. E. Brooks & Co., of West Owosso and carries on this business at the old stand as well as his other store in Bennington. The new store is well stocked with all kinds of first class goods in his line. His union in marriage January 10, 1883, with Miss Myra Pond of Bennington, gave him a helpmate who has proved and will prove a prominent factor in his career. This lady is a native of Shiawassee County, and a daughter of Rolland Pond whose sketch appears in another place in this ALBUM. To this happy home one son has come, Harry who is now a little lad of seven years. Mr. Walsh and family have recently moved to Owosso. He has served as Treasurer of Bennington Township for three terms and is already a well-known man in Republican circles. He is a member of the Laingsburg Lodge, No. 230, F. & A. M., and is considered one of its prominent men.



JOHAN R. BUSH. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born March 25, 1819, in Ontario County, Seneca Township, N. Y., near Geneva. His father, Thomas Bush, was a native of New Jersey and his mother, Jane (Roberts) Bush, who died when her son was only ten years of age, was born in Ireland. The Bush family was originally from Prussia and a family record is preserved which covers its history for two hundred and fifty years. This has been carefully prepared by the Rev. John L. Bush, one of the members of the family.

Mr. Bush began for himself at the early age of thirteen years by wielding the ax for his living. When only fourteen he boasted that he could put up two cords of wood in a day and at eighteen

learning the carpenter's trade, he came to Michigan in 1850. He settled in Ingham County on eighty acres of land which he cleared. He also cleared another farm in Huron County, Ohio. In 1859 he came to Owosso and improved three farms, two of which were in Rush Township and one on section 1, Owosso Township which contains seventy acres. In November, 1878, he united his life for better or worse with that of Miss Jane Robertson. She died in 1863. Only one of the family of six children that she left long survived her. This daughter, Esther, who became Mrs. Schuster, resides in Rush Township. In 1875 Mr. Rush married for his second wife Victoria Riethell, a native of Germany. Their union was blest by three children—Emma May, who is fourteen years of age; Nellie Jane, twelve years and John R. Jr., eight years.

Mr. Bush is a typical rustler. He has never been happy without an ax in his hand. It is as natural for him to chop as for most boys to play and even now at seventy-two years of age he can chop down more timber than most men of half the age. It is music to his soul to hear the giants of the forest crushing to earth under the blows of his ax. As soon as he had one farm cleared with nothing left for him to chop, he would sell and seizing his ax jump over the fence and commence his old pursuit, and was never satisfied until everything in sight was felled and split into rails or slashed into cord wood. For some unaccountable reason he has left a beautiful natural grove of towering pine trees about his house, but it is expected that they will succumb to his passion and that he will attack them some night while dreaming.

Mr. Bush is a very methodical man. Everything must be done with mathematical nicety and every rail cut to a certain length and laid up in the fence with perfect exactness that would do credit to a mechanical engineer. Our subject shows this characteristic in his personal appearance, though carrying many years, he is as straight and slender as one of his saplings he dearly loves to demolish. He is as "thin" as a sapling and nearly as tall, with a mind as keen, active and vigorous as his own ax has ever been. He boasts of having voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840 and also for his

grandson, Benjamin F. Harrison. It will not be surprising to those who are opposed to the use of stimulants to read of Mr. Bush's perfect physique and health at so great an age, when it is recorded that he has never taken stimulants in liquid form of any nature, neither has he smoked or chewed tobacco.



GEORGE O. BRANDS, who resides on his farm on section 26, Caledonia Township, was born June 2, 1858, in Shiawassee County, this State. His father was John Brands, a native of New Jersey and a farmer by occupation. His mother was Elvira (Martin) Brands, a native of New York State. John Brands, the father, came to Michigan in 1845, at the age of eighteen. The mother came when a young woman and made her home with her uncle, Samuel Martin. She was a teacher by profession and conducted the district school in Venice and Caledonia Townships. John Brand returned to New York State, where he remained for three years, coming back to this State in 1850, when he settled upon the farm which he occupies at this time.

David Brands, our subject's grandfather, and family came to Michigan in 1845, he working in the saw-mill in Corunna for a time and about 1847 he settled upon section 25, Caledonia Township, where he died. The parents of our subject were here married and made a permanent home, the father settling upon ninety acres of timber land. He was in straightened circumstances and obliged to resort to many methods in order to clear his farm and at the same time support his family. He finally got the farm into a good state of cultivation and afterward purchased eighty acres of land, half of which was improved. He added to its improvement and finally died, May 15, 1887. The mother still survives at the age of sixty years, making her home here. Our subject is one of four children, two of whom only are living, himself and brother William. The father was a member of the Masonic order and a Democrat in politics. He served as Justice of the Peace for three terms.

The gentleman of whom we write received a dis-

trict school education. He has always been a farmer, having been reared on the farm where he at present resides. In December, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Aemes, a daughter of William and Amanda (Moore) Aemes, residents of Fairfield Township. The father was a native of New York and came to Michigan at an early day. He was married in this county and moved to Hazelton, then to Corunna and later to Fairfield. The mother is deceased, the father still survives. By that marriage Mr. Aemes is the father of two children, both of whom are living. Mrs. Brands was born November 5, 1863, in Hazelton Township. She received a good education and has spent much time as a teacher. She and her husband are the parents of one child, Ivan E., who was born September 28, 1888.

Mr. Brands is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been elected member of the School Board and takes an active interest in local politics. He is an adherent of the Democratic party and has been Road Overseer. He is now serving his third term as Township Clerk. He lives on the old homestead, where he carries on general farming.



DANIEL W. MOREHOUSE, a noteworthy resident of Ovid, was born in Litchfield, Hillsdale County, Mich., on October 23, 1814. He is a son of Gabriel and Harriet (Winans) Morehouse, his mother being a sister of Hon. Edwin A. Winans, now Governor of Michigan. His parents were brought up in Steuben County, N. Y., and came to Michigan when the father of our subject was still very young. Michigan was then only a wilderness and they made their home in the wild forest. His father was by occupation both a farmer and contractor, and when in this work he put in all the culverts on the railroad between Ann Arbor and Michigan City, this being the second time they were put in. He was also engaged in similar work on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Rail-

way, but through reverses was compelled to return to the farm.

The subject of this sketch had few educational advantages for when he came to Clinton County there were no schools for him to attend and when he grew older he had to work hard and could not be spared from the farm to go to school. His father came to Shiawassee County in 1854 and settling in Middlebury Township, began his work on the railroad and the farm.

The father of our subject enlisted in the Union Army and the son also enlisted in the fall of 1863, in Company F, Tenth Michigan Cavalry under Col. Foote and was sent South to join the Army of the Tennessee. Being on detached duty he was one of those who chased Morgan and Gen. Price and was at the battle of Saltsville, Va. He was there disabled and sent to the hospital at Camp Nelson, Ky. After recovery he was sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago, and acted there as guard to the prisoners till the war was over, taking his discharge in the fall of 1865. The father was wounded in the battle of Murfreesboro and died in the hospital at Louisville, Ky., in the fall of 1863. The mother lived until the spring of 1886 and was buried at Owosso.

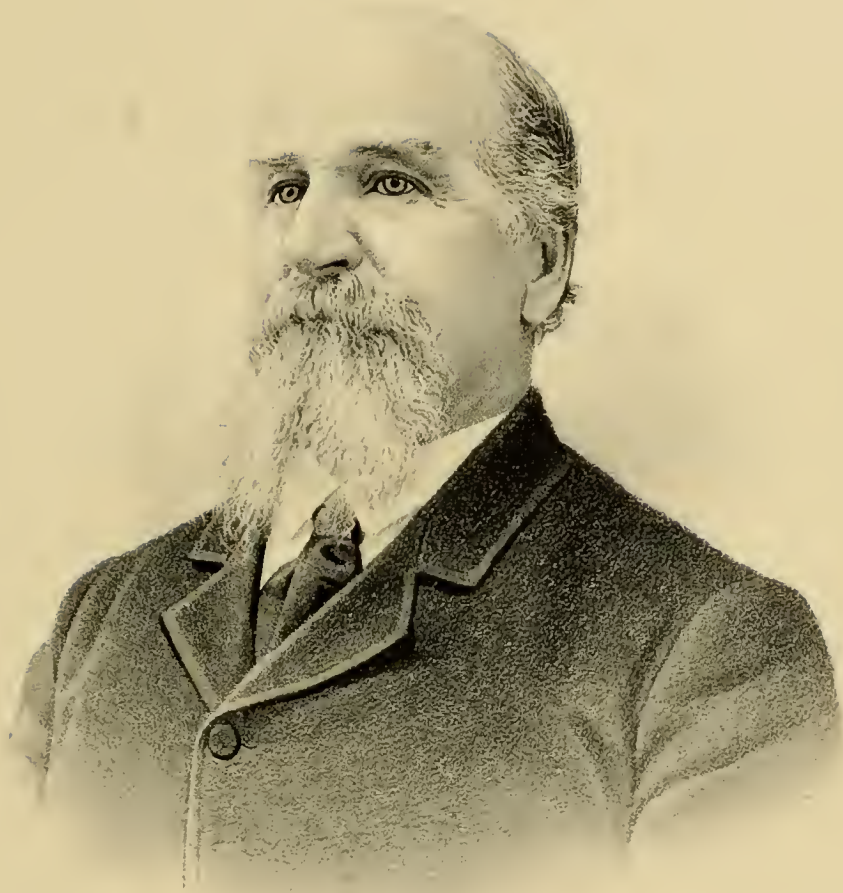
Upon the close of the war Mr. Morehouse began farming in Middlebury Township, Shiawassee County, and remained upon that place until about six years ago when he sold out and went on a trip to Kansas, Iowa and Illinois. He then returned to farming and after one year came to make his home in the town and engaged in business. He now owns and has in operation, by the aid of hired help, a farm of sixty acres.

The marriage, July 4, 1867 of Daniel Morehouse and Laura Munger, was the union of a congenial and happy pair. Miss Munger was from Munger-ville, which was named for her father, but is now known as Burton. She is the daughter of Alander Munger of Shiawassee County, and is the mother of five children, George, Myrtle, Claude, Nellie and Willie. The last two died in infancy.

The political views of the subject of this sketch are represented in the declarations of the Republican party, and he has held the offices of Treasurer of the townships of both Middlebury and Ovid, and has been Superintendent of the water works

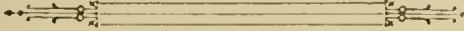


Yours, Truly
Mrs. L. L. Warren



Yours Truly
D. L. Warren.

of Ovid since they were begun. He still holds this responsible position and has filled all the school offices since he came into the township. He takes a more than ordinary interest in school matters as well as in all affairs of public weal.



DAVID L. WARREN was born June 9, 1825, in the town of Walworth, Ontario County, N. Y., and is the son of William and Mary (Horn) Warren. The father, who was by occupation a farmer, moved to the State of Michigan when his boy was only six years old and died soon after their arrival here in December, 1831. They made their home in Oakland County about five miles north-east of Pontiac. Upon thus being sadly orphaned our subject and one sister went to live with Thomas J. Drake, an attorney, who resided on a farm. After remaining there about seven years he lived at Flint and afterward at Detroit with his mother who then had married Joseph Hathaway, and afterwards lived with her in Washtenaw County. At the age of fourteen years he began life for himself, working out for \$6 per month. He never had the opportunity of gaining a thorough education and although his foster mother taught him a good deal, he never attended a public school until he went to live with his mother again when he was fourteen years old. He then decided to attend school and pay his own tuition, working nights and mornings and during vacations. This he continued until he was twenty years old.

When he was twenty-two years old our subject came to Shiawassee County, and in 1847 settled on section 33, Middlebury Township. He lived there several months, erecting a log house and making some clearing. The season before he chopped and split two thousand rails, hiring a man to help him and paying \$1 for making six hundred rails. He was married April 27, 1848, to Mary Ingersoll of Oakland County, who was reared in New York State.

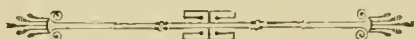
After marriage he started from Washtenaw County, May 2, 1848, bringing his wife on top of

the wagon of household goods and he himself accompanying her on foot, driving the cattle, which consisted of an ox-team and a cow. Their cabin home had neither doors nor windows as we count doors and windows now-a-days. He planted corn and potatoes on land which he rented from a neighbor, and worked out to earn money to purchase fifty bushels of wheat. This gave him seed for the twenty acres of land which he had by this time cleared, as well as for the maintenance of their table. He had been presented by his mother with an eighty-acre tract and soon had it cleared and planted. Later he purchased two hundred and forty acres at \$4 an acre and afterward sold part of it for \$6. At one time when he had set his heart upon a certain tract of land and had to get to Flint to secure it in advance of another man who also had his eye upon it, he drove a two-year old colt forty miles without stopping to feed it and reached Flint in advance of his rival, thus securing the land. He still holds one hundred and fifteen acres of a tract of one hundred and twenty-five which he bought just across the road from where his first land is located.

To him and his first wife were granted four children: Maria M. born April 26, 1850; Edna E. August 20, 1851; William E. March 21, 1853, and Frances A. August 26, 1855; Maria married Horace G. Smith, a farmer, and resides at Laingsburg; Edna died July 26, 1853; William E. married Emma B. House, of Ovid and is a farmer; Frances married Edson Swarthout and resides near the father's farm. The mother of these children died April 2, 1881.

Mr. Warren was married a second time on May 30, 1882, to Jane B. Graham of Lenawee County, this State, whose portrait together with that of Mr. Warren appears elsewhere in this volume. He has made all the improvements on his various farms and built all the houses and barns upon them. His political views are in accord with the platform of the Republican party and he has held the offices of Township Treasurer, Justice of the Peace, School Commissioner and other school offices. He has for many years belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and in this respect he and his family are closely united, as their sympa-

thies are one and they labor together in church work. He takes an earnest and intelligent interest in all matters of education. He has given to his children excellent educations in the graded schools of Corunna and Ovid, and desires for the young people of his neighborhood every opportunity to gain a broad foundation for future usefulness. He gives liberally to any cause which he deems to be for the good of humanity. He removed to Ovid in 1888 and has continued to reside here, but still conducts the affairs upon his farm and manages everything in connection with them. The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic view of the fine homestead of Mr. Warren, presented on another page.



GEORGE R. WARREN. Statistics show that the English people are the richest nation on earth and as a people they are credited with extraordinary shrewdness and foresight in making investments that will bring the largest returns, but they have allowed one of their richest treasures to slip away from them in that so many of their bright young men have emigrated to the New World. Our subject, George R. Warren, is proud of the fact that he is of English birth and parentage, having been born in Surrey, England, December 15, 1831. His father was Henry Warren and his mother, Harriet (Ridgebridger) Warren.

In 1847, when all parts of the world were convulsed by commercial and social changes, the Warren family emigrated to America, coming to Rochester, N. Y., where they lived for seven years. In 1854 they came to Owosso and in the fall of that year located on their farm. Our subject worked by the month for neighboring farmers until he had saved a sum of \$700 or \$800. This he used in the purchase of one hundred acres of land on section 19, Bennington Township, Shiawassee County. Mr. Warren has exceptionally good taste and judgment which is shown in every part of his farm. The buildings are tastefully and conveniently arranged, his dwelling being a model of comfort and

elegance. He has a fine barn upon which he has expended a large sum of money. Mr. Warren took to wife, December 11, 1861, at St. John's, Margaret Warren, a daughter of Seth and Catherine (Johnson) Warren of Owosso, to which place they had come in 1856. The lady's parents died in this county, the father March 17, 1859, and the mother November 16, 1878. They were natives of New York.

George R. Warren, our subject, is the eldest of ten children. Mrs. Warren was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., January 11, 1838. Her mother's father was William Johnson, a Revolutionary soldier, having been attached to the commissary department. He was married at the close of the Revolutionary War. At the time of his death he was ninety-three years and eleven months old; the mother was ninety-four years old.

The gentleman of whom we write has a family of bright children. His eldest son, Fred, was born March 14, 1863; Ella, June 24, 1866; she married Mr. Charles Shadbolt and resides at Bennington; Fred is at home although he has shown his native acquisitive faculty by already having secured sixty acres of land adjoining his father's farm. Mr. Warren and his son vote the straight Republican ticket.

The family of our subject is one that all are attracted to by their geniality and warmth of heart. Mrs. Warren is a woman possessing rare business qualities and in these days of progress among women the possibilities for arising to prominent positions are many.



WILLIAM A. WOODARD, senior member of the firm of Woodard & North, is one of the well-known business men of Owosso Shiawassee County. He has been located there since the summer of 1866 and his name is perhaps as well known as that of any dealer or manufacturer in this locality. The firm of which he is a member carries on a wholesale and retail furniture trade, and their stock is large and complete. They occupy all the floors of a brick block 22 x 100 feet

and three stories high, situated on the corner of Washington and Main Streets, and also occupy two stories in a building fronting on Main street. Mr. Woodard is thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business and possesses a large degree of the tact which is necessary in carrying on an establishment where a number of persons are employed, as well as the courtesy and honor that win the good will of patrons.

Mr. Woodard was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in the town of South Danville, May 14, 1846. His father, William A. Woodard, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and was a farmer by occupation; his mother, Miranda (Wing) Woodard, was born in Cohocton, her father having been L. Mason Wing. The parental family consists of four sons and one daughter, and William A. was the youngest son. He was educated in the common schools of his native place and later attended the Rogersville Seminary. He then prepared for a business life by a course of study in Eastman Commercial College in Rochester. In 1866 he came to Owosso in company with two brothers and bought what is generally known as White's planing-mill. The sons were followed to this State by their parents in 1870. After carrying on the planing-mill some months our subject bought the furniture stock of C. W. Hastings and carried on business at the same stand. About two years later he began manufacturing furniture in company with his brothers, and sold their products at wholesale and retail, at the same time continuing the running of the mill.

In 1870 Mr. Woodard built the brick store he now occupies, where he has carried on business but with various changes in the firm. In 1875 a partnership was formed with his brothers Henry and Warren, the firm name being Woodard Bros., and the three manufactured furniture until 1883 when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Woodard continued in the retail furniture business and W. A. held an interest in the Owosso Casket Factory eighteen months, when that partnership was dissolved and he bought an interest in the furniture factory. This business was carried on by L. E. Warren and W. A. Woodard, the other brother, Henry, having an interest

in the store with William A. When Henry died our subject took G. F. North into the business and at that time sold his own interest in the manufactory and gave his attention entirely to his other affairs.

Mr. Woodard was married in 1868 to Miss Eliza Pierce of Cohocton, Steuben County, N. Y., who was carefully reared by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jere Pierce. Mr. and Mrs. Woodard have three children, named respectively, Inez E., Alfred A. and Josiah B. Mr. Woodard has served one term as Mayor of Owosso and he was appointed Inspector of the Southern Michigan Prison at Jackson, by Gov. Begole, for a term of six years. He is a member of Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. and A. M. Politically he is a staunch Democrat. Besides his extensive business, of which an account has already been given. He is a stockholder and Director in the Owosso Savings Bank. In social and domestic life he is considerate and courteous, in business dealings honorable and straightforward, and his reputation is excellent.



hON. FRANK H. WATSON, of the law firm of Watson & Chapman of Owosso, was born in Shiawassee County, November 14, 1857. He is a son of Stephen and Hannah (Kenyon) Watson. The father was a native of England and was brought up in Canada to which county his parents had migrated when he was an infant. The mother of our subject is a native of Connecticut, a daughter of John Kenyon and of English ancestry. In 1851 Stephen Watson and family moved to Shiawassee County and located on a farm in Shiawassee Township where he still resides, carrying on general farming and stock-raising, and being one of the most successful agriculturists in his district. Frank H. Watson is next to the youngest in a family of six children. His youth and early school days were passed on the farm and in the district school, after which he entered Corunna High School and after completing his course there taught in the country for some three years. He then took up the study of

law, reading in the office of Judge McCurdy of Corunna, and afterwards read with Judge A. R. McBride of the same place. He was admitted to the bar at Corunna in 1881.

The young lawyer commenced his practice in Corunna in 1883, forming a partnership with Odell Chapman, which still continues. In 1883 he removed to Owosso, continuing however the same connection. The firm is well and favorably known throughout the county, and these legal gentlemen have a wide acquaintance among the people. They practice in all the courts, local, State and Federal.

Mr. Watson was married in 1887 to Miss Ella P. Westfall, of Corunna, a daughter of Lewis Westfall and a native of Michigan. Her parents were formerly from Port Jarvis, N. Y., a beautiful place on the Hudson River. Two lovely daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Donna M. and Helen P. Mr. Watson was elected Circuit Court Commissioner of Shiawassee County in 1884. He was elected to represent the second district of Shiawassee County in the State Legislature serving during the session of 1887. He was also appointed United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of Michigan. He is a member of Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., and is considered one of its most prominent members. He is regarded as a lawyer of more than ordinary judgment and legal acumen. He is a clear, forcible and logical speaker and presents his cases with ability to both court and jury. Politically he is recognized as one of the strong and influential Republicans in this part of the state.



JOHAN M. BEARDSLEE. The name which heads this sketch is that of one of the early pioneers who braved the difficulties of early settlement and who has helped to make the State stand so high in the Union. Henry Beardslee came to Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, June, 1839, and located on the south half of section 31. He had taken up the land from the Government in the year 1839. The years that

followed between that time and his death, which occurred November 7, 1860, were fraught with hard work. His wife followed him to the better land May 24, 1886. She was born July 27, 1801.

Our subject was born in New Jersey. In coming to Michigan in the early days the route that was followed was very obscure. Leaving the Grand River Road at the Nichols' farm they went to where a family by the name of Johnson were living, but now a Mr. Cook lives there. Thence they went to Moses Pitts, thence to Samuel Pitts and came to the end of the trail. They proceeded a mile and a half farther, being guided by the stars. It had become known that a new family had come into the neighborhood and all the people kindly offered to assist at the raising of the home roof and sure enough, on the momentous day when the house was to be given form, the neighbors assembled from twenty miles distant and before the night a safe and comfortable, if not elegant, habitation was reared.

On the farm Mr. Beardslee reared a family of eight children, whose names are as follows: Madison S., who lives in Sciota Township; Drusilla, now Mrs. William Clancherty, deceased; John M.; Alanson, who lives in Whitmore, Iosco County, this State; Peter S., who lives at the old homestead; Henry T., at Laingsburg; Emeline, deceased, and Martha, who is now Mrs. C. L. Dean. J. M. Beardslee was born June 3, 1830, at Hardston, Sussex County, N. J. When he attained manhood he was married in 1854 to Miss Angelina Ladue. He had purchased one hundred and sixty acres which he began to improve. He now has two hundred and twenty acres, sixty acres of which are exceptionally well improved.

Mr. Beardslee lost his wife fourteen months after marriage. He was again married January 7, 1857, to Jane E. Dean, a sister of C. L. Dean. She also died April 28, 1888, and he was united a third time in marriage to a lady who was the widow of A. W. Bugbee. He has a family of six children: The eldest boy, Charles Henry, is in California; May A., who was Mrs. Jacob Boyd, is deceased; Eva Jane, who became Mrs. George Kenny, of Sciota Township; Emma, who married Elvert Place and lives in Los Gatos, Cal.; Lanson Guy, who lives in



Wells, B. Fay M.D.
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Sciota Township, and Fred, who died June 5, 1890, at the age of seventeen. The only people in Bennington Township when the Beardslee family came to this State were the Nichols, Tewsberry, Hutchins, Joe Skinner, Jennison, Jim Bugbee, Lem Cohn, David Perry, Moses and Samuel Pitts, the Howard brothers and Samuel Kellogg. Our subject is a Democrat in politics. He has a fine home and holds a high position in the community.



WELLS B. FOX, M. D. It is both pleasant and instructive to trace the history of a man who has by native ability and force of character made his mark in any of the learned professions. It is especially interesting to study the career of one who has made surgery his chosen calling, and who is awake to the wonderful improvements which have been made within a few years in that noble branch of medical science and who is in this respect in the front rank of his profession. It is of such an one we now write and his portrait is also presented to our readers.

Dr. Wells B. Fox was born in Buffalo, N. Y., September 1, 1823. His parents, Augustus C. and Esther (Pratt) Fox, were born in Westminster, Vt., and both came with their parents to Buffalo in the same year, 1803. Augustus C. Fox was an attorney and one of the first in Buffalo, being County Attorney of Erie County for some years, and enjoying an extensive practice. He passed his life in that county, and died in 1854. He and his worthy wife reared six sons, namely: Charles James, Augustus C., Wells B., Samuel Russell, Benjamin F., and Elias William. The eldest son is in the hardware business in Council Bluffs, Ia.; Augustus lives at Deerfield, Livingston County, Mich.; Samuel is a partner in the St. Louis Novelty Works in St. Louis, Mo.; Benjamin F. has been for thirty-five years a hardware merchant at Springfield, Ill. and the youngest son was for many years with Pratt, Fox & Co., in the same line of business at St. Louis, Mo., but ten years ago he bought the *Washington Republican* and published that paper

until his death in the early part of the present year (1891).

The early history of Dr. Fox is very interesting. When a child of eight years he was injured and was placed for surgical treatment in the care of Dr. Cyrenas Chapin, of Buffalo, one of the most eminent surgeons of the Empire State. The old Doctor had no sons and kept the child with him. He early imbibed the idea of studying medicine and from the time he was fourteen years old compounded all Dr. Chapin's medicines and traveled with him all over that part of the country. Dr. Chapin was a noted surgeon and taught the boy to tie blood vessels and he was soon known as the "artery boy." The young student studied in Buffalo, and took his medical course first in Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., graduating there in 1843, and then in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

After graduation, the young Doctor was appointed under Dr. John Trowbridge medical attendant of the County Farm and Hospital of Erie County, N. Y. He took up his residence near Buffalo and for two years had full charge of this work. In 1849 he came to Livingston County, Mich., where his brother, A. C. Fox was living. He came expecting to return East, but was induced to remain, and soon began a general practice, such as is incident to a frontier region in Hartland, that county. He continued there until 1862, when he entered the army as a surgeon.

Gov. Wisner, who raised the Twenty-Second Michigan Infantry, appointed Dr. Fox Assistant Surgeon in August, 1862, Dr. A. R. McConnell, now of Ludington, this State, being Surgeon. In this capacity he served until July, 1863, when he was made Surgeon of the Eighth Michigan Infantry until the close of the war. While in the Twenty-Second Regiment, after Morgan's raid in Kentucky, he organized the hospitals at Lexington, Ky., being detailed for this purpose until January, 1863. He then went to Nashville, Tenn., where he was detailed as Surgeon in charge of the Transfer Hospital, then located at the Zollicoffer Hotel. He then joined the Eighth Regiment in front of Vicksburg, Miss., during the siege. In August he crossed the Cumberland Mountains to East Ten-

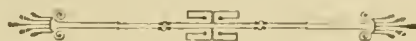
but did not find that it agreed with his health and he sold out. He then entered the employ of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company in locating their lands and also in other parts of Michigan.

For the past five years Mr. Evans has been engaged in locating for a private company in the West and also in the South traveling in Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and other Southern States. He is much of the time in the employ of Robins & Lacy of Grand Rapids. He is not at home much of the time but is employed by individuals in making estimates of the value of land and timber in which he is considered an expert. Parties who know him generally decline to purchase until he has given an estimate or expressed an opinion.

Mr. Evans' marriage with Miss Sarah A. Wallace, which took place December 18, 1862, at West Haven, this county, was an event of supreme importance in his life. This lady is a native of Washtenaw County, Mich., where she was born in 1844, and she is one of eleven children in her parental home. Ten of this circle have grown to man's and woman's estate. The parents were George and Abigail (Branch) Wallace, the mother being born in Benson, Mass., March 28, 1807, and the father in Townsend, Mass., September 5, 1808. Their marriage took place in Lenox, May 30, 1827. They removed to Michigan in 1838, settling in Washtenaw County, and in 1855 removed to Shiawassee County, locating on a farm in Shiawassee Township, where they passed the remainder of their days. The father filled a number of official positions in the township, and died September 24, 1878. He had been bereaved of his faithful wife on May 8, 1871.

To Mr. and Mrs. Evans have been born four children, George T., who died at four years of age; Wallace A. died about four years of age; Albert B., Verner A. L. Their beautiful farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres lies one mile north of the city limits, and they have another fine farm six miles north of the city, which comprises one hundred and seventy-five acres of timber land, hard wood. They also have a handsome residence at No. 1114 North Mulberry Street. They are both active members of the First Baptist Church, and lib-

eral contributors to church work and other benevolent enterprises. They are intelligent and interested in public affairs, Mr. Evans being a staunch Democrat, and Mrs. Evans a Prohibitionist.



NEWTON BALDWIN, the well-known Justice of the Peace at Owosso, Shiawassee County, is a native of the Wolverine State and was born in Oakland Township, Oakland County, October 22, 1833. His parents Benedict and Permelia (Potter) Baldwin were both natives of Connecticut. After marriage the father bought a farm near Rochester, N. Y., at which city they were married. Mrs. Baldwin was a daughter of Daniel Potter, of English descent.

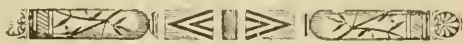
In 1824 this couple came to Michigan and settled in Oakland County on an unbroken farm, and continued there until their death, the father passing away in 1886, and the mother in 1863. Of their nine children, eight are now living; Newton is the youngest of the family, and he passed his early school days in Oakland County. He then attended the High School at Grand Rapids for some two years.

The young man now began teaching, pursuing this calling in Oakland County for six terms, and in 1855 going to Iowa where he taught for three terms. In 1860 Mr. Baldwin returned to Michigan and undertook general merchandising in Owosso. This he carried on for twenty years, associating with him during a part of the time his brother Charles A. Baldwin, and at another time Mr. Charles C. Shattuck. For a year or two he was out of business and then engaged for a second time in Owosso in the mercantile line. He finally sold out and entered the political arena, and being a candidate for County Clerk on the Democratic ticket was elected. He served in this office for two years and also held the office of City Clerk and City Treasurer for six years. He was candidate for the office of Judge of the Probate Court on the Democratic ticket, and was defeated by a small majority of one hundred, the county ticket in general going sixteen hundred majority for the Republican

candidates. He then became book-keeper for Arthur McHardy, and was afterward employed by M. L. Stewart, the banker, as Collector and Cashier, and with him he remained for four years. In April, 1887, he was elected Justice of the Peace for a term of four years and in the spring of 1891 was re-elected to the same office.

The marriage of our subject in January, 1857, united him with Miss Mary O. Bromley, of Oakland County, Mich., of which she is a native. Her parents are Bethuel and Eliza Bromley who were early settlers in Michigan. One of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin's children has been called to the better world. The other a daughter, Maude, remains to cheer and comfort her parents.

Mr. Baldwin is a prominent member of Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., and also of Owosso Chapter No. 89, R. A. M., and of Corunna Commandery. He was elected Circuit Court Commissioner in the fall of 1890. After serving two years as County Clerk he was admitted to the bar of Shiawassee County. His beautiful home is at the corner of Hickory and Williams Streets.



CONSTANTINE GRULER. The thriving town of Fowler is the seat of some flourishing business establishments, among which the store of Mr. Gruler is quite noticeable. A carefully-selected stock, valued at about \$8,000, is displayed in the new building that was put up in 1889 by its present occupant and is the best edifice in the place. Mr. Gruler has been engaged in business here for some years, beginning his work when the prospect for a town seemed very poor, as the country was covered with forest, with only here and there a cleared farm in that part now occupied by Fowler and the surrounding cultivated fields. Mr. Gruler has carried on a good trade in grain and produce and in an earlier day speculated in real estate quite extensively. He has a pleasant home, his residence being one of the most tasteful in the village.

Philip Gruler, father of our subject, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1805, and came to

America in 1851. He located in New York City, but after living there five years came out to Clinton County and settled on a farm of fifty acres which belonged to his son, our subject. He was a builder and furniture-maker in his own country and in New York was foreman of a piano factory. He was married in Rottweil, Wurtemberg, to Mary A. Kustor and to them were born the following children: Constantine, Louisa, and Romaine. Louisa is now living in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Gruler died in Bengal Township in 1858 at the age of fifty-three years; his wife passed away in 1865, while on a visit to her daughter in Brooklyn.

Constantine Gruler was born in Rottweil, Wurtemberg, May 19, 1832, and came to this country with his parents. In his native land he had pursued the usual educational work and home life until fifteen years old, when he had become an apprentice, serving three years in a store and paying \$180 to the merchant for the privilege of learning the business. After the family came to America he worked in a bakery and in a molding shop, doing gilding in the latter. In 1857 he came to Clinton County and settled on his farm, and here he was married to Caroline Schemer, a native of Germany who came to America about 1856, and lived with his stepson, Frederick Schemer, in Clinton County. To Mr. and Mrs. Gruler nine children were born, namely: Louisa, now Mrs. Cook of Fowler; Annie, Mrs. Whittaker of Pewamo; Frank, a grain dealer in Fowler; Emma, who is at the head of her father's store; Fanny, who also clerks in the store; Alfred, Amelia, Rosa and Ernest.

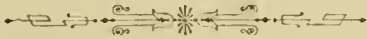
About 1857 Mr. Gruler traded his Bengal Township property for eighty acres in Dallas Township and on the latter he made his home for ten years. He then traded for eighty acres in Westphalia Township and lived thereon until 1868, when he sold it and went to Missouri, prospecting for a new home. After a visit of two months he returned to Michigan, satisfied to remain here, and in partnership with her brother-in-law, Frederick Schemer, he started a mercantile enterprise where Fowler has been built up. The partnership continued about six years and the business has been continued by Mr. Gruler. He has deprived of the companion-



John M Fitch

ship of his faithful wife in 1883, when she closed her eyes in death, breathing her last in Fowler. She was born in Ulm, Germany, in the year 1841.

Mr. Gruler is a Master Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 105, and is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Fowler. He has always been a Democrat. He has served in the official capacities of Township Supervisor and Treasurer, Highway Commissioner and Justice of the peace, and at present is President of the village of Fowler. That he has been a useful member of society and that his fellow-citizens think well of him is conclusively proven by the official positions to which he has been called.



JOHAN M. FITCH, of the firm of J. M. Fitch & Son, of Corunna, is engaged in operating a planing mill and manufactures lumber, doors, sash and blinds. He is one of the first half-dozen settlers in Shiawassee County, and is a most delightful companion, pleasantly entertaining friends with reminiscences of the olden times. He was born in Bedford, Mass., July 8, 1811. His ancestors came to America from the Isle of Man about the year 1655. His father and grandfather both bore the name of Moses, and were farmers in Bedford. The grandfather was wounded in the Revolutionary War, and died from this cause. His father bore the name of Jeremiah. The father of our subject died of an accident in Bedford in 1824. The mother was known in maidenhood as Polly Brown, and was a daughter of Daniel B. Brown, a citizen of Lunenburg, Mass., and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Our subject is the only child of his mother, and she remained with him until her death in 1886, when she was nearing the ninety-ninth anniversary of her birth.

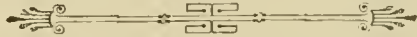
Young Fitch attended the common schools and followed farming in Bedford. In 1833 he sold his property, and at that time executed the first deed ever made of the farm, as it had been in the family for generations. He removed to Meredith, N. H., now known as Laconia, and took an interest in a cotton manufactory. After three years he came

West, and in the fall of 1836 located in Ann Arbor for one winter, coming in the spring to Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County. He kept public house that summer in the building that was formerly occupied by A. L. Williams, the old Indian trader. This, the first hotel in Shiawassee County, was known as the Shiawassee Exchange, and all the county business was done there.

Mr. Fitch bought eighty acres of wild land, upon which he built a log house and began clearing the timber. Wild animals were plentiful, as were also the Chippewa Indians, with whom he learned to talk, his house being only a mile from the Reservation Ketchermaudaugenick, of three thousand acres. As his health failed, he went East in June, 1840, and after spending some time in New York and Philadelphia, went to the Isle of Cuba. Health being restored, he returned to Michigan, farming on rented land for five years, until he became Sheriff in 1853, when he removed to Corunna for four years. After renting land in Caledonia for twelve years, he bought a farm in Hazelton in 1867, and made his home on it until 1875. He ceased farming operations and engaged in 1880 in a sawmill. He next built a planing mill at Judd's Corners, and in 1890 bought the mill of McLaughlin Bros., and during that year moved to Corunna. When he gets both mills well consolidated, as he is now planning, he will have the largest planing mill in Shiawassee County, and a complete set of machinery for manufacturing anything in his line.

The year 1833 was the date which marked Mr. Fitch's change from single to married life, and he was then wedded in Bedford, Mass., to Miss Catherine Bacon, of that place. Of their three children the eldest, George B., was a fine mechanic, who went South and has not been heard from since 1872; John A. is in partnership with his father; and Abbie is the wife of Mr. John Andrews, who is in the hardware business at Ovid. Our subject has been for nine years Supervisor of the township in which he resides, and was Justice of the Peace for some years. He has filled all the township offices and for years served in the office of the Registrar of Deeds. He is a demitted member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the

Sons of Temperance. He has always voted with the Democratic party, and for years has been an influential member of the party. He and his wife have been married almost sixty years. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church, and highly esteemed in social circles. The lithographic portrait of Mr. Fitch accompanies this sketch.



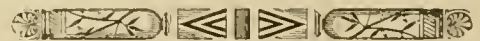
JOHAN BROWN, one of the official citizens of St. John's, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, December 4, 1834. His father, Francis Brown, was a native of Ireland and a weaver by trade. He was born in 1807, and came to America in 1842, locating in Essex County, N. J. In 1850 he came to Oakland County, Mich., and two years later removed to Clinton County, where he died in 1855. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church in his native land.

The mother of our subject, Susannah Brown, was born in Antrim, Ireland, and is still living to bless her children at the age of eighty-four years. Of her ten children, our subject is the eldest, and he was but seven years old when his parents came to America. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1852 when the country in these parts was still a wilderness and very little clearing had been done. After he had reached the age of nine or perhaps ten years he had an opportunity of attending the district school, but most of his education was procured at home. While attending school he chopped wood nights and mornings. In those days deer were abundant and other game was plentiful and his father often killed a deer and thus supplied the family with fresh meat which was very rare in those days. The Indians were frequent callers and friendly neighbors.

The boy began to work out for neighboring farmers as soon as he was old enough, and he was thus able to earn money to pay for the first eighty acres that his father owned in the Western home. He also earned in this way the means to buy for himself a farm. In 1857 he purchased his present farm on section 27, Bengal Township, Clinton County. This land was then an unbroken forest

and not an ax had been swung against its trees nor a spade set in its virgin soil. He cut the first stick and built the first house upon it and made his home there about the year 1860.

The marriage of John Brown in 1858 with Sarah J. Teneick was an event of great importance in the life of the young man. His intelligent and amiable bride was born in Canada, near Toronto, and had been living in Michigan for some five years, her parents being early settlers in Bengal Township. Three children have come to bless this home, William H., George A., and James E. The subject of this brief sketch is an earnest Republican and is proud to say that he cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He is often solicited to fill positions of trust and responsibility in the township and has been Supervisor for eight years. He has also acted as Treasurer for three years, and for two years has filled the position of Drainage Commissioner. He frequently sits as a delegate in various conventions, including the Republican State Convention. He is an earnest member of the Grange and is ever alive to movements which will favor the best interests of the farming community. Both he and his good wife are members of the United Brethren Church, which organization has made him a Trustee of church and parsonage. He began life on the bottom round of the ladder and has climbed to where he can see prosperity and an excellent degree of success. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres and the excellent buildings which he has placed upon it are an ornament to the township.



RED J. PAINE, the owner of a fine farm located on section 7, Vernon Township, was born in Orleans County, Murray Township, N. Y., February 27, 1848. His father was Joseph W. Paine, a native of New York and born in Herkimer County, in 1803, where he was reared until he reached manhood. He acquired the trade of a carriage-maker, which he followed a large part of his life, although he bought and sold grain and owned a large warehouse in Hinsburg,

N. Y., on the Erie Canal. When he came to Michigan, in 1857, he located directly in Vernon Township, on section 7.

A little log house was on the farm when Mr. Paine came there and the place was partially improved. He remained in the house that was on the place when he first came until his death, at the age of eighty-five years. Politically, Mr. Paine was a Republican. Religiously, he was a member of the Universalist Church, and socially he identified himself at one time with the Odd Fellows. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Eliza Hill. She was a native of New York and was born in Parma, Monroe County, in 1815. She is still living and resides with W. D. Garrison. She is a member of the Congregational Church. She and her husband were married in Monroe County and they became parents of two children, a son and a daughter. The lady spoken of was the second wife, Mr. Paine's first wife having lived only a few years and leaving to him but one daughter—Imogene—who is now the widow of Z. B. St. John. The widow of Mr. Paine has as above stated, two children—Jeanette, the wife of W. D. Garrison, whose sketch will be found on another page in this ALBUM, and our subject.

Our subject is the first and only son and was ten years old when he came to Michigan with his parents. His early school days were passed in his native place and after he came to this State he attended school in a log house on section 8. He finished his schooling in the house that stands on the corner of section 18, District No. 2. He remained with his father until he became of age and then worked for him by the month until he was married, which event was celebrated in 1873. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Clark. She was an only daughter of William and Delia Clark and was born in Detroit in 1853.

After Mr. Paine's marriage he lived with his parents for a period of about three years, then located where he now resides. He is the proud father of three children—two daughters and one son. They are, Katie Belle, Mabel and Charles. Mr. Paine may well be proud of his farm, which comprises two hundred thirty-seven acres of well-improved land, one hundred fifty acres of this

being under the plow; thirty-five acres is in heavy timber, the rest is in pasture. He raises many sheep, having at present three hundred and thirty head of sheep and lambs. He also keeps a fine stock of horses, now having eight head. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser, making a specialty of sheep-raising. Last year his lambs aggregated one hundred and thirty-nine. He handles more sheep than any other man in the county, having an average of one hundred lambs per year for the last four years.

In politics Mr. Paine is a Republican and has held many positions under his party. He is at present Postmaster in which office he does efficient duty. He has one of the finest farms in the county and as his ingenuity and sense of order know no end, he is constantly making improvements which add greatly to the value as well as the comfort and convenience of the place.



JAMES N. McBRIDE, of the firm of Dewey & Mc Bride, publishers of the *Owosso Times* is one of the influential citizens of Owosso. The paper was established in 1881 by Hon. George M. Dewey, whose biographical sketch is found elsewhere in this volume. That gentleman continued in the management of the paper until 1890, at which time Mr. McBride purchased a half interest in the office with Mr. E. O. Dewey.

The *Owosso Times* is the accredited organ of the Republican party in Shiawassee County, and is a fine appearing sheet, quarto in size, with a seven column page and is issued every Friday. It is a newsy sheet and its typographical excellence is a credit to its publishers. The two large cylinder presses and the two job presses of this office are supplied with power by a gas engine. This establishment is also supplied with a large Bascom folder and a thirty-two inch paper cutter. This firm does the printing for the *Shiawassee Reporter* besides carrying on a large job business.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Mercer

County, Pa., and a son of James S., and Mary (Offutt) McBride. He was born December 12, 1864, and his parents now reside in Shiawassee County. For further matters in regard to the family history we are pleased to refer our readers to the sketch of James S. McBride to be found upon another page of this album.

James N. McBride graduated from the Owosso High School in 1884, and entered the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking the literary course where he took his diploma in 1888, being awarded also the second prize which was offered by the American Protective Tariff League for an essay on the subject of tariff. One of the judges, Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of eleventh Census of the United States, was so pleased with the young man as to offer him a position on his force. He appointed Mr. McBride Supervisor of the Third Census District of Michigan.

The young man's intelligence and interest in education brought him before the public and two years after his graduation he was elected Superintendent of Schools of Shiawassee County, where he served successfully for two years. He also became a candidate for the nomination in the Republican State Convention for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and received a large vote in the convention, standing second to the man who was finally nominated. Since he took charge of the *Owosso Times* it has plainly shown the management of a man who understands the newspaper business and who is pushing to the front among the newspaper fraternity of Michigan.



ALBERT T. PARRISH is a practicing physician and druggist at Byron, Shiawassee County, and was born in Redford, Wayne County, this State, September 27, 1859. He is a son of Othniel T. and Cordelia C. (Taylor) Parrish, natives of New York State. They were married in Wayne County, this State. The mother of the family was taken away at Ovid. The father now resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Until the present time he has followed farming as his

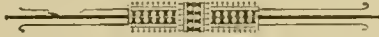
vocation. He is a man in comfortable circumstances, a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic order.

The parents of our subject had three children, of which the one of whom we write is the only survivor. In childhood he lived in the town of Redford, Wayne County. When fourteen, his parents removed to Ovid, where he remained until reaching his majority. The schools of this county are exceptionally good and our subject made the most of his advantages, so that when he reached twenty years of age he was well prepared to enter the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In 1881 he was graduated from this institution with high honors.

The entrance of a young man upon his professional career is a momentous occasion, and especially in the profession of medicine where there is so much competition and so many circumstances to be taken into consideration, it is necessary for a young man to balance and weigh well all advantages and disadvantages before determining where he will practice. It is said that a prophet is without honor in his own country, so comparatively few young men begin their practice where they have grown up, and where all their youthful escapades may serve to undervalue their real professional ability. Dr. Parrish was not an exception to the rule, and after much study of the matter he located at Evart, Mich., and there practiced until May, 1884, when he went to Marcellus, remaining there until October, 1887, when he came to Byron, where he still continues to practice. Dr. Parrish also had a large and flourishing drug business, in which he was also engaged at Marcellus. He is eminently a self-made man, for he began without any material help whatever and entirely without means, with indefatigable energy he pursued his favorite idea. He worked himself through college and with unswerving energy bent his will to securing the fine and lucrative practice which he now has.

The original of our sketch is a Mason, in which body he has attained to a Master degree. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He is an ardent Republican, believing fully in that platform with all the tenets that it implies. Sep-

tember 15, 1880, Dr. Parrish induced Miss Maria Hathaway to change her name for that of Parrish. The lady is from Middlebury, Shiawassee County, where she was born. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Bearce) Hathaway. Two little children are at once the joy and care of their fond and proud parents. Our subject and his estimable lady dispense a liberal and charming hospitality from their pleasant home in Byron.



WILLIAM L. PAYNE, a well-known business man of Owosso, Shiawassee County, who is respected alike for his thorough business qualities and his quiet, unassuming, yet honorable character, was born in Niagara County, N. Y., March 4, 1832. His parents, Daniel and Charlotte (Harger) Payne, were of Eastern birth, the father being born in Massachusetts and the mother near Saratoga, N. Y., where she first saw the light July 13, 1811. Her parents, Eber and Mary Harger, were of English ancestry.

Our subject came West in 1836, removing with his parents to Genesee County, this State, where he became interested in lumbering and shingle making. Daniel Payne died in 1847, and his wife passed away, in Owosso, in 1884. She was the mother of four children, of whom our subject is the oldest, the others being Eliza E., Edward H. and Chancy J. William L. received only a very limited education in the common schools. He assisted his father up to the time of the death of that parent, which occurred when William was but fifteen years old, and from that time he was thrown wholly upon his own resources, working at lumbering and mining.

The Western fever so seriously affected this young man as to lead him, in 1859, to cross the continent by the overland route in company with others, some going on horseback and others with ox teams, and some with horse teams. Upon reaching Salt Lake City both of Mr. Payne's horses were stolen by the Mormons. He loaded his effects on the wagons of some of his friends and made the rest of the journey to California on foot. He made a

halt at Placerville, where he began working in the Placer Mines, and there spent thirteen months. He spent six years at Coloma, Cal., where he met with fair success.

Mr. Payne returned to Michigan in 1865, and in the following spring came to Owosso, where he went to work at harness-making with a younger brother, Chaney J. Payne. Having spent twelve months with him, he started in business on his own account, and has ever since followed the line of harness-making and repairing. In company with George Carpenter, he has erected a fine brick building on West Main Street, which accommodates one store. He has also put up a brick house adjoining on his own account on the same street, and he has a pleasant residence on South Ball Street.

Mr. Payne was married December 22, 1890, to Mary E. Baker, of Fenton, Mich. This lady is a native of Michigan. Mr. Payne is a Republican in his political views, but not in any sense a politician. He has been successful in business and has acquired a comfortable competency.



GORSUCH & WELCH are editors of the *Corunna Journal*, a weekly five-column quarto, that was established in 1881 by J. N. Ingersol. The *Journal* office has good appliances for carrying on job work and a fine business is conducted in this department. The *Journal* is a reputable sheet, carefully edited, neatly printed, and having a good circulation in and near the county seat. Mr. Gorsuch is a practical printer and all-round newspaper man, and both editors are keen, quick-witted and observing, and have the command of language which makes their utterances readable and instructive.

The senior member of the journalistic firm is a grandson of Maj. Benjamin Gorsuch, who was born in Maryland and died on his farm there. His title came from his position during the War of 1812. The next in the direct line was D. H. Gorsuch, a native of Maryland, who learned the trade

of a tanner and currier. He traveled a great deal, but in 1865, made a permanent location in St. John's, Clinton County, where he was for some time engaged in the harness and leather business, but is now handling produce. His wife was Ann M. Gorsuch, daughter of Jacob Gorsuch, and a native of Maryland. She died in St. John's in 1867, leaving six children.

Elmer U. Gorsuch was the youngest of his parents' family and was born in Stryker, Ohio, March 12, 1864. He was but an infant when his parents came from that place to Michigan and he grew to maturity in St. John's. He was an apt scholar, and in 1881 received his diploma, after having completed the high school studies. He taught a year, then entered the office of the Clinton County *Independent* and worked on that paper in various capacities until 1887, when he bought the *Corunna Journal*. A year later E. J. Peacock was taken in as partner but in 1890 that gentleman was bought out by F. E. Welch and the present firm formed. Mr. Gorsuch votes the Republican ticket.

Mr. Frank Welch is the fourth of five sons born to Benjamin and Lovina (Toby) Welch. His parents were natives of the Empire State, the father born in Steuben County in 1813. He was a farmer in his native State until 1832, when he came to Michigan and located at Troy Corners, Oakland County. In 1837 he entered land in Burns Township, in Shiawassee County, but did not take possession of it until 1840. From that time until 1860 he was engaged in improving and operating it, and then sold and made his home in Byron, where he died in 1867. His wife had breathed her last on the farm in 1852. Mr. Welch was one of the thirteen men in Burns Township who first advocated the principles of abolition.

Mr. Frank Welch who is now engaged in editorial work, was born May 10, 1848, and reared to the age of fourteen on the home farm. During his boyhood he attended the district school and the graded school in Byron. When fourteen years old he began clerking, and was engaged in trade until he assumed the duties of County Clerk. Mr. Welch was first elected to that position in the fall of 1880 and was subsequently re-elected three times, holding the office continuously until January, 1889.

In the fall preceding he had refused to again become a candidate, as the confinement was telling upon his health. In 1888 he had been admitted to the Michigan bar, but he has not practiced. While living in Byron he was City Recorder, Assessor and Trustee. He is a well-informed, energetic man and he and his partner have good standing in social and business circles.



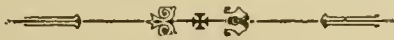
GEORGE F. JANES. Although this gentleman is not actively engaged in farming, yet his sympathies are with the agriculturists, as he formerly gave his attention to the same work and now has farm land that he rents out. For some time past his home has been in the village of Ovid, and he is known and honored there. He has been engaged in breeding fine horses, and has one animal that is one of the finest bred in the county—"Col. Lewis," a handsome equine. For about a twelvemonth Mr. Janes lived in Detroit where he carried on the Park Dining Hall, on Woodward Avenue, but most of his mature years have been spent in pursuance of the calling of a farmer.

The direct progenitors of our subject were Howell W. and Lucy B. (Hall) Janes, natives of New York, and the father a farmer. The early years of the son were therefore passed upon a farm, and from his childhood he found work to do on the place. His birth occurred in Genesee County, N. Y., April 5, 1835, and when old enough he attended school in the winter. As his parents lived about three miles from the schoolhouse, the walk was a long one, and the lad worked for his board in a family near the school, while pursuing his studies. His parents had removed to this State when he was ten years old and settled in Duplain Township, Clinton County. He recalls scenes of wildness, when few and remote were the dwellings of the settlers, there was no railroad nearer than Pontiac, and the train made such poor time that a man could run and overtake it almost anywhere.

Mr. Janes did not leave the parental roof until he was twenty-four years old, and then set up a home of his own, having won the consent of Miss

Mary E. Kingsley to aid him in that purpose. The young couple were united in marriage November 7, 1858, at the home of the bride's father, Dennis Kingsley, in Wayne County, near Northville. To Mr. and Mrs. Janes there came five children, but three were taken from them in infancy—Willie, Freddie and Frank. There were left to cheer them Alma Isabel, who was born October 8, 1862, and is now the wife of James Crook, a farmer in Gratiot County, and Orrin K., whose natal day was March 3, 1867, and who is married to Minnie Laing of Cass City, Tuseola County, and is Cashier of the Cass City Bank. The mother died on the farm August 31, 1873, and on May 3, 1881, Mr. Janes wedded Mrs. Mary E. Case, *nee* Misner, of Ovid.

When Mr. Janes was married he established his home on land in Duplain Township, Clinton County, and there he remained until 1886, having in the meantime brought it up to par in point of cultivation and improvement. The forest growth was removed by himself and other work done such as is needed in developing new tracts. When he left the place he went to Detroit, and in a short time was located in the village of Ovid, where he has continued to reside. In politics he is a Republican, but his interest in affairs of a party nature is limited to a knowledge of what is transpiring and a proper disposition of his vote, and never leads him to seek office. He is a Mason and for the past three years has filled the Secretary's Chair in the Ovid Lodge. He did his best to educate his children and fit them for useful careers, and when projects are advanced for the public good he is ready to respond.



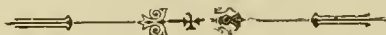
SAMUEL G. ATHERTON. The farmers of Clinton County number in their ranks few, if any, men of wider intellectual culture and broader general knowledge than Mr. Atherton, whose home is in Ovid Township. He was for a number of years engaged in teaching and began his professional work while still in his teens. He finally began to pay some attention to farming and at length gave it his whole time as a

business. He came to Michigan in 1883 and at once located where he is now living—on an improved farm of ninety acres, upon which he has since done considerable toward making it what it is to-day. Like others of his class, he can always see where some improvement can be made either in repairing, enlarging or refitting the buildings, and bringing the property under more thorough cultivation. His estate is a well-regulated one and from it good and abundant crops are harvested.

Mr. Atherton is of New England parentage, his father having been a native of New Hampshire and his mother of Boston, Mass. His maternal grandrater fought in the War of 1812. The names of his parents were Alonzo D. and Sarah (Goodrich) Atherton and they were living in Cheshire County, N. H., when he was born, January 2, 1837. His early years were spent upon a farm but he had very good school privileges, first attending in the neighboring district and later going to a good academy, where he fitted himself for civil engineering which he has followed several years before coming to this state. In his eighteenth year he left home and began teaching in Orleans County and afterward went to Canada. For four years he taught near Hamilton, for two years near Paris and then in Watford two or three years. These points are in the Province of Ontario. Until he was thirty years old Mr. Atherton did little but professional work, and he then returned to Orleans County, N. Y., and began to farm. From that time he taught only occasionally, giving his attention mainly to agricultural work. He finally decided to make Michigan his home as before mentioned. In the Province of Ontario, Canada, March 29, 1862, Mr. Atherton was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of Stephen Barrow, of Binbrook. While they were still living in Canada Mr. and Mrs. Atherton rejoiced in the birth of a daughter—Clara A.—who came to their home January 19, 1863. She died in New York September 24, 1870. They have now two children who are being well educated, one being almost ready for graduation from the Ovid High School and the other having already received his diploma. Their names are Fred B. and Lewis O. and they

were born June 22, 1869, and August 31, 1873, respectively.

Mr. Atherton takes considerable interest in political issues and party events and is himself a Republican. While living in New York he held several township and county offices, but in this State he has not allowed his name to go before the people as a candidate. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as people of more than ordinary intelligence and interest in the higher things of life, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton are well regarded.



JAY M. TERBUSIL. A mingling of honest British and German blood often forms a strain of sturdy characteristics which makes the best practical business men and most thorough and progressive citizens. In this class we may appropriately rank Mr. Terbush, a member of the firm of Murray & Terbush, dealers in clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes, one of the best known firms in Owosso.

Mr. Terbush was born in Oakland County, Mich., in the town of Holly, December 29, 1859. He is the only son living by the second marriage of his father, George W. Terbush, with Sarah Middlesworth. The father was a farmer by occupation and a native of New York State, and of English descent, and the latter was born in New Jersey, of German descent. The son spent his early boyhood in Fenton, Genesee County, first attending the common school and afterwards attending the Baptist Seminary where he was graduated in 1875.

This young man's mercantile experience began by his clerking in a clothing store at Fenton, for the firm which was then known as Thurber & Murray. Here he served for one year and was then employed by W. D. Murray, after which he formed a partnership with Mr. Murray and in the capacity of a member of the firm continued in business at Fenton.

In 1884 Mr. Terbush came to Owosso and started the present store. He first opened a clothing house, and finding himself successful, added fur-

nishing goods and continued in this line until 1888, after which he supplemented his business by introducing a line of boots and shoes. His old partner, Mr. Murray, came to Owosso in May, 1889, and joined him in this business. His large double store, which is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Main Streets, has a large business, and the store virtually has four fronts or places of entrance. It is literally packed with goods of excellent quality, selected with taste and discrimination, and the firm is able to fit out a man or boy from top to toe, in first class style.

In March, 1888 Mr. Terbush married Miss Carrie A., daughter of A. J. Patterson, proprietor of the National Hotel at Owosso. The birth of two children, Jay M. Jr. and Rizpah Mae, are the fruits of this union. Mr. Terbush is a member of Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. and A. M., and of Owosso Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M., and of Corunna Commandery, K. T. and is also one of the Knights of Pythias of the Subordinate Uniform rank. In his pleasant residence on Water Street, he and his amiable wife are the centre of a pleasant social life around which their neighbors gather and where all enjoy a genuine hospitality. Politically he is a Republican.



HENRY C. CASE, a well-known farmer and blacksmith of Eureka, Clinton County, is a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., and was born October 4, 1843. He is a son of Samuel and Maria (Penharlow) Case. The father was a native of New York and the mother of Connecticut. Until he was fourteen years old the boy grew up in his native home and at that time migrated with his parents to Clinton County, this State, making their new home in Greenbush Township. His father was thus one of the early settlers in the township and was highly honored and respected by all who knew him, until his death in September, 1889.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were Maria, now Mrs. John Conant; Jane, the wife of M. Sevy; Charlotte, Henry, and Ransford, who has



Yours truly
Charles Holman

died. When sixteen years old, Henry Case began to learn the trade of a blacksmith, taking his apprenticeship with his father who was also a mechanic. He has followed his trade through life and has a fine reputation as a thorough workman, having a large trade, not only in Eureka but also among the farmers through all that part of the township.

The marriage of Mr. Case in 1861 united him with Martha Coe, of New York, where the marriage ceremony was performed. This lady became the mother of three children, two of whom, Frank and Mamie, are living. This wife was called away from earth, and the second marriage of our subject took place in 1883. The present Mrs. Case bore the maiden name of Libby Jeffries. She and her husband each own forty acres of finely cultivated land, upon which they are raising splendid crops. Mr. Case is a public-spirited and enterprising man and an earnest promoter of every movement tending to the improvement of the county and the elevation of society. He is a Republican in his politics, but is not in any sense an office seeker, but conscientiously casts his vote for those principles and men in whom his judgment confides. He is not only a superior mechanic but is possessed of the confidence of his neighbors and his word is considered as good as his bond. Both he and his good wife are respected members of society and every one rejoices in their success.



CHARLES HOLMAN. The portrait on the opposite page represents the lineaments of a gentleman well-known in Shiawassee County. Mr. Holman has been a resident here since the spring of 1857 and has held office longer than any other official the county has known. He was Register of Deeds from January, 1867, till January, 1881, having been re-elected six times. He has been interested in business projects and has from his earliest residence here manifested an earnest zeal for the improvement of this section and its advance in all that is best in modern civilization. Financially speaking, he has succeeded in

the affairs of life, and in his declining years he is unharrassed by the anxiety as to the wherewithal to supply his needs. Better than all else, his character as a man is one which can be spoken of as a model for younger men to copy, and in religious work he is one of the most active and efficient men in Corunna.

The Holmans came originally from England but the Granite State was the home of the family for several generations. In Marlboro, N. H., Sullivan Holman, father of Charles, was born in January, 1801. After he grew to manhood he went to New York, where he was engaged in school teaching and where he married Harriet Hall, a native of Phelps-town and daughter of Joseph Hall, who was a Captain in the Colonial Army during the Revolution. In 1833 Mr. Holman removed to this State and for a time made his home in Birmingham, then went to Clinton, Lenawee County. He was engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills, but when old age overtook him he gave up his work. He is now living with our subject and is ninety years old. He is a Presbyterian, devout and earnest. Mrs. Holman died at the home of her son Charles when seventy years old. Our subject is the first born in the parental family and has one sister living—Mrs. Harriet Weston, whose home is in Alma. There were two other children—Henry and Edward—but they died young.

In Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., April 11, 1830, Charles Holman was born. He has no recollection of a home outside this State, to which he was brought in a wagon, via Canada, when scarcely more than an infant. His boyhood was spent in what was a sparsely settled district of Lenawee County and his home was a log house with a shop in the same yard. His father was one of the first to establish a home in that locality and the scenes to which Mr. Holman looks back as the first that he can recall, were of quite a primitive nature. He attended the district school and later spent a year in Romeo Academy. The summers were given up to work on the farm, from the time he was strong enough to be of service, and during the winter he worked diligently with his books.

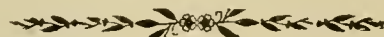
When eighteen years old Mr. Holman began teaching and two winters were given to professional

work. Grand Rapids was then a small place and the only mode of travel thither was by stage and a boat on the Grand River. The young man went there and spent a summer working at the carpenter's trade. In the fall he returned to Lenawee County and for three years was a clerk in the store of B. J. Bidwell. He then went to Macomb County and for three years operated a rented farm near Romeo. He next came to Shiawassee County, and making his home in Owosso in the spring of 1857, he began teaming, drawing lumber between St. Charles and Owosso. He teamed two years and then took a position with Fowler & Esselstyn, who carried on what was known as the West India stave business. Their establishment was the principal one for such a purpose in this locality, and Mr. Holman remained with them seven years. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Register of Deeds on the Republican ticket and qualified for his office in January following. While attending faithfully to the duties of his position he carried on a real-estate business, handling property in Corunna and the outlying districts of the county. In 1881 he retired to private life, but the next year he was elected Justice of the Peace and served as such until 1890. Mr. Holman has for several years been one of the Superintendents of the poor of the county.

The home of Mr. Holman is one in which the refining influence of woman is very apparent. It is presided over by an educated lady who became his wife in Romeo, Macomb County, in 1853. She was previously Miss Cynthia F. Holman, being a daughter of Asa Holman, an early settler and prominent farmer of Macomb County. She was educated in a ladies' seminary in Detroit and under the home roof received careful instruction in matters of domestic economy. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of six children, three of whom are still at home. These are Nettie, who is an invalid; Helen, a high-school girl belonging to the class of '93, and Charles, Jr. The eldest of the family is Waldo, whose home is in Owosso and who is a traveling salesman for the granite-ware firm of Manning, Bowing & Co., of New York. The second child is Farrand, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Owosso, and

the third is Mrs. Josephine Haney, wife of H. H. Haney, a traveling salesman.

When the Republican party was organized Mr. Holman identified himself with that body and has been an unfailing supporter of its principles from that day to this. He has been a delegate to county and State conventions and was Chairman of the County Republican Committee some four years. He has long been connected with the School Board of Corunna and is now holding the position of Secretary, and for four years he has been Secretary of the Pioneer Society. Following the example and teaching of his honored father, he is identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an Elder. He has been Sunday-school Superintendent and was a member of the building committee when the present house of worship was put up.



JACOB E. LUDWICK. The qualities that win success have been displayed by the gentleman above named, who began his battle with life when he was just entering his teens, and has made his way, step by step, to competence. He is numbered among the most enterprising farmers of Clinton County, and is pleasantly located on section 29, Lebanon Township. He located here in 1868, settling on eighty acres of land, but adding to the property in later years until his estate now comprises one hundred and ninety acres. Here he carries on general farming, and enjoys the comforts which belong to modern farm life. In addition to his property here he is the proprietor of a steam laundry at Belding, and at one time he owned an elevator in Pewamo.

The parents of our subject were Jacob and Catherine (Keller) Ludwick, natives of Pennsylvania, who went from that State to New York, and after some years returned to the Keystone State, where Mr. Ludwick died in 1839. Their children were Joseph, John, Betsey, George, Margaret, Jacob, Polly and Sarah. The mother married Mr. Mc-Ninch, and bore him three children—Marvin, Benjamin F. and Patrick H. Her second husband died and she was again married, wedding a Mr. Fisher.

Her last days were spent in Barry County, this State, where she died in 1881.

The subject of this notice was born in Genesee County, N. Y., May 28, 1834. He was eleven years old when he left his native State and went to Ohio to remain a year, after which he came to Michigan with his mother. A home was made in Eaton County, and the lad remained with his mother a year, then started in life for himself. He found work on a farm and remained in the employ of the same man five years, then went to Kalamazoo County and worked by the month. He made his home in that county until 1868, when he removed to the farm he is now occupying. During the intervening time he bought seventy acres in Kalamazoo County, cleared a part of it, then sold it and bought other land, and ere long was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres that he had cleared and broken. Since he came to Clinton County he has continued his former habits of life, working industriously and making his well-directed efforts count in the progress of his worldly affairs.

The National birthday in 1856 was celebrated by Mr. Ludwick in an especial manner, he being on that day united in marriage with Miss Jemima Henion. The wedding ceremony took place in Marshall, Calhoun County. The bride was born in Orleans County, N. Y., March 20, 1839, and was the fourth child in a family of twelve. Her parents, John and Ruth (Barry) Henion, were born in New Jersey and New York respectively, and their marriage took place in the latter State. They lived there until 1854, then came to Michigan, and for thirteen years were residents of Kalamazoo County. They then removed to Oceana County, where the wife died in September, 1886. She was at that time a member of the United Brethren Church, although for years she and her husband were Methodists. Mr. Henion is a carpenter, and has always followed his trade, combining farm work therewith during much of the time. His present home is in Hart Township, Oceana County.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of three children, named respectively, Fred J., Edward and Francis E. Although Mr. Ludwick had the opportunity of attending school less than a year, he has much ready intelligence and has always

aimed to keep well informed and increase his knowledge by those means which are available by all who desire. He has been able to serve his fellow-men most efficiently as Supervisor, an office to which he was first elected in 1875. He held the office two years, was again elected in 1881, and with the exception of 1887, has been Supervisor to the present time. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Hubbardston Lodge, No. 178, and is connected with Pewamo Lodge, No. 296, I. O. O. F.



HORACE C. MAIN, a much respected and enterprising citizen of Owosso is the incumbent of the position of County Surveyor of Shiawassee County. This gentleman is the worthy son of Theodore and Amanda (Putnam) Main, both natives of New York State, and who were the honored parents of four children, three of whom are now living. He was born in Orleans County, N. Y., in the town of Clarendon, September 28, 1834. His father was born near Rome, N. Y., in 1803, and was the son of Thomas T. Main, who was a native of the same locality, and of Scotch birth.

Horace being the oldest in his father's family was much relied upon for assistance in work. His school days were passed first in the district school, and afterward at Brockport, where he attended the college under the care of the Baptist Church, which is now the State Normal School. After leaving that institution he taught for some time and farmed during vacations. He came to Shiawassee County, Mich., in his twenty-first year, and located on the farm in Middlebury Township, surveying mostly during the winter. He placed substantial improvements upon his farm and made sale for it, and removed to Owosso in 1881, where he has since made his home, devoting himself mainly to surveying. He has been City Surveyor since 1881. He also owned another farm in Fairfield Township, a fine tract of one hundred acres, but never lived on that farm. The depot at Carland is on his land.

On June 18, 1854, he was united for life with

Miss Diantha Howe, daughter of George and Hul-dah (Fullar) Howe, of Oswego County, N. Y. No children have crowned this union, but this worthy couple were not content to enjoy life alone without doing good to some little one who had no parents, and adopted a daughter, Lydia, who is now the wife of Fred Hartshorn. Mrs. Main is an earnest and devoted member of the Baptist Church, and a liberal contributor also to other benevolent purposes.

Mr. Main has for some time filled the office of Supervisor of the First District of Owosso City, having twice been elected to this position. He has several times been elected to the office of County Surveyor, and was Drainage Commissioner for some six years. He is a member of the Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., and of Owosso Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a prominent man in the circles of that party. Although he resides in Owosso, and has a handsome home there, he still owns his farm, and takes a personal interest in its management.



GEORGE H. WARREN, a prominent citizen of Middlebury, Shiawassee County, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., December 21, 1827. He is a son of William and Mary (Horn) Warren. His parents were born and brought up in New Jersey and moved to the vicinity of Little Egg Harbor. His father was by occupation a farmer but died when this son was but five years old. He had previous to this sad event removed to the State of Michigan in 1830 and settled on a new farm three miles northeast of Pontiac.

After two years of widowhood Mrs. Warren married Mr. Joseph Hathaway, a resident of Washenaw County, and with him young George lived until he reached his sixteenth year. Up to that time he attended school most of the time, both winter and summer, and after this age was reached he attended during the winter terms. At this time he began life for himself, working out for farmers from whom he received about \$7 a month. These

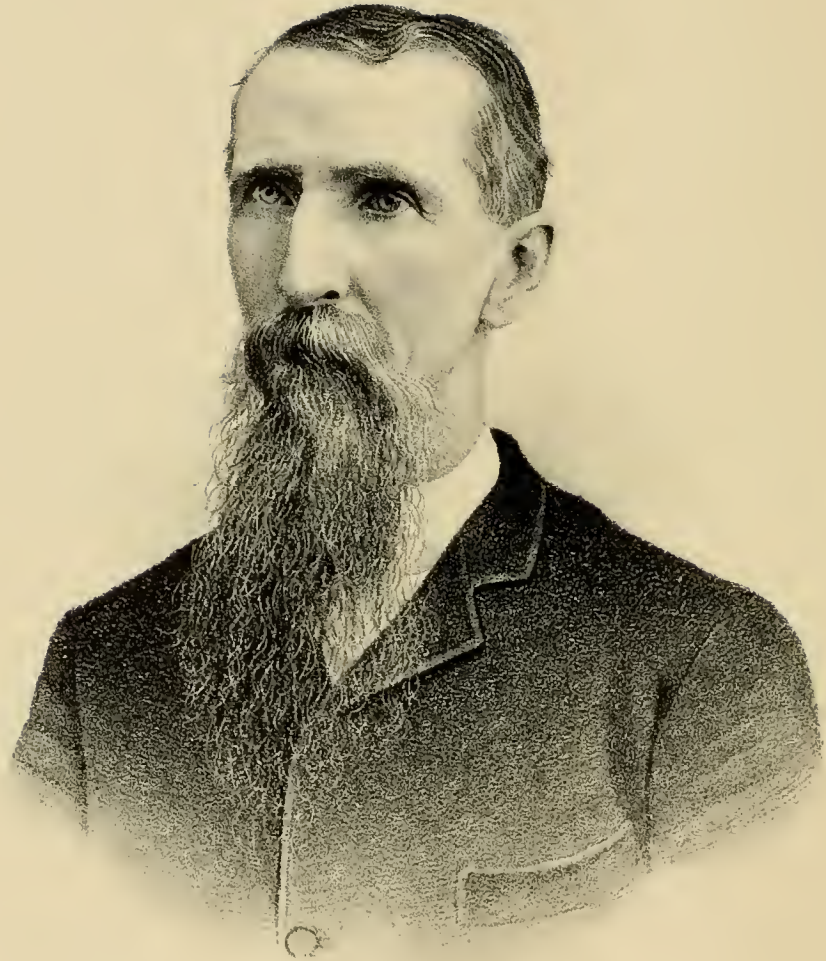
wages he received in the summer, and during the winter he chored for his board and attended school, for he was resolved to have as good an education as lay within his grasp.

The young man came to Shiawassee County in the fall of 1847 and located where he now lives. He had received for his services not exceeding \$11 a month all the time that he was working for others. He and his brother, David L., came to this county and worked together at clearing their land, of which they each had eighty acres. They cleared ten acres on each place during the first year and planted it in wheat. It was indeed a proud and happy day for them when they harvested their first crop, fifteen bushels to the acre, and had it threshed by a machine from Pontiac. After having it threshed they loaded twenty bushels into a wagon and the roads were so bad that it took three yokes of oxen to haul this load three miles, to the point where they struck a respectable road. They now took this wheat to Owosso and sold it at the rate of forty-five cents a bushel. This was the first money realized on the farm.

The house which these young men erected for their home was made of oak logs and as they could get no men to help them at that time they employed an ox-team to roll the logs into their places upon the building. The site of that first home is a short distance in front of where Mr. Warren's present delightful residence now stands. Previous to building this cabin our subject had returned to Oakland County, and spent one summer working at \$13 per month, and on his return brought with him a flock of sheep, every one of which were killed by the wolves during the following spring.

Mr. Warren had not been very long in his new home before he felt the need of a woman's hand and the cheer of a woman's presence to brighten the dullness of the log cabin, and he was married March 17, 1851, to Almira Thayer of Lyon Township, Oakland County. He tells the story of his trip after his wife. He walked to Oakland County to his wedding and walked back again, driving a cow, and was keeping house in his log cabin just one week after his marriage. The wife was brought to her new home in a lumber wagon by her father.

Six children came to bless and cheer this home,



Yours Truly
J. Lorenzo Smith M.D.

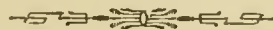
namely Amanda F., born December 22, 1852; Alice, April 15, 1855; Horace A., May 1, 1856; Elmer E., November 26, 1861; Emory D., May 16, 1869; George F., May 5, 1874. Amanda died April 1, 1860, and Alice, May 8, 1855. Horace Albert married for his first wife Jennie H. Welch and for his second, Sarah Thompson; Elmer married Anna Collins, of Shiawassee County and lives in this county; Emory D. and George are at home with their parents.

Immediately after harvesting his first crop Mr. Warren proceeded to clear the entire eighty acres and added to it also from time to time until he now has a fine place of two hundred and forty acres all highly cultivated. He built his new residence in 1863 and has erected several barns, adding something every year to the excellent buildings upon his place. He has now an excellent carriage house as well a commodious barn and his orchard is one of the finest in the county. When he first came here he had to go several miles to church service at a schoolhouse and had to clear the road through the woods to better enable him to attend these services. He used often to carry his plow on his shoulder six miles to get it sharpened, and had to work out for neighbors to raise the money to buy what necessaries the family could not do without.

During the first year this pioneer and his brother David L. made \$107 by days' work besides what they did on the farm. His wife underwent severe hardships and often had to remain in the woods alone while he went to the village, and sometimes had to stay alone all night with wolves howling about and wild bears and Indians roaming near her. She used to spin and knit her woolen garments. Her father went to Idaho and was killed by the Indians.

Mr. Warren's political sympathies have been with the Republican party until within the last few years when he became a Prohibitionist. He has held the office of the Justice of Peace, Commissioner of Highways and School Inspector. He and his good wife are both respected and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in connection with which he has been Steward, Trustee and Superintendent of Sunday-school. He personally superintended the construction of the church

and gave largely to the building fund. He takes a great interest in school and church matters and has always given liberally to all the churches.



DR. J. LORENZO SMITH, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Vernon Shiawassee County, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was born in Coshocton, Ohio, April 17, 1845. On the maternal side he is of Irish lineage, while on the paternal side he is descended from one of the old Virginia families. His grandfather, George Smith, was born in Virginia, and owned a plantation and a number of slaves. He was a great lover of fine horses, studied veterinary surgery to enable him to properly care for them, and always had several thoroughbreds upon his farm. His love of horses won him the title of Jockey Smith. He emigrated to Ohio in 1840 and became prominent in the community in which he made his home. When ninety-four years of age he took a thirty-mile ride on horseback and losing his way wandered around for two days before he reached home again. During this time he partially lost his mind and never fully recovered the entire use of his mental faculties. He died at the age of ninety-six years. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Thompson, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to America about 1803, locating in Pennsylvania. By trade he was a glovemaker and he followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in 1820.

Jacob Smith, the Doctor's father, was born in 1802, in Virginia, and upon the old homestead in that State was reared to manhood. At the age of twenty he went to Washington County, Pa., where he met and married Miss Mary Thompson, who was born in that county in 1801. They there began their domestic life, removing after fourteen years to Coshocton County, Ohio, where the death of Mr. Smith occurred on the home farm, February 9, 1845. He lived an exemplary life and was one of nature's noblemen. The Presbyterian Church found in him a most efficient and

faithful member and worker and many had reason to bless him for kindness and aid received at his hand. He was a total abstainer from all intoxicants and was never addicted to the use of tobacco.

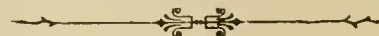
Like her husband, Mrs. Smith was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and delighted in doing good. The poor and needy found in her a true friend and the lessons which she instilled into the minds of her children in youth did much to make them honorable men and women. After her husband's death she took upon herself the entire management of their farm of ninety acres and educated and cared for her children. She was called to the home beyond in 1869. In the family were five children—four sons and a daughter, of whom two sons and the daughter are now living. George B. is a farmer of Bowdle, S. D.; Mary E. is the wife of Samuel K. Sayer, also of Bowdle; Daniel T. was captain of Company I, One Hundred Indiana Regiment, during the late war, and suffered many wounds. He received a bayonet thrust in his chest, lost his left arm, a bullet lodged in his left shoulder-blade and another pierced his right hand. He died from the effects of these wounds in Millersburg, Ohio, in 1870. John died at the age of twelve years.

The fifth and youngest of the family is Dr. Smith. His father died before he was born. In his native State he was reared and attended the common schools until sixteen years of age, when he went to Hopedale, Harrison County, where he pursued a two-years' course of study in a Normal school. He then went to Pittsburgh, Pa., and was graduated from the Iron City Commercial College, after which he went to Nashville, Tenn., where he engaged in clerking for fourteen months. Then returning to the place of his nativity he taught school for two years and at the expiration of that period began reading medicine with Prof. Joel Pomerene, of Millersburg, Holmes County. He was also a student for three years in the Cleveland Medical College, now called the Western Reserve University, and after his graduation, in 1869, opened an office in Strasburg, Ohio, and entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has made his life work. Since November, 1875, he has practiced continuously in

Vernon, Mich., with the exception of one year spent in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and two years in Liberty. In 1885, however, he returned to Vernon, and at once built up a good practice, to which his skill and ability justly entitles him.

On the 17th of March, 1870, in Strasburg, Ohio, Dr. Smith led to the marriage altar Miss Jennie Patterson, who was born at that place in 1847. She died July 20, 1880, leaving two children, a son and daughter, Lillian May, who was born in 1871, and Hudson O., born in 1873. The latter graduated from the Vernon schools in the spring of 1891. On the 8th of May, 1887, the Doctor was united in marriage with Florence Willhide, who was born in 1848, in Hagarstown, Md., where their wedding was celebrated.

Dr. Smith is a member of the Shiawassee Medical Association and of the Alumni of the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the Independent Order of Foresters, and is Commander of Vernon Lodge, No. 337, K. O. T. M. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and has served as President of the Village Board. In his religious views he is a Methodist, belonging to the church of that denomination in Vernon. The Doctor is a leading citizen of his community and among his professional brethren ranks high. His liberal patronage attests his worth and his many friends accord him their warm regard and confidence.



OZI B. SEVY. We are pleased to present to the readers of this volume the worthy subject of this sketch and his good wife who are among the most noteworthy of the venerable and honored pioneers of Central Michigan. Ozi B. Sevy who resides on section 22, Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Genesee County, N. Y. and was born September 18, 1824. He is a son of David and Rhoda (Baker) Sevy. His paternal ancestry is said to have been English.

The subject of this sketch is the oldest in a family of six children born to his parents, of whom

four survive, namely: Ozi B., Edmund, who lives in Dakota; Jeannette, who is the wife of W. P. Davies in Greenbush Township; and Linda, the wife of John Coverstone of Chicago, Ill. When but fourteen years old our subject came with his parents to Clinton County, this State, and in 1839 they made their home on section 23, of Greenbush Township. Here they settled in the woods and David Sevy, the father of our subject, built a log cabin without a single foot of sawed lumber, and within this rude abode they set up a happy home and cheerfully endured the hardships which abound in pioneer life. The father died at the home of our subject where he had made his home for thirteen years, on February 28, 1880, and in his death the county lost one of the bravest of her early pioneers, and a representative man. He had faithfully served his township as Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner, and was a public-spirited and liberal man. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, in the progress of which he felt a keen interest.

The subject of this sketch was born in New York but reared to manhood in this county amid scenes of pioneer life, and was early inured to the privations which must come to the children of the early settlers. He also suffered the deprivations in regard to education and social privileges which were the lot of Michigan's earliest citizens.

A noteworthy event in the life of Mr. Sevy was his marriage upon Christmas Day, 1818. His bride, Elvira A., daughter of Rufus and Louisa Dinsmore, was born July 7, 1830. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts, and the little girl came West with them when in her sixth year, to Ionia County, where they became early settlers.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sevy have been born four children; one, Linda, has passed into the other world and the others have grown up to take their places in the world where they are a credit to their parents and an ornament to the society in which they move. Alta A. resides in Clinton County; Lillian A., is the wife of James Reavies and resides at Battle Creek, where Henry J. also makes his home being engaged in the jewelry business.

Our subject made a permanent settlement upon the spot where he now lives in 1853 and has re-

sided here continuously from that day to this. He is largely a self-made man, and in the accumulation of his property he has been ably assisted by his wise and noble wife, who has been his efficient helpmate and counselor through all their wedded life. When he came to this region St. John's was unknown and as a boy he played the drum in the streets of this city at its first Fourth of July celebration in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Sevy are honored and useful members of the Church of the Seventh Day Adventists and they are highly respected members of society. He is ever active in all movements for the promotion of education for the young, and has served as School Inspector for the township. That he is public-spirited and acts for the good of others his neighbors will warmly testify, and that he is an enterprising, industrious and systematic farmer the excellent condition of his buildings, his attractive home and his well-tilled farm attests.



JOHAN ANDERSON. Among the foremost agriculturists of Clinton County is Mr. Anderson, with whose name a visitor would not long be unfamiliar. For a number of years he has been carrying on his work in Essex Township, on section 2, where he has now a fine farm of two hundred acres bearing modern improvements of a substantial nature. When he took up his residence here, he found a tract of timber land from which he had to remove trees and stumps, and then prepare the soil for planting by breaking the tough soil and cutting deep furrows in the "lap of Mother Earth." That this required an expenditure of time and strength is well understood by all who till the soil and such can appreciate his conduct as it deserves, and congratulate him on arriving at prosperity.

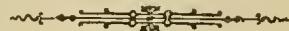
As the patronymic indicates the ancestors of Anderson were Scotch, and he, himself, was born in Ayrshire, the date of his advent being August 12, 1821. His parents were Gabriel and Sarah (White) Anderson, both of whom were born in the land of Bruce and Wallace. There the son grew to manhood and received a fair education, to which

he has added general culture by reading and observation. He is fond of books and thinks over their contents until they become a part of his mind. He has four brothers in America: James and Gabriel in Essex Township, Thomas in Van Buren County, and Robert in another part of Clinton County. He came to this country in 1851, taking passage at Glasgow on a sailing vessel that reached New York forty-six days after leaving the Scotch port. He came at once to this State and for awhile lived in Northfield, Wayne County, following his trade of blacksmithing. In 1856 he came to Clinton County, and settled where he still lives, gradually bringing his property to its present fine condition.

Mr. Anderson was accompanied to America by his wife and one child, the former a native of Scotland and known in her maidenhood as Margaret Stevens. She survived their emigration but a few years, dying in Wayne County in 1855. Of the four children she bore the living are John S., Sarah J., wife of David Surline, and Margaret, all living in Nebraska. To his present wife Mr. Anderson was married October 9, 1857, the ceremony being performed at her home in Owosso, Shiawassee County. Her maiden name was Cornelia Britton and she was born in Washtenaw County, this State, October 16, 1839. Her parents were Jacob and Finetta Britton, early settlers in Clinton County, and well known to many of our readers. Of the twelve children comprising their family the following survive: Richard; Mrs. Anderson; Mary E., wife of Benjamin Stevens, living in Missouri; James, whose home is in Gratiot County; Liberty, who lives in Chicago; Ann, wife of Jeremiah Sawyer, in Gratiot County; John who resides in Durand, this State. The children of Mr. Anderson and his present wife are: Edith, wife of William Soule; William; Lillian, wife of W. Hicks, and Nellie B.

Not only is Mr. Anderson a reliable farmer but in all business transactions he is to be depended upon to do the right thing and when a man of public spirit is looked for his name is at once suggested. In his political views he is a Republican, and the religious home of himself and wife is in the Christian Church in Maple Rapids. He has served as Township Supervisor several terms and

has also been School Director of his district. In official life he is the same honest, upright man that he is in private life, and his efforts are always directed toward achieving the best possible results. He and his wife are active members of society and no where will there be found a couple more highly respected and influential in their circle.



CHARLES D. RICE, a representative farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 12, Essex Township, Clinton County, was born November 27, 1836, in Oneida County, N. Y. He is the son of Harlow and Catherine (Devotte) Rice. Mr. Rice was a native of Connecticut and Mrs. Rice of New York State. The Rice family in this country is traced back as far as the year 1600, when the ancestors of this branch came from Wales. The ancestors on the maternal side are of French blood.

In 1837 the subject of this sketch emigrated with his parents to Macomb County, this State, becoming pioneers there. The mother died in that county and the father after their removal to Clinton County, which, however, was not until after Charles reached the years of maturity. His early education was acquired in the pioneer district schools and upon the pioneer farm and he had to make up in earnestness and devotion to his studies what was lacking in advantages.

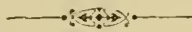
In 1861 Charles Rice was united in marriage in Macomb County with Nancy J. Davison, a sister of James K. Davison, of Essex Township, this county, of whom a sketch appears in this ALBUM. Seven children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rice. They are Herbert, George, Martin, Frank, Fred, Ray and Otto. The last named only has been called away from this world. It was in 1865 when Mr. Rice came to Clinton County and decided to settle on the land which he now occupies. It was all woods here and he had to encounter genuine pioneer experiences and do genuine pioneer work. Since coming to Clinton County he has broken about three hundred acres of new ground for other farmers besides all that he has



Yours Truly
C. F. Higgins.

done upon his own farm. His land consists of eighty acres, all of which he has gained by his own push, pluck and perseverance.

Mr. Rice has served one year as Commissioner of Highways for Essex Township, and has served both as School Director and Moderator. When the schoolhouse was erected he was placed upon the building committee in which capacity he was unusually efficient and gave great satisfaction to the district. He is a Republican in his political views and a man of public spirit and activity in regard to all movements for the elevation of society. His wife is an earnest and conscientious member of the Christian Church. Besides general farming he has taken much interest in raising graded Merino sheep and a fine grade of horses for general purposes.



ANDREW J. WIGGINS, M. D. This gentleman was for some years known as the leading physician of St. John and indeed of the county, but as he is now on the shady side of the hill of time he has given up his work to a great extent, although he still visits various parts of the State where he is called in consultation. He has not allowed his knowledge to decline, but has always kept well posted and still peruses the latest medical journals and otherwise keeps abreast of the day in his knowledge of the work in which he has so long and successfully been engaged. He has paid considerable attention to the packing and sale of articles of medicinal value, and some years ago built a factory for the preparation of elm bark and shipped thousands of barrels. He gave up the work only when the supply in this section was exhausted. He also packed roots of various kinds, placing on the market staples of freshness and strength.

Dr. Wiggins is a son of Jacob and Charlotte (Briggs) Wiggins, both of whom were born in the Empire State. His father's birthplace was in Oneida County and he was descended from an old Eastern family. He served in the War of 1812 as a teamster, although he was but a boy, and hauled cannon balls and smaller ammunition. He after-

ward became a farmer and operated one hundred and three acres near Rome until 1836. He then removed to Wyoming County and continued his occupation there. He became known far and near as "Uncle Jake" and was one of the most influential men in the locality. He was frequently called upon to act as administrator of estates and guardian of minors and was always true to the trust reposed to him. He died at the age of fifty-four years. His political association was with the Democratic party. His wife was a daughter of Joseph Briggs, a native of New England, but for years a farmer near Rome, N. Y., where she was born. She died at the home of a daughter in Batavia when seventy-six years old.

The family in which Dr. Wiggins was the first-born consisted of nine children, five of whom grew to maturity but three only now survive. He was born in Rome, Oneida County, N. Y. June 17, 1828, and was eight years old when he removed with his parents to the western part of the State. The journey of one hundred and fifty miles was made in the primitive fashion with a team and wagon. The lad learned farming and attended the district school and also pursued his studies for three winters in the Warsaw Seminary. He then spent one year at Lima College, where his father had a scholarship. He had always desired to study medicine and so well known was his taste that he was called "Doc" from boyhood. He read medicine at intervals from an early date, but did not take up the study very thoroughly until he was of age. His first preceptor was Dr. Peter Kaner, of Warsaw, with whom he read over a year. Later he studied under Dr. H. P. Woodward at Burns, and in the fall of 1850 came to this State and spent the ensuing two winters in the medical department of the University of Michigan. In August, 1852, he returned to New York and entered Geneva Medical College, from which he received his degree the following spring.

The young physician located six miles from Columbia City, Ind., where he practiced four years, then opened an office in Goshen. For a time he was in partnership with a Dr. Wickham. Thence he came to Michigan and for a little more than a year he practiced at Chelsea, Washtenaw County,

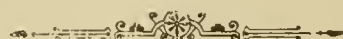
then four years at Danville, Ingham County. In 1861 he located at St. John and is now the oldest physician here or in the county. His practice has extended over a large circuit of country and during his younger days he had all that he could do to answer the demands made upon him. He was for a time engaged in the drug business, in partnership with a Mr. Boyd, but gave it up to attend entirely to his profession. At one time he was engaged in the manufacture of children's sleds and wagons, but the most important work to which he has given his attention, aside from his practice, has been the preparation of drugs before mentioned.

In August, 1852, Dr. Wiggins was married to Miss Irene Betts, the ceremony taking place at Blissfield, Lenawee County, Mich., and the wedding journey being their return to New York, Mrs. Wiggins having been born in Palmyra, that State. It was while living in Goshen, Ind., that he was bereft of his companion and for more than a decade he lived a widower. His second marriage was solemnized in St. John's, in 1872, his bride being Miss Hattie Mead, who was born in Lenawee County, Mich., and is the daughter of Peter Mead, an early settler in Clinton County. The Doctor's first union was childless, but of the second there have been born two children—Celia M. and George F. The dwelling in which the happy family enjoy the pleasures of life is one of the most expensive in the county seat and cost more than \$10,000. It is the only house in town that is heated by steam and the furnishing is the acme of good taste and comfort.

Dr. Wiggins has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees and Health Officer and was County Coroner two terms—1882-83 and 1884-85. When Horace Greeley was a candidate for the Presidency, Dr. Wiggins was nominated for the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, without his knowledge. He did not desire the place and had not the time to attend to its duties, as he was then the leading medical practitioner of the county. It is currently reported that he would readily have been elected had he not defeated the aim of his friends by his own efforts in opposition. He is interested in the social orders, belonging to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of Honor, is a Knight Templar and an Odd Fellow while in

New York. He is also connected with the Clinton County Medical Society. He carries \$15,500 insurance in the Western Masonic Association of Grand Rapids and other companies. Politically, he is a strong Democrat. Personally he is one of those who has ever tried to act the part of a true man and has been successful in that aim as in professional and financial matters.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Wiggins accompanies this sketch.



MILLS TUTTLE, M. D., a sturdy old gentleman of active habits and an iron constitution, still carries on his professional business at Corunna, Shiawassee County. He is of the Eclectic and Botanic school, and has practiced in Corunna since 1855 and is the oldest physician there. He was born in Hartford, Conn., May 27, 1819. His father, Ransom Tuttle was a native of Connecticut and his grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, fighting under "Old Put." The family was of English descent.

The father of our subject was a farmer, and in 1826 he located in Canton Township, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he carried on farming and dairying, and remained there through the term of his natural life. He was a Whig in his political views, and later a Republican. He was an Elder in one Presbyterian Church for forty-two consecutive years and lived to be ninety-four years old. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sallie Brooks, was a native of Connecticut, and lived to complete eighty-two years. Of their eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all grew to maturity.

Young Mills was reared in St. Lawrence County, and took his schooling in the log schoolhouse, which in severe winter weather was so cold that the boy used to cover with snow the johnny cake he took for lunch lest it should freeze. He was early set to work and when sixteen learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. After four years of apprenticeship he began the business of contracting and building, but did not continue in it

long as his health was not robust. He now begun the study of medicine with Drs. Clark and Baker as preceptors, and practiced medicine there until 1855, when he came to Corunna, where he soon built up an extensive practice, which has extended over nearly every county in this State, and he has patients from Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. He is a specialist in all chronic diseases and one of the oldest physicians in Southern Michigan. He uses the Electropathic treatment with great success, and compounds his own medicines from botanic sources. He pays all his attention to his profession, and has the largest practice of any man in the county, and a remarkable practice outside, having a record of two thousand cases in Saginaw.

The marriage of Dr. Tuttle and Mary Fish, of Madrid, took place in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. Seven children crowned the union of this couple, three deceased. Those living are, the eldest, George R., who resides here. He is a carpenter and joiner and has become a master mechanic. Hattie, now Mrs. Oaks, resides in Muskegon; Emma, the wife of Mr. Bramon, lives in Flint, and Lewis is a cigar manufacturer in Detroit. The Doctor was for four years County Coroner and at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a true-blue Republican in his political views.



DAVID S. FRENCH, Secretary of the St. John's Manufacturing Company, has as prominent a place in business circles as any man in the city. He has had considerable to do with civic affairs here and is influential in social orders that are among the most prominent in the country. In business affairs he is one of the chief officers as well as shareholder and Director in the largest enterprise of its kind in the United States, and has the influence which accrues from the firm foundation on which the Manufacturing Company stands. Add to this the respect due him as a Union soldier, and it is plain to be seen why he is a conspicuous member of society and a popular citizen.

Tracing the paternal line of descent we find that

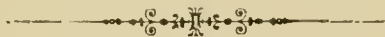
the Frenches came from Wales to this country several generations ago. The grandfather of our subject was Asa French, a native of Berks County, Pa., and an early settler in Miami County, Ohio, where he carried on farming. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. The next in the direct line was Lewis French, who was born and reared in Miami County and was graduated from the department of law in Dennison University. He practiced his profession in Cincinnati during the greater part of his life, and his death occurred in St. Johns while on visit to his son David in September, 1885, when he was seventy-two years old. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Maria Sargent, was born in Cincinnati, and also died there. Her father, David Sargent, a native of Preston County, West Va., was one of the old settlers in Cincinnati and was a prominent manufacturer of lumber. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis French three children were born, but David S. is the only one who grew to manhood.

The birthplace of David S. French was Lawrenceburg, Ind., and his natal day April 4, 1844. He was reared in Cincinnati from the age of six months and pursued his studies in the city schools, being in the last year of the high school work when he laid down his books to enter the army. "The shot heard round the world" had scarcely ceased to echo, and the enlistment of the defenders of the Union had just begun when young French, then a lad of seventeen years, became a member of Company A, Second Ohio Infantry. He entered the service in April under the three months' call and was mustered out during the summer, having in the meantime taken part in the disastrous battle of Bull Run. In the spring of 1862 he re-enlisted and was mustered in at Piqua as a private in Company A, One Hundred Tenth Ohio Infantry. With this regiment he took part in thirty-two battles, and displayed an equal patriotism and devotion to his country in the experiences of camp and campaign. He was mustered out July 1, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio, having the rank of First Lieutenant.

For three years following the war Mr. French was engaged in the sale of merchandise at Brookston, Ind., and he then found employment in a

manufacturing company in Piqua, Ohio. This company, which was engaged in the manufacture of lumber was in business in Piqua until January, 1871, when its headquarters was removed to St. John's. Mr. French came hither as Secretary of what has since been known as the St. John's Manufacturing Company and has held that position continuously. To his ability in looking after that part of the work which comes within his province and his accurate records of the transactions of the corporation, much of its prosperity is undoubtedly due.

Mr. French has a pleasant home, made attractive by the housewifely skill, intelligence and amiability of the lady who became his wife May 24, 1866. Her maiden name was Cornelia M. Mitchell and she is a daughter of Joseph Mitchell, a farmer living in Piqua, Ohio, in which city her marriage took place. Mr. French has at different times been Village Trustee and he has also been President four terms. He is a Knight Templar, belonging to a Commandery in St. John's, and is identified with a Consistory in Detroit. The high degree which he has taken, has made his name conspicuous in Masonic circles and he is equally prominent among Grand Army men. He has at various times been Commander of Charles E. Grisson Post and takes an active part in the movements with which his comrades are identified, whether commemorative or calculated to promote future welfare. Politically he is an enthusiastic Republican.



JOHAN H. GORMLEY. Among the agricultural and business men of Rush Township, we are pleased to mention the name which appears at the head of this sketch. His record also as a devoted and loyal patriot gives him a claim upon every one who loves his country. His home on section 14, is a pleasant and attractive one. His birth took place in Jefferson County, N. Y., upon Christmas day, in 1830. His parents Anna and James Gormley, were born in County Longford, Ireland, the father in 1805, and the mother in 1809. They were united in marriage

in 1827 and came at once to America, and located in Northern New York. They bought a farm and continued there until 1840, when they sold out and went to Canada, making their home not far from Kingston, and were there until the death of James Gormley in 1862. He was a Roman Catholic in his religious views.

Starting out at the age of fifteen to fight the battles of life, John Gormley learned the trade of a carriage maker in Rochester, N. Y. He was there five years as an apprentice and nearly two years as a journeyman and then spent several years in Niagara County. Coming to Michigan in 1882 he bought forty-five acres of land where he now lives. He had in 1855 been united in marriage with Jane E. Hosmer, daughter of Prentice and Ellen (Brown) Hosmer. The Hosmer's were a Connecticut family and there were ten children in the household to which Jane belonged. She was born in September, 1831.

Mr. Gormley is a Republican in his political views and cast his first vote for President Franklin Pierce and his last for Harrison, and he has been an earnest worker for the interests of his party. While living in New York he filled the offices of Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and was also Treasurer and Highway Commissioner for quite a term, and served as delegate to many conventions. Since coming to Michigan he has also filled the responsible office of Justice and is now on his third term in that position. He is active in local politics and acts as delegate in conventions.

At the first call of the Governor of New York our subject enlisted in September, 1861, and helped to raise one of the first companies of light artillery in the State. He was made Sergeant in Company M, First New York Light Artillery, and in December of the same year was promoted to the office of First Sergeant of the battery. They went from Rochester to Albany, and from there to Washington, and during the winter were sent to Frederick City, Md., and shortly after went down the Potomac to Point of Rocks below Harper's Ferry.

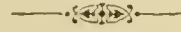
In February, Sergeant Gormley was with his battery on Maryland Heights to protect men who were making pontoon bridges and also to guard

the army while it crossed into Virginia. The battery followed in the rear and was at Winchester in the first battle and in several conflicts in the Shenandoah Valley, going as far as Scranton. In May, 1862, he was in Bank's retreat, took part in the second battle at Winchester, and going to Williamsport, Md., was there for a short time before returning into the Shenandoah and Loudoun Valley. They operated with the army until the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9 and 10, 1862, where this division of our army was so badly cut up. The battery was reduced to one Second Lieutenant in command at Cedar Mountain. The next battle in which they took part was at the fords of the Rappahannock and they were in the heat of battle at the second Bull Run, and in all the conflicts until South Mountain and Antietam. At the last named place the drivers were taken from the teams to help man the guns. Here our subject was struck by a piece of a shell and for a time was rendered insensible but rallied and continued with the battery through the conflict.

Until the battle of Gettysburg our young soldier continued with the army of the Potomac, but in August, 1863, his battery and other bodies of troops were sent to the Southwestern Army with "fighting Joe Hooker." He was present at Wauhatchie Valley, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and when Sherman took command in the Southwest he was under him in all the battles in that campaign until the capture of Atlanta. The Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps which had come from the Potomac under Joe Hooker were united during the winter previous to the Atlanta Campaign and formed the Twentieth Corps under Hooker's command until the capture of Atlanta. They were then put under the command of Gen. Slocum, and this was the corps which entered Atlanta and held it. They went with Sherman to the sea and were the first to occupy Savannah.

A promotion to Second Lieutenant was given to Mr. Gormley in May, 1863. Leaving Savannah, the Twentieth Corps went to South Carolina and assisted in the capture of Charleston, and were at Bentonville in March, 1865, and took part in that battle. After the surrender of Johnston the army went to Richmond and from there on to Washing-

ton, being present at the Grand Review. There the army was disbanded and Lieut. Gormley was mustered out of service in June, 1865, at Rochester.



JAMES D. ESTES, editor of the *St. John's News* was born in Bingham Township, Clinton County, February 19, 1818. His father, George W. Estes, was a Vermonter and his grandfather, Nathan, of New Hampshire, was a farmer on the shores of Lake Champlain and served his country in the War of 1812. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, served in the Revolutionary War. Later he located in Niagara County, where he cultivated a farm for the remainder of his days. The family is of French descent.

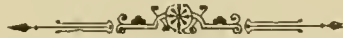
The father came to New York when a boy and was reared there as a farmer. He was married to Susan Smith in Niagara County, and in 1845 came to Clinton County this State traveling with a team from Detroit. He was one of the first settlers in Bingham Township and after clearing part of the farm there located in St. John's. He had charge of the first Post-office in Bingham Township and was Supervisor for seven consecutive years. He was a practical veterinary surgeon and made himself very useful in those early days by his knowledge of the proper treatment of that noble animal, the horse. During his residence in the town he has engaged in the insurance business and is County Coroner.

James Estes is the second in a family of eight children all but two of whom are living. He was reared in St. John's, educated in the Union School and when thirteen he was apprenticed as a printer in the office of the *St. John's Union*, a Democratic paper. Along with his work he was allowed to take some schooling. In 1869 he went to Flint, this State, and took the position of foreman on the *Flint Globe*. The next year he returned to this city and became a partner with George S. Corbit on the *Independent*. After continuing with him for twelve years he bought Mr. Corbit's interest and was proprietor and editor of the *Independent*

for six years, until in 1888 he re-sold this paper to his former partner.

In 1889 the *News* was started by the St. John's News Company and he became its editor. This is a five column quarto paper, independent in politics and has in connection with it an excellent job office. Besides his newspaper work, Mr. Estes is Secretary and Treasurer of the Cooper, Boiler and Engine Company of this city. His marriage took place in Flint in 1870. His bride, Miss Anna E. Coonley, a native of Bloomfield, Oakland County, this State, is a daughter of George and Mary (Winslow) Coonley of New York, who were early settlers in Oakland County.

The subject of this sketch is an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for twelve years has been Superintendent of their Sunday-school. He is well-known in the Michigan State Press Association and is a Prohibitionist. Besides his other branches of business he handles real estate to some extent. In former years he was a Democrat and at one time was nominated by that party for the Legislature.



JOHAN D. EVENS. The history of pioneers is always fraught with interest to the old and young, not only to those of their own locality but to everyone who takes an interest in the experiences of humanity. To the old it is of interest because it brings up reminiscences of like experiences in which the shades of difference are the spicy feature. To the young it is always a source of wonder how the men and women of the past have struggled, endured and overcome. They read of hardships that seem perfectly unsurmountable to them, forgetting that occasion develops latent powers and qualities hitherto unsuspected.

John D. Evens is one of the pioneers of Michigan, having been born in Royal Oak, Oakland County, June 4, 1835. He is the second son and third child of John D. and Mary (Barton) Evens, and is now well known as the genial owner of the largest livery and sale stable in Owosso, Mich.

Our subject's mother was a native of Ireland and born in the city of Belfast. She was brought to the United States when only five years of age. The father was a native of Wales and emigrated to the United States when quite young. The young people met and married in Oakland County, Mich., and afterward settled on a farm where they passed the remainder of their days.

The gentleman of whom we write enjoyed the advantages of the public schools in his native county until he was fourteen years of age, when, like Tom Sawyer, he determined to see something of the world for himself. He made his living for a time by fishing and boating. This idyllic employment does not prove, however, that he was without energy and seeking only to cater to his own enjoyment, for he was much of the time engaged in the vigorous work of rafting on Lake Huron and afterward on the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers. Those who have been in the lumber districts of the North know the quickness of perception and the vigor of muscle that is needed in this employment. He varied his work of rafting with that of fishing, which business he followed successfully for a period of sixteen years which he spent chiefly on the waters of Lake Huron. After this he spent two years in Birmingham, Oakland County, this State.

The business of dealing in livestock, cattle and sheep was then beginning to assume an importance in the Central States which promised to be highly lucrative and one in which Mr. Evens felt that he could engage with great advantage to himself. The purchases that he made in livestock were shipped to the Eastern markets where they were in great demand and he soon found that he had built up a successful and paying business. In 1868 he removed to Owosso and purchased the livery stock of Sanford D. Wiley, where he continued the business at the same stand from 1868 to 1871. During the latter year he built the fine brick barn, 24x77 feet which he still occupies, also a frame barn, 20x47 feet. Mr. Evens takes a pride in constantly keeping on hand a fine supply of carriages, hacks and buggies, using for his trade from ten to fifteen horses.

In 1863 our subject was married to Miss Susan

A. Wiley. The lady is a native of Vermont, and is a daughter of Adam Wiley. Mr. and Mrs. Evens are the parents of two children, a son and daughter: Barton G., the son, who is in the United States mail service and Hattie I., who lives at home. Mr. Evens is a member of Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., also of Owosso Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M., and Corunna Commandery, No. 21, K. T. He is also Treasurer of the National Union at Owosso.

As is usually the case with men who love horses, Mr. Evens is a genial good fellow—hale fellow well met with the whole community. He with his pleasing family reside in a neat and substantial brick residence on Water and William Streets. The surroundings of the home are as pleasant and attractive as money and a love for the beautiful can make it. Politically he is a Democrat. He is now filling the office of Deputy Sheriff, previous to which he has served as Under Sheriff.



CONRAD FRIEGEL, who lives on section 17, Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Wurtemberg, Konigreich, Germany, March 28, 1834. His parents were Johann and Julia (Herringer) Friegel. Young Friegel came to the United States in 1853 when only nineteen years of age. He had the advantage of a trade which was all that he brought with him from home excepting a good constitution and a determination to make a success of life in America. After coming to Detroit he worked in a brick-yard for five years and then moved to Dearborn where he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Johnson. Immediately after marriage he began farming at Dearborn, renting the place which he operated for five years. In October, 1865, he came to Bennington Township and bought eighty acres of land, thirty-five of which were improved.

Longing for a sight of the old home and familiar faces in the Fatherland, in 1868, our subject went back to Germany and when he returned brought his mother with him. She failed, however, to see the attractions of America and after suffering for some time with that malady known to Germans as

“heimweh,” she died six months after her arrival here, at the age of sixty-two years. Soon after this he lost his wife. The following year he was married December 12, to Elizabeth Bender, who was born in Hesse-Coburg, September 12, 1811.

Mr. Friegel has added to his farm until he now possesses one hundred and sixty acres of finely-improved land. For a period of three years he was a dealer in grain, but losing money in this business, he gave it up and devoted himself to his farming. He was elected Highway Commissioner and held the position for two years. Our subject is a Republican in politics having voted the straight ticket for a good many years. By his first wife he had four children: Julia, now Mrs. Godfrey Haber, of New Haven Township; William; Mary, who married George Hiedt, and resides in De Witt, this State; and John, who works for himself assisting the farmers in the neighborhood. His children by his second wife are Gustav; Lizzie, who is at home; Fred, attending school in Lansing; David, who is at home, and Laura also at home. Gustav is studying law at Corunna with A. L. Chandler, having taken the complete course in the high school of Perry. William was for three years in California. He also is a Republican in politics. Mr. Friegel has a well-arranged and attractive ten-room house which is always merry with the fun and badinage of his happy family.



WILLIAM R. BROOKS. The men who served in the late War, putting their lives in balance with the chances of warfare and often, if they survived, bearing home with them souvenirs that will last as long as they live, deserve always in every work that is meant to commemorate the achievements in American life most honorable mention, and their trials must elicit the sympathy of every American who is loyal to his country. Our subject long served in the late War as a soldier and now enjoys the serenity of civil life on his farm that is located on section 35, Venice Township, Shiawassee County.

Mr. Brooks is of English parentage, his father

being John Brooks, a native of England and his mother Ann (Croff) Brooks, also a native of England, where they were married and afterward came to America in 1832. At first they settled in New York, but about 1836 they came to Michigan and settled in Lapeer County on a new farm where they remained for two years. They then returned to New York where the father followed his trade, which was that of a weaver. He lived in that State until 1843 and there fully improved three farms. He then moved to Macomb County, this State, and improved a farm of eighty acres. He added thirty acres to this and made some improvements, finally selling it. He then retired to the village of New Haven, where he built a fine brick residence. This he traded for a good farm in Washington Township, Macomb County, where he moved and remained until his death, which occurred in 1883. His wife died in 1857 and he again married, his second wife surviving him; she was the mother of three children, all of whom are living. By his first marriage he was the father of eleven children, ten of whom are living. Four sons served in the Civil War; one as a member of Company F, Tenth Michigan Infantry, and died at Jeffersonville, Ind., after serving over two and one-half years.

The parents of the subject were members of the Free-Will Baptist Church but later the father united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in which body he has held various offices. He gave his children good educational advantages. The youngest of these is thirty-five years of age; the eldest sixty. Personally our subject's father was short, of stout build, having a strong constitution and a sunny, genial temperament that endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He was a manly man.

Our subject was born April 27, 1844, on the homestead in Lapeer County. He grew to manhood among the pioneers of that county. He saw more Indians than white men and wild animals skulked on the outskirts of the clearing. Deer, bear, wild turkeys and smaller game abounded. At eighteen years of age he went to Howell, Livingston County, to learn the blacksmith's trade. There he worked for a year and in the fall of 1863 he responded to

the call for volunteers made by the Federal Government and joined Company A, Fifth Michigan Infantry.

Mr. Brooks' regiment was detailed to the Army of the Potomac. He joined the regiment in Detroit. In the winter of 1864 he went to Washington, was equipped and sent to Brandy Station where his regiment was attached to the Red Diamond Division and belonged to the Second Army Corps under Gen. Hancock. They remained at Brandy Station during the entire term of service. Mr. Brooks was also in Grant's campaign through the Wilderness and was with the army at Petersburg, Va., also during the siege of that place and at the celebrated mine explosion. His regiment then followed Gen. Lee's army at Appomattox and was present at the surrender. They then went to Washington and camped at Arlington Heights, taking part in the Grand Review. From this place they went to Louisville, Ky., for the rest of the term; from there they went to Detroit and were mustered out of service.

Our subject took an active part in many of the principal battles of the War. He was at the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Hatchie's Run. During the time of his service he never absented himself from his regiment for a single day. The hardest day of his whole service was April 6, 1865, when he was engaged in marching and fighting Gen. Lee's forces who were retreating. During the engagement he was struck on the head by a spent ball and seriously wounded. At Hatchie's Run he was captured by the rebels, but by making a desperate run for his life, escaped. He was discharged from service July 18, 1865, when he returned to his home on the farm in Lapeer County.

The original of our sketch continued in Lapeer County until 1869, when he came to Shiawassee County and purchased eighty acres on section 34, Venice Township. About half of this was improved. He made his home with a neighboring family and began the work of improvement on his farm. He soon purchased another eighty acres, part of which was cultivated.

By this time Mr. Brooks was tired of single blessedness and attracted by the charms of Miss Julia



Yours Truly
W. F. Spalding

Curtis, persuaded her to become his wife, which she did in 1873. She was a daughter of Lewis and Lydia Curtis, natives of New York State and settlers in Macomb County at an early day where the father died. Her decease, however, took place in Tuscola County. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were the parents of five children, four of whom are still living. Two sons served in the army. Mrs. Brooks was born January 8, 1845, in Macomb County.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of six children, all of whom are living and the splendid inheritance of perfect health is proved by the fact that none of them have ever been sick. The family are Fred. B., Raymond P., William E., Margie A., Joseph C., Lewis C. They have received every advantage in an educational way that the vicinity affords. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which body he is a Trustee, Steward and Class-Leader. They both take an active part in the Sunday-school, the gentleman having been Superintendent of the same for several years; he now has charge of the Bible class and Mrs. Brooks does efficient work as a teacher.

Mr. Brooks is a Director on the School Board. He takes an active interest in politics, affiliating with the Republican party, although he is now a Prohibitionist. He has two hundred and forty acres of fine land, two hundred fifteen being under the plow. In 1880 he erected a residence that is a model of comfort and convenience. It cost him \$1,500 without counting his own labor, the board of his employes, etc. Upon his place are three fine barns, the dimensions of one being 34x66 with a good basement, another is 34x46 and the third 30x40 feet. These barns, as well as a fine granary, 20x28 feet in dimensions were all constructed by himself.

Mr. Brooks has an orchard which covers three acres of land, and four miles of under drainage has been put in. He actively superintends everything pertaining to his farm and devotes himself to general farming. He has some fine-wool sheep, also thorough-bred Shropshires, the whole number of his sheep being two hundred and thirty. His cattle and horses are of a fine breed. He has also some fine Poland-China and Berkshire hogs. Mr. Brooks

had the advantage of many farmers in this locality, for he brought into the county with him \$2,000 and a team of horses; however, he has greatly increased his worldly possessions by judicious investments and constant industry.



WILLIAM F. SPALDING, a prominent farmer residing on section 35, Rush Township, Shiawassee County, and a man whose services in the Union army entitle him to the respect of every patriot, was born June 3, 1840, in Niagara County, N. Y. His father, Jedediah Spalding, a farmer, was born in New York about 1804 and was married in 1831 to Tamerson C. Hollenbeck. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Silas Hollenbeck, a native of New York and the father of two sons and five daughters, Tamerson, who was born about 1814, being the eldest.

Jedediah and Tamerson Spalding became the parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the third son and fifth child. When only thirteen years old William started out to work upon a farm, studying in the winters and working during the summer. Having attained a comfortable independence as well as a fair degree of education in this way, he decided to establish a home of his own, and was married April 27, 1865, Mary A. Lyman, who became his wife, was a daughter of Alandas and Mary (Ewing) Lyman, New England people, who were the parents of four daughters and one son. Mary, the second in order of birth, was born January 21, 1841, and at an early age acquired those graces of character which endear her to a large circle of acquaintances.

William F. Spalding and his accomplished wife have had four children; Addie and Jessie are twins, the former being the wife of Charles R. Duncan, of Middleport, N. Y., and the mother of one son, and Jessie being Mrs. Frank W. Stiles, of Rush Township; the third daughter, Bertha, is deceased; the son, Charles D., is at home. It was in 1869 when our subject came to Michigan and purchased eighty acres in Rush Township where he now lives.

It was all woods then but is now well cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. In 1884 he built a handsome brick residence which is an ornament to the township.

The war record of Mr. Spalding is a source of just pride to his family. He enlisted July 26, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred Twenty-ninth New York Infantry, and in December of that year the regiment was transferred to the Eighth Heavy Artillery and stationed at Ft. Federal Hill, Baltimore. He did garrison duty until May, 1864, when they were ordered to the field at Spottsylvania and North Anna. After that he was in all the engagements of the war in which the Army of the Potomac took part. At Petersburg he was shot twice with minie balls, one passing through the left groin and another striking the left arm and passing through the right side, injuring his lung and lodging in his spinal column. From this injury he has never entirely recovered. He was sent to Annapolis into the hospital and from there went home on a furlough and was in the hospital at Buffalo until 1865. As a partial compensation for his injuries he receives a pension of \$16 per month. Mr. Spalding is a strong Prohibitionist in his political views and the leader of that party in Rush Township and vicinity.

We are pleased to present elsewhere in this volume lithographic portraits of Mr. Spalding and his estimable wife.



HON. WILLIAM H. ROSE, a prominent farmer and a man of great energy and push, prominent in county politics and well liked by all who know him, was born in Bath Township, Clinton County, where he now resides, July 25, 1844. His father, Silas W. Rose, a native of Steuben County, N. Y., was born April 27, 1802, and his grandfather, also S. W. Rose, now deceased, was a German farmer. The father of our subject was a merchant at Bath, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1836, making the journey first by canal boat to Buffalo, then by boat to Detroit and

thence by ox-team to Washtenaw County, Mich., where he kept an hotel on the road between Detroit and Chicago for two years.

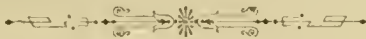
Seth W. Rose came to Clinton County in 1836 and entered about six hundred acres of land from the Government, when there were but five families in the two townships of DeWitt and Bath, which were all one then. He named this township for his old home in New York. He erected a log shanty and being a great hunter was able to furnish venison in plenty. The howling of wolves could be heard about his cabin at night and the friendly Indians made frequent visits to his home. He had to go to Pontiac for his milling and trading and it took just a week to make the trip, having to ford streams and travel almost impassable roads. He was a prominent man and a useful one, and laid out many roads in the neighborhood. He was cut off in the prime of life, dying at the age of forty-two years. In his political views he was a Democrat.

The widow of Silas Rose, Margaret (Murtle) Rose, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., December 17, 1802, is still living and in good health, and makes her home with our subject. She has reared to maturity nine children, namely: Robert, Louisa, Selvina, Susan, Marilda, Silas, Angeline, Caroline and William H. She is of German descent. Our subject used to play with the Indian children and as he grew larger went on hunting expeditions with them. When he could he attended the log schoolhouse with open fireplace and slab benches with pin legs, under the rate bill system. He also received instruction from a private tutor, John M. Easton, now residing in this township. He has never had any other home than this and has managed the home farm since he was sixteen years old, as the older sons had gone out into the world to seek their fortunes. He finally bought out their shares in the homestead and made it all his own.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Harriet Gardner occurred October 22, 1866. This lady was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in 1845 and she has become the mother of one child—Nettie, a beautiful little girl of eight years. The home farm consists of three hundred acres of arable soil

in a fine state of cultivation. His beautiful house was built in 1877 and his large barn erected in 1885. Here he carries on mixed farming, making grain his principal crop, employing from one to ten men on the farm. Being earnestly solicitous of the welfare of the farming community he is active in the Grange. He is also a member of the hunting club at Bath and goes North every fall to hunt deer. He is identified with the Masonic order at Lansing and has taken twelve degrees. He was elected Representative of Clinton County on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1880 and served two terms, and was efficient in general and local legislation. He has held nearly every township office, including that of Supervisor.

For fourteen years Mr. Rose followed lumbering in Saginaw County and is still interested in that trade as he now buys timber and works it up into lumber. He has been a successful man and attributes his success to strict attention to business and economy. He claims there is plenty of money in farming for any one who pays close attention to his farm and manages it with wisdom and discretion. While in the lumber business in Saginaw County he accumulated considerable property.



ALMOND PARTLOW. This name is familiar to many of our readers and to a large number of commercial travelers who had occasion to visit the town of Eagle, Clinton County, within the past few years. Mr. Partlow moved into the village in September, 1889, buying the Eagle Hotel, where he and his efficient wife are conducting a house of entertainment that possesses many homelike features, duly appreciated by those who sojourn under its roof. Mr. Partlow has lived in Eagle Township half a century and has seen this section of Michigan redeemed from a wilderness into an improved portion as fine as any in the State. In the work that has been necessary to bring about this good result he has borne a share from his early boyhood, and he feels a just pride in his connection therewith.

Our subject is a son of Palmer and Eliza (San-

ders) Partlow, natives of Franklin County, Vt., and the Province of Quebec respectively. They were living in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., when their son was born, August 5, 1837, and thence they came to Michigan in 1841. The father took up twenty acres of wild land in Eagle Township, and by industry and economy accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, so that his last years were spent in comfort. Mr. Partlow lived to the age of seventy-six years, dying in 1885, and two years later his widow passed away, aged seventy-five. They were estimable people, highly respected by their neighbors, and imbued with the spirit of brotherly kindness and hospitality so notably shown in early days.

Almond Partlow has but slight recollection of any home outside the bounds of this State. As his father was poor when he came hither, the lad had but limited opportunities for obtaining an education, his only attendance being in the common school. He had his part to bear in clearing the land his father had secured, and habits of industry and prudence were developed in him at an early age. His labors were for the general good of the family until he was twenty-three years old, when he felt justified in establishing a home of his own and secured as his companion Miss Mary Blake, with whom he was united in marriage in 1860. In 1879 his happy home was entered by the angel of death and the wife removed therefrom, the day of her decease being November 30, 1879.

The children thus left motherless are Edward P., Henry W., Franklin A. and Alice E. The first-named was born in 1862, and is now living in Laingsburg, Shiawassee County, and engaged in the drug business. His wife was formerly Miss Laura Medcalfe. The second child was born in 1864, married Nellie Slatterly and lives in the village of Eagle, where he has a drug store and is now Postmaster. Franklin A., who was born in 1866, is in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and living at Superior Junction, Wis.; he married Miss Della Summers. The only daughter of our subject was born in 1869, is unmarried and still brightens her father's home by her presence there. Some time after the death

of his first wife Mr. Partlow made a second matrimonial alliance, the date of the event being April 19, 1882, and the bride Fanny, daughter of Simon Campbell. This excellent lady was born in the city of Detroit and possesses many fine qualities of mind and heart.

In politics Mr. Partlow is a Republican, convinced that the principles laid down by that party are best calculated to build up the welfare of the Republic, and ready to give an intelligent reason for his faith whenever party matters are the topic of conversation. Socially he belongs to Clinton Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F. The religious home of the family is in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

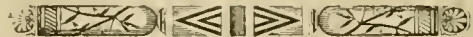


CHAUNCEY S. WOLCOTT, a venerable and time-honored septuagenarian and representative pioneer of Clinton County, residing on section 36, Essex Township, is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., and was born February 15, 1820. He is a son of Chauncey D. and Lydia A. (Stiles) Wolcott, both natives of Connecticut. Oliver Wolcott, a relative of his father, was one of our Revolutionary heroes. Our subject resided in his native county until 1829, when, with his parents, he emigrated to Michigan, settling in Oakland County. This was in the days when Michigan was a Territory, and his parents were among the earlier pioneers. They made that county their permanent home, and remained there the rest of their days.

The subject of this sketch attended the pioneer schools of his native county, and there received the grounding in the rudiments of an education which tended to make him what he is to-day—a self-educated man. His father was formerly a school teacher, and the instruction he received at home ably supplemented the schooling which he received in the log cabin. He came to Clinton County in 1843, and in the following year settled upon the farm where he now resides in Essex Township. He had been married March 7, 1841, and now brought his wife to his new home. Her maiden name was Alvertine E. Frink, and she was

born in New York State May 30, 1857. Her parents were Joshua and Martha (Jones) Frink, the father being a native of Connecticut and the mother of Rhode Island. Mr. Frink was a soldier in the War of 1812, and came to Essex Township, Clinton County, with his family about the year 1840. Mrs. Wolcott has two brothers and two sisters residing in Clinton County, namely: Miner R.; Josiah F.; Amy, Mrs. Coomer, now a widow; and Albina D., Mrs. Reuben Becker.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott have been born six children, of whom the following are now living: Joel S., Dewey, John A. and Mary E., wife of C. T. Luck. Mr. Wolcott has served as Highway Commissioner of Essex Township for several years and also as Justice of the Peace for some time and Notary Public. He is a public-spirited citizen, and he and his wife are looked upon as leading pioneers of Clinton County. He can recall many scenes of pioneer life and has seen great improvements in this section. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott are esteemed and active members of society. He is a Republican in political views and intelligently interested in the success of his party.

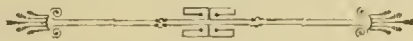


MRS. SYLVIA (DUTCHER) JUBB was born May 5, 1844, in Burns Township, Shiawassee County, Mich. She lived at home until her marriage which took place October 9, 1863. She was then united with William J. Jubb who was born in Cohocta, Livingston County, Mich, June 29, 1836. His father, Edward H. the son of an Englishman settled in Michigan in the early Territorial days having come from New York thither. Mr. Jubb's mother was Maria Countryman, and belonged to an old Revolutionary family.

Mr. Jubb learned the carpenter's trade when a boy. After marriage he lived for one year at Bennington and then moved out on a new farm in Middlebury Township, where he remained about five years. He engaged in merchandising in Bennington in 1869, and three years later went onto a farm which he carried on until he went to Otsego

County in the fall of 1878. There they settled upon an unbroken farm five miles northwest of Gaylord which has since continued to be their home. Mr. Jubb had been a soldier previous to his marriage having enlisted in Company A, Third Michigan Infantry in 1861. He served until 1863 being attached to the Army of the Potomac, and was finally discharged for disability.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jubb are: Elliott H., now twenty-seven years old; Amanda J., who died May 14, 1885, a victim of consumption at the age of nineteen; Seth, aged twenty-three, who is married and settled near home; Dora S. twenty-one years old and Garfield W. a boy of six years. Mr. Jubb's political views are in accordance with the doctrines of the Republican party. Mrs. Mary (Dutcher) Panches, the sister of our subject who was born October 7, 1826, in Monroe County, N. Y. has only one son, Fayette P., who lives with his mother at Bennington, where she has devoted the last ten years to the care of her mother, as she has herself been a widow since 1866.



JOSHUA RAPALEE. Among the venerable residents of Ovid Township, Clinton County, we are pleased to present the name which appears at the head of this sketch. This gentleman has long been a resident of the place which he still calls home, for he came here when there was no such place as Ovid and not even a building in St. John's. He was born in Yates County, N. Y., Milo Township, July 12, 1821. His father, Ezra Rapalee, was a native of that county, and his mother, who bore the maiden of Marjorie Longcor, was born in Orange County. He lived at home with his father, who carried on a farm, until he reached his majority, after which he began life for himself by working a part of his father's place. This he carried on for a number of years before coming to Michigan.

Mr. Rapalee contracted a union for life with a lady of his native county, Hannah Lewis, of Starkey, a daughter of Joseph C. Lewis, a farmer and blacksmith of considerable repute in Yates

County. Their wedding day was October 1, 1842. Two children only came to bless their home—Viola May, who was born May 6, 1851, and Rinda, May 26, 1853. Both of these ladies have established homes of their own in Clinton County. Viola is now the wife of Emmet Burgess, who follows different occupations, and Rinda married J. V. Fulkerson, who is a trader.

The migration of the family to Michigan took place in 1855, and they made their home at once upon the land in Ovid Township which is still their home. This section was in a wild condition and Mr. Rapalee can tell wonderful stories of his encounters with wild game, especially with deer. He often shot them, and at times had great difficulty in getting home with his booty, as the wolves would surround him and fight for the venison which he was carrying home to his family. He shot almost every kind of game, and was a great huntsman and fisher and has kept up his practice in these customs dear to the pioneer's heart. He tells of the pigeons being so thick as to darken the sun, and of the great abundance of wild elk, moose, deer, bears and turkeys, which last were as plentiful as domestic fowls are now in Southern Michigan. He has often caught as many as from three hundred to nine hundred pigeons in one net. When Mr. Rapalee came to Michigan he settled on the land where he now resides, and clearing off eighty acres set out fruit trees and planted crops. He has on his place an apple tree which he planted that year, which now measures more than a foot in diameter, although it was a mere switch when planted. He lived in an old board house, which he has still on one part of his farm, and has resided on this place about twenty-five years. He did his marketing and trading in Detroit, having to travel to and from that point, which was one hundred miles distant, and having to haul his wheat to that city. The smoky period is a time which is within his remembrance, when the woods at the North were on fire, and for six days he could not see the sun nor the light of day and could not distinguish a man at the distance of five feet.

Our subject has been farming ever since he came to this State, but of late years he only su-

perintends the work and hires others to do the heavy labor. He still has the first eighty acres which he took when he came here. He is a remarkable man in one respect among the restless multitudes of our American people, as he has never moved but twice in his life. He fully illustrates the old adage that "a rolling stone gathers no moss," for his prosperity has steadily increased with the lapse of years since he made his beautiful home in this spot.



NATHANIEL LAPHAM is one of those men who, having worked hard in the earlier years now enjoy ease and prosperity in good homes, unharrassed by turmoils and cares of active life. He was for some years engaged in agricultural pursuits and since 1867 his home has been in Clinton County, and since 1888 he has been living in St. John's. When he came to the county he located in the woods, buying eighty acres of forest land on section 1, Bingham Township. He began his work in pioneer style, removed the forest growth, broke the soil and brought the place up to par, and added to the property until the farm embraced one hundred and ten acres. He has also a farm of one hundred and ten acres in Marshall, N. Y., and in St. John's he has three lots and two houses. Abundant worldly goods are his, gained by close application to the work he had in hand and good judgment in expenditures and investments.

Going back in the ancestral line a few generations we find that Mr. Lapham's paternal ancestors came from Wales. His great-grandfather, John, was born in Rhode Island and died in New York. The next in the direct line was Nathaniel, a native of Rhode Island, who settled in Oneida County, N. Y., as early as 1804. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His son Joseph was born on the New York farm and became a farmer and stock-buyer in his native county. He was a very successful man and owned from three hundred to four hundred acres at one time. He is still living, aged eighty-seven years. Politically he is a Republican,

His wife was Mary Mix, a native of the same section as himself and daughter of Daniel Mix, a farmer and stockman who was numbered among the early settlers in that county. She died when seventy-five years old, leaving two children, of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth. She belonged to the Universalist Church.

Mr. Lapham of this sketch was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1839, and remained there until he was seventeen years old. During his boyhood and youth he studied in the common schools and attended Deansville Academy two winters. In 1856 he went to Wisconsin and for one season was engaged in a mill in the pineries. He then went back to his native State and remained two years, and early in the '60s made a trip to California. He took the ocean route, sailing on the "Baltic" to Panama and on the "Golden Age" up the Pacific Coast. He made his way to and for three months worked in the silver mines. The Indians in that locality became troublesome and life was too dangerous there for those who had any regard for themselves, so Mr. Lapham returned to California. He found employment on a ranch two miles from Sacramento and worked there about two years, after which he returned home via Panama.

In 1864 Mr. Lapham made a second trip to California and rented a ranch near Sacramento, on the river of that name. He carried it on a year, and then, being debilitated by chills and fever, he was obliged to give up his work, and he returned East via Cape Horn on the clipper ship "Hornet" in command of Capt. Mitchell, of New York. He bought land near his birthplace and engaged in farming, but a few years later removed to this State and took up his work here. For some time before he retired from active life he was the largest cultivator of hops in Clinton County, and he devoted four acres and a half of ground to the vines. Altogether his work in hop-raising extended over a period of fourteen years. When he was in a country infested by Indians he got along well with the red men and was never molested by them.

In Paris, Oneida County, N. Y., in 1860, Mr. Lapham was married to Miss Gertrude E. Austin, a native of Winfield, Otsego County. Mutual hap-

piness has followed in the train of the wedding ceremony and the joys of Mr. and Mrs. Lapham have been enhanced by the presence in their home of four children. The first-born, George E., occupies the homestead; Frank E. is living in New York; Mary J., formerly a teacher and now the wife of W. Williams, lives in Bingham Township; Flora E. remains with her parents. Mr. Lapham is a famous hunter and each year visits the north woods where for thirty-two seasons he has bagged much game. During his hunting trips he has sometimes had close conflicts with wild animals and he has killed six bears. He is of a jovial, pleasant disposition—one of those whom to know is to like—and few men prove more companionable and entertaining than he. He has a wide fund of observation and experience from which to draw interesting stories and instructive incidents, and he is also respected for the energy he has displayed in the work of life and for his good citizenship. Politically he is a Republican.



WILLIAM H. McLEOD is the proprietor of a thriving business establishment in Ovid, where dry goods, notions, shoes and bazaar goods are sold and in which a flourishing trade is carried on. Mr. McLeod has been engaged in mercantile pursuits for some time past, sometimes with a partner and again alone, and in different towns in this part of Michigan. He has an interest in farm lands and has become extensively engaged in fruit culture. Mr. McLeod and wife have two farms in Ovid Township which they have been operating for some years; they own a nice property in Shepardsville and our subject owns the store in which he does business. He has one farm of eighty acres which he himself cleared and upon which he made all the improvements.

Lenawee County claims Mr. McLeod as one of her sons, as he was born in Tecumseh April 17, 1853. His father, James McLeod, emigrated to America from Edinburg, Scotland. He was a Baptist minister and a farmer. His wife, mother of

our subject, was Emeline Whittemore, a native of New York City. When our subject was in his third year they removed to Laingsburg, Shiawassee County, and since that time he of whom we write has made his home in Shiawassee and Clinton Counties. Young McLeod had but limited advantages for gaining an education, his attendance being confined to the district schools during the winter months and even this being given up when he was seventeen.

Young McLeod began his career in life at the age of twelve years as a vender of pop-corn on the train and five years later he became clerk for E. G. Bement, at Laingsburg. At the age of twenty he and P. C. Bassett entered upon the sale of general merchandise at Shepardsville and the firm continued in business about six years, during which time they opened a branch store at Duplain. In the spring of 1880 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. McLeod taking the stock at Shepardsville, where he carried on the business alone some six years. He then took in as a partner Mr. John Walker, but in 1887 bought out that gentleman.

He and a brother had previously opened a store at Laingsburg and he now moved the stock to Ovid and also bought out C. H. Hunter and continued the business at the same stand. Close attention to the affairs he had in hand, careful consideration of the wants of the people, combined with courtesy and square dealing have resulted in placing Mr. McLeod in good circumstances and giving him an excellent standing as a business man.

Mr. McLeod has a pleasant residence where creature comforts are provided under the oversight of the lady who became his wife November 8, 1877. She is a native of Macomb and bore the maiden name of Celestia Haire. Around the family fireside there gathers a bright and interesting group, consisting of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. McLeod. They are Alton D., born November 4, 1879; George E., September 4, 1881; Lena E., December 21, 1884; and Florence, January 8, 1887.

Mr. McLeod takes an intelligent interest in political issues and public movements, but has never sought official honors, preferring to give his attention wholly to his business affairs and his family.

He votes the Republican ticket. He is a man of domestic tastes, actively interested in the mental progress of his children and giving them every encouragement to develop the powers of their minds. He has the close sympathy of their mother and both parents are careful to guide their little family in courteous ways and good principles.



JOEL BENSINGER. Among the residents of Michigan who came here from other States, we find none who are better prepared to develop the country on sound business principles and practical lines than the emigrants from Ohio. They are almost without exception representatives of families of intelligence and sterling worth and bring to their new homes elements of success. Among them we are pleased to name the prosperous farmer, stock-raiser and lumber dealer whose name heads this paragraph. He was born in Medina County, Ohio, August 17, 1855, and is the son of William and Mary (Bensinger) Bensinger, natives of Schuylkill County, Pa. The father was born September 9, 1818, and the mother's natal day was December 12, 1831. On the mother's side the ancestry was of German blood and the father was of English decent.

The first of the family who ever came to America was George Bensinger, who emigrated to the New World in 1710, locating in Schuylkill County, Pa., where the family made its home for generations. His son George was the father of Moses Bensinger, the grandfather of our subject. Moses removed to Medina County, Ohio, at a very early date.

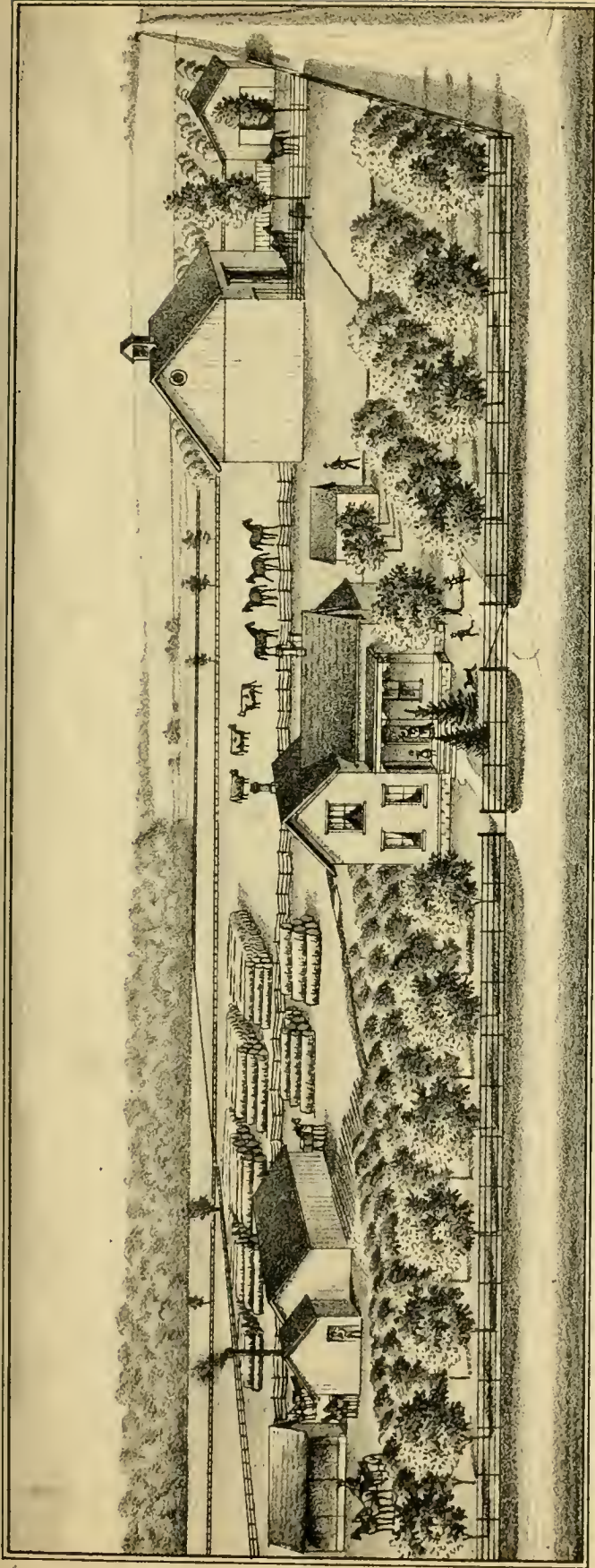
The War of the Rebellion deeply interested the family as, like a large proportion of the citizens of Ohio, they were strongly loyal to the old flag. The father of our subject served for one year in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry and the Government has recognized his claims to remembrance by granting him a pension of \$8 per month. His eldest son, Edward, served through the entire war, being in the army for six years. After his enlistment he responded to the roll-call without a failure during the first three

months, but was then taken prisoner and languished in Southern prisons for more than a year. As soon as he was free and once more able to control his movements he re-enlisted. He was only fourteen years old when he first entered the army and was in every Southern State and was much in the West, going as far as Pike's Peak. It was 1866 before he returned home to his family.

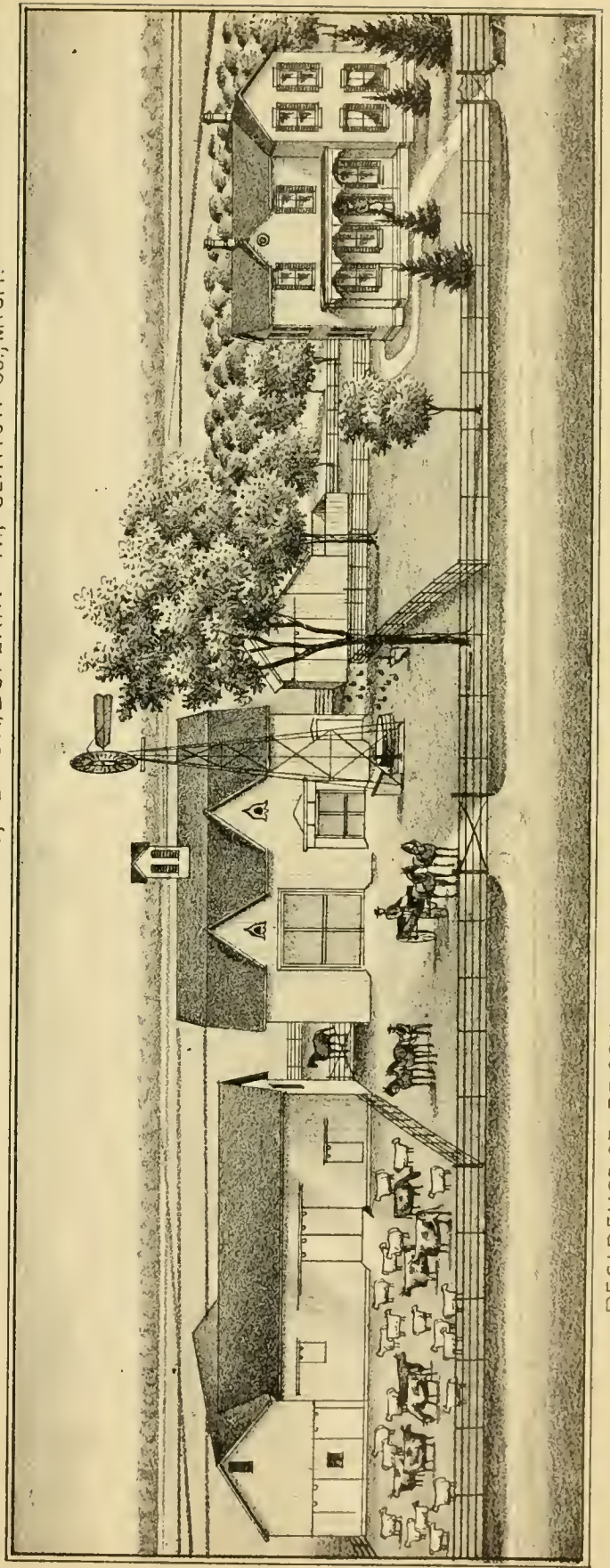
William Bensinger was the first of his family to locate in Michigan, as he came to Allegan County in 1858, but did not remain there long, returning to Ohio in 1861. After the war he again moved to Michigan, locating permanently in 1866 on section 25, in Duplain Township, where he still owns fifty acres of land adjoining the farm of his son Joel. All of his five children are living in Michigan and he feels that this is indeed the place for him to spend his declining years.

Our subject received but a limited education, as the nearest school was two and a half miles from his home. He began doing for himself when he was about nineteen years of age. He has traveled considerably and spent five years in the pineries, where he obtained his thorough knowledge of sawing. Mr. Estey, the manufacturer at Owosso, says that Mr. Bensinger cuts the best lumber of any sawyer in Ohio, Indiana or Michigan. This gentleman is in a position to know, as he is buying continually from all parts of these States, and he willingly pays Mr. Bensinger from \$5 to \$8 more per thousand than he does other millers.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Lizzie Dynes took place September 28, 1882. Her parents, Oliver and Elizabeth (Waring) Dynes, are natives of County Down, Ireland, and both have now passed from earth. They came to Michigan when she was a little girl and throughout her youth they endeavored to give her the best possible advantages and she is now a well-educated and accomplished woman. Five children have come to share the affection and solicitude of Mr. and Mrs. Bensinger; namely: Edward, born May 14, 1883; William Oliver, June 7, 1884; Joel Emerson, January 14, 1886; Orrin Lee, October 12, 1887; Gertie L., October 13, 1889. Our subject owns one hundred acres of land, all of which he has gained by his own efforts. Eighty acres are in Gratiot County and



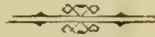
RESIDENCE OF JOEL BENSINGER, SEC. 36., DUPLAIN TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF EDSON SWARTHOUT, SEC. 5., SCIOTA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

twenty acres constitute the home farm, upon which he has good buildings. He is an earnest Republican in his political views, but has steadfastly declined all offers of public office, as he desires to devote himself entirely to his agricultural pursuits.

A view of Mr. Bensinger's homestead accompanies this sketch.



EDSON SWARTHOUT, an extensive stock-raiser, is the owner of the finest farm in Sciota Township, his home being situated on section 5. He was born in Victor Township, Clinton County, Mich., January 20, 1857, and is a son of Thomas L. and Mary (Parker) Swarthout. His parents were both natives of Ovid, N. Y., and with their respective families came to Michigan in 1837, settling in Victor Township, Clinton County. The paternal grandparents removed to Ovid Township, that county, a few years later and named the village and town of Ovid. They were among the first settlers in that section, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandfather resided in Victor, Clinton County, until his death, but his wife still survives him.

The parents of our subject are now making their home in Victor Township, Clinton County. Thomas L. Swarthout has made farming his life occupation and in the legitimate channels of business has acquired a good property. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and has held a number of town offices. Both he and his wife have been members of the Methodist Church since childhood and are earnest, consistent Christian people who have the respect of all who know them. In their family are only two children—Edson and Nora, the latter the wife of C. E. Warner, of Falkton, S. Dak.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Edson Swarthout was reared to manhood. His boyhood days were spent amid play and work, and his early education acquired in the district schools was supplemented by study in the schools of Ovid. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, when he left home and began life for himself. As a helpmate on life's

journey he chose Miss Frances Adell Warren, and their wedding was celebrated on the 9th of November, 1879, in Middlebury, the native town of Mrs. Swarthout. Her parents were David and Mary (Ingersol) Warren.

The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where they still reside, and which was the property of Mr. Swarthout a year or two previous to his marriage. A view of this estate will be found elsewhere in this volume, and, as before stated, no finer farm can be found in Sciota Township. It comprises two hundred acres of valuable land, and with the exception of about twenty-five acres the entire amount is under a high state of cultivation. The home is a fine two-story frame residence with a lawn in front, and beautiful shade trees protect it from the heat of summer. Ample shelter is provided for the stock in three large barns, the dimensions of which are 36x70, 24x64 and 35x74 feet.

Mr. Swarthout raises excellent grades of stock, making a specialty of sheep, of which he has a fine herd. His pleasant home, good buildings, the the latest improved machinery and the well-tilled fields all indicate the owner to be a man of practical and progressive ideas who thoroughly understands his business, and is therefore meeting with excellent success. The enterprise and perseverance which has characterized his life have won him prosperity, and his fair dealing has secured him the confidence of all. Politically he is a Republican, but has never taken any prominent part in public affairs. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, give liberally to its support and in the social circles of the community they rank high.

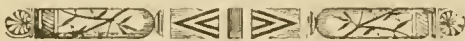


LORON A. DAYTON, one of the young farmers who are doing so much to still further heighten the standard of agricultural work in Clinton County, is located on section 28, Watertown Township. He owns ninety-six acres of fine land and also operates forty acres belonging to his mother. Mr. Dayton is a

native of this county having been born in 1864 and his life has been spent here amid scenes with which he is familiar. His grandfather, Samuel Dayton, came hither from Ohio in the territorial days and built the fine large dwelling on the turn-pike in Watertown Township that is now occupied by the mother of our subject.

The parents of Loron Dayton were born in Ohio, but came to this State years ago. The father, Otis, died in 1767, leaving his son fatherless when but three years old. The widow, Rosanna (Sheets) Dayton, married Horace Wixon, who is now deceased and she is living on the Dayton homestead. Loron lived with his mother and stepfather until he was of age and at their hands received good training and a district school education. Deciding to follow the occupation of a farmer, he soon began to find his place among men and he has a firm financial standing.

In March, 1888, an event of unusual interest to Mr. Dayton took place, it being the ceremony by which he gained the hand of Miss Esther Chaplin. This lady is the daughter of William Chaplin who resides in Watertown Township, and she is a well-informed, capable woman, fitted to bear a part in the affairs of life as wife, mother and friend. She has one son born April 9, 1889. Mr. Dayton believes in the principles of Democracy and supports the policy of that party by his vote whenever the ballot box is open. He does not push himself forward as a candidate having sufficient to employ his talents in the work he has undertaken, and the pleasures of domestic and social life affording him relief from his toil.



EARL STINSON HALL. The history of the family of Hall, which is of English origin, is as old as that of the State of Vermont, to which they were Colonists in the earliest period of its settlement. Benjamin Hall, who was the grandfather of Earl S. Hall, was born February 20, 1770, and died at Wayland, Steuben County, N. Y., in 1851. He settled at Rochester, N. Y., when his son William, the father of our subject, was about

ten years old. William married Malinda Stinson by whom he became the father of six children—George L., of Owosso Township; Edward M., of Grand Rapids; Earl S., our subject; William M., who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, at the age of twenty-six years; Caroline who became the wife of Charles Stinson, and died at Owosso, at the age of twenty-four years; and Angeline A., who married Ira Rush, of Owosso Township, and died in 1888, at the age of sixty-three. William Hall died at Rochester in 1838, and in 1842 the widow and family removed to Shiawassee County, where her brother, Ira Stinson, then resided he having settled here four years previously.

When he of whom we write was a lad of but sixteen years of age he with his mother removed from their farm, three or four miles west of Owosso, and went to make their home with his sister, Mrs. Rush. The lad began to feel that the responsibilities of the family rested upon his shoulders and that he must begin to be a provider for the wants of his mother, so he began work by the month, earning \$4, but kept at it faithfully until he became a man grown, and even until his twenty-sixth year was reached when he became the owner of sixty-five acres of land. This was the nucleus of his present large and finely improved farm. He at once began to cut out the timber and erect a house on the spot where his present commodious dwelling stands.

The energetic young man was soon joined in wedlock, October 1, 1857, to Miss Angelina S. Fox, a daughter of Crawford and Samantha (Dawson) Fox, of Bennington Township. Mrs. Hall's father was a native of an old historic town of New York, his father being Nathaniel Fox. Mrs. Hall's mother is still living and for seven years has made her home with her daughter. She was born at Utica, N. Y., her father being John Dawson, a native of Connecticut. Her mother's maiden name was Thankful Warren, who was born in Boston, Mass. After the marriage of Mrs. Hall's parents they settled at Redford, Mich., fifty-four years ago, and a few years later removed to Livingston County, where the husband died in 1855. The widow subsequently married Peter Vroman of Middlebury Township, who died August 19, 1885. The widow

is a hale and vigorous lady who, although four-score years of age yet has an acute mind and tenacious memory, coupled with a strong constitution. She has fair prospects of still having a long lease upon life.

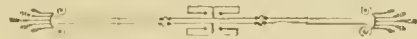
Our subject, Earl Stinson Hall, responded to the call of his country when it was in need of men with strong and brave hearts to defend the cause of liberty and right. He enlisted October, 1863, in Company B, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry and was soon made Sergeant, in which capacity he distinguished himself in the struggle through Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North and South Carolina. He was always with his command and ever ready for service, eager to be at the front and yet magnanimous to the foe.

The company in which our subject enlisted did not participate in any of the desperate battles of that period, but were engaged in a large number of skirmishes and minor engagements, frequently suffering severe loss of men. Toward the close of hostilities the company was consolidated with the Eighth Michigan Cavalry and from this he was mustered out in October, 1865. Since Mr. Hall left the army he has pursued farming which has occupied his entire time and attention. No one can boast of a more desirable home. It is surrounded with all the comforts of life, and he is happy in the company of a most estimable wife, conscious of a lifework honestly done and duty faithfully performed. The farm boasts many fine improvements, not less than \$3,000 having been expended on it.

Mr. Hall is an example to the community, in that his life presents no blemish or spot that need to have a veil cast over it. The husband and wife whose lives have been so congenial within themselves are proud of an interesting family. They are Willie E., Lewis C., these two composing the firm of Hall Bros., grocers; Bertie C., a teacher of some years' experience, and one considered as standing at the head of his profession. He is also the present efficient Township Clerk, besides being active in church and educational work. One daughter, Myrtie, the mother's darling, is an amiable and sweet girl of sixteen years, now a student at the High School of Owosso. She is also so profi-

cient in music as to call forth the praise of the lovers of music in the community.

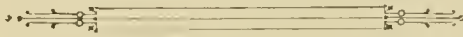
Mr. Hall is a Republican in politics though recognizing merit in other parties, and believing it right to support the best men irrespective of party in local matters. He is considered by his townspeople as a level-headed man on all subjects, and is frequently honored by responsible positions of trust. He is liberal in his religious ideas while Mrs. Hall belongs to the Methodist persuasion.



CHARLES SHICKLE, M. D. One of the energetic young physicians of Bancroft who has already attained some prominence, is the gentleman whose name heads our sketch. Dr. Shickle was born in Plymouth, Wayne County, this State, February 1, 1865. His parents were William and Mary A. (Thomas) Shickle. The family are old residents of Wayne County, his father having died April 20, 1890. He was the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty acres which he had made a model of its kind. He was a native of Norfolk, England, and had been self sustaining from the age of five years. He came to the United States about 1860. He was married in Greenwich, Kent County, England. The gold fever early attracted him to Australia where he worked as a miner for some years and then engaged in market gardening near Melbourne. He came to Shiawassee County in 1867, where he lived a retired life in Fairfield Township until last year when his death occurred.

Dr. Shickle was two years old when his parents came to Shiawassee County and remained there until he was twenty-two. During his childhood he attended school at Ovid, after which he entered the office with Doctor J. H. Travis of Elsie. In 1887 he entered Ann Arbor medical department and was graduated with his class, June 27, 1890. He was one of a class of ninety-four young men and women who started out to alleviate the pain and suffering of mankind. Immediately after his graduation he began to practice at Bancroft where he has since been. Dr. Shickle is still a single man. Politically he is a Democrat.

For so young a man, he has a complete professional library. He boasts a fine microscope and has a large number of good pathological specimens and nearly every specimen of the normal tissues of the body. The Doctor has already displayed so much energy in the pursuit of his profession for which he has an ardent love that his friends predict for him a brilliant future. Certainly there is no profession in which a man has a wider scope than in that of medicine and in these days where every man is a specialist, there are chances of attaining fame never before offered.



HENRY M. BURNES is a farmer and resides on section 19, Riley Township, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of fine land, all improved and with excellent buildings upon it. He is a son of James M. and Nancy (Smith) Burnes. The father was a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and the mother was born in Pennsylvania. The parents of Mr. Burnes came to Michigan before their marriage, and after that interesting event, located in Ingham County, where the subject of this sketch was born. His natal day was November 3, 1847.

Henry Burnes was reared upon a farm, and attended the district schools of his township, working for his father until August, 1864, when, although being less than seventeen years of age, he decided to enter the army, and enlisted in Company F, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. He joined the regiment at Atlanta, Ga., and after the siege of that city the regiment was sent to join the force of Gen. Thomas at Nashville, Tenn. In the spring of 1865 the regiment was transferred to Washington D. C., was then sent by boat to Newbern, N. C., thence to Raleigh, and there joined Gen. Sherman's army on its march through the Carolinas. It was placed on detached duty at Salisbury, N. C., where the regiment was finally discharged.

Our young hero was sick in the hospital at the time of the discharge of his regiment, but was finally mustered out and discharged at Detroit in Sep-

tember, 1865. After his return to Michigan he worked on the farm until November 25, 1866, when he received in marriage the hand of Miss Mary Stone, a daughter of Solomon B. Stone, who was a native of New York, but had removed to Lake County, Ohio, previous to her birth July 29, 1847.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Burnes has been blessed with three children: Rosetta was born October 13, 1867; she is married to Frank Henson, and they reside with her parents. Burton was born August 21, 1869; and Adelbert, September 12, 1873. The last two are single and make their home with their parents. The father of Mrs. Burnes is still living in Riley Township. Mr. Burnes is a member of the Joseph Mason Post, G. A. R., of Wacousta, and is a member of the Grange, No. 456, at South Riley, and is a Democrat in politics, taking an active interest in political questions. He has filled the office of Highway Commissioner and some other township offices of minor importance.

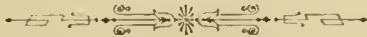


GEORGE BIGFORD. Among those who became pioneers of Michigan in their very early years is the thorough and prosperous farmer and stock-raiser whose name we have given in this column. He resides on section 36, Duplain Township, Clinton County, and has his post-office address at Ovid. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y., his natal day having been June 18, 1853. He was also of New York parentage, his father, John, and his mother, Amrett (Stevens) Bigford, being born in that State, where the father died when George was still a little boy.

The widow of John Bigford came to Michigan with her sons when George was only four years old, and made her home in Owosso. Near here the boy was raised upon a farm and received a fair common-school education. He had one brother, Edgar, who lives in Lansing. Having grown to manhood and having now attained a mastery of the work of life upon which he had resolved to enter, the young man decided to establish a home of his own, and chose for himself a life partner. The wedding

day of George Bigford and Melissa Woodworth was Christmas Day, 1874. This lady is a native of Michigan, having been born in Owosso Township, Shiawassee County, May 11, 1855. Her parents, William and Silvia A. (Andrus) Woodworth, were born in New York, and had removed to Michigan some years previous to the birth of their daughter. After living in Washtenaw County for about eight years the young married couple removed to their present home, where Mr. Bigford purchased eighty acres of rich and fertile soil, which was valued at \$63 per acre.

Three bright and interesting children were sent to share the parental love and solieitude of Mr. and Mrs. Bigford. The oldest, Wilbur, was born while they were living in Washtenaw County, January 30, 1876. Frank, the second, came to them October 15, 1877, and Maggie on March 28, 1880. Mr. Bigford is deeply interested in political movements, but takes no active part except to cast his vote for the Republican candidates. His sturdy character, strict integrity and untiring industry he no doubt received from his Scottish ancestry, as his father was born in that land.



ELIJAH FLESHMAN, a prosperous and influential farmer residing on section 1, Essex Township, Clinton County, is a native of Stark Comaty, Ohio, where he was born February 2, 1838. His parents, Peter and Mary (Wolf) Fleshman, were natives of Pennsylvania and he is their eldest son. With his parents he journeyed West in his eighth year and came to Michigan, thus becoming one of the pioneers of Macomb County. There he was reared to manhood upon a farm and in the district schools, having scanty opportunities for edueation but thoroughly improving his advantages and being stimulated therein by the desire of both parents and teacher that he should become an intelligent man.

Mr. Fleshman was married in Detroit, Mich., to Bridget McGraw, a native of Ireland. He came to Clinton County in the spring of 1866 and first located near Maple Rapids, where he settled in the

woods and cleared up sixty acres of an eighty-acre farm. It was in 1878 when he removed to the farm where he now resides, and which has been his home from that day to this. His fine property is all the result of his unaided efforts and he had no one to start him in life.

Our subject is earnestly desirous for the uplifting of the agricultural community, both socially and industrially, and is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political views he is a Democrat and is worthy of and receives the respect of all who know him. Both he and his wife are honored in social life and have a large circle of friends.



JOHN NOURSE. Among the farmers of Watertown Township, Clinton County, none are more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He resides on section 21, of Watertown Township, where he has eighty acres in that section and forty acres on section 27. When we consider this large tract of fine land and learn that he started out in life without a dollar in the world, we can but give great credit to his industry, economy and enterprise. He is the son of Thomas and Hannah (Taylor) Nourse, natives of Norfolk, England, where he was born June 20, 1828. He worked for his father until he was sixteen years old, and then for himself until of age, and by this time had saved money enough to pay his passage to America. In company with his young friend, George Gall, he came to this country. They went directly to Lockport, N. Y., and when they reached there he had not a cent left, but his friend Gall had one dime, and the latter generously decided to share this small sum with his friend over a social mug of beer, and thus to start together on the same level.

The young man now hired out on a dairy farm, and worked at various places for four years. He then had by his economy saved enough money to invest in a small tract of land, and he and his friend came to Michigan together in 1849. While living

at Lockport, N. Y., he had formed an acquaintance with the father of Josh Billings, who was also an Englishman, and who befriended him at different times. After he came to Michigan he placed \$300 in the hands of Willard King to invest for him. In 1853 he was united in marriage with Hannah Gall, the sister of his early friend. She lived only two years after their marriage. In 1856 he was happily married to his present wife, Mary Loomis, a daughter of J. A. Loomis, a native of New York State who came to Michigan in 1843, and is now living in Watertown Township at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Nourse was born in New York State, November 16, 1838.

The union of John Nourse and Mary Loomis has resulted in a family of four children: Cornelia D., born May 30, 1856, is now married to Samuel Dayton, and lives at Delta; George T., born September 1, 1857, married Cora B. Felton, and resides on section 27 of this township; William E., born February 6, 1866, is single, and is at home with his parents; Ettie, born September 20, 1873, is also at home. Mr. Nourse has assisted his children nobly and when starting out in life for himself, he has enabled them each to get a farm. Besides all that he has given them, he has accumulated one hundred and twenty acres, and has given to his children several thousand dollars. This prosperity is indeed marvelous when one takes into consideration that he can neither read nor write. His political belief is in accord with the utterances of the Democratic party, and he cast his vote in its favor.



OLNEY P. DEWITT. The city of St. John's is the seat of many important business enterprises and thriving establishments where the staples are sold. The gentleman above named is the proprietor of one of the large grocery stores here and is interested in a wholesale house in Grand Rapids and other enterprises in St. John's. He carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries and provisions and does a flourishing trade, which is the more creditable as he began his work with a small capital. The house in Grand

Rapids with which he is connected, was organized in 1890 and incorporated under the laws of the State under the title of the Lemon & Wheeler Company, for the wholesaling of groceries. Mr. DeWitt is a stockholder in the St. John's National Bank and Clinton County Savings Bank and is the owner of some valuable real-estate.

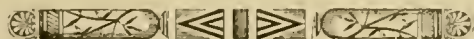
The Empire State claims Mr. DeWitt as one of her sons, although from an early age he has lived in Michigan. His paternal grandfather, William DeWitt, was born in New York, on the Hudson River and married a New Jersey lady. He was a blacksmith by trade. He made an early settlement in Wayne County, N. Y., and in 1866 came to Clinton County, this State, and died in DeWitt Township when sixty-nine years old. His son John M., who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., grew to manhood there and removed thence to Onondaga County. He was a saddler and harness-maker and carried on a harness shop and for some time had the stage route to Syracuse. In 1863 he came to this State and for a year carried on the harness business in Oakland County, at Davisburg. He then came to DeWitt Township, Clinton County, and after working at his trade for a time turned his attention to farming. He owned five tracts of land. He is now living in St. John's and has given up active work. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza J. Griffin, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., near Amber. She is the daughter of Heman Griffin, an Eastern man who fought in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt have three children, O. P. being the eldest. The second is Ada, now Mrs. M. B. Pincomb, of Big Rapids, and the third is William, a jeweler in Hammond, Ind.

The subject of this notice was born January 24, 1858, in Navarino, Onondaga County, N. Y., and was about six years old when his parents came West. He attended the common and high schools in DeWitt, Clinton County, and when he was eighteen years old began teaching. Between terms he attended the Commercial College in Lansing and completed the business course and received a diploma. He then became clerk in the general mercantile establishment in the capital and within three years had worked his way to a foremanship. In May, 1881, he came to St. John's and started in

the grocery trade as a member of the firm of DeWitt & Pincomb. The connection was continued eighteen months when the business was closed up and the partnership dissolved. Six months later Mr. DeWitt bought the stock of Nelson Griswold and re-engaged in business, carrying on his work alone. The clerks whom he employs are obliging and trustworthy and in every respect his place of business is worthy the visits of the people.

In Riley, Clinton County, November 18, 1880, Mr. DeWitt was married to Miss Hattie E. Jones, a native of that place and daughter of Nathan Jones, one of the early settlers of the county. That gentleman was formerly engaged in farming but is now living in the county seat.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt are the happy parents of one child—Lee A. Mr. DeWitt is one of the Board of Trustees of St. John's. He is a Knight Templar, identified with the home commandery. He has no church connections but contributes to the support of the different societies, having a general belief in their good effect upon society. He has no political aspirations and no party connection, being strictly independent in the use of the elective franchise. The character and ability of the man outweighs in his mind any question of party policy. In social and domestic life Mr. DeWitt is considerate and agreeable and in business affairs he is honorable and trustworthy.



EZEKIEL J. COOK. One of the men who has dared and done so much in the interest of the County of Shiawassee is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch and who at present lives on section 7, Owosso Township. He was born on the old homestead on section 1, Bennington Township, October 13, 1839. His parents were Ezekiel and Barbara Ann (Hodge) Cook, the former a native of Rhode Island. His grandfather was Seth Cook, also of Rhode Island. Mr. Cook's mother was born in Pennsylvania and married in Oakland County.

Our subject's father came from Oakland County

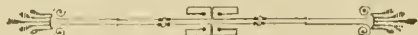
in the fall of 1837, when he secured a quarter-section of land upon which he lived until his wife's death, January 20, 1874. Her natal day was November 28, 1808. Our subject's father died March 12, 1884, his birth having taken place December 16, 1798. Previous to his marriage with the lady above named Mr. Cook was united November 14, 1822, to Drusilla Castle, who was born November 16, 1801, and died September 9, 1833, in Oakland County. His marriage with our subject's mother took place February 26, 1834, in Oakland County. He had settled in this county just before his first marriage, coming hither from Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Cook had several children by his first wife. They are Chaney C. who died in Saginaw County, in 1888; Elizabeth D., married Edward Curliss and lived in Owosso, having departed this life in April, 1889; Drusilla, widow of Walter Gammon of Sacramento County, Cal. The second family of children are as follows: Seth is a citizen of the township; Anna, who became Mrs. Hugh Cooper, at present resides in Riley County, Kan.; Ezekiel; Albert J. is a professor of entomology, at the State Agricultural College of Lansing.

The gentleman of whom we write lived on the farm until his wife's death and there continued with Ezekiel, Jr., until his own death. In politics Mr. Cook was a follower of the Republican platform. He was connected with the Baptist Church of which he had been a leader for many years, having assisted in the organization of the Maple River Baptist Church. For years he took a prominent position in the locality in which he lived and was recognized by all as a man to be depended upon in any case of emergency. He was progressive in all things and sought to introduce into his agricultural life any feature that would lead to improvement. He was the first man to introduce Durham stock into the county and he only bred the finest blooded animals. He took an active part in the Agricultural Association and encouraged his fellow farmers to ever strive for a better display. At the time of his death he owned four hundred acres of land.

Our subject's son and namesake, Ezekiel, remained at home until he became of age. He attended

the Agricultural College for two years, having taught at the age of twenty and after his majority having continued in educational work for five consecutive winters, working on the farm in the summer. By popular vote he was made County Superintendent of Schools and as such has discharged the duties incident to the position most satisfactorily for three years. He resigned, however, before the expiration of his term on account of his mother's death. He has since lived on the farm. On June 14, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Benjamin, who was born in Oakland County February 10, 1843. Her parents were Miles and Anna (Norman) Benjamin, the former a native of Syracuse, N. Y., the latter of Connecticut. Ezekiel Cook, Jr., is the father of a fine family: Charles B., born June 17, 1867; Clayton T., born April 11, 1871; will graduate in the class of 1891 at the Agricultural College at Lansing, Eddy J., born May 20, 1874, died at the age of four months. The eldest son was graduated in the class of 1888 at the Agricultural College and became an assistant in the department of entomology.



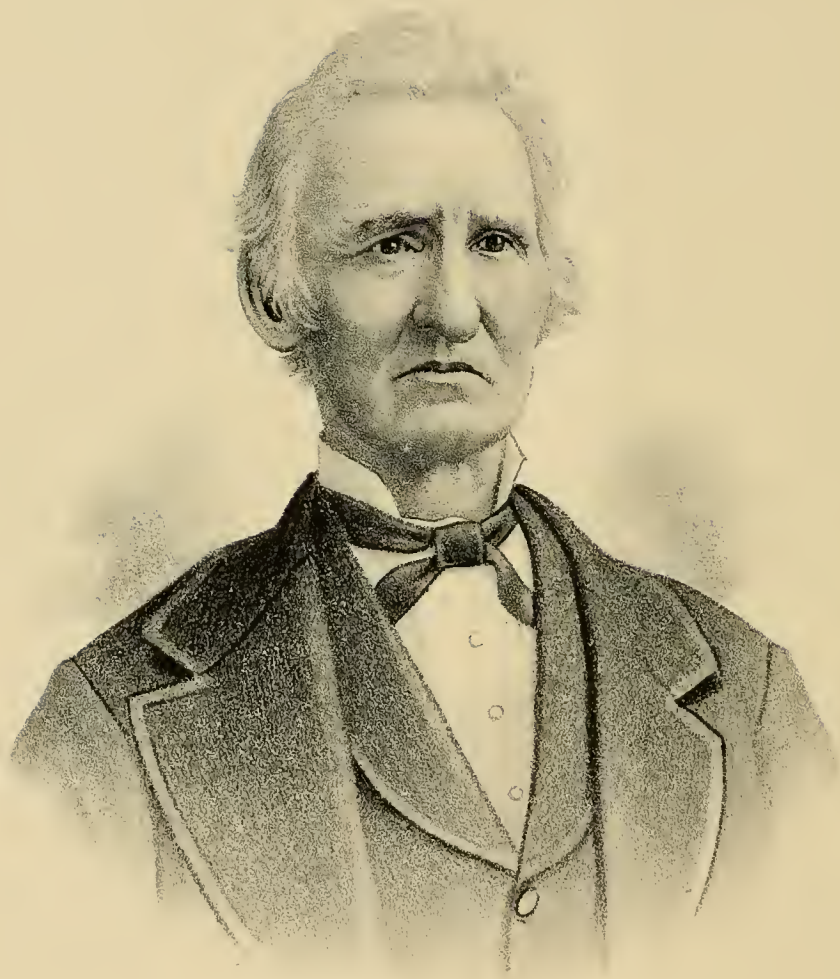
JOHAN W. OUTCALT, the present Supervisor of Olive Township, Clinton County, owns and occupies a tract of two hundred and forty acres. He was born in LaGrange County, Ind., February 2, 1840, and is the eldest of three children born to William and Mary A. (Richard) Outcalt. His father was born in Portage County, Ohio, April 10, 1813, and in 1836 went to Indiana, where he had previously bought land. The country in which he located was sparsely settled and much of the land was undeveloped. He cleared and improved a farm, living upon it until 1851, when he came to Clinton County and bought a partly improved tract in Olive Township. Here he died in 1869. He was Highway Commissioner of Olive Township nine years. The patronymic indicates the German extraction of the family and in the Eastern States the first American home was made. Mrs. Outcalt died in the Buckeye State.

Our subject had but limited educational privi-

leges, his attendance being confined to the district school and mostly prior to entering his teens. The time that he spent in the schoolroom after that age was used to good advantage, as after being at work for a time he better appreciated educational privileges. When about thirteen years old he became a driver for a dealer in Wolcottville, hauling grain from that place to Ft. Wayne and bringing goods back. He was about fourteen when his father came to this State, and after the family was settled he spent some farther time in school here. He began the battle of life for himself in 1866, when he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County. He built a log house in the woods and made that his home three years, while laboring hard to improve his property. The ill-health of the father caused him to return to the homestead, the care of which was relinquished to him. Here he has remained, carrying on his work with zeal and energy.

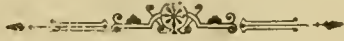
In the fall of 1863 Mr. Outcalt became a soldier, enlisting in Company I, Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry. Under the command of Col. A. B. Wood, he took up the duties of a defender of the Union. The heaviest engagements in which he took part were the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Grove Church and the fight on the Weldon Railroad south of Petersburg, but on many other fields he displayed equal devotion to his country. At Weldon Railroad he was struck by a rifle ball which shattered one of the bones in his right leg below the knee, so that several pieces were taken out. He lay in Harwood Hospital at Washington for some time. His wound was received June 18, 1864, at which time he held the rank of Corporal but was acting as Lieutenant. He was discharged April 18, 1865, and resumed the peaceful occupation of farming.

In 1866 Mr. Outcalt was married to Miss Betsey Gage, with whom he lived happily until 1884, when she was called from time to eternity. She was a native of Rose Township, Oakland County. In 1886 Mr. Outcalt contracted a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Miss Roxie Merrihew, a native of the township in which they are now living, and a well-respected, capable lady. She is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal



Aller Beard

Church. Mr. Outcalt has been Highway Commissioner six years and Township Treasurer one year. In both capacities he acted for the good of those who gave him their suffrages, and as Supervisor he is now discharging his official duties in a creditable manner.



ALLEN BEARD, a prominent and wealthy farmer whose fine farm and elegant residence are an ornament to the community, was the first settler in Antrim Township, Shiawassee County. A native of Ontario County, N. Y., he was born January 11, 1810. His father, Joshua, was born February 8, 1786, near Hagerstown, Md., and when fifteen years old removed from that State to New York with his parents. He lived and died in Yates County, completing his life work March 21, 1864. He was a prominent man and connected with the Baptist Church, being a liberal contributor and an earnest worker in the same, as was also his wife, Martha (Blake) Beard, who was born in August, 1790, in Saratoga, N. Y., and died in 1852. Nine of their eleven children grew to maturity, and five are now living. The grandfather of our subject, Adam Beard, was of German descent and came from Baltimore soon after the Revolutionary War.

Our subject, who was the eldest of the family, was reared upon the farm and educated in the district schools, after which he took two terms in an academy at Penn Yan, the county seat of Yates County, which was formed from parts of Ontario and Steuben Counties, N. Y. In the year 1832, being then in his twenty-second year, he took a trip down the Alleghany River to Pittsburg, and thence down the Ohio to Cincinnati, visiting friends in Ohio and prospecting through the country. He returned home by way of Lake Erie. In 1833 he rented a farm for one year and in November, 1834, he started with a team of horses for Ohio, and arriving in what is now Willoughby, remained until April, 1836, when he set out for Michigan.

Arriving in the Wolverine State, our subject

left his family at Lodi, in Washtenaw County, while he came on prospecting into Shiawassee County. He finally selected his present farm, and going to the land office in Detroit, filed his application, and in time received his deeds, signed by President Van Buren. Building his log shanty and bringing on his family, he became the lone white settler of Antrim Township, and the only one for miles around. He had to cut his way through the woods, felling trees and wading or bridging good-sized streams. Deer, bears, wolves, and other wild animals abounded. Indians were abundant and used often to come to him to exchange venison for flour. He was familiarly acquainted with many of the red men. He cleared a small spot and turned the first furrow in the township, which he afterward helped to organize, for other families soon followed him and it became necessary to have an organization. As soon as he had raised products from his new farm, he went to Detroit to market what he did not need for the family. He has cleared and improved some three hundred acres of land.

Hannah Arnot was the maiden name of the lady who became Mrs. Beard in 1832. She was born in Ontario County, N. Y., September 2, 1810, and died August 26, 1843. Four children graced this marriage: Martha, the wife of George Tyler, who lives in Morris; Byron, a prominent farmer in the township; Charles F., who was a member of the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry and was killed in the engagement at Campbell's Station during the late war; and Mary E., who is also deceased. The second marriage of Mr. Beard occurred in 1848, when he was united with Charlotte Thompson, of New York, who is still living. She became the mother of eight children, namely: Allen, deceased; Joshua, Walter, Elnora; John, a farmer in the vicinity; Abraham L., who is the present incumbent of the office of County Clerk; Sarepta, the wife of George Honniker; and George, a farmer.

Mr. Beard cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson and when Lincoln was a candidate he voted for him, but he has since cast his ballot with the Democratic party. He has filled for a series of years the offices of Postmaster and Justice of the Peace. He had at one time a tract

of land comprising about nine hundred acres, but having made generous provision for his children, he has now about three or four hundred acres left. This is all the result of his undaunted industry and enterprise, as when he came to Michigan he had only his team and wagon. He has raised Durham cattle and takes an interest in fine wool sheep and has dealt considerably in lands, having owned in all probability three thousand acres. He is one of the original members of the Pioneer Society, and although now on the shady side of life is the active manager of his own farm.

The many friends of Mr. Beard will be pleased to notice his portrait on another page.



JOHN W. POLLARD, M. D. The publishers of this ALBUM would fail in their purpose of representing the notable members of the various communities, were they to omit mention of Dr. Pollard, who is one of the most prominent medical men of St. John's, Clinton County. For one so young he has acquired a reputation extremely creditable to his ability as shown in the practical work which he has done, particularly in those departments of which he makes a specialty. While versed in general medical knowledge, he pays particular attention to diseases of women and children and to those of the eye, nose and throat. It was his desire from boyhood to become a physician and surgeon, and he made excellent preparation, first grounding himself well in English branches such as are useful to every man, and then entering one of the best medical schools in the country and taking a thorough course of training there.

Before giving the principal facts in the life of Dr. Pollard it may be well to speak of those from whom he derived his being, as by so doing we will gain an insight into his natural abilities. His paternal grandfather was born in England and after emigrating settled in North Carolina, where he followed an agricultural life. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. George Pollard, father of the Doctor, was born and reared in North Carolina and

when a young man went to Kentucky and married there. His wife was Eliza Hoard, who was born near the Mammoth Cave and was a daughter of Stillman Hoard, a Virginian, who after living in Kentucky some years went to Missouri and died there. Mr. Pollard removed to Illinois and was one of the early settlers in Douglas County, locating on new land and finally becoming the owner of two hundred and eighty acres in Oakland Township. In his boyhood he had become a millwright and worked at his trade for some years after his removal to the Mississippi Valley. He was a first-class mechanic and had a great deal of work to do. He was a prominent and official member of the Christian Church and was one of the most highly respected citizens. He died in 1881.

The family of the couple above mentioned consisted of seven children and John W. is next to the youngest. He was born July 8, 1860, in Illinois, and reared on the farm, spending what time he could in study and when nineteen years old beginning to teach. He was a graduate of the Tuscola High School and immediately after finishing the course there began professional work, and for three years and a half was a Principal, first in Hinesborough and next in Ogden. At the same time he took up the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. J. P. McGee of Tuscola, and in 1883 he entered Rush Medical College in Chicago. He worked his own way through school, and two years after going to Rush was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He opened an office in Norwich, Kan., and remained there until 1888, when he came to St. John's and married Mrs. Athelia Nelson, daughter of J. Stitt and widow of C. C. Nelson a merchant here. This lady was born in Canada. Her wedded life was brief, as she died of la grippe, January 14, 1890.

The fall after his marriage Dr. Pollard entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery and the next year left that institution, having had the same degree which he had gained at Rush conferred upon him. He at once began practice in St. John's where he has a constantly increasing number of calls and already the demands upon his time are greater than is usually the case after so short a residence. He has a thorough understand-

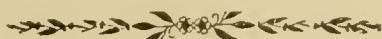


Yours Respectfully
J. W. Pollard M. D.

ing of his profession, and is one of those ambitious young men, who are not content without frequent and earnest efforts to keep up with the times and advance in mental growth. In 1891 he took a polyclinical degree in Chicago, having investigated different lines of surgical work and better fitted himself for carrying on business as an oculist, aurist and laryngologist, etc. While he was living in Kansas he was surgeon on the Santa Fe Railroad.

On March 29, 1891, Dr. Pollard contracted a second matrimonial alliance, the ceremony taking place in St. John's. The bride was Miss Elinor Caldwell, daughter of the late Roland Caldwell, who was born in Canada near Hamilton and is a graduate of Hamilton University. She is a lady of unusual culture and refinement, with fine tastes and an intense love for the beautiful. Her home is orderly and tastefully adorned, and her social qualities and noble character secure the warm friendship of those who become acquainted with her; she is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Pollard is interested in social orders and is identified with several lodges in St. John's—those of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor and United Workmen. He is a member of the Clinton County and State Medical Societies and makes good use of the current periodicals devoted to physics and surgery, as well as every opportunity which comes in his way of consultation with other practitioners. His political support is given to the Democratic party. The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of the Doctor presented on another page of this volume.



HIRAM DAVIS, deceased, a well-to-do farmer of Rush Township, Shiawassee County, whose farm is on section 14, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., November 9, 1813. He was the son of a New York farmer, Samuel Davis who was born in 1780, and who married, in 1802, Sarah Berry, a native of New York, born in February 1786. Samuel Davis had a common school education and purchased a farm in Delaware County his native State. Five daughters and seven sons

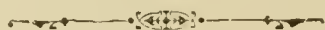
constitute the family which came to bless him and his good wife. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and in 1856 he came to Michigan and located in Shiawassee County. Less than a decade comprised the life of himself and wife in the new home as he was bereaved of that companion December 5, 1863 and he followed her to their eternal home, January 19, of the next year. They were both earnest and devoted members of the Presbyterian Church.

Hiram Davis upon reaching his majority began life in the good old fashioned way by taking to himself a helpmate in the person of Elizabeth M. Harder, a daughter of Nicholas P. and Margaret (Snyder) Harder. Dr. and Mrs. Harder were natives of Columbia County, N. Y., and the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Elizabeth is the eldest, being born August 1, 1814. In 1837 the Davis family came by way of Buffalo to Detroit and thence to Shiawassee County, Mich., and settled on eighty acres of land, one half mile west of what is now Bennington Station. Mr. Davis was the first man to drive a team from Bennington to Owosso, having to cut a road upon which to travel. The trip from Pontiac to Bennington at that time took five days.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis lived in Bennington till 1813 when they removed to Vernon and in 1850 made their home in St. Charles, Saginaw County, but returned to Shiawassee County in 1854 and in 1876 came from Shiawassee Township to Rush Township, and bought one hundred and seventy-five acres of land on section 14. It was then nearly all wild land but is now well-improved and in fine condition.

Mr. Davis died here in 1882. He was a Republican in his political views and was Township Treasurer in Chesening, Saginaw County. Nine children were born to him and his good wife, two sons and seven daughters, namely: Sarah, who became the wife of Freeman Lytle of St. Charles; Jane C., wife of Fordyce Potter of Durand, Mich.; Samuel A. I., who died June 11, 1855; Delia M. wife of Stephen Nonon and lives on the old farm in Rush Township with her husband and one son Marcus V.; Mary A., wife of Edwin Hosmer of Brady, Saginaw County; Janett, wife of Harvey Johnson of Ingersoll, Midland County; Emily E., wife of L. P. Smedley of

Durand; Nicholas, who is married and living in Spottsylvania County, Va., and Luella, wife of Ira Johnson of Rush Township. Mrs. Davis lives on the farm and has one hundred and sixty acres of fine land. She is a devoted and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Henderson.



ELLIOTT V. SMITH, the local freight and passenger agent at Owosso, Shiawassee County for the Michigan Central Railroad, is a native of New York, being born July 5, 1844, in Watertown, Jefferson County. He is the fourth in a family of seven children of Martin and Minerva (Spaulding) Smith, the father being a native of New York, born near Lake Champlain, and a son of Jonathan Smith, a native of Scotland who came to the United States when a young man, making his home in Saratoga County, N. Y. The mother of our subject is the daughter of Jared Spaulding who was a cloth dyer by trade. His death occurred in the State of New York at the age of fifty-eight years. Martin Smith was a carriage-maker by trade and later in life followed farming, spending a number of years in Genesee County, Mich., and dying in 1872 in his fifty-fifth year from injuries received by being thrown in front of a reaper and being badly cut. His wife is still living in Littleton, Iowa.

The school days of our subject passed in New York State, and he also attended the Pleasant Grove Seminary in Iowa. In 1862 he responded to the call for more troops and enlisted in Company C, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, where he was then living, as his father removed to that State when the boy was about twelve years old. His Colonel was James I. Gilbert. The regiment was sent to Minnesota to quell the Indian troubles, after which they were ordered to Tennessee and the far South and took part in the battles of Corinth, Iuka, Chickamauga, Vicksburg, Meridian, Pleasant Hill, Tupelo, Old Tower Creek, Old Lake, and other conflicts. He was wounded at Pleasant Hill and also at Nashville, and was mustered out of service in August, 1865 having served three years.

Returning to Iowa, Mr. Smith engaged in farming and continued thus employed until 1870, when he went to work in the lumbering industry for two years in the North Woods. After this he came to Owosso, Mich., in 1872, and began railroading, being first employed as baggageman for the Michigan Central Railroad in Owosso. In a short time he was assigned to the station at Owosso Junction as joint agent in charge of the offices of the Michigan Central and Detroit Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroads. In November 1888, he took charge of the passenger and freight business in Owosso for the Michigan Central Railroad.

The marriage of Elliott Smith and Miss Hattie Shatto of Flushing, Mich., took place in September, 1872. Mrs. Smith is a native of Ohio and her birthplace was Youngstown. She is a daughter of John Shatto who died in the service of his country during the Civil War. Mr. Smith has for four years been the Alderman from the Fourth Ward. He is a Representative member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is Post Commander of Quackenbush Post, No. 205. He is a member of the Board of Education and acts as its Secretary. At his pleasant residence at No. 525 West Main Street, a whole hearted hospitality is extended by Mr. Smith and his amiable wife.



ALBERT PIERSON, a well-known citizen of Eureka, Clinton County, is a native of Essex County N. J., where he was born October 13, 1817. His parents, Silas and Phebe (Davis) Pierson, were natives of New Jersey, of which State the Pierson family is one of the old and well known families. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Davis, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and did effective service through that period of conflict.

Of seven children born to Silas and Phebe Pierson, the following have lived to manhood: Oliver, Albert, Harriet, Silas, Walter, and Charlotte. These boys grew up in their native county, and their father being a carpenter and joiner, they learned much in his line of work. When about



Yours Fraternally,

Geo. W. Dewey,

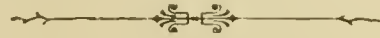
eighteen years old, Albert began learning the harness-making trade and served an apprenticeship at this for nearly three years. After having reached his majority he removed with his parents to the region which is now included in Morrow County, Ohio, and resided there for several years.

It was in Ohio that the young man met and married his first wife, Lucy J. Linscott, who became Mrs. Pierson in 1844, and died in 1888. His marriage with his present wife took place December 19, 1890. Before her marriage with him she was the widow of John Fesler, late of Eaton County, Mich. This lady who bore the maiden name of Ellen Gale, is a native of Canada, being born near London, Ontario, January 13, 1844. Her father was Captain Charles Gale who sailed on the Great Lakes. He is a native of Chicago, Ill., and is said to be the oldest white man now living, who was born in that great city. He now lives in Ontario. Her mother was a native of Pennsylvania of German descent. When two years old Mrs. Pierson moved with her parents to Cleveland, Ohio, and there grew to womanhood. She married John Fesler in Gratiot County, this State, November 30, 1859, and by him became the mother of eight children, six of whom are now living, namely: Charles, Lena, Ida, Nellie, Gussie and Etta.

Mr. Pierson came to Michigan in 1833, and located in Gratiot County, in Washington Township, in the unbroken woods. He busied himself in clearing the land and cultivating it. He was one of the first settlers and built the second log house in his township. He took his land from the Government paying \$1.25 per acre. He underwent the usual hardships of pioneer life and helped to turn the wilderness into a prosperous farming community. He moved to Eureka in March, 1886, and has since resided in that village. Besides what he owns here he has eighty acres of land in Gratiot County.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Pierson are earnest and efficient members of the Christian Church and are active factors in all social enterprises. He is public-spirited and enterprising, and interested in both national and local political movements, being a Republican in his views formerly but now works and acts with the Prohibition party, having lost all faith in the old parties. The parents of Mrs. Pier-

son reared a family of nine children and no death occurred in the family, until September, 1889, when one of the sons died. Of their six daughters all but one married men by the Christian name of John and four of them are now widows. The father is now seventy-four years old and the mother sixty-six and they celebrated their Golden Wedding April 7, 1891.



ON. GEORGE M. DEWEY. Among the men who have helped to mold public opinion, both as educators and through the public press, we are pleased to present the portrait and give a sketch of the life of the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. This citizen of Owosso and former editor of the *Owosso Times*, was born in Lebanon, Grafton County, N. H., February 14, 1832, and is a son of Granville and Harriet B. (Freeman) Dewey, both natives of the same place, where their son first saw the light. The mother was born in the same room which afterward was the birthplace of her son. The grandfather of our subject was Martin Dewey and the great-grandfather Elijah Dewey, who settled in Lebanon at a very early day, was of English parentage.

The mother of George M. Dewey was a direct descendant of the Plymouth Pilgrims and in the direct line of that branch of the Standish family which settled in Connecticut. Granville, the father of our subject, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was a farmer by occupation, residing on the old homestead which had been handed down for generations, from father to son. His death occurred January 27, 1840.

The subject of this sketch pursued his early studies with great assiduity and when still quite young went to Lowell, Mass., for further educational advantages and was graduated from the high school there in 1846. After this he was employed by Charles E. Smith on an astronomical expedition in South America, which consumed about eighteen months. Returning to Lowell he undertook teaching, which profession he pursued

for over three years in the East, after which he came West in 1852 and taught for some time.

The good reports made by travelers of the fertile land and fine climate of Michigan attracted Mr. Dewey hither in 1854, and coming to Berrien County, he taught for a year. Here he made so enviable a reputation among instructors as to receive the appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction at Lansing. This position he filled for eighteen months and then tendered his resignation, having decided to enter upon a different branch of work.

The newspaper business proved attractive to the young man and he undertook the management of the *Niles Enquirer*, which he carried on for nine years successfully. Afterward he purchased the *Republican Banner* at Hastings, Barry County, and edited it for fifteen years. In 1881 he came to Owosso and bought the *Owosso Times*, which he afterward incorporated as a stock company and held his connection with this paper until 1899.

Mr. Dewey has been connected with public affairs to a considerable extent ever since coming into the State and through the medium of the press exerted a wide political influence. He has also unusual ability as a stump speaker and has often taken the stump both in Michigan and other States for the causes of temperance and the Republican party. He stumped the States of New York, New Hampshire, Illinois and New Jersey, making speeches for temperance and in defense of Republican principles. He has made from one to two thousand speeches during his public career. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Michigan in 1888-89. In 1886 he became a member of the Grand Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance. In 1872 the Sixteenth District of Michigan honored itself by electing this gentleman State Senator and he served in the sessions of 1873-74. He was one of the delegates who organized the Republican party "under the oaks" at Jackson, Mich., July 6, 1854.

Mr. Dewey's marriage, May 28, 1857, with Miss Emma Bingham, of Niles, was a union which has resulted in a life of great domestic happiness. This lady is a native of Ohio, born in Mahoning County, that State, and a daughter of the late

Judge Lemuel Bingham, of Niles, who was a native of Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Dewey have been granted six children, all but one of whom have grown to years which are proving their inheritance of the bright intellectual traits and admirable social qualities of their parents: Hattie, the eldest, is deceased; Edmund O. is now one of the editors of the *Shiawassee Times*, the leading Republican paper of this section; Henry B. is a graduate of the State University and now Superintendent of the Schools of Shiawassee County; Emma G. is Assistant Principal in the Owosso High School and was a student in Wellesley College, Mass.; George M., Jr., is a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point; while Mary Hannah is still a student in the Owosso public schools. The pleasant family residence on Park and Oliver Streets is a center of true social life and hospitality.



MARTIN D. COMSTOCK. So many of New York's sons are found in the Western States who have made a success in mercantile life that its representatives are always expected to be men of prominence and position. The gentleman of whom we write was born at Onondaga County, N. Y., September 16, 1845. He is a son of Orange and Rhoda (Dunlap) Comstock, who were natives of the same State and county that our subject was born in.

Our subject's father died in the county in which he lived for so many years in New York in the spring of 1858. He had been a farmer all his life and his efforts in agriculture had been rewarded, so that at the time of his decease he left his family in very comfortable circumstances. Although he was quite a prominent Whig, he had no ambition, whatever, to hold office. He was a son of Jude and Patty Comstock, natives of New York and as the name would indicate, they were of Scotch-Irish extraction. Our subject's mother married for her second husband John Lowry, who was then living at Lodi Plains, Washtenaw County, this State. They moved to Shiawassee County, Mich., in 1826 and settled in Burns Township, where

Mr. Lowry died. Mrs. Lowry was again married, this time to Porter Sherman of Livingston County, who is also deceased. She now resides in Bancroft, this State at the age of sixty-eight years, is the only surviving parent of six children, viz: Martin, George, Martha, Martin D., Eugene and Adella. The lady had no children by her second and third marriages.

Our subject was reared in his native town and county on his father's farm and received the advantages of a good common-school education. In the spring of 1861 he came to Lodi Plains, Washenaw County, this State, and there lived until September, 1862, when he joined the army as Corporal in Company H, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, then commanded by Colonel Williams, of Lansing. His regiment joined the Ninth Army Corps under General Burnside and their first engagement was at South Mountain. The next conflict in which Mr. Comstock participated was at Antietam, followed by that of Warrenton Junction, after which time they continued fighting and skirmishing along the line until they reached Fredericksburg, where they were in time for the engagement. From Fredericksburg they went to Fortress Monroe and from there came back to Tennessee and joined the Army of the Tennessee.

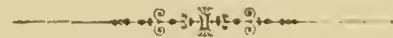
The siege of Vicksburg and that of Knoxville under the presiding genius of the immortal Grant, was an experience that our subject had in common with many of the brave men who dared to put their lives in balance with the chances of war. He was also in the battle of the Wilderness and from that time on his company was engaged in fighting and skirmishing until Lee's surrender, in April, 1865. The war record of our subject is a long one and a most honorable one, in that he was engaged in some of the most decisive battles of the late war. He was mustered out and received his final discharge at Jackson, Mich., in June, 1865. During the three years in which he served in the Army he was never wounded or taken prisoner.

After the war Mr. Comstock came to Burns Township, Shiawassee County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land on section 25. It had no improvements, whatever, and the work of clearing, building, planting and reap-

ing were before him, but with energy he set about accomplishing the hard task of making the wilderness bloom and blossom as the rose and now owns one of the finest farms in the county.

He lived on this farm until the spring of 1883, when he came to Byron and lived about eighteen months. He then moved to Bancroft, where he lived until 1885, but finding the hold of old associations and friends strong upon him, he returned to Byron where he has since resided. He followed the stock business, buying and selling for the metropolitan market for about fifteen years. He also engaged in the hardware business in Byron in the fall of 1887. His beautiful farm in the near neighborhood claims much of his time and attention.

Like most of our successful business men Mr. Comstock had small property to begin life on, but this was doubtless not a disadvantage to him. He is a Republican in politics, but has never held office. Like most of the old soldiers, he is a Grand Army man and belongs to D. G. Royce Post, No. 117, at Byron. In the fall of 1866 Miss Helen Runyan of Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, became Mrs. Martin Comstock. Her native State is New York, Oneida County, and she is a daughter of John and Margaret (Van Lou) Runyan. Three children came to bless the home of our subject and his wife. They are Lilly, Orange and Guy E., of whom Guy E., is the only surviving child.



JEROME W. TURNER, a prominent attorney of Owosso, is a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Sheldon, Franklin County, January 25, 1836. He is the only son of the Hon. Josiah Turner, an eminent lawyer of Michigan, and was for over a quarter of a century Judge of this Judicial Circuit. As a leading Republican he has always been prominent in the ranks of his party. He is now United States Consul at Amherstburg, Canada. He was born in Vermont in 1811 and was a grandson of Josiah Turner, whose ancestors were of English descent. The mother, Eveline Ellsworth, also a native of the same State and of English descent,

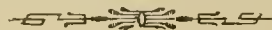
was born in 1817 and was a daughter of Dr. William Ellsworth.

Jerome W. Turner removed with his parents from Vermont to Howell, Livingston County, Mich., when a little child of three years and grew to manhood in this State, taking his early education in the village schools and later attending Northville Academy in Wayne County. He took a course also at the academy of Lodi, Mich., and then entered the State University in 1853, graduating in the literary department in 1857. He read law with Judge F. C. Whipple in 1857 and was admitted to the bar before the close of that year. Mr. Turner associated himself with Judge Whipple but somewhat later removed to Shiawassee County and in 1860 located at Owosso, which he has made his permanent home.

In 1857 our subject was united in marriage with Martha F. Gregory, of Howell, Mich., a daughter of the Rev. E. E. Gregory. Mrs. Turner is a native of Michigan, born in Saline, Washtenaw County, and a lady of rich and varied accomplishments. To their seven sons and one daughter these parents have given a superior education and three of the sons have followed the father in entering the profession of law. They are named as follows: Jerome E., Willard J., Charles G., Edward E., Horace B., Ellsworth P., Milo P., Eveline J., wife of W. E. Decker.

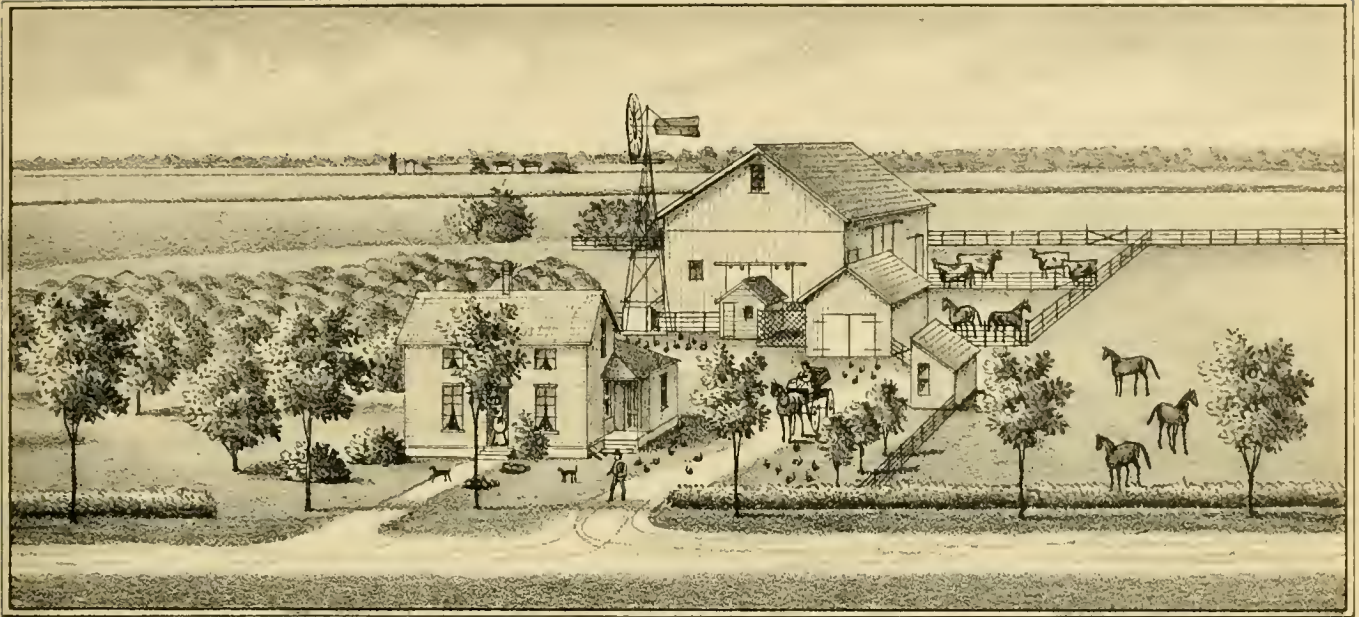
Mr. Turner was elected State Senator for the district composed of the counties of Shiawassee and Livingston and was re-elected by a good majority. He was delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati which nominated Hancock, and also to the one at Chicago when Cleveland was nominated. He was Post Office Inspector during Cleveland's Administration for the Sixth Inspection District, headquarters at Chicago. The district comprised six States with Illinois about the center. He was elected Mayor of the city of Owosso in 1879. He was also appointed, in 1864, First Assistant Paymaster in the United States Army, for two years, with headquarters at Louisville, Ky. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. In 1863 he was appointed Adjutant of the Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, which was stationed on the Canadian borders, at Ft. Gratiot,

Mich. The services which this distinguished gentleman has rendered in his official life entitle him to the admiration and honor which he receives and makes him what he must ever remain, one of the most highly respected members of society in Owosso.

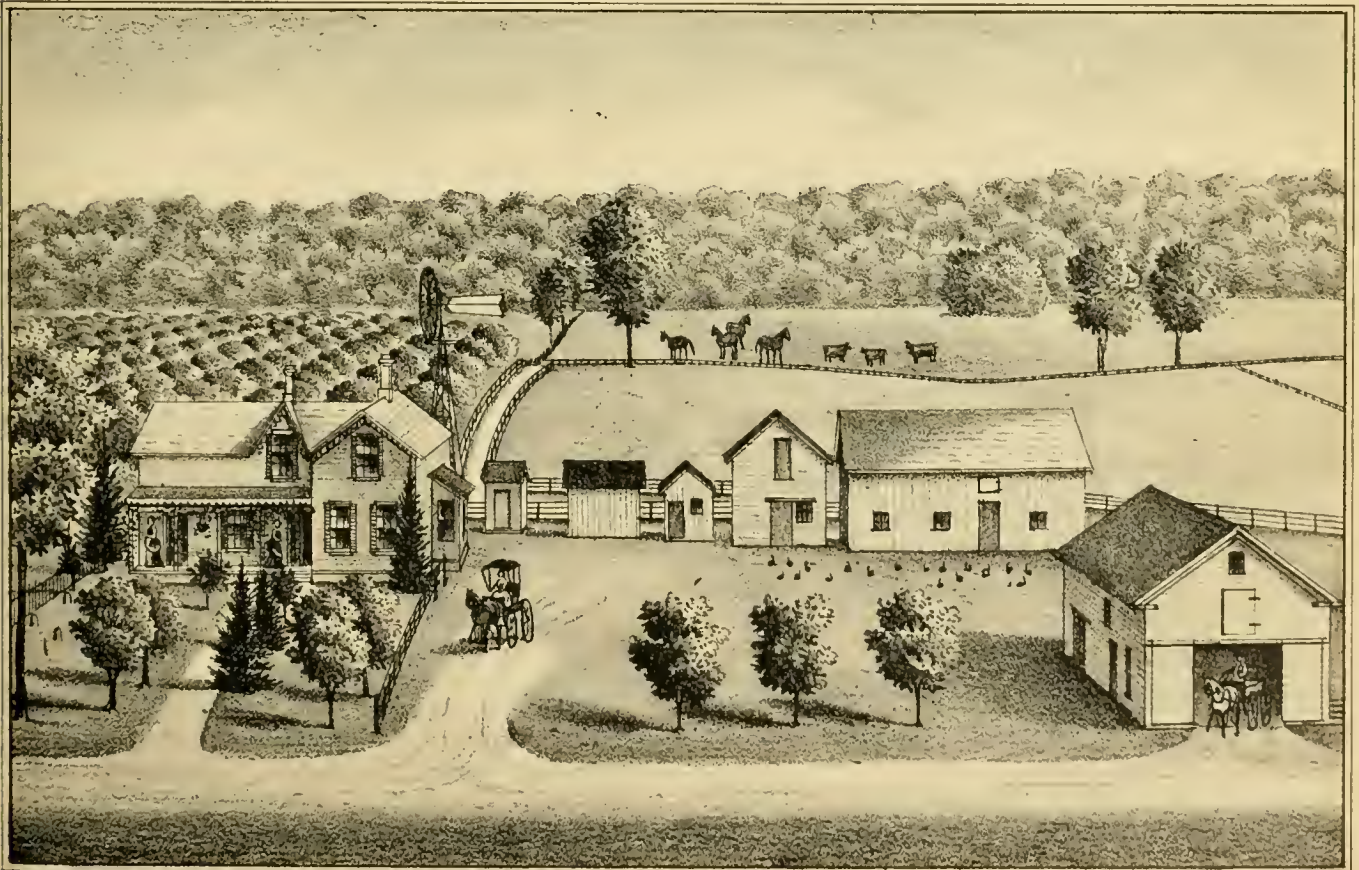


AUGUSTUS BAIN. Among the intelligent farmers of Shiawassee County this gentleman has a place which he has gained by industrious, intelligent efforts and an upright life. His home is on section 35, Owosso Township, and he and his estimable wife are realizing as great enjoyment as often falls to the lot of humanity. They have an abundance of worldly goods, and are not harrassed by pecuniary vexations, but are able to enjoy every reasonable pleasure, and rejoice in the association of family and friends.

Mr. Bain was born in Columbia County, N. Y., March 17, 1827, and is the seventh child of Peter P. and Mary (Miller) Bain. His father was the son of Peter McBain, a Scotchman, whose successors dropped the prefix and retained only the final syllable of their patronymic. Both parents were born in the Empire State, and when Augustus was ten years old removed from their earlier home to Yates County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their home was on a farm until less than a decade before the husband died, after which date he was established in the grocery trade in Penn Yan. Our subject, when in his twenty-first year, was married to Miss Elizabeth Freeman, a native of Yates County, who shared his fortunes until May 8, 1887, when she closed her eyes in death. In Laingsburg, this State, July 28, 1889, Mr. Bain contracted a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Mrs. Laura Mack, whose maiden name was Laura M. Place. She was born in Steuben County, N. Y., September 7, 1832, her parents being Joseph and Mary (Freeman) Place, natives of New York, but of English descent. Mr. Place was born in the metropolis in 1799, and his father, who was a native of England, was interested in ocean vessels. Joseph was a teacher and was following his profes-



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS MARVIN, SEC. 9., MIDDLEBURY TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF AUGUSTUS BAIN, SEC. 35., OWOSSO TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

sion in Steuben County, when he married Mary Freeman, who was a sister of John Freeman, father of the first Mrs. Bain. He became the father of twelve children, of whom Laura was the fourth in order of birth. Two others of the family are now living—Carrie, wife of Charles Lackton of Detroit, and Mary Ellen, wife of the Rev. Robert Shaftoe, of Paw Paw, Ill. In April, 1853, the Places came to this State, locating in Bennington Township, Shiawassee County. There Mrs. Place died. March 22, 1879. Mr. Place survived until November 8, 1883, when he passed away in his eighty-third year. For seven years prior to his decease he had been blind.

The daughter, Laura, was married in Steuben County, N. Y., to Albert Gillett, a native of the same county, and lived in the Empire State until 1869; when they settled near her father in Shiawassee County. Mr. Gillett was a merchant, but as his wife preferred country life, he gave up his business and turned his attention to farming. His health failed in 1876, he having over-exerted himself at the Centennial Exposition, and in 1881 he removed to Owosso, where he died November 27, 1883. His children are Emma, who died in 1879, and who was the wife of Judson Dowd; Flora Dell, wife of Washington Bush, living in Perry, this State; Mary D., who married Roseoe Chaffin and lives in Bennington Township; Henry A., a resident of Illinois; Carrie E., who died in infancy; Minnie, now Mrs. Judson Smith, occupying the homestead in Bennington Township; Laura E., an attractive and intelligent young lady living with her mother, and engaged in teaching music.

June 22, 1885, the widow was married in San Jose, Cal., whither she had gone with her daughter, to Peter W. Mack, who was born in Canada, September 19, 1832. He had settled on a farm in Shiawassee County, in 1861, and lost his first wife, Jane McRea, in October, 1883. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Mack lived in Owosso for a short time, but soon went to California, intending to remain there, but in August, 1886, they returned to Michigan and bought the pleasant home now owned by the survivor. In October of the same year Mr. Mack bought the farm upon which

she is now living, and resided upon it until death again severed the conjugal tie, and January 28, 1888, Mr. Mack breathed his last. Mr. Mack had three children by his first wife—James, Frank and Georgie (Mrs. Wilbur Pierpont), all living in Owosso Township—and when his estate was settled his widow did not claim her dower, feeling that, as she had been his companion for but a few years, she would be depriving his children of their rights by so doing. Instead she bought the interest of each child and so retained possession of the estate upon which she is now living with her third husband, Mr. Bain.

Mr. Bain votes the Democratic ticket, but is not pronounced in his political views. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and Mrs. Bain is a Baptist. They are whole-souled, genial people, fairly representing the more intelligent class of rural residents, and in their later years are realizing as much enjoyment as life can furnish to congenial spirits who minister to each other's happiness and together dispense hospitality to their friends and acquaintances. Mr. Bain fraternizes with the brethren of the symbolic square and compass, and has traveled the burning sands when it became necessary to shade his eyes from the eastern brilliancy of the sun.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. and Mrs. Bain.



THOMAS MARVIN, a well-known farmer of Middlebury Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Oakland Township, Oakland County, Mich., March 29, 1847. His parents, Abram and Margaret H. (Bolsby) Marvin, were natives of New York and New Jersey respectively, and his father's occupation was that of a farmer. Upon the farm of his parents our subject passed his early life in Oakland County, till he arrived at the age of twenty. He had two sisters and two brothers; his brother George now resides in Ovid Township, and his brother William in the township of Fairfield, Shiawassee County.

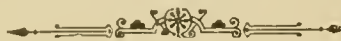
The advantages offered Thomas Marvin for an

education were moderately good, and he attended the best common schools in the county during the winters until he reached the age of twenty years. On May 10, 1867, he came to Shiawassee County and located with his father on section 9, clearing a portion of that land.

Upon reaching the age of twenty-one the young man worked out for one summer, and then worked for his brother George. During the next year his father died, and he and his brother William took the home place, and carried it on for several years, after which they divided it and Thomas took sixty acres of the homestead, to which he has since added until now he has a fine farm of eighty acres. When he took this land it was all cleared of timber, but all other improvements he has himself placed upon it. An event of great importance in the life of Mr. Marvin took place March 14, 1872. This was his marriage to Lydia Bell, of Addison Township, Oakland County. One child, Eddie E., was born in November, 1876.

Mr. Marvin devotes himself entirely to farming and raises only ordinary grades of stock. He makes his principal crop in wheat and raises it extensively. In politics he is a Republican, and he has held the offices of Constable and Pathmaster. He is now engaged in putting up windmills, pumps and all kinds of apparatus in connection with windmills. He is earnestly interested in educational movements and desires the best schools for the youth of the township. He aims to give his own son a broad and liberal education.

On another page of this volume appears a view of the rural abode of Mr. Marvin, which is one of the most pleasant homes in the township.



GEORGE SCHUYLER CORBIT, editor and proprietor of the *Clinton Independent*, of St. Johns, was born in Pekin, Niagara County, N. Y., August 25, 1839. A full account of his ancestry is given in the biography of his brother, John H. Corbit, which will be found elsewhere in this book. He is the youngest of six children of the parental family and was reared in

his native town until he reached the age of thirteen years, being but seven years old when his mother died. He had only limited school advantages on account of poor health. At the age of thirteen he went to Tonawanda, N. Y., and without any money or assistance started out for himself. His first work was in packing shingles. Later he went to live with a Mr. J. C. Gibson, of Buffalo, who was in the commission business, but who lived in Tonawanda. He then apprenticed himself to a printer, the proprietor of the *Niagara River Pilot*, which was published at Tonawanda. This was edited by Mr. S. S. Packard, who was connected with Bryant & Stratton's chain of commercial colleges, and later publisher of *Packard's Monthly*, in New York. After remaining there four or five years he went to Buffalo and attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College for one winter.

In the spring of 1857 this young man came to St. John's, and began clerking for his brother and also working on the paper, the *North Side Democrat*. A year later he went to Owasso and helped to establish the *Owasso American*, at Owasso, with Mr. John N. Ingersol, who had purchased the plant. In 1859 he went to Princeton, Ill., to work on a paper. The next year he assisted in taking the United States Census in Bureau County, that State, and in 1860 he visited Chicago and worked on the *Daily Herald* and on the *Home and School Journal*. In the fall of 1861 he returned to St. John's and clerked for his brother in a hardware store. He may be properly styled one of the early and successful pioneers of St. John's.

Mr. Corbit was not prepared to purchase a paper of his own and with J. H. Stephenson, purchased the *Independent*. But this gentleman did not remain long with him and soon sold out his interest to our subject who managed it alone. He began with a six-column folio and has improved it every year while he has owned it. He has continued to edit his paper from 1866 to the present date with the exception of six years, during which he was traveling as a representative of the *Detroit Free Press*, in Michigan and in the Western and Southern States, spending much of his time in the latter with "M. Quad," the world-renowned humorist, who is now employed on the *New York World* at

\$200 per week. When he undertook that work he disposed, as he supposed, of the *Independent*, but as it fell back into his hands he once more gave it new life and restored it to its former party usefulness.

The *Independent* is now a six-column quarto and is outspoken in its declarations of Democratic principles. It is the official county paper and has in connection with it a good job office. It occupies a fine brick building which belongs to Mr. Corbit, and which is known in the city as the "Independent Block."

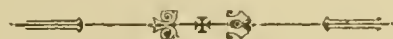
Mr. Corbit built for his own residence a commodious and attractive brick dwelling, at the head of a principal avenue and in a most delightful part of the city, where he and his wife reside. His marriage took place in Shepherdsville and his bride bore the maiden name of Cynthia A. Shepherd. She is the eldest daughter of B. M. Shepherd and was born and educated in Ohio. Mr. Corbit is well known throughout the State, and is often placed upon the district and county Democratic committee, where he is now serving as Secretary. His wife is an earnest and efficient member of the Episcopal Church. Our subject may well feel a justifiable pride in his success in following the plans of his early life. He has been energetic, faithful, hence successful in his every business undertaking.



HON. STEARNS F. SMITH, Mayor of the City of Owosso, was born near Cleveland, Ohio, September 18, 1835. In 1853 he came with his parents, Elijah T. and Caroline Smith, to Perry, Shiawassee County, Mich. In 1855 he returned to Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1859, when he emigrated to the Pacific Coast where he remained until December, 1866, and then returned to Perry, residing there, at Saginaw, and in Williamston, Ingham County, until 1878 when he removed to Owosso.

Mr. Smith was married to Ellen F. Seofield, daughter of Stephen and Louisa Seofield, of Locke, Ingham County, in 1867. They have two children—Mrs. Fred Edwards, of Owosso, and Grace, un-

married. Mr. Smith is a prominent lawyer, actively engaged in the practice of his profession. During his residence in Owosso he has held the office of Supervisor, City Attorney and Mayor of Owosso; also the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Shiawassee.



HIRAM AXFORD. A conspicuous position among the business men of Owosso is held by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph, who by years of well-directed effort both in commercial pursuits and in agriculture has earned a well deserved reputation as a thorough and progressive man.

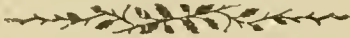
Mr. Axford is a dealer in dry goods, groceries and provisions, and also handles haled hay, wood and carries on a meat market. He was born in the Dominion of Canada February 4, 1845, and is the third son of William and Sarah (Gifford) Axford. The father was a native of New Jersey and the mother of Canada and she was snatched from her home by death when this son was a prattling boy of four years old. The father was a farmer and pursued this business until 1864 when he removed to Owosso, where he resided until his death in 1886. Hiram passed his early school days in Canada and afterward in Michigan, but was not long in school as he soon went to work on the farm.

After coming to Owosso, our subject was variously engaged for two years. He then operated a meat market in West Owosso, having for his partner, John Turnbull. Two years later he sold out his interest, but soon decided to resume that work and bought out Mr. Turnbull, continuing in the business at the old stand. In 1887 he put in a stock of groceries in an adjoining room, and subsequently added a stock of dry goods. He was so successful in his business that he decided to still further enlarge it, as he found that he had that rare quality of a young business man, which enabled him to divide his attention among varied forms of trade. He therefore opened up a woodyard, while at the same time he continued with both his meat

market and store. Over this business he has had personal supervision and at the same time carries on his neat little farm of forty acres.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary J. Needham of Owosso, took place in 1872. This lady was born in Ontario, Canada, and came to Michigan with her father, Thomas Needham, when she was an infant. Three sons and two daughters come to cheer the home of this intelligent and amiable couple. They are, William C., Gertie died when ten months old, Freddie T., John N., Julia M. and Kittie Bell.

Various offices of local responsibility have been assigned to Mr. Axford by his fellow-citizens. He has been Alderman for the Fourth Ward and member of the Water Board. He has been a conservative in politics. He is identified with the Owosso Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M., also of Owosso Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M. His pleasant home on Main Street West, adjoins his three store buildings; all his handsome property has been gained by his own efforts, as he began with little more than his own push, pluck and perseverance.



CHARLES S. WILLIAMS. Among the many prosperous agriculturists who are making Clinton County the seat of their labors none are more deserving of representation in a biographical album than the one above named. The fact that he is the owner of a fine tract of land on section 1, Bingham Township, is but one of the reasons, the most important being found in his having begun the battle of life empty-handed and having reached his present substantial and honorable place by persevering industry, good management and honorable dealing. His farm comprises two hundred and ten acres, nearly all of which was placed under improvement by himself, and it stands as one of the well-regulated pieces of property in this neighborhood.

The direct progenitors of Mr. Williams were John and Mary (Le Bau) Williams, natives of Pennsylvania who removed to Niagara County, N. Y., in 1811. There the mother died in 1846

and the father in 1881, the latter aged seventy-six years. He was a farmer from his boyhood and was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His family consisted of four children, three of whom survive to this writing (1891). Charles was born in Northampton County, Pa., March 19, 1833, and was some eight years old when taken to New York. He was reared on a farm and first attended the district schools; he then gave a few terms to study in the Lockport (N. Y.) High School and later spent several terms at Wilson Academy. He always stood at the head of his classes and in the academy his progress was very rapid.

Before he completed his higher studies, young Williams had begun teaching and had given several terms to pedagogical work at from \$16 to \$22 per month. He did not take up farming as his business in life until 1860 and five years later he came West and located in the township that is now his home. He bought some land on section 1, and began his work here in the woods. Improvements were made as circumstances would allow, and the estate increased by judicious investments until it became the fair and fruitful expanse now to be seen. In 1861 Mr. Williams decided that his duty lay amid the smoke of battle, and enlisting, he was assigned to the Twenty-sixth New York Battery. At Spanish Fort he was under fire for fourteen days and at Ft. Blakely he stood a long siege of similar hazard. He was discharged in July, 1865, and returned home with his health impaired by exposure and hardship. He has recently been awarded a small pension.

At the bride's home in Pekin, Niagara County, N. Y., September 21, 1860, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Kelsie. The marriage has been blest by the birth of three children, but only one is now living. This is William A., a prosperous young farmer who is located on a part of the homestead and who formerly taught school. Mr. Williams held local offices in his native State, but has not taken part in public affairs here. He was but twenty one years old when he was elected Township School Superintendent, and the honor conferred upon him at that early age gave conclusive evidence of the interest he was

understood to have in educational affairs and his mental ability and strength of character. He has ever manifested a desire for the public weal, whether in the line of material matters or those of the higher nature. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his estimable wife are the center of a pleasant and intelligent circle by which they are regarded highly.



OLIVETT R. WARNOR, one of the most prominent men in Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County, and a citizen who has been actively interested in the development of the community in every line of progress, resides on section 15, where he has fifty acres of rich and arable land which he has finely improved. Here he carries on general farming and stock-raising, in which he was very successful. He was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., May 20, 1828, and is the son of Oliver and Avis (Warren) Warner, both natives of the Empire State.

In 1838, two years before removing to Michigan, our subject's father came to Van Buren County, and entered land upon which he afterward lived. The subject of this sketch is the oldest in a family of four who lived to years of maturity, two only of whom are still living. One brother, Delos, died September, 1879, leaving one child. The sister Catherine married Mr. Richmond and makes her home in Van Buren County, this State, while Oliver the youngest brother was a soldier in the Third Michigan Cavalry and belonged to the company commanded by Capt. Mencher. He was killed in the siege of Atlanta and left a wife and one child.

Mr. Warnor has been three times married; his first wife was Lucinda Carr and she was the mother of three children: Orlie, who married Loren Austin, a printer at Elsie; Ava, who married Mr. Baker and lives in Van Buren County; and Arthur, who is married and also lives in Van Buren County. His second marriage united him with Harriet Gifford and she also had three children. The eldest, Oliver, lives in Texas; Ina makes her home in Oakland County, Mich.; and Bernice lives at Grand Rapids.

The present Mrs. Warnor, whose maiden name was Rebecca L. Scott, was born July 16, 1839 and was united with Mr. Warnor in marriage April 11, 1880. No children have crowned this marriage.

When our subject first came to Michigan in 1867 he bought fifty acres of fine land, which he has placed under cultivation and has made it by undaunted industry and perseverance, one of the best farms in the county. He has had to work hard for all he owns but is proud to say that he owes no man a dollar. His early education was limited but by a thorough course of reading he has made himself a man of intelligence. His political views have attached him to the Democratic party and he cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. He has served one term as Highway Commissioner and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding his membership in Elsie and having been connected with the order for some eighteen years.



GLEASON J. YOUNGS. The fine farm of two hundred and three acres, located on sections 4 and 5, Venice Township, Shiawassee County, is owned by one of the early pioneers of the State. His early years were fraught with anxiety and a struggle for the commonest necessities of life, but he has attained a flattering degree of success in the face of many discouragements. His parents were natives of New York State. His father, David Youngs, was born in 1801. His mother was Harriet (Gleason) Youngs. They were married in their native State. David Youngs was a blacksmith by trade, although he later became a farmer.

In 1834 the family of Mr. Youngs came to this State and settled in Washtenaw County, where they remained for one year. They then went to Hartland Township, Livingston County, and located upon eighty acres of new land. Had their time not been occupied with the routine duties of farming, they must have found it unbearably lonesome, for their second nearest neighbor lived at a distance of four miles. Their first dwelling was a log shanty, and there was but little time to beautify it.

The only flowers that blossomed about the place were those that sprang naturally from the sod, but these with their sunny little faces cheered many lonely hours of the wife. David Youngs died in 1865, and the mother died in 1885, at the age of seventy-seven years; they were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which body they had helped to organize in the township. In politics Mr. Youngs was a Democrat, and he held several local positions under his party, having been Assessor for a number of years. He also discharged satisfactorily the duties of Highway Commissioner.

David Youngs and his wife were the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living, our subject being the only one now in Shiawassee County. He was the second one of the family, and born in Niagara County, N. Y., May 26, 1828. He attended the pioneer school in the county, and was early taught vigilance in his dealings with the Indians. There were many wild animals in the woods and when powder and shot were plentiful, better sport could not be desired than the hunting there found.

The original of this sketch started out in life for himself at the age of nineteen years. He was brought up as a farmer and has ever continued in that calling. When he began work for himself he had nothing. He worked out by the month, remaining five years in one place. In 1852 he came to Shiawassee County, and worked in the Valley sawmills for three years, after which he settled upon one hundred and sixty acres of land where he now lives. It was then all wild land and the work of clearing and improving must have seemed to him a tremendous task.

In 1856 Mr. Youngs was united in marriage to Miss Laura Priest, a daughter of George W. and Judith Ann (Luther) Priest, for whose history see sketch of George W. Priest in this ALBUM. Mrs. Youngs was born October 4, 1840, in Washtenaw County, this State, and was only three months of age when her family removed to Venice Township. Here she attended the district school, went to singing-school, and was the belle of many a corn-husking and apple roasting.

The young couple settled upon the farm where they now live, and were the proud possessors of

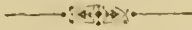
the only frame house between Lytle's Corners and Flushing. They have since added to the house, and now it is a commodious and comfortable place, charmingly located, and having many natural advantages. The farm has also been added to until it now comprises two hundred and three acres, one hundred and forty of which are under cultivation. Mr. Youngs has ever been the active proprietor, and all the improvements now to be found on the place have been made by himself.

After marriage our subject had but \$100 in money, and the comfortable fortune which he now enjoys he has earned by his own efforts, with the exception of \$500. They are the parents of two children, Frances A. and Bertha E. Frances is the wife of Edward Carr, and lives in Cornum; Bertha married Charles Crowe, and lives at Judd's Corners. Our subject and his wife have reared three children besides their own. The first, Mary Emery, lived with Mrs. Youngs for fourteen years, when she married Charles W. Shipman; they are the parents of four children. The second adopted child, Ethan Frederick Youngs, lived with them nineteen years; he took to wife Frances Baird, and now lives in Shiawassee Township. The third child was George W. Mayo, and he was one of the family for nine years. All of these children received a good education. In tenderly caring for these homeless children, Mr. and Mrs. Youngs have fulfilled the Divine command, and will surely reap a blessing.

Our subject has been a member of the School Board in this district for a number of years. He has always taken an interest in politics, casting his vote with the Democratic party. For two years he was Township Treasurer, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He discharged satisfactorily for six years the duties of Highway Commissioner. He is a temperate man in his habits, and the confidence that is reposed in him by his neighbors and intimate friends, is shown by his having been appointed several times as executor of estates for others.

During the Civil War Mr. Youngs was the first man drafted in Shiawassee County, but feeling that the responsibilities of home would not permit his leaving, he furnished two men as substitutes, one for nine months and the other serving three years.

These substitutes cost him \$730. He carries on general farming, feeling secure that if one crop fails another will bring up the shortage. He has some full-blood Merino sheep, and owns some fine Jersey cows.



FREDERICK A. STOW. This gentleman is numbered among the substantial farmers of Clinton County, having by dint of energy and prudent management become the possessor of a fine tract of land numbering two hundred and eighty acres. The comfortable farmhouse in which he abides is situated on section 10, Dallas Township, where Mr. Stow first bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He came hither in March, 1870, and since that time has been carrying on his enterprise with increasing success. He cleared and broke one hundred and sixty acres of the land he now owns, and has made various improvements, so that the place is now well regulated in every respect, with a line of substantial buildings, good fences, thriving orchards and adornments suited to the surroundings.

The Stow family is traced back to the old Bay State, whence the grandfather of our subject removed to New York many years ago. He afterward came to this State and was among the pioneers of Washtenaw County, where he died of cholera during the '30s. His son, Alanson, who is next in the direct line, was born in New York October 12, 1803, and lived in that State until 1835. He then came to Michigan and settled on a farm in Washtenaw County, but later removed to Jackson County, where he died June 2, 1851. He endured the privations of pioneer life in Washtenaw County, where the howling of wolves was often heard and deer frequently seen by those who stood in the vanguard of civilization. He cleared and broke much land and necessarily labored long and hard. He always voted the Democratic ticket, and he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Church. Mrs. Stow, whose maiden name was Catherine F. Bennett, was born in Seneca County, N. Y. Her father, James Bennett, was born in Dublin, Ireland, but her mother was a native of

Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stow died August 11, 1850. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, as follows: James B., our subject, Sarah E., Henrietta, George and Ashfield, only two of whom are now living. George resides in Colorado.

Frederick Stow, the subject of this notice, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., April 13, 1832, and was a child of about three years old when he came to Michigan. His school privileges were limited by circumstances to a short attendance each year in the pioneer schools, but he had a good home training, and like many another born and reared in that day and age, developed a ready intelligence that counterbalanced the deficiencies in schooling. He remained at home until he had arrived at man's estate, and then for about two years worked by the month at farming. He then went to Grand Rapids, where he was living when the war began, and he felt that his duty as a patriot called upon him to take his place in the army.

In 1861 Mr. Stow enlisted and was mustered in as a private in Company B, Third Michigan Infantry. June 10 he rose to the rank of Second Lieutenant, January 1 following was commissioned First Lieutenant, and October 25 became Captain. He served until March 28, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. Among the fields on which he fought were Blackburn's Ford, Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Greendale, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, the second Bull Run, Chantilly and Fredericksburg. As all old soldiers and historians remember, these conflicts followed closely one upon another and the intervals were frequently spent in hard marches and little rest was afforded the troops who took part. Besides the battles mentioned, Capt. Stow was present during the siege of Yorktown in 1862.

January 26, 1863, Capt. Stow was married to Henrietta, daughter of Franklin and Maria (Welch) Chubb. Her father, a native of Massachusetts, came to this State early in the '30s, and in 1831 established a home in Ionia County. He was married in Ann Arbor, his wife being a native of New York, and their daughter, Antoinette, was the first white female child born in Ionia County. Their other children are Hector, Henry, Henri-

etta, James and Lorette. Mr. Chubb was an old-line Whig. He was Justice of the Peace a number of years and when he died, in 1859, Ionia County lost one of her principal and honored pioneers. Mr. Stow and his wife have two sons—George F. and Arthur F. The elder was graduated from the Agricultural College in Lansing, in 1888, and the younger is now studying there.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Stow engaged in the sale of merchandise in Grand Rapids and followed a commercial life until 1869. He then made his home in Lyons Township, Ionia County, a year, after which he came to Clinton County and has remained on his farm. Being interested in the advancement of agriculturists, both materially and mentally, he is connected with the Grange. He belongs to R. G. Hutchison Post, No. 129, G. A. R., in Fowler. He is convinced that the Republican platform embodies the truest political principles, and he votes to support it. His religious home is in the Presbyterian Church, and he is a well-respected member of society.



WILLIAM DETWILER. To any one who is interested in the commercial prosperity of Henderson, Shiawassee County, a sketch of its prominent business men will be of value. The gentleman of whom we write is the principal merchant and grain dealer of this village and his career is full of instruction, especially to the young who would learn how to attain success in life. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, being born in Bucks County, June 18, 1819. His father, John Detwiler, was a well-known farmer in Montgomery County, that State. He received the education which was then available for all young Pennsylvanians, and upon reaching his majority took to himself a wife in the person of Anna Detwiler.

Jacob and Elizabeth (Hoinsieker) Detwiler, the parents of Mrs. John Detwiler, had a family of four children, and their daughter Anna became the mother of sixteen children, which were equally

divided between sons and daughters. She and her worthy husband passed their last years in Bucks County, Pa., where they lie side by side in their last rest.

A common-school education was all that was granted to the subject of this sketch but he gained practical knowledge upon the farm where he worked until he was eighteen years old, and there also learned economy, perseverance and industry, which have been golden lessons to him. When he left the farm he learned the trade of a miller and worked at it for four years in Pennsylvania and followed that business for ten years in Wayne County, Ohio. When he had reached a point where he felt himself independent and able to support a family he took to himself a wife, being married in 1846 to Elizabeth Wellhouse, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Nyswanger) Wellhouse. Her father was a German and her mother a native of Maryland and she was one of a family of ten children.

The first home of the young couple was in Wayne County, Ohio, where Mr. Detwiler was in the milling business for ten years and on a farm for twenty years, having two hundred and fourteen acres in Chippewa Township. In 1874 they came to Rush Township, buying one hundred and twenty acres on section 14. Later he sold that and bought land in the village, and in 1888 purchased one hundred and thirteen acres on section 24. Seven bright and interesting children have blessed this home, namely: Caroline, who became the wife of G. D. Palmer, of Medina County, Ohio, and passed from earth in Henderson, Mich., July 31, 1881. Ella, who became the wife of Hugo Pryer, of Cleveland, Ohio, and died in May, 1874; Leota who became the wife of Dr. J. H. Bare, of Saginaw, Mich.; George who lives in Henderson; John, Harvey and Walter who have all passed away from earth.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is the field of the religious labors of Mr. and Mrs. Detwiler, and the latter is especially useful in church work, being a teacher in the Sunday-school and active in every good work. They are liberal contributors to church purposes and helpful in many ways. Mr. Detwiler allies himself with the Republican party



William Havens MD

and is pleased to remember that his first vote for a President was for William Henry Harrison and his last vote for the illustrious grandson of that incumbent of the Presidential chair. George Detwiler is in business with his father and they are handling grain of all kinds as well as farm produce, their store being the largest and most important in the village.



WILLIAM HAVENS, M. D. The Havens family is one of those in which an exceptionally close sympathy exists between husband and wife, extending even into business relations, both being students of the same profession and successful practitioners. The firm, which is composed of Dr. William Havens and his estimable wife, is one that is well known in and about St. John's, as that city has been their home for a score of years. They are doing a fine business, and both are looked up to with admiring respect by those whose friends they have brought back from the gates of death or to whom personally they have brought relief from pain and a renewed lease of life.

Dr. Havens was born in Bethany, Genesee County, N. Y., January 4, 1831, and is the eldest and only surviving child in a family of seven. He was a weak, puny child until he was about nine years old, when he began to gain in strength, and when fourteen he was as rugged as most boys of his years. Up to that age his home was in Bethany, and he first studied in the district school, and then in the seminary. He also aided in the dry-goods store which his father was carrying on. In 1845 his parents came to Lansing, and within a few weeks were located on a farm, which the father developed from its primitive condition to one of fair appearance and great productiveness. The lad aided in the efforts which were necessary to accomplish this purpose, and made his home under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years old. He had previously studied medicine, beginning when nineteen with Dr. McClure, of Lansing, who was

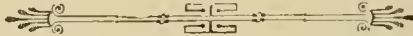
his preceptor for more than a year. He then attended medical school there, but did not enter upon the practice of his chosen profession until some years later.

In Lansing in 1855 Mr. Havens was married to Miss Mary P. Baker, a native of Ohio, and they established their home in Tompkins Township, Jackson County on a farm. For a year our subject operated a tract of two hundred and twenty-five acres, of which he was the owner, but he could not be satisfied with farm life, and so he resumed the study of therapeutics. He pursued his work in Lansing with Drs. Baily & Olds, and in 1868 entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The next year he received the same degree from the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical College, and in the capital he began his medical work. He practiced some before he completed the course of study, as is often the case with those who wish to make practical application of their instruction in order to better prepare themselves for the finishing courses of lectures.

In 1871 Dr. Havens located in St. John's immediately after his graduation from the Chicago College, and his work has only been interrupted by his additional course in Lansing and the visits he has paid to other parts of the country. He has made a specialty of heart disease. Mrs. Havens is also a graduate of the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical College, and her own special calls are numerous. They have three children—Mary E., George C. and Lillian D., and the son is also a physician. He was graduated from Hahnemann College in Chicago, and the Commercial College at Lansing, and is practicing in Fowler, this State.

Dr. Havens has real estate in Lansing and a pleasant residence property in St. John's. He is also interested in Colorado lands, particularly at Aspen, and is quite in love with the Centennial State. He visited that section in 1890. He is a Mason, connected with both the Blue Lodge and the Chapter, and belongs to the State Homeopathic Medical Society. Politically, he is a Democrat. Mrs. Havens is an Episcopalian. The fine characters and abounding intelligence of both give them

an added hold upon the people, and their names are among those of the most honored residents in the city. A lithographic portrait of Dr. Havens appears on another page.



JOHN N. HARDER is the son of Nicholas P. Harder, M. D., deceased. The latter, one of the early physicians of Shiawassee County, left as an inheritance to his family a reputation of which his progeny may well be proud. He was famed far and near for excellent judgment, professional skill and progressive and practical ideas. Dr. Fox testifies that he preferred to practice with Dr. Harder rather than with any other of the early physicians. He was a brainy man, a great student and was active in looking up new methods of dressing wounds and treating disease. He was a student of Kinderhook Institute and received his license to practice from the State of New York. He was considered a man of advanced ideas for his opportunities.

Nicholas P. Harder, the first Doctor in this county, settled in the township of Shiawassee in 1837, arriving here October 11, from Sullivan County, N. Y., whence he had been one month on the way coming by wagon. He traveled through Canada with his family which consisted of his wife and her baby, Nicholas P. Jr., then two or three years old, his wife's two sons by a previous marriage, Moses P. and Joseph L. Gardner, then lads of seventeen and fourteen years respectively and his own four children by his first marriage, John Nelson, aged seventeen, Henry, aged fourteen; Hannah, aged fifteen and Adeline a girl of ten years.

Dr. N. P. Harder's first wife was Margaret Snyder, who had died when our subject was fourteen years old. The second wife bore the maiden name of Sallie Purvis and at the time of her marriage with Dr. Harder, was the widow of Joseph Gardner. One child was born after the removal of the family to Michigan, Norman A. who lives on the old homestead. The Harders are of Holland descent and belong to one of the old Knickerbocker families of New York. The old

Doctor died December 8, 1863, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife survived him some twenty-three years, and passed away at the age of eighty-seven in 1887.

The father of our subject began to practice medicine when he was about twenty-three years old, and he had a broad patronage and was the family physician of many of the first families of this and adjoining countries. He accumulated a fine estate of three hundred and eighty-five acres in one body. He was a man of fine physique and stood six feet in his stockings, weighing one hundred and eighty pounds. He was Supervisor for fifteen years in New York and also in Shiawassee County, where he was County Treasurer for a number of years. While in this office he resided in Corunna but afterward returned to his farm. He had an extensive ride and often slept on his horse and many times had to find his way through the woods by blazed trees. Politically he was an old-line Whig and then a Republican and attended to his practice up to almost the day of his death which was occasioned by an attack of pneumonia.

The subject of this sketch was born June 17, 1820, in Columbia County, N. Y., and was seven years old when the family removed to Sullivan County and seventeen years old when they emigrated to Michigan. In 1853 he went to California, starting January 24 and crossing the Isthmus, being gone two years and seven months. He had a true love for agricultural pursuits and has carried on farming all his life. He was not married until about thirty years old, his first marriage taking place June 9, 1850, when he was united with Miss Martha L. Seymour, who died December 16, 1863, just after he had been bereaved of his father.

The second marriage of John N. Harder occurred February 21, 1865, his bride being Eliza A. Austin who died March 22, of the next year. On February 13, 1868, John N. Harder was united in marriage with Julia Loomis, of Shiawassee Township, the widow of T. C. Loomis. His children are: Sidney, who died when two years old, was the eldest; Addie, Mrs. I. W. Loomis, of Oceana County and Eva, who died at the age of seven years, twins; Grace, Mrs. Edward Banner, of Shiawassee;

John N., who lives at Durand, and Kate, Mrs. J. E. Gundeman, who lives in Shiwassee Township, are twins; Fred H., who died in infancy. These are all the children of his first wife. The second wife had one daughter, Eliza M. who died when three years old, and the third wife left an infant Frank M. who is now twenty-one years old, and a carpenter by trade. He was assistant teacher in the High School at Bancroft in 1890 and 1891.

Mr. Harder is a prominent member of the Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs and is highly honored by his comrades. The maiden name of Mrs. Harder was Julia A. Card and she was a daughter of Joseph and Electa (Wilmington) Card, who came from Madison County, N. Y. to Michigan in 1846, when this daughter was twelve years old. Her father was a shoemaker by trade and died when Julia was fifteen years old, and his wife passed away in 1876. Julia was born in 1834, on September 16 and when seventeen years old married Trumbull C. Loomis. She had three children by this marriage, Ida, Mrs. Frank Remer of Oceana County; Will, who lives in Jackson County; and Fred who died in infancy.

Our subject is a strong adherent of the Republican principles and doctrine.



REV. R. D. STEARNS. This name is a familiar one in St. John's, Clinton County, as the figure of him who bears it is frequently met going about in pursuance of the high and holy duties devolving upon a servant of the Lord and a shepherd over one of His flocks. Mr. Stearns is the Rector of the Episcopal Church and devotes himself zealously to the work in which he is deeply interested, giving all his time to the promotion of the interests of the Church. Not only does he enter with his whole heart into those matters which add to the attractiveness and power of the church services, but he is equally zealous regarding the societies and other avenues by which the cause of Christianity can be promoted. He is a fluent speaker, pleasing in his address upon all occasions, and is a scholarly and studious man.

In the veins of Mr. Stearns there flows a double strain of Revolutionary blood, both his grandfathers having fought for release from British oppression. His paternal grandfather, who was the son of an emigrant from Scotland, died in Massachusetts. In Pittsfield, that State, Isaac H. Stearns, father of the rector, was born, but after growing to manhood he located in Pawlet, Vt. He subsequently removed to New York, making his home in Otsego and then in Oswego County. He was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods and on three occasions had his business establishment destroyed by fire. He, however, recovered from the effects of these calamities, acquired a competence and retired from active life during middle age. He inherited the spirit of his father and fought in the War of 1812. He died in Oswego, in Oswego County, N. Y., during the '60s, when sixty-four years old. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and his wife, who also died in the Empire State, was a Methodist. Mrs. Stearns bore the maiden name of Lois Doane and was born in Pawlet, Vt. The parental family consisted of nine sons and daughters and the name of R. D. was fourth on the family roll.

The Rev. Mr Stearns was born in Edmonston, Otsego County, N. Y., February 18, 1821, and was but six months old when his parents removed to Pulaski, Oswego County. He attended the common schools and then took a preparatory course in Mexico and Belleville. When nineteen years old he became a student in Union College at Schenectady, matriculating in the junior class of the classical course. He was graduated two years later and spent the ensuing three years in an Episcopal Theological Seminary in New York. At the conclusion of his course of study there he was ordained by Bishop De Laney, the ordination services taking place at Grace Church, New York City, in 1844. The first parish over which Mr. Stearns had charge was that of St. John's Church in Sackett's Harbor, where he was rector four years. Two thirds of his congregation belonged to the army and navy and among them were such men as Gens. Grant and Hunt, and Capt. Sawyer, of the navy. With Grant he was on quite intimate terms, and he re-

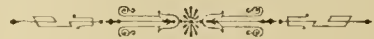
calls many an occasion on which they were together enjoying a delightful time.

From Sackett's Harbor the Rev. Mr. Stearns went to Medina, Orleans County, where he was rector of St. John's Church for nineteen years. Thence he removed to Boonton, N. J., where he labored five years, during which period the parsonage was built. He next spent eight years in White Water Wis., following which he was the rector in St. Louis, this State. Here he was located four years and brought to completion, a \$10,000 church. He next came to St. John's, Mich., in 1885 and here he has continued the record of former years, bringing up the standard of church membership and work, and increasing the value of church property by good improvements. The rectory which he has put up is an ornament to the place and the church property is well located and valuable. In fact it is the finest in the county seat and one in which people, whether members of the society or not, take pleasure and pride.

In his aims and labors the Rev. Mr. Stearns has the wise and loving sympathy of his wife, who displays an equal activity with himself in religious work. She has been organist and an active member in the ladies' societies, and active in every social effort in which the church can take a part. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Elizabeth Cooke, and became Mrs. Stearns at Watertown, N. Y., September 23, 1850. She was born at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, N. Y., her father being a surgeon in the United States Navy. Dr. Andrew B. Cooke went through the war of 1812, and was Fleet Surgeon on the Mediterranean when taken sick and brought home to die. He had sailed around the world three times. Mrs. Stearns was educated at Mrs. Willard's Seminary in Troy, N. Y., and acquired a degree of culture that included the best qualities of her nature in its force, and gave her especial fitness for the position to which she was called when she became a wife.

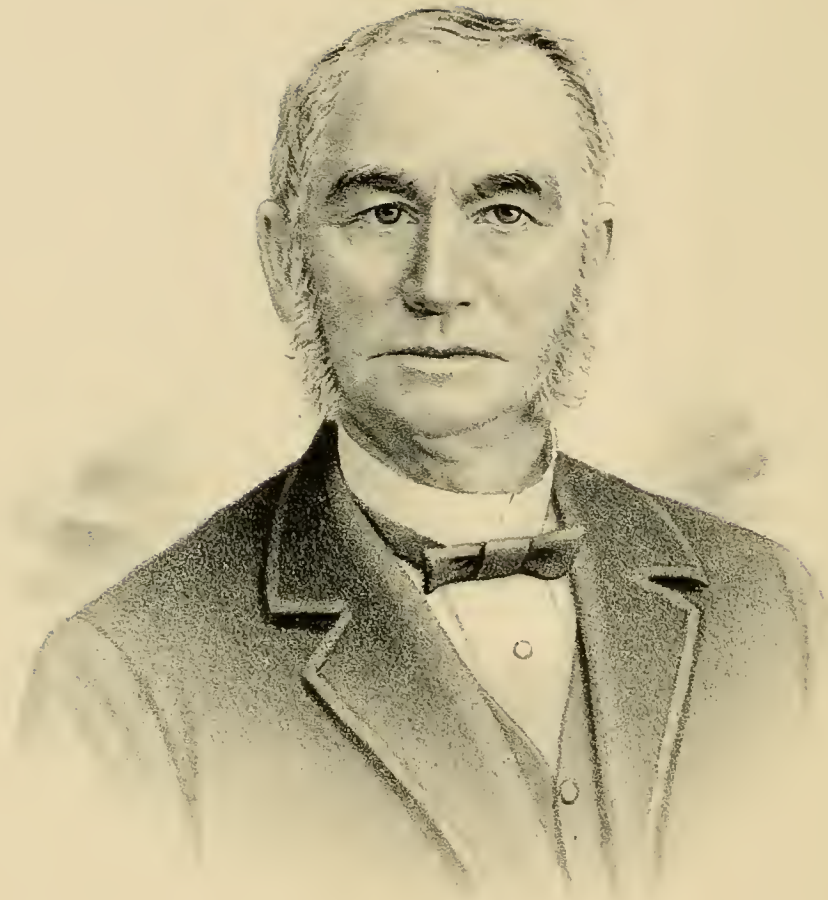
Of children born to her four passed the age of childhood, but one only now survives. William R. died in Medina, N. Y., and Emily B., in Boonton, N. J., when fifteen years old. Charles W. breathed his last in Elgin, Ill., in 1889, when twenty six years of age; he was then engaged with the

Elgin Watch Company. Edward A., the third child, is a resident of South Omaha, Neb., and belongs to the reportorial staff of the *Stockyards Journal*. The Rev. Mr. Stearns was connected with a Masonic lodge at Boonton, N. J. and is still identified with the Royal Arcanum. He exercises the right of suffrage with the Republican Republican party and is as firm a believer in its principles as one could hope to see. His efficiency as a minister is due to some extent to his personal qualities, which gain the friendship of those to whom he becomes known and attract to his services those who otherwise might not enter the church.



OTHIS L. RICE, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of Essex Township, Clinton County, and a native of Macomb County, this State, was born August 22, 1839. He is a son of Harlow and Catherine Rice, the former being a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York State and both early settlers in Macomb County, to which they came in the '30s. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county and has been a life long farmer. He received the advantages of a common-school education and enjoyed the instruction of earnest and devoted teachers, whose influence made him an extensive reader and stimulated him to self improvement through life, but the curriculum of those pioneer schools was not broad and his course was cut short by the necessary demands of a pioneer life.

Mr. Rice was in 1871, united in marriage with Mary Slight, who is a daughter of George and Helen Slight, natives of England. They came to this State in the year 1853, and live in Travis City. Mrs. Rice was born September 2, 1848 and became the mother of four children, namely: Lewis, Clayton, Mabel and Ethel. It was in 1865 when he removed with his family from Macomb County, to Clinton County, and finally settled on the farm where he now resides. He made his home in the unbroken forest, building a log cabin, measuring some 14x26 feet, before bringing on his family. They lived in this rude dwelling for many



B. M. Shepard

years until in 1888 he erected the handsome residence which is the crowning beauty of his farm.

Mr. Rice owns sixty acres of land and has it all under good cultivation. His prosperity is the result of his own industry and enterprise, coupled with sterling integrity and worth. He has done much pioneer work here and has received many hard knocks in his struggle with the rude forces of nature. He earnestly desires the promotion of all efforts for the elevation of the social and industrial condition of the farming community. He has served as Assessor in his district for three years, and is a Republican in his political views. Both he and his worthy wife are earnest and active members of the Congregational Church, in which he has served as Treasurer, and is now Trustee. He enjoys the confidence of the business community and is regarded as one of the most trustworthy citizens in his township.



BENJAMIN M. SHEPARD, an enterprising and prosperous farmer of Clinton County, has a good piece of land in Ovid Township where many conveniences may be seen. He was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., November 21, 1816, and in both lines of descent is of old families of the Empire State. His parents were Samuel and Eunice (Dake) Shepard, who gave their sons and daughters as good an education as opportunity permitted and taught them many things not found in text books but necessary to prosperity and happiness. Our subject remained on the paternal acres until after he was of age, and learned how to carry on a farm and develop the resources of the land.

When he had attained to his majority young Shepard began the work of an agriculturist in his own behalf, his location being in Erie County, Pa. He was about twenty five years old when he went to Ohio, and established himself in Seneca County in which he owned his first farm. There he resided ten years, carrying on his chosen work and also speculating some. When the period mentioned had elapsed, he returned to Pennsylvania and

bought his father's homestead, and from that time until nigh a score of years had passed he made the old place his home. He then sold out and came to this State, choosing Clinton County as the seat of his future labors. He settled upon a partially improved farm in Ovid Township and finished the work of placing the quarter section under cultivation. From 1861 to 1880 he lived upon that land, then removed to the tract he now occupies.

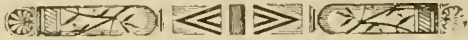
During more than thirty years the cares and hopes of Mr. Shepard were shared by a true-hearted companion and she bore her part in the toils and pleasures as well. She had borne the name of Matilda Stilwell, was a native of the Keystone State and became his wife January 1, 1838. Her death occurred at Shepardville, August 17, 1874, and she left eight children, whose record is as follows: Benjamin F., born September 18, 1839; Cynthia A., November 17, 1841; Samuel C., December 5, 1844; Matilda, October 13, 1846; Helen, October 11, 1848; Barton, August 30, 1851; James B., March 12, 1854; and Ida Jane, October 31, 1860. Two of these—Samuel and James are now engaged in business in Denver, Col., and Benjamin died in Lincoln, Nebraska, in February, 1889.

The present wife of Mr. Shepard was united to him in marriage January 6, 1878, at which time she was known as Mrs. Elizabeth Gates. Her former home was in the same township in which she resides. She is an estimable woman and is capably managing the domestic machinery of her home and surrounding her family and friends with good cheer.

William Shepard, brother of our subject, came to Clinton County before the latter and around his farm a little town sprang up that is called Shepardville. He of whom we write has never sought office, caring little for the plaudits of the crowd and feeling that the responsibilities would far outweigh the pleasures. He keeps himself informed regarding political and other issues, votes the Democratic ticket and takes special interest in educational matters. He has held some school offices, and gives his support to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he and his wife are members. He is a firm believer in the power of

Christian principles and thinks the good of the people is subserved by religious societies even though they are not of his denomination.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Shepard appears on another page of this volume.



JAMES GOFF is a farmer, residing at Byron, Mich. He was born in Argentine, Genesee County, this State, February 3, 1847, and is a son of George and Azuba (Stevens) Goff. The former was born in East Broomfield, Mass., in 1810, where he remained with his parents until ten or twelve years of age when the family removed to Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., at which place our subject lived until early in the '30s, when he took up land from the Government in Argentine Township, Genesee County. Here he lived until 1872, when he removed to Byron, this State, and there he resided for the remainder of his life; he died May 7, 1890. He was a farmer, and when in early life he came to Michigan, the country was a wilderness. There were few roads even to point out the path of civilization. He took up a large tract of land originally, but retained only two hundred and forty acres which he cleared and improved. Like most of the emigrants from the East, Mr. Goff came to Michigan with only limited means and made here what he had. At his death he had attained a very comfortable competency.

The father of our subject was a strong Republican in politics, although he was an ardent upholder of his party, he never held any office. He was a consistent and conscientious member of the Christian Church. The paternal grandparents of our subject were James and Martha (Case) Goff, who were natives of New England. They died in Ontario County, N. Y. Our subject's mother was born in Chemung Township, Chemung County, N. Y., March 5, 1821, and was the daughter of Brinsley and Elizabeth (Hunt) Stevens, both of whom were natives of New York. They removed to Ontario County, N. Y., and in 1837 came to Michigan, settling in Argentine, Genesee County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father

was a soldier in the War of 1812; he was also a farmer all his life.

Our subject's parents have had six children, namely: Marvin, Martha E., James, George, Cora and Isabelle. The eldest and youngest are deceased. James Goff was raised in Argentine Township, Genesee County, on his father's farm and received his education from the district schools in the neighborhood, finishing at Fenton, Mich. Afterward he attended school at Ovid and at Byron. His life thus far was spent on the farm and until the fall of 1889 he was content to remain where he was brought up until he removed to the village of Byron, where he is now living with his mother.

Mr. Goff's farm comprises eighty acres on section 18, Argentine Township, and on it he takes great delight in raising a very high grade of stock. Like so many others in Michigan, in 1861 when there was a call for volunteers, Mr. Goff was among the first to respond. He joined the army as a private in Company 1, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and served with the Army of the Cumberland until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., in September, 1865, and received his final discharge at Jackson, Mich., in October, 1865. In July, 1864, he was promoted to First Duty Sergeant, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Burnside's campaign in East Tennessee, and his regiment joined Sherman's army immediately after the Resaca (Ga.) fight. They remained in the Georgia campaign, and proceeded down the State as far as Atlanta, participating in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain and in the siege of Atlanta and the Stoneman raid. After the battle of Atlanta his regiment was sent back to Tennessee, where it joined the army under Gen. Thomas, and participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. During his service in the army he did not miss duty for a single day, and never sought to be excused. He escaped the hardships of a prisoner's life, but was at one time five days and nights in the woods getting away from the rebels.

Mr. Goff is an ardent Republican in politics, and although he has served his party well, he has never sought emolument in the way of appointment to office. He is a Grand Army man, belonging to the

D.G. Royce Post, No. 117 at Byron, and is a member of the Union Veteran's Union. He believes in the protection of the farmer, and is a strong member of the Farmers' Alliance. October 16, 1872, Mr. Goff married Miss Fanny Monroe, of Byron. She was a native of New York State, born October 2, 1847, and was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Palley) Monroe. The gentleman whose name heads our list, and his wife, have had two children whose names are Howard and Daisy. Their ages are respectively fifteen and nine years. Mrs. Goff died March 10, 1891. She was for many years a member in good standing of the Methodist Church.



WILLIAM C. PATRICK. This gentleman is the fortunate owner of a fine farm consisting of two hundred and thirty one acres on sections 5 and 8, Eagle Township, and among the agriculturists of Clinton County he occupies an honorable position both by reason of his ability and character. He has done well in life financially speaking and has been useful in his day and generation by setting a good example and by the exercise of valor as a defender of the Union. He spent several of the best years of his early manhood in the Union Army and no duty was too hard and no danger too hazardous for him to endure in his country's behalf. The farm he now occupies he has called home since his boyhood and he has therefore become widely known in this part of the State.

The parents of our subject, John and Eliza (Coleman) Patrick, as well as their son, were born in Northampton, England, and came to America in 1853. They settled in Livingston County, N. Y., but after living there four years came to this State and took possession of land now included in the son's farm. William was born January 17, 1811, and received but a common-school education, spending the intervals of study in work for his father. He was twenty years old when he determined to enter the army and give the strength of his young manhood to the Union cause. He enlisted in September, 1861, in Company E, One Hundred and

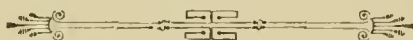
Fourth New York Infantry, and was sent to the Army of the Potomac. When the troops were organized into corps he was attached to the First Army Corps. The first engagement in which the regiment took part was at Cedar Mountain, Va., in the summer of 1862. This was followed by a fight at Rappahannock Station and this in turn by one at Thoroughfare Gap, where they were sent to intercept Lee. Here the Union troops were repulsed and not long afterward they took part on the famed field of Bull Run.

In September, 1862, Mr. Patrick and his comrades fought at Antietam, where the regiment lost heavily. After the victory there they went south to the Rappahannock and took part in Burnside's campaign, fighting at Fredericksburg and elsewhere. They also fought under Gen. Hooker at Chancellorsville in the spring of 1863, arriving there in time to support the Eleventh Corps, that had been stampeded. They were detailed on picket duty and covered the retreat next day. When Lee invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania in June, 1863, their corps was in the advance following him, and reached Gettysburg in time to make the first attack. Among the killed at that point was the gallant Gen. Reynolds and but thirty-five of the regiment were left to answer roll call, all the others being killed, wounded or missing. Mr. Patrick was badly wounded in the hip during the first day's fight and being in a serious condition was left on the field, while others who were but slightly wounded were carried along by the rebels in their retreat. After the soldiers had passed he was taken to a field hospital where he remained three months and was then sent to Philadelphia. In that city he remained nine months, when he was discharged on account of wounds received while in the service. For over four years he carried the ball in his body. From the date of his discharge he drew a pension of \$8 per month and this has recently been increased to \$12.

After his discharge Mr. Patrick returned to his old home and located on section 8, of the same township. In the course of time he returned to the section on which he had spent his youth and where he has continued to make his home. Among the members of his household is his aged father, now

seventy-five years old. In charge of the domestic affairs is his devoted wife to whom he was married November 28, 1868. She bore the maiden name of Rebecca Morris and is a daughter of William Morris, a native of England, where she also was born June 12, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick are the happy parents of five living children and they sorrow for the death of a son Meade, who died when three and a half years old. Their surviving children are John J., William, Charles, Henry C. and Rose May.

In his use of the elective franchise Mr. Patrick supports candidates named on the Republican ticket, as he firmly believes the principles they are pledged to support are best calculated for the needs of the nation. He and his wife belong to the United Brethren Church in Portland and earnestly endeavor to carry the principles of Christianity into the actions of every day life.



LUTHER RYON, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 4, Sciota Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Kendall, Orleans County, N. Y., April 1, 1839, and is a representative of one of the early families of this county. His parents, Daniel and Mahala (Stanhope) Ryon, came to Michigan in 1845, and settled in Calhoun County, where they made their home until 1856. In that year, they took up their residence upon section 34, in the town of Middlebury, where they are still living. In his younger years, Mr. Ryon learned the cooper's trade, which he followed in the East, but on coming to Michigan, he embarked in farming, which he has since made his life work. At the time of his arrival here, the land was all wild, not a furrow having been turned. He built a log cabin, 16x20 feet after clearing a small patch of timber away and when his family were established therein, he turned his attention to the development of the land, making an excellent farm. In politics, Mr. Ryon is a Democrat. In the family are seven children, all of whom are living—Willard W., Luther, Sarah L., John J., Austin, Nancy D., and Charles.

Since his seventh year, Luther Ryon has been a

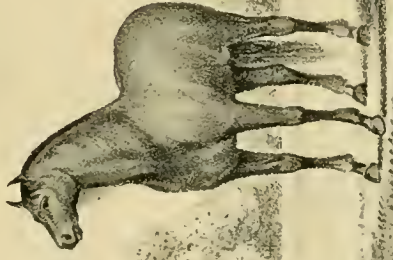
citizen of Michigan. He was reared in Calhoun County, and received a very limited education as his family was then in poor circumstances, and his services were needed at home upon the farm. He remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age, when he left home and began to work by the month as a farm hand. He came to this county with his parents in 1855, and after working for others for a year or more, he and his brother Willard purchased eighty acres of land, the farm on which he now makes his home, then a wild and unimproved tract. After a time he bought out his brother's interest and by hard labor, untiring energy and perseverance has developed one of the best farms in this locality. His outbuildings are models of convenience, his machinery is of the latest improved styles, and his well-tilled fields present a most pleasing appearance. In connection with general farming, he engages quite extensively in stock-raising, and has some fine specimens of blooded thoroughbred cattle, including Short-horns and other breeds. He also has a fine imported horse, Duke of Hamilton, valued at \$2,000.

On the 6th of October, 1863, Mr. Ryon was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia A. Balcom, of Sciota Township, who was born in New York, September 5, 1841, and was a daughter of Charles and Caroline (Hills) Balcom. By their union one child was born, a daughter, Bertha A. The death of Mrs. Ryon occurred May 5, 1890, and was deeply regretted by many warm friends. She was a member of the Methodist Church, as is also the daughter.

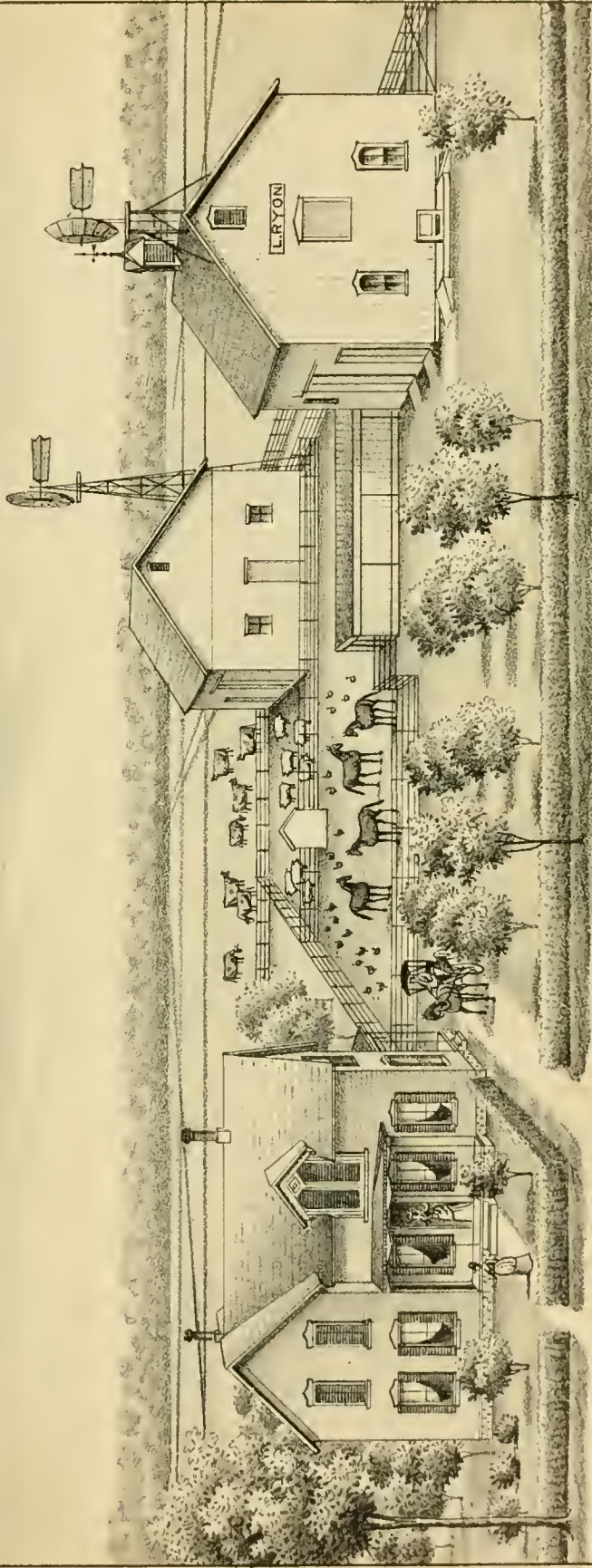
In politics, Mr. Ryon is independent, having allied himself with no party, but holding himself free to support whoever he pleases regardless of party affiliations. He has held a number of township offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity, and is a member of the Patrons of Industry. He also holds membership with the Methodist Church, and is an active worker in its interests. To every enterprise or movement calculated to upbuild or benefit the community he gives his support and is accounted one of the leading and valued citizens of the township. He owns one of the finest farms and most beautiful homes in the vicinity which is the result



LUTHER RYON.



DUKE OF HAMILTON. 265.



FARM RESIDENCE OF LUTHER RYON, SEC 4., SCIOTA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

of his own efforts, and he may truly be called a self-made man.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the fine homestead of Mr. Ryon and also to his portrait presented in connection with this brief biographical notice.



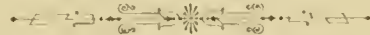
WILLIAM F. HALL. In Ovid Township, Clinton County, is a pleasant farm of eighty-five acres, owned and occupied by the gentleman above named. When Mr. Hall came hither in the fall of 1861 he found the tract covered with heavy timber, and in clearing and developing his property he did much pioneer work. He removed the trees from forty acres and made all the improvements now to be seen upon his estate. He has a good house, barn and sheds and a small but thrifty orchard, and his fields are in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Hall was born in Wayne County, N. Y., September 1, 1832, his parents being Jacob E. and Huldah (Wood) Hall. They removed to Michigan in 1835, settling in Macomb County, where the father cut a way into the woods and cleared up a large farm, hewing out his home from the forest. He had two hundred and twenty acres, a part of which he placed under cultivation before his decease, which occurred when his son William was about twelve years old. The mother of our subject had breathed her last some six years before, leaving seven children, of whom he was the youngest.

The lad received such an education as farmers generally give their sons, but after the death of his father he had his own career to carve out. He worked in Macomb County until he was of age, then went to Oakland County and for some time worked in the store of his brother, John C., in Pontiac. In that city he began his wedded life and he remained there some two years after his marriage. He then came to the farm he now occupies, where he and his wife have gathered about them many comforts and conveniences. During the year made famous by the great Chicago fire

and the destruction of forests in the Northwest, he had to fight against the devouring element which occasioned the farmers in this section much anxiety.

April 5, 1861, Mr. Hall and Miss Ruth Woodard of Macomb County were united in marriage. They have had three children, whose record is as follows: Jenny E., who was born March 18, 1862, married George P. Casler, a farmer of Middlebury Township; Hattie, born January 19, 1866, is the wife of George Vincent and their home is in Ovid; George J., who was born October 25, 1868, married Edith Allen and resides with his parents. Mr. Hall has never held office except one connected with educational affairs, in which he has ever been much interested. For about nine years he has been a School Director and his interest in good schools is well known to his neighbors and acquaintances. He is one of those who believe that the regulation, or rather the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor, is an act for which all lovers of their country should work and he has entered the ranks of the Prohibition party. He is a well respected member of the community, carries on his farm intelligently and with earnestness, and in social and domestic life, is kindly and considerate.



GEORGE EASLER. We are always glad to welcome to America natives of Germany, for they represent one of the best classes of people that have so greatly helped to develop the resources of our country. George Easler, the owner of the farm located on section 17, Vernon Township, was born in Elsus, Germany, June 18, 1830. His father was Frederick Easler, also a native of Germany, and was a grain and fruit buyer in that country. He came to America about 1838, going direct to Sutherland Township, Portage County, Ohio, and located on a twenty-five acre farm. Here he bent his energies to work out the German idea of agricultural improvement, which means to make land produce three times as much to the acre as does the ordinary American.

The father died in Ohio at the age of about sixty-two years. He was a member of the Lutheran

Church. Our subject's mother's maiden name was Lena Wagner, also a native of Germany. She lived to be about fifty years of age and was also a strict member of the Lutheran Church. Our subject was the second child of the family and about eight years old when he came to America with his parents. He started out in life for himself at the age of fourteen years, working by the month on adjoining farms. He then went to Akron, Ohio, where he entered a hotel in order to learn the trade of a pastry cook. He worked there for one month for \$1, thence went to Pittsburg, Pa., where he learned to make rope. He remained with the master for six years, having bound himself for that length of time. At the expiration of this time he went to Louisville, Ky., where he remained one summer, working at his trade, that of rope making. A visit to his home was made about this time and then he returned to Pittsburg, Pa., where he staid for one month. Thence in the spring of 1851 he went to St. Louis, Mo., there working at his trade for one summer. He removed to Lexington, Mo., and remained one winter and then, attracted by the gold craze in California, he took his way Westward. He was one of one hundred and sixteen men who drove sixteen hundred and sixty-five head of cattle and two hundred head of mules across the plains. Arrived in California, he took up mining which he followed for two years, during which time he was more fortunate than many, in that he was able to take away with him \$3,000. With this he purchased a farm in Summit County, Ohio. The place comprised one hundred acres and was well improved.

Having acquired a home, Mr. Easler needed a wife to brighten and make homelike the place and he was united in marriage to a lady whose maiden name was Catherine Henry. She was a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Easler became the parents of three children, one daughter and two sons. Sarah A., the daughter, is book-keeper in a dry-goods store at North Branch, Lapeer County, Mich.; George W., resides on the farm with his father and manages the place; Edward resides in Vernon Township, his farm immediately joining that of our subject on the south. In 1869 our subject lost his first wife and his second union was with Martha Ewell, a native of Portage, Ohio; she

was born May 22, 1841, and was the sixth child of Lorenzo Ewell. She has presented her husband with one child—Fred L., who resides at home.

In 1875 the original of our sketch sold out his farm in Ohio and came directly to Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, this State, and purchased the place where he now lives. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land and has a dwelling, pleasant and comfortable, which cost him \$5,000. It is a two-story frame with a pleasant outlook and beautifully finished inside in hardwood. Mr. Easler prides himself that his house is exceptionally well built and that there is not a board in it which has a knot-hole as large as a silver quarter. He paid for his farm and such improvements as it has upon it at that time, \$10,000 and has since refused \$90 per acre for the place. He has expended \$1,000 in laying tile on the farm and each year adds to the perfection of the drainage. He is a Democrat in principle, although he is independent in that he votes for whom he considers the best man. Mr. Easler is a self-made man, is modest and unassuming and thoroughly well liked in the community. He has made of his farm in Vernon Township one of the finest in the county and it is a place of which indeed the State may be proud.



WILLIAM SIMPSON is a furniture dealer and undertaker of Laingsburg. Of the many worthy citizens which New York has furnished to Shiawassee County none are more deserving of representation in this volume than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Diana, Jefferson County, of the Empire State, July 19, 1814, and is a son of George W. and Susan (Coats) Simpson. The father was a native of New Hampshire and when a young man removed to New York, where he met and married Miss Coats. He was a man of some means who followed farming as his chosen occupation, but his last days were spent in Alexandria, N. Y. In politics he was a supporter of the Whig party and in religious belief was a member of the Methodist Church,

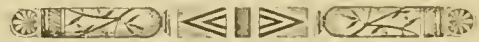
while his wife held membership with the Baptist Church. In their family were seven children: George W., Mary J., William, Irvin, Pruella and two who died in infancy. Irvin was a member of the Eighteenth New York Cavalry and died of sickness at Brazier City, La.

In the usual manner of farmer lads the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood and in the district schools of his native State he acquired his education. He began life for himself at the age of sixteen years, at which time he went to Clinton County, Mich., where he worked as a farm hand by the month for two years. At the expiration of that time he once more returned to his old home in the State of his nativity and on the 29th of December, 1861, offered his services to his country and joined the boys in blue of Company E, Ninety-fourth New York Infantry. He served with the Army of the Potomac for three years and participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the battles of the Wilderness and many others of less importance. He was very fortunate in that he was never wounded, but at the battle of Gettysburg he was taken prisoner. However, he was soon paroled and with his regiment continued until the three years of his enlistment had expired, when at City Point he received his discharge, December 29, 1864.

After being mustered out of the service, Mr. Simpson returned to New York and remained at home upon his father's farm until October, 1865, when again he took up his residence in Clinton County, Mich. He purchased a farm in Victor Township, but after a few months sold his land and began working by the month, continuing that course of action until the spring of 1871. He then came to Laingsburg and started his present business. The following year he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Le Bar, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Lewis) Le Bar, and a native of Mason, Ingham County, Mich. Their union was graced by one child, Zella. The mother departed this life in 1874 and on the 20th of May, 1875, Mr. Simpson was united in marriage with Miss Georgie Teachout, of Laingsburg. She was born in Massachusetts and her parents, John and Lydia (Springer)

Teachout, were also natives of the Bay State. Three children have been born of the second marriage: Ray E., Roy P. and Herbert L., all of whom are still at home with their parents.

On coming to Laingsburg Mr. Simpson embarked in mercantile pursuits and has since carried on the furniture and undertaking business. His store is one of the finest and most complete in the town and from the beginning his trade has constantly increased until now he has an excellent patronage. Thereby he has gained a handsome competence, and in addition to that which he has in his business he has money loaned. On attaining his majority Mr. Simpson identified himself with the Republican party but is now a Prohibitionist. Socially he is a Master Mason, has taken the Scarlet Degree of the Odd Fellows and is also a member of Henry Deming Post, No. 192, G. A. R., of Laingsburg. He is not only a representative business man but is also a valued citizen of the community who manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the upbuilding and welfare of the town and county.



CHARLES E. PHELPS, Supervisor of Bath Township, Shiawassee County, was born February 15, 1844. His father, Edwin L. Phelps, a native of Vermont, worked in a furnace in his native State, and also after coming to Michigan during the early days of the '30s. After operating a furnace at Birmingham, Oakland County, Mich., for a few years, he came in 1838 to Clinton County, giving up his furnace business on account of his health. He and his brother, both single men, kept "bachelors' hall" for three or four years. He assisted in surveying out the site for the State Capitol at Lansing. He never hunted much, but was on friendly terms with the Indians, but his brother Ozias was a great huntsman. There were only three or four settlers there anywhere near their home.

After improving the eighty acres in which he and his brother held joint ownership, our subject bought eighty acres where he now resides. At one

time he owned one hundred and twenty acres of land. He used to go to Dexter, Washtenaw County, to trade, and later to Corunna. He was a Republican in politics, and for some time the Highway Commissioner, and helped to lay out many of the roads in this township. His death occurred when he was about sixty years old, in 1873.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan Rose. She was a native of New York, and became the mother of eight children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Charles E., Emeline, who died at eighteen, Ozias and Amos. The mother of these children was a consistent member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and died in 1863.

The childhood of our subject was spent in the woods playing with the Indian children, going to school in the log schoolhouse, and helping upon the farm. Many a drove of deer has he seen browsing in the woods near his father's home. He began for himself when only twenty-two years of age, although he had left home somewhat earlier, as he enlisted in the army, February 15, 1863, becoming a private in the Fifteenth Michigan Infantry, Company K. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and the battle at Jackson, Miss. He was also present at Lookout Mountain, but did not engage in the fighting. He was mustered out of service at Detroit in February, 1864, after which he engaged in farming.

The father of our subject gave his son forty acres of fine farming land, and to this he has added so that he now has eighty-eight acres. Having a home, he now bethought himself of taking a wife, and on April 26, 1866, he married Anna Markham, a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where she was born July 6, 1848. Her parents, Seth and Nancy (Briggs) Markham, both natives of New York State, and farmers, settled in Lorain County, Ohio, where they carried on a farm for ten years, and in 1861 came to Shiawassee County, and settled in Woodhull Township. He died in 1868, and she in 1881. Eight of their eleven children grew to maturity. Both of them were earnest and active members of the United Brethren Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have been born four

children, who are by name, Minnie Adelaide, Robert Seth, Alton J. and Roseoe C. Both parents are identified with the Free Baptist Church, which is situated one-half mile south of their residence. Mr. Phelps is a man very generally known throughout this section of Shiawassee County, and being well liked and much above the average in intelligence, has been placed in such offices of trust as he was willing to undertake. He has been Justice of the Peace for one term, Township Treasurer for four years, and is now serving a second term as Supervisor. As a Republican and an old soldier, he is an ardent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and being earnestly desirous of the welfare of the farming community, he is an active member of the Farmers' Alliance. He has also been a delegate to the county convention of the Republican party, and is a member of Lodge No. 121, I. O. F. at Bath. His wife, who is a true helpmate in every capacity of life, is most highly esteemed and admired by those who have known her longest.



HON. EDWIN A. TODD. This honored citizen of Owosso is one of the comparatively few men now living who are thoroughly conversant, by actual experience, with the scenes through which this section of the country has passed since it was an almost untrodden wilderness. He was born in Pontiac, Oakland County, Mich., on the 16th of January, 1828, and during his infancy his parents removed to Flint, where they were the first white settlers. There the son spent his boyhood and youth, his chief playmates being Indian boys and girls. When old enough to wield an ax and guide a plow he began to take his part in the work of development and crossed the country with articles in which his father was carrying on trade, thus becoming thoroughly acquainted with the scenery and able to note every change in the appearance of the lands of Central Michigan.

In order to better understand the traits developed in our subject, we will make a brief mention

of the career of his parents. His father, John Todd, was born in Batavia, N. Y., and came to what was then a vast territory in 1817. He made his home in Pontiac, Mich., then a small village, where he wooed and married Miss Polly M. Smith. This lady was born in Fleming County, N. Y., near Auburn, and was a daughter of Abram Smith and of English ancestry. The Todds trace their lineage to Scotland. After some years Mr. Todd settled on a farm in Oakland County, but in 1830 removed to Flint. That place was only a trading post and Mr. Todd laid out the first wagon road or trail to Saginaw and built the first bridge across the Cass River. He was an Indian trader, exchanging various articles for furs, pelts and such other things as the red men had to dispose of. He had many thrilling adventures with the Indians, but generally got along with them peaceably. He remained at Flint until late in life, then removed to Owosso, where he died at the venerable age of ninety years. Mrs. Todd also died here, her age being sixty-nine years. She was a woman of great force of character and will-power, as she had need to be to spend her time on the frontier and make a true home in the midst of untoward surroundings.

Besides the subject of this biographical sketch the children of John and Polly Todd were May L., Julia I. and Albert S., all living except Julia. He of whom we write went onto a farm in Genesee County when seventeen years old and remained there until he was of age. He then joined the great army that was beginning to head for the Pacific Coast, where gold had been discovered a short time before, and starting from the States in 1849, he reached California the following year, via the Isthmus of Panama. He engaged in mining, in which he proved successful and during the five years spent on the Coast amassed considerable wealth. During the latter part of the time he was interested in water-works connected with placer-mining. When the five years had elapsed Mr. Todd returned to Michigan and invested his money in various ways. In 1855 he came to Owosso and built the second sawmill and the first run by steam, being in partnership with David Gould, his brother-in-law. The old mill is still standing and has recently been occupied as monument works by Rollin

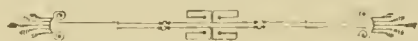
Pond. Mr. Todd retained his interest in the mill about three years, after which he sold out, having other affairs to which he preferred to give his attention.

From the beginning of the construction of the Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay, now the Jackson, Lansing & Southern Railroad, until 1873 Mr. Todd was connected with that enterprise. That year he formed one of the firm of Nason Gould & Co., whose headquarters were in Chessening, Saginaw County, and the connection continued about four years, when it was dissolved, as the timber on lands held by it was exhausted. In 1878 Mr. Todd entered upon another period of mining, going to Leadville, Colo., where he remained about three years, operating very successfully. In 1886 he visited Mexico and invested in silver mining property, his first venture being in Zacatecas. Thence he went to the State of Jelisso on the Pacific Coast, where again he became profitably interested in silver mining. From that point he went to Aguacalientes and again engaged in mining. He returned to Owosso after an absence of about two years and has not since been actively engaged in business save in looking after his investments and in work connected with the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad, of which he is a Director. He has considerable city property, including three substantial dwellings, from which he receives a good rental.

In March, 1855, Mr. Todd was married to Miss Martha Johnson, a native of New York, who came to this State with her parents when a young lady of eighteen years. Her agreeable manners, refinement and fine character have endeared her to many, and in her own home she is respected and beloved by those to whom she has been devoted for years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Todd are four in number: William A., the eldest, is engaged in the insurance business in Tennessee; Edwin A., Jr., has charge of the Claims Department for the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railway; Fred A. is assistant physician at Toledo, Ohio, in the asylum for the insane; Frances E. is the wife of James H. Wheeler, cashier of the Oklahoma City Bank, in Oklahoma Territory.

The first connection of Mr. Todd with the municipal affairs of Owosso began in 1871, when he was

elected Mayor. He was again chosen to take his place at the head of the government in 1890 and once more did what he could in an official capacity to promote the interests of the town in which he had chosen to reside. The first Presidential vote of Mr. Todd was cast for Franklin Pierce and he has always been a Democrat. During the war he was numbered with the class known as War Democrats, taking a strong stand on the side of the Union. He joined the Masonic lodge at Flint and is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of this city, and one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the State; and his religious home is in the Episcopal Church, of which his wife is also a member. Mr. Todd has been a Vestryman for many years. He is genial and entertaining and stands high as a citizen and a man.



JOHNN KING, a well-known and prosperous resident of section 13, Hazelton Township, Shiawassee County, is the son of John King, a native of County Longford, Ireland, of which county his mother also (whose maiden name was Bridget Murtaugh) was a native. They were married at their old home and came to America in 1816, landing at New York City. Here they remained for three years, and in 1849 came to Michigan and settled in Flint Township, Genesee County, on an unbroken farm covered with oak openings. Upon this they remained for four years and cleared some twenty-five acres of the land.

Selling their first Western farm, the parents of our subject removed to Hazelton Township in 1853, and settled on section 13, which was all wild land. Before reaching their home they were obliged to cut the road through the woods for a mile and a half. Here they finally acquired a handsome property of four hundred and eighty acres. They encountered many hardships in their early life in the West as they were unused to such experiences. It was so solid a forest that it was with difficulty that they found their way from point to point, even by the help of blazed trees. There were but few families then in the township and only nine voters were registered that

spring. The farm was greatly improved during the lifetime of the father, who passed away in 1871, at the age of sixty-six. His worthy companion outlived him ten years and attained the age of eighty-one. They were the parents of six children, who grew to maturity.

Joseph King, one of the sons of these parents, was a soldier in the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry during the War of the Rebellion, and being taken prisoner at Knoxville, underwent the hardships at Andersonville for eighteen months, but he lived through them and with eleven other comrades escaped and returned to the Union army. He was relegated to his own regiment and returned to Detroit, waiting to be mustered out. He was taken sick the night after reaching Detroit, and died there. He was a man of great popularity, not only among his comrades in arms, but also with the citizens of Flint, where he made his home.

The subject of this sketch was born upon the Green Isle of Erin April 17, 1836, in the Parish of Cloonglish, County Longford, and was nearly eleven years old when he came to America. He was well educated in his native county, and attended the Grammar School in New York City. He was fourteen years old when he came to Michigan and almost eighteen when he made his home in Shiawassee County. Until after he was twenty-two years old he remained at home helping his parents upon the farm, and he then worked out by the month for a few years. His father had been unfortunate in contracting debts and he assisted him in lifting them. His father gave him a one-third interest in the undivided three hundred acres which constituted the farm, and when they were finally divided he received the one hundred acres lying west of the remainder of the tract.

In 1860 John King had some chopping done upon his land and built a little frame house, 16x24 feet, and November 17 of the same year he began keeping bachelor's hall in this new home. A yoke of oxen was the team with which he assisted himself in his arduous labors. The young man found that man was not made to live alone and November 19, 1861, he took unto himself a wife

in the person of Bridget E., a daughter of Patrick Trainor, an old settler in Flint. She was born November 1, 1844, in Ireland, and lived only five years after marriage, dying December 6, 1866. She was the mother of two children, both of whom were snatched from her arms by death: Joseph Patrick was born October 15, 1862, and died September 1, 1866; and Annie, born July 21, 1864, died December 28, 1865. The mother and both children died within twelve months of each other. This left the little home indeed indeed desolate.

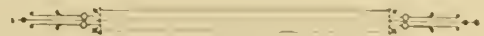
The second marriage of John King took place August 5, 1867, his bride being Bridget Delehanty, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (McNamara) Delehanty, natives of County Clare, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Delehanty came to America in 1850, and after spending a year in New York City came West, spending four years at Cleveland. In 1856 he came to Michigan, settling in Gaines Township, Genesee County, upon a farm. Mr. Delehanty was a man of intelligence and worth, and for some time was section foreman on the railroad. He died March 18, 1891, having reached the age of seventy-eight years, and his widow, who is now eighty-four, still survives him. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are now living.

Mrs. King was born September 5, 1816, in County Clare, Ireland, and she has become the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom are now living. They are named: Josephine, born April 30, 1868; Francis J., born June 17, 1869; Hannah, January, 20, 1871 (deceased); Mary, born January 2, 1873 (deceased); Ambrose, born March 11, 1874; Cecilia, October 17, 1875; Ellen, July 1, 1877; an infant unnamed (deceased); John Albin, born January 3, 1880; Ann Lilly, May 25, 1882; Elizabeth, November 7, 1883; Agnès, December 12, 1885; Esther, July 13, 1887; and Stephen A., March 7, 1890.

The farm has been greatly improved since Mr. King went upon it, and now he has one hundred and twenty acres. The original one hundred is the finest farm and assessed the highest in the township. In 1885 he built his residence at a cost of over \$1,000, besides his own labor and haul-

ing. The front part is 18x28 feet and nineteen feet high, and is built of brick with a cellar wall under the whole house. This wall is seven and one-half feet high and two feet thick. The cellar has a cemented floor and is thoroughly under-drained. The front wing has the dimensions of 18x28 feet and the rear wing of 18x30 feet. It is the handsomest house in the township and is as well built and attractive as any in the county, being finished in graining. It contains thirteen rooms, conveniently arranged and lighted, with all improvements. Mr. King does not enjoy good health as he has suffered with spasmodic asthma ever since 1863. Both he and his wife are devout members of the Catholic Church.

To his children Mr. King has granted a good education and the younger ones are many of them attending school. Josephine has held a teacher's certificate since she reached the age of sixteen years. She is a graduate of the Fenton Normal School and has taught for five years, being considered a very successful young woman in her profession. Our subject is active in school matters and a member of the School Board. He is a Democrat in his political views, but is independent to a considerable degree, and in local elections votes for the man rather than for the party. He has been Highway Commissioner for three years and for five years in succession filled the office of Township Treasurer, and filled it well. He received the unqualified support of his fellow-citizens although this is a strongly Republican Township. He also serves as Clerk of township elections and is a member of the Board of Review.



JOHIN H. CLEMENTS. The subject of this sketch, living in De Witt Township, Clinton County, belongs to a well-known family, which has for many years been noteworthy for its intelligence, Christian character and patriotism. He himself is a man of unusual business ability which he has proved by his success in life. He was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., September 4, 1821, and his father, Henry Clements, of German

descent, was born in New York State in 1801 and carried on farming in Dutchess and Chautauqua Counties in that State. He came to White Oak Township, Ingham County, Mich., June 1, 1836, traveling by lake to Detroit, and thence by team. He took up from the Government seven hundred and twenty acres of land and was among the first to penetrate the forests of White Oak Township, where he established his new home. He was three miles from his nearest neighbor, twenty-five miles from a grist mill, eleven miles from a sawmill, six miles from a tavern and four miles from a religious meeting which was held in a log schoolhouse. Wheat was then worth nine shillings per bushel, corn seventy-five cents and flour \$7 per barrel.

The Indians were very numerous then and Henry Clements was on friendly terms with them. The country also was full of deer and game. He was an unusually hard worker and attended closely to business and thus developed a great portion of his large farm. At his death in 1861 he had reached the age of sixty-three years. He was a Whig first and then a Republican in politics and was an active member of the Methodist Church and a man of many good qualities of mind and heart.

The wife of Henry Clements was Catherine Damon, a native of New York State, of Holland descent. She was a kind, Christian mother and reared with great care and wisdom her ten children, five sons and five daughters. Four of her sons served in the army during the war of the rebellion and one of them never returned as he died in service. She was a consistent and earnest member of the Methodist Church and died at the age of fifty-nine years.

The subject of this sketch was but fourteen years old when he came to Michigan with his parents in 1836. Up to this time he had received his education in the district schools of Chautauqua County, N. Y. He had an unusually strong liking for hunting and he spent much of his time until he reached maturity in hunting deer and other wild game. Probably few young men at that time killed as many deer as he. He helped to carry the chain to survey the present site of the city of Lansing.

In 1818 Mr. Clements took up his residence in

Lansing and engaged in the general merchandise business. Here we must record the only financial failure of his life, as he did not succeed here, and had to close his business in 1850 at a great loss. In December of that year he went to California by water and there engaged in mining. He was sufficiently successful to be able to send money home to his wife from time to time with which she honorably paid the debts which his misfortune had brought upon him.

He returned October 2, 1852 and resided in Lansing until 1866 when he bought the farm where he now lives which then comprised two hundred and forty acres of the finest land in Clinton County. He has since parted with a part of this land to his children. It is safe to say that there is not another two hundred and forty acres of land in the county so well situated, so level and so rich as this tract, lying as it does between the swamp land and the upland. At the time of purchase the property was much run down, but he has improved it and built a large frame barn and a frame residence. This however he has now supplanted with a palatial white brick residence which he erected in 1883. It is situated upon a well shaded lawn and is one of the finest places in the township.

This gentleman owns an extensive hotel at the summer resort of Indian River in Cheboygan County, Mich., where he and his good wife spend the summers, while they winter on the farm. He is independent in politics. The lady who became his wife in 1813 was known in her maidenhood as Mary Newell and is one of the finest of women. She was born at Morrisonville, Madison County, N. Y., June 26, 1822. Her father, Aaron Newell, was a native of Connecticut and operated a mill in New York State. He came to Michigan in 1843 and settled on a farm in Ingham County, and died the following year. His wife, Mary (Tidd) Newell, was born in Massachusetts. She was a true-hearted and kindly woman, a member of the Presbyterian Church and of English descent. One of the six children whom she reared to maturity died in the service of his country during the War of the Rebellion. She passed away from earth in 1864.

Mr. and Mrs. Clements have had six children, namely: Melvina, who died in her fifth year; Helen,



Yours very truly,
Henry C. Hoernig.

Mrs. Church; Newell; Dora, who died when twenty-nine years old; DeLoss, who died when two years old and Charles. This family both in the past generation and the present stands among the most highly esteemed and most popular in the county and they have helped in a thousand ways to make the neighborhood in which they live what it is considered to-day, one of the most intelligent and cultured country districts in Southern Michigan.



FATHER HENRY C. KOENIG. This gentleman is a well-known figure on the streets of St. John's and in the neighboring town of Portland, and to him is due to a large degree the present condition of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in St. John's. He took up his work when the affairs of the church were in a bad condition, the congregation having run down in number and finances, and a debt hanging over it that it seemed scarcely possible to lift. He was worked his way gaining the confidence of his people, and encouraging them in their efforts, and has succeeded in clearing the charge of indebtedness, improving the church and parsonage and placing the affairs on a basis that promises well for the future. In the twenty-three years that have elapsed since the church was established, thirteen men have labored here and no one has staid so long as Father Koenig.

The father of our subject was Adam Koenig, a farmer and gardener in Saxony. He came to America in 1873 and located in Detroit, where he still lives retired from active life. He is a son of Lawrence Koenig, who also a farmer and was quite wealthy. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Kuhn, and she too is a native of Saxony, where her father, George Kuhn, was engaged as a tailor and a farmer. Her children were seven in number, six sons and one daughter, as follows: Nicholas L., Henry C., (the second in order of birth) Barnard J., Theresa M., Charles, William and August W. Our subject was born in Saxony October 11, 1858, reared in the village of

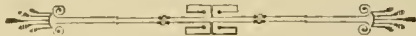
Pfaffschwende, and attended the parochial school. He accompanied his parents to America, sailing from Bremen and after a stormy voyage of seventeen days landed in New York. Soon after the family was settled in Detroit he found employment and for two years was variously occupied, and during the time took up the study of languages. His father in the meantime spent some months on a farm in Macomb County, and while making his home there the lad combined work and study.

When nineteen years old young Koenig entered St. Jerome's College, at Berlin, Ontario, and remained there until he had completed a four years' classical course. He was graduated June 29, 1882, and received a valuable medal for his proficiency in mental philosophy, in which he had the best record of any student in the institution for many years. At the wish of Bishop Borgess he then entered Sandwich College, and continued his studies there a twelvemonth. He next went to St. Mary's Theological Seminary, at Baltimore, Md., but was not able to remain there for the entire course, as the climate did not agree with him, and the confinement of such protracted studies also affected his health. He was obliged to give up his studies after a year's attendance and came home nearer dead than alive. When able to resume his work he did so and his theological training was completed in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1886.

The rites of ordination were held by Bishop C. H. Borgess at Sandwich, Canada, June 16, 1886, and after a vacation of two weeks Father Koenig was at his post in St. John's. The outlook was very discouraging and so little did he seem able to accomplish that he was ready to abandon his work, and went to Detroit hoping to be given a different field or to receive some encouragement regarding his work. A visit with the Bishop cleared his mental sky, and having the support and counsel of that gentleman, he entered upon his labors with renewed zeal, and at length saw the result. In addition to the charge in St. John's he has been the pastor of St. Patrick's Church in Portland. He believes in honesty in politics and religion, and in his work for the young, advocates giving each child a fair education, and at the same time teaching him in

early life to help his parents, and so fit himself for work in future years. Father Koenig, with his liberal education and genial nature, is a royally entertaining companion and he has many warm friends, while by his people he is looked up to as one from whom they receive the best of counsel and care.

In connection with his biographical notice, a lithographic portrait of Father Koenig is presented to our readers.



CHARLES L. MOON, son of an early settler in Clinton County, who resides just south of the village of DeWitt, was born in DeWitt Township, August 22, 1841. His father, Henry Moon, was born about forty miles from London, England, in 1806, and came to America with two of his brothers when he was about twenty years old. He staid for a short time in Canada with two other brothers who had previously come over, and then came on to Michigan, making his home in Salem Township, Washtenaw County, in 1833. There he worked by the month for four years, and in 1837 came to this county, and took one hundred and sixty acres from the Government in the south part of the township. He built a log cabin with puncheon floor in the midst of the dense woods, and had to cut a track through the forest in order to get his ox-team to the new home. He was obliged to go to Detroit to get any milling done, and his most numerous neighbors and most frequent callers were Indians, deer, bears and wolves. He was on friendly terms with the red men, and as he lived on an Indian trail saw much of them. They would come to DeWitt to get whiskey, and on their way home at night, wildly intoxicated, would keep him awake for many hours by their war whoops and shrieks.

In the spring of 1850, Mr. Henry Moon went to California by the overland route, being four months on the way. He engaged in mining, and was gone some three and a half years, and accumulated some money while there. After his return to Michigan he lived here until his death at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a Democrat in his

political views and cast his vote for that party. He married Susan Frazier, of Washtenaw County, who lived to the age of sixty-nine years. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and reared to maturity six of her seven children.

The log schoolhouse where our subject attended school was of a very rude pattern. It had no chimney and the fire was built in a corner of the room, and a hole was left in the roof for the escape of the smoke. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-seven years, and bought a small place of eighteen acres. He has been School Inspector of the township, and is a Prohibitionist in his political views, believing thereby he will advance the cause of temperance and morality. Mr. Moon was married to Miss Mary Vincent. March 8, 1871. Four children have been born to them—Flory, Harry, Bertie and Roy—all living.



MELVIN W. DRAKE. Brave and patriotic service in defence of our Nation's flag, has set the seal of nobility upon many a man who is now a quiet agriculturist of Rush Township, Shiawassee County. Among them we find Mr. Drake, who resides on section 20, and is a native of this State having been born in Oakland County, February 9, 1844.

Walter Drake who became the father of our subject, was a native of the old Bay State, and born May 20, 1808. Twenty years after he made a beginning in life for himself by working on the farm, and in 1829 he went to work on the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal in Virginia, but returned to New England and in 1830 came West. He was engaged in fishing and sailing in Detroit until 1831, when he went to Oakland County, and purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Southfield Township.

The family of Elisha and Huldah (West) Hunter came from Rhode Island to Oakland County about the year 1820, bringing with them three sons and three daughters. Their daughter, Adeline, the youngest, born December 27, 1808, became in

1831 the wife of Walter Drake, and in time the mother of our subject. Mr. Drake resided in Oakland until 1844, when he was appointed by the Government to go to Grand Traverse as instructor to the Indians in farming. Three years later he returned to Oakland and remained there until 1860, when he spent five years in Genesee County and five years in Owosso and then came to Rush Township and bought one hundred and sixty acres on sections 20 and 28.

Our subject is the youngest of two sons and two daughters. His mother died in 1881, and his father, who was a sturdy old Jackson Democrat, still lives with him. M. W. Drake has a good common-school education. His marriage took place upon Christmas Day, 1875. The lady who thus celebrated with him this sacred holiday bore the maiden name of Ada L. Meaker. Her parents were Joshua and Mary (Nelson) Meaker, who had three children. Her father had had three children by a previous marriage, and came to Michigan in 1838. He was the son of Eli Meaker, of New York, and his father also bore the name of Joshua. The family lived near Binghampton, N. Y. The grandfather of our subject, on his father's side, was Larnard Drake, a farmer and stonemason of Massachusetts, whose nativity was about June 5, 1783. He was married in 1802 to Susannah Phillips, who was born September 5, 1783. They were the worthy parents of nine children, and removed to Michigan where Larnard Drake died in Oakland County, March 21, 1863.

Mrs. Drake was born October 15, 1847, and she became the mother of six children: Eva J., Irving L., Lula E., Mary A., Walter J. and Herbert E. During the Civil War Mr. Drake had been a soldier in the Union army, having enlisted in Company C, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, in August, 1862. He was ordered from Saginaw to Louisville, Ky., and from there went on to Frankfort, New Market and Bowling Green, and finally wintered in that place. In 1862 he was in the hospital when his regiment left Bowling Green, but joined them at Cave City, Ky., when they were in pursuit of John Morgan's band of raiders. They reached Paris, Ky., in time to save the railroad bridge from the Confederates, and thence went

to East Tennessee over the mountain range. They were in that portion of the State from October, 1863, until the beginning of the Georgia campaign. They marched with Sherman to a point below Atlanta, and then returned and were engaged with Hood's army for some time. They followed him to Clifton, Tenn., and then marched to Washington. They were stationed for awhile at Smithland, near Ft. Fisher, and afterward at Wilmington and Raleigh, and were in all the conflicts of that campaign, being in twenty-seven battles in all during their time of service.

Mr. Drake is a prominent and popular Prohibitionist and was a candidate for Sheriff at a time when he ran two hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He is County President of the Patrons of Industry and has filled that office ever since its organization in the county. With his wife and two eldest children he is an earnest and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where they find a broad field of labor and influence.



REV. HENRY KING, JR., who resides in Henderson, is an Englishman by birth, being born in London, September 13, 1831. His father, Henry King, Sr., was a wholesale tobaccoist who was born in 1811. His education was that of an ordinary Englishman and in 1848 he came to Canada and made his home there, settling in Kingsville, Ontario. His good wife, Susannah W. Smith, was also a Londoner and some two years younger than himself. They were the parents of four daughters and two sons, and lived together in great happiness until 1877, when the wife passed from earth. They were prominently identified with the Wesleyan Church, in which Mr. King was a leader and an active worker. He has ever been deeply interested in Canadian politics and was a staunch and loyal supporter of Sir John McDonald.

Upon reaching his majority young Henry King undertook the profession of a teacher and some four years later removed to the United States, making his home at Memphis, Mich. Here he took

up the work of the ministry, taking charge of the Baptist Church in that place for some two years. Previous to his coming to the States he had taken to himself a wife in the person of the second daughter of Henry and Rachel (Wilkinson) Fulmer, who was born in March, 1837. The wedding day of Henry King and Jane Fulmer was August 31, 1856. Mr. Fulmer was born in 1812 and his wife in 1813 and they were both natives of Ontario, Canada, and became the parents of a large family numbering seven sons and six daughters. He passed from earth in 1870 but his good wife makes her home with her daughter Jane.

After preaching for some time in connection with the Baptist Church the Rev. Mr. King felt drawn to connect himself with the Methodist Episcopal body which he did in 1884 and four years later he became the pastor of that church at Henderson. To Mr. and Mrs. King has been granted a fine family of ten children, all but one of whom are still living and a number of them are already filling positions of usefulness and responsibility. They are namely: Amelia R., wife of S. Conklin, of Oakland County; Emily S., wife of Albert Grow, of Saginaw, Mich.; Theodosia; Fannie; Hattie, Mrs. Edwin Morris; Aurelius; Jennie; Henry A., died August 28, 1871; Addie, and Ellsworth.

The subject of this sketch was a Republican in his political views and vote until 1888 when he became a Prohibitionist and he has ever been a worker for the political principles which he has espoused. He has been identified with the order of Odd Fellows for some twenty-five years and has held the office of Vice Grand and Noble Grand in the Lodge at Rochester, Mich. He was also Representative of the Grand Lodge in 1886 and was Chaplain of that body in 1887.

The story of the life of the Rev. Mr. King would be quite incomplete were we to omit therefrom a record of his military service. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Third Michigan Infantry and was First Sergeant therein. The regiment was at once ordered to Decatur, Ala., and their first engagement was at Murfreesboro. He was at one time quite ill and had to be in the hospital for three months. He remained in the service until the close of the war,

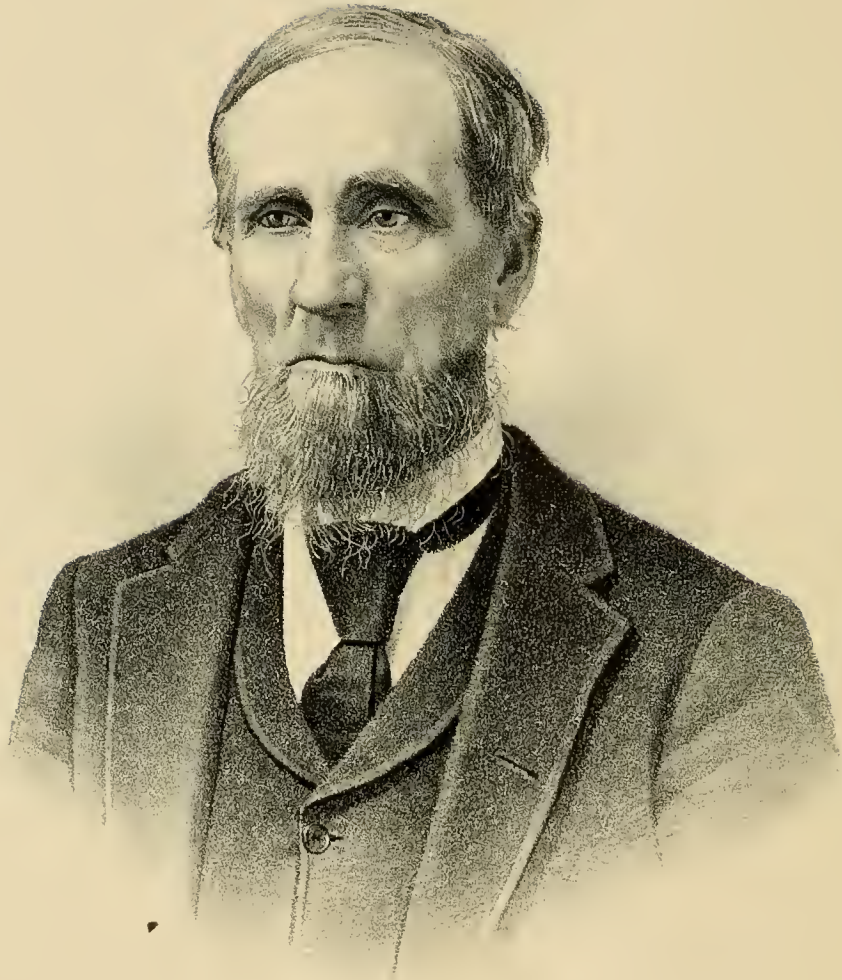
and has ever felt an earnest interest in the Grand Army of the Republic, being commander of the T. C. Crane Post, No. 128, of Henderson, a position which he has filled for three years, and is now Aide-de-Camp on the National Staff with the rank of Colonel by appointment of the Commander-in-Chief.



F F. BREWER. This progressive townsman and energetic farmer living on section 15, Hazelton Township, Shiawassee County, is the son of one of the pioneer settlers of the State and himself knows what it is to clear as well as cultivate a new farm. His parents were Archibald C. and Parthena (Pettit) Brewer, natives of New York State. The father was a painter by trade, although he later became a farmer. They were married in New York State and there resided until they came to Michigan in 1846. They landed at Detroit and first settled in Genesee County on a farm which the father had partially improved a year previous.

The first home of the Brewer family after moving to this State was a little log house, and after they had paid for moving their goods and the erecting of their home they had exactly seventy-five cents in money and a team of horses with which they had come to their new home from Detroit. The country about was thinly settled. Mr. Brewer, Sr. bent his energies to improving this farm and then traded it for eighty acres of wild land in Flint Township, same county. He divided the farm and gave the subject of this sketch forty acres and together they began improving and cultivating. Our subject's mother died May 3, 1866, having attained the age of sixty-six years. The father, who was born April 25, 1801, departed this life in 1880. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics Mr. Brewer was a strong Republican.

He of whom we write was born September 21, 1831, in Livingston County, N. Y., and was fifteen years of age when his parents came to Michigan.



M. L. KING.

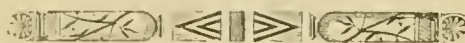
Previous to this time he had received a good common school education and afterward it was thought that he was old enough and capable of taking his part in the development of the new farm, for which he proved himself to have sufficient business capacity, for he conducted his father's business and managed the work of the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He has always been a farmer and has always studied to make his farm yield as much as nature will allow.

Being provided with a home, he invited Miss Mary Jane Palmer to preside over the domestic realm. She was a daughter of Amos and Lydia (Curtis) Palmer, who were both natives of New York, being there married, after which they removed to Wyoming County, Pa., living on a farm. Her father died in 1813, after settling in Genessee County, this State, in 1812. He had located on a raw farm and was the father of seven children, three of whom are now living. Mrs. Brewer's parents were members of the Free Will Baptist Church. She was born September 5, 1837, in Wyoming County, Pa., and was only five years of age when her parents came to Michigan. Here she received a district school education.

After marriage our subject settled on his forty acres in 1860, after which they removed to his present farm of eighty acres, about twenty-five acres of which at the time was under cultivation. There was originally a small log house and a log barn upon the place. The farm now comprises eighty acres, sixty-five of it being under cultivation.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of six children, four of whom are now living. They are: Elva P., Alice J., Arthur J. and Herman A. Those deceased are Emma L. and Oscar F. The eldest child was born February 3, 1855; Emma L. was born October 27, 1856, and became the wife of John Walworth; she was the mother of four children and died January 23, 1889. Alice J. was born October 11, 1858; she became the wife of Alexander Frasier; she has four children and her home is in this township. Oscar was born March 2, 1862, and died the same month. Arthur J. was born June 22, 1863; he was married to Sarah A. Porterfield and lives at

Sevart's Creek; he is the father of three children. Herman A. was born September 12, 1865, and lives at home. The family are members and efficient workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination Mr. Brewer has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Masonic order and has been a member of the School Board and Postmaster of Hazelton Post-office eight years. Politically he prefers the Republican party, under which he has been elected Township Clerk and Treasurer. He served for seven years as Township Supervisor. He is an advocate of temperance and is much interested in the Prohibition movement. His delicate health has always been a drawback to him in the work that he has planned.



MARCUS L. KING. The owner of the farm located on section 27, Venice Township, Shiawassee County, is the gentleman whose name is seen at the head of this sketch, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. He is of good parentage, his father being Ansel King, a native of New York, a farmer by calling and a soldier in the War of 1812. His mother was Phoebe (Willis) King, also a native of New York where she was married and resided until their coming to Michigan, in 1827.

On first coming into the State Ansel King settled with his family on a farm in Macomb County where they were pioneers. He purchased the land directly from the Government and it was as wild as it could well be. The human beings that they most frequently saw were the Indians, and wild animals prowled around their very door. On locating their tract they were obliged to tear down four Indian wigwams to get a site for their log cabin. They were in very straightened circumstances when they came to this State; the father supported his family by plying his trade, which was that of a shoemaker, and went about the locality to "whip the cat."

The farm was cleared and many improvements were made before the death of our subject's father,

which occurred in 1846, the mother following him in 1851. They were the parents of eight children, two of the eight now surviving. In religious matters they held the view of the optimistic Universalists. In politics the father was a Democrat, and was appointed to fill several local positions, being a member of the School Board, Highway Commissioner and Supervisor. He gave his children as good educational advantages as circumstances would permit. In his day he was a very hard-working man and what he acquired was accumulated by unflagging effort.

Our subject's father had a local reputation of being the greatest chopper in the region of Seneca Lake, N. Y. He accomplished Herculean tasks in felling the monarchs of the forest, but his championship was declared in a contest, which took place at one time. The prize offered was \$25, and Ansel King won the money by felling more trees than his opponent.

Mr. King was born March 25, 1827, in Seneca County, N. Y., and was only six months of age when his parents brought him to this State. He grew up in the wilderness and his intimates were the squirrels, rabbits and birds, which in later years he declared his power over by killing and preparing for the larder. He at first had no schooling and there were but few advantages in that direction during his early life. He began for himself at the age of sixteen years since which time he has always been a farmer.

When Mr. King first started out in life he hired out by the day or month on a farm. Thus he continued for a few years and then worked his mother's farm after the death of his father. In 1850 he persuaded Sarah Ellen Herrick, a native of New York, to unite her fate with his. Her natal year was 1835. He continued to work for other people until he came to Shiawassee County, in 1863, when he settled upon the farm which he at present occupies. At that time it bore but few improvements and their home was for some time a log house, but gradually he erected all necessary and convenient buildings and added other improvements. He now has eighty acres, seventy of these being under cultivation, and he carries on the work of his farm himself. Mrs. King passed away from this life De-

ember 6, 1890. She was a most excellent woman and possessed of all the virtues that belong to the model wife, mother and neighbor. She was a descendant of a good family and was a worthy representative. Although she is passed away her good works yet live in the memory of those who knew her and we might justly say of her in the words of Herrick, "None knew her but to love her; none named her but to praise."

Mr. King and his wife were the parents of five children, three of whom are still living: Laura, the wife of Samuel Shumaker, lives in Grand Rapids, this State, and is the mother of three bright children; Ansel took to wife Nettie Blount, and lives at Flint, they have two children; Cora May is the only one of the children at home.

In 1862 Mr. King responded to the call of his country for volunteers and enlisted in Company B, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. He went to Kentucky under Gen. Rosecrans and was taken sick at Lexington. There he was left in the hospital where he nearly died. He was then sent to Louisville, Ky., for a time, thence to Detroit where he was honorably discharged in June, 1863, on account of disability. He has never fully recovered from the effects of the sickness contracted in the army and is drawing a pension from the United States Government. Our subject believes in perfect justice to his fellow-men first of all and tries to live in accordance with the Golden Rule. He takes an interest in politics, casting his vote with the Democratic party. He is a temperate man and always has been, advocating temperance principles among the youth of the community where he lives.



JOHNS BROOKS, among the business men of Owosso, is notable as a sterling and energetic man who well deserves especial notice. He is the manager of the firm of E. M. Brooks, dealer in coal, lime, cement, and seeds. They also handle grain of various kinds and also farm produce. Mr. Brooks is a native of Michigan, having been born in Oakland County, near Pontiac, August 31, 1836. His worthy parents,

Daniel and Eliza (Harris) Brooks, were both born near Ovid in Seneca County, N. Y., and their natal year is the same—1807. They were married in Seneca County in 1834, they located in Oakland County, Mich., whence after a short sojourn they returned to New York but after remaining there a short time removed West again, making their home in Sangamon County, Ill.

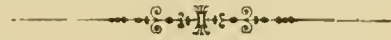
Michigan again claimed the attention of Daniel and Eliza Brooks, who returned to Oakland County and subsequently located in Shiawassee County, half a mile west of the city of Owosso, where they remained until about the time of the death of the father, which occurred in 1885. His wife is still living and is the daughter of George Harris of German descent. As the Brooks family is of Scotch-Irish descent our subject combines the sterling qualities of those three hardy and industrious nations.

John Brooks took his common-school education in Oakland County, and began his career upon a farm quite early, continuing to follow his agricultural pursuits until he reached his twenty-fifth year. In 1861 he enlisted in the service of his country in Company D, First Michigan Cavalry, under the command of Col. Broadhead. This body of troops was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and was detailed for duty in that part of the country. Mr. Brooks was discharged on a surgeon's certificate on account of wounds and disability, in October, 1862, having served for fourteen months.

Returning to Owosso, Mich., he entered upon the business of handling stock and keeping a meat market, which he carried on for some three years. In 1865 he embarked in the mercantile business in Bay City, and remaining there for four years. He then sold out and returned to Owosso and started in the grocery and produce business which he has followed up to the present time. The firm handles all kinds of grain and has erected an elevator on the track of the Michigan Central Railroad, whose capacity is about five thousand bushels. They also run a woodyard in connection with the other business and handle tile and ground feed, also all kinds of coal.

Miss Electa M. Burnett of Bay City, became the wife of John Brooks, May 14, 1867. This lady is

a native of Maine, and a daughter of Albert Burnett. Her eldest child, Frank E., is already a partner with his father in the business and Alice B., who is at home with her mother, is the congenial companion and delight of her parents. She with her mother has made the beautiful home on Cedar Street a pleasant social resort for all their neighbors and friends. Mr. Brooks is the owner of two good brick business houses which are a credit to the town. His political views lead him to affiliate with the Republican party and his public spirit and enterprise make him a friend to every movement which will redound to the credit of the city. This family is pleased to point with honor to one of their ancestors, Gen. David Brooks, whose historical record is a subject of just pride.



FRANK F. HOYER, D. D. S., a popular dentist of Owosso, Shiawassee County, Mich., is like many of the best citizens of this section, a native of the Empire State, being born in Royalton, Niagara County, N. Y., April 15, 1857. His parents, Benjamin and Malinda (Dyseninger) Hoyer, were for years residents of New York and the mother was a native of that State, her mother being a native of Pennsylvania and her father of Germany. The father of our subject was also of German birth and came to this country many years ago. He followed the calling of agriculture throughout life and is still living and with his worthy wife now resides at Shelby, Orleans County, N. Y.

Of the five children of this intelligent couple four are sons and one a daughter and the Doctor is the third in order of birth. He prepared for college at Medina, N. Y. and then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking his diploma in the department of dentistry in 1880. He then opened an office and commenced his practice at Corunna. In 1888 he moved to Owosso where he established himself in business, having his office supplied with all the latest and best appliances known to the profession.

The young dentist in 1890 took a step of great

importance to his happiness and future prosperity. It was his union in marriage with Mallie Mitchell the accomplished daughter of the late James Mitchell of Ann Arbor. Dr. Hoyer is a member of Corunna Lodge F. & A. M. and of Corunna Chapter R. A. M. and also of Corunna Commandery, No. 21 K. T. He is an ardent Republican in his political views and is deeply interested in the prosperity of his party. The happy home of this pleasant young couple is at 135 East Oliver Street.



AUGUST H. AMOS, JR., a farmer residing on section 13, Rush Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Germany, March 27, 1853. His father, who bore the same name, was born in 1810 and was a farmer in Maemshelm, Wurttemberg, Germany. He was educated in the common schools of that Empire and started out for himself when he reached the age of twenty-one. About the year 1838 he married Louise Seiglow, who was born in 1812, in the same place as himself. They came to America in 1853 and after passing one year in Buffalo came to Genesee County, Mich., remaining there until 1860 at which time they came to New Haven Township, Shiawassee County and from there to Rush Township, where they bought forty acres on section 34. He remained there until his death. He was an earnest and efficient member of the Methodist Church.

Our subject had the usual common school education and started out for himself when only thirteen years old. He worked on farms for about two years and then went into the lumber woods where he labored for seven years. In 1872 he bought one hundred and twenty acres, going into this enterprise in connection with two brothers. In 1874 they built a house upon their farm and two years later one of the brothers sold out his interest to the other two.

The marriage of August Amos, Jr., to Emma Horn, was solemnized in 1876. Mrs. Amos is a daughter of Solomon and Mary Jane (Bowers) Horn. Mr. and Mrs. Horn were from Ashland County, Ohio and had nine children, four sons and

five daughters, of whom Emma is the fifth child and third daughter, having been born January 20, 1830.

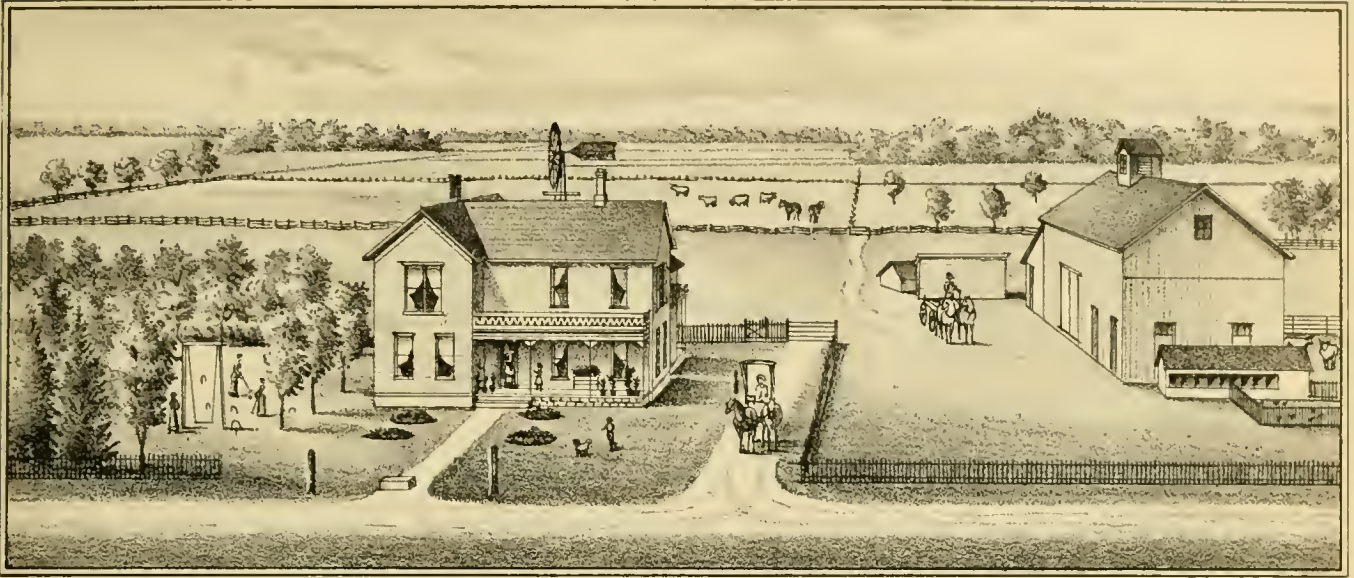
The house where Mr. and Mrs. Amos now make their home was built by them in 1882 and in 1884 they removed to Owosso, where Mr. Amos was in the employ of D. M. Estey, in the furniture business. Two and one-half years later he returned to the farm, but still owns some property in Owosso. The home farm contains seventy-five acres and it is all in fine shape. Mrs. Amos is an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her husband is a supporter of it though not a member. He is earnestly interested in the welfare of the farming community and belongs to the Patrons of Industry. He is a Democrat in his political views and has been unusually successful in business.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Amos, presented in connection with this biographical notice. The cosy residence and commodious barn are among the finest in the community, while the many improvements apparent on the place make it an ornament to the township.

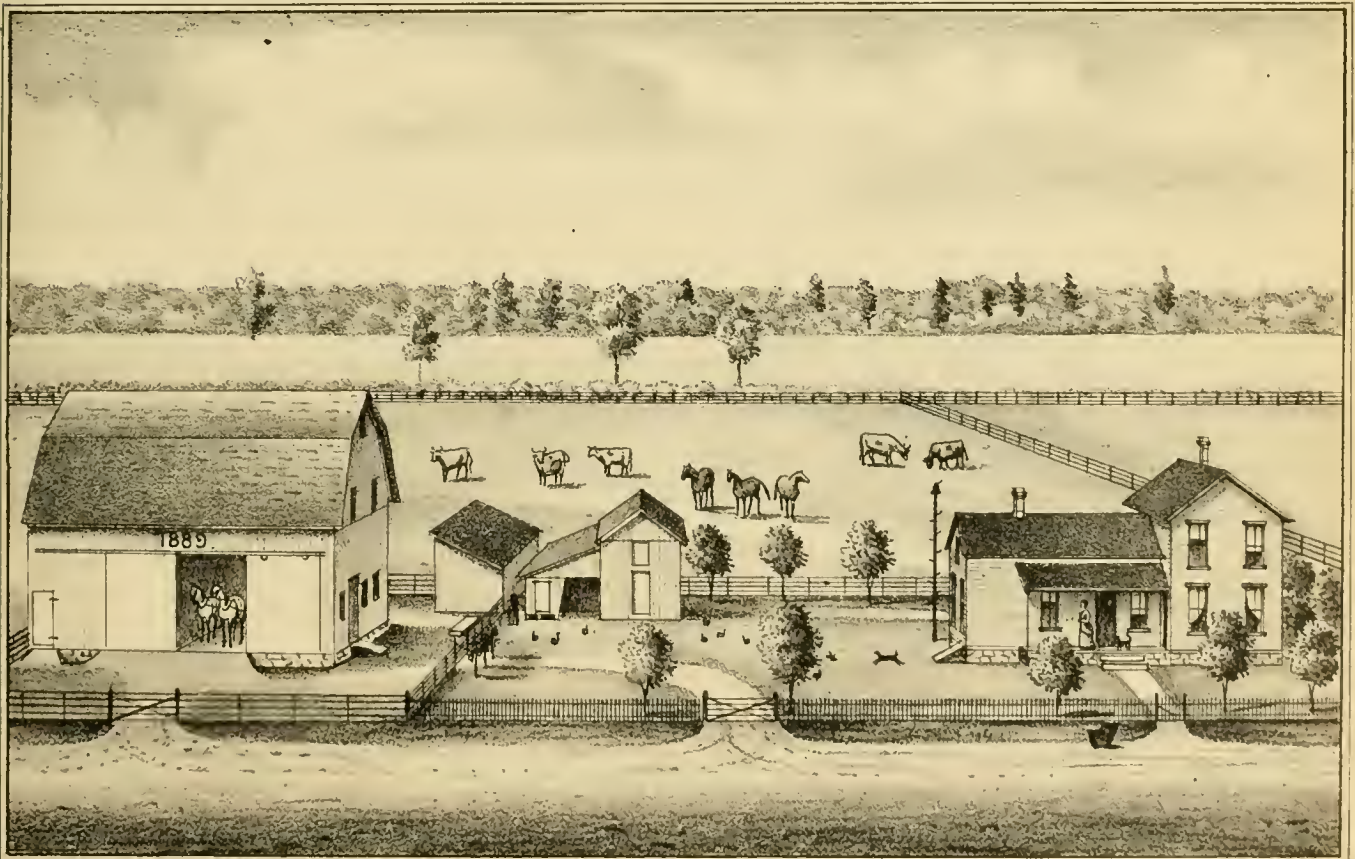


GEORGE E. KITTLE. One of the most pleasant rural homes in Clinton County, is pleasantly situated on section 26, Watertown Township, and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land. Under the skilled management of Mr. Kittle the earth is made to yield bountiful harvests, and thrift is apparent in every detail of the farm work. The place is the property of Alexander B. Kittle, father of our subject, who resides with him. The various cereals are raised here, while a large barn, one of the best in the neighborhood, is used to store the products of the estate. The family residence is a two-story frame structure, with neat porticoes, and a large lawn. On one side a neat driveway leads past the dwelling, while on the other, beautiful trees throw a pleasant shadow on the green grass.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Kittle were



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE E. KITTLE, SEC. 26., WATERTOWN TP., CLINTON CO, MICH.



RESIDENCE OF AUGUST H. AMOS, SEC. 13., RUSH TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

Dow and Mary (Becker) Kittle, natives of the State of New York. The former who was a miller by trade, was drowned, and his son, Alexander B., was thus left fatherless and early thrown upon his own resources. When ten years old he was hired out at farm work, and after working on a farm three years, learned the trade of a tailor, at which he served an apprenticeship of seven years. He then started out in life for himself, and for nearly forty years worked at his trade. His birth occurred September 26, 1812, and he was accordingly in his early manhood when he was married, October 8, 1835, to Mary Ann Barringer. This estimable lady was born December 10, 1813, in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was the daughter of Jacob W. Barringer.

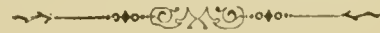
Six children were born to the parents of our subject, and the following is a brief record of them: William Dow was born May 6, 1828, married Nora McCollough, and now lives in Indianapolis, Ind.; Mary Jane, who was born April 20, 1840, married E. L. Wright, and to them were born two children: William H., who is married and has a daughter, Nellie N.; Nellie M.; Sarah C., born August 31, 1843, is the wife of William Warner and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Julia F., born March 20, 1846, married Artemus Baldwin, who served as a Captain in the Civil War and was accidentally killed through the discharge of a gun. To them was born a daughter, Jessie; Eleanor, born April 12, 1849, is the wife of Capt. Stephen Chilton, resides in Lansing, and is the mother of two children Georgie K., and Hattie D.

In 1853 the father of this family came to Michigan, and after making some preparations for the reception of his family, sent for his wife and children, who made the journey in safety. The trip was a tedious and difficult one, as they were compelled to cross the Detroit River on the ice and endure other hardships incident to travel in those earlier years. George E., the subject of this sketch is the youngest in his father's household, and was born July 22, 1851. He passed the days of his boyhood and youth in aiding his father at home, and gaining such an education as was possible in the common schools of the district.

Upon reaching man's estate our subject estab-

lished domestic ties of his own, and was married to Eliza Barber, a native of the Buckeye State. The union was blest by the birth of three children, viz: Gerty, born October 28, 1881; Robert D., December 13, 1883, and Alexander B., July 31, 1888. Mr. Kittle is a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance and his good wife is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Alfred Mosher, who helped to clear the present farm of the heavy timber and improve the same, still remains a member of the family circle.

A view of Mr. Kittle's homestead appears on another page of this volume.



ANDREW J. PATTERSON was born at Ladd's Corners, Monroe County, N. Y., May 31, 1833. His father, Robert Patterson, was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Little York and died in 1885 at the age of seventy-eight. For many years he conducted a popular hotel. Our subject's mother was Ann Eddy; she was also born at Little York, Pa., from which she removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where for many years her parents kept an hotel at Ladd's Corners, on the Ridge Road. In 1814 Mr. Patterson's father removed to the West with his family and located at Lapeer, this State, where he kept an hotel for a year. He also owned two farms on one of which his decease took place. He filled the office of Township Treasurer, also County Treasurer.

Of the seven children that were the result of the union of our subject's parents Andrew J. was the sixth. He was eleven years of age when his parents came to the West and twenty-three when they removed to Lapeer. His childhood years until he reached the age of fourteen were occupied in the usual devotion to his studies, when he entered a printing office in order to learn that business. He worked up in the trade until he became partner of the firm which published the *Lapeer Democrat*. After selling out his share in the paper he went to Saginaw where he was employed on the *Saginaw Enterprise*. Continuing there but a short time he

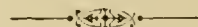
returned to Lapeer where he remained a twelve-month and in the spring of 1855 he went to Brockport, N. Y. Here he remained one summer, during which he took the important step of uniting himself in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Greswold, of Brockport.

Returning to Lapeer with his bride Mr. Patterson spent the following winter and spring in work on the local paper, when an opening was found in Toledo, Ohio, for his talent. Here he did most acceptable work on the *Toledo Blade*. So many young men are attracted to Chicago that it is not surprising that our subject should hope to find a good field in which to work and he was successful in getting on the *Chicago Times* under Storey. He remained on this paper until August, 1856, when he returned to Saginaw and resumed work on the *Enterprise*. He returned to that place at the request of the proprietor of that paper in order to set up in type the tax list of four counties for that journal.

On the completion of this undertaking our subject came to Owosso, Shiawassee County, in the fall of 1856. He was employed by E. Gould who was publishing the *Owosso American* where he remained for two years. June 19, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fifth Michigan Infantry, Col. Terry commanding the regiment, which was assigned to duty on the Potomac. He was discharged in 1862 on account of disabilities. Returning to Owosso he began the publication of what was known as the *Corunna Journal*, which he continued until its sale to Mr. Ingersoll. He remained in Owosso until the fall of the year 1863, when he went to work in the office of Lyon Hanebett on the *Owosso Press*, and was foreman of the paper until June, 1864. At this time he was commissioned Captain of Company E, of the Twenty-ninth Infantry and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, remaining with the regiment until it was mustered out in September, 1865, when he returned home after the war and engaged in general merchandising for six years. In April, 1871, he became proprietor of the National Hotel. Shortly after he purchased the property, rebuilding and adding to the original house until it is hardly recognizable. He carried on the hotel until May,

1891, when he leased the property. Everything that he has undertaken has been successful. He has built three good brick business houses for which he finds a ready rent. He still owns the entire property. He has four children, three sons and one daughter. His eldest son is Charles J.; the next is Arthur D; the daughter, Carrie A, is now the wife of J. Turbush, a merchant of Owosso; Frederick R. is still at home.

Mr. Patterson was City Clerk for eleven years in Owosso and Alderman for the Fourth Ward for two years, Marshal one year and Mayor one year. He is a member of Owosso Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M., Charter member of Lodge No. 89, R. A. M., also First Commander of Quackenbush Post No. 205, G. A. R. Politically, he has always been a Democrat.



HON. JAMES M. GOODELL is well known even outside of his public position as a prominent attorney and old settler of Corunna. He is a man of delightful social qualities and broad and liberal public spirit, and is most highly respected by the community. He was born at LeRoy, N. Y., and is the son of George W. Goodell, who was born June 10, 1815, in Sudbury, Rutland County, Vt. The grandfather, Jacob, was a native of Massachusetts who came with his parents to Vermont when a young man. His father was also named Jacob, and he took part in the Revolutionary War from beginning to end, from Bunker Hill to the Siege of Yorktown, being most of the time an aid to Gen. Washington. He was in almost every prominent engagement and lived till 1828, when his days ended in Vermont. The Goodell family is of English descent and the name was formerly spelled Goodail.

The grandfather of our subject was a merchant, farmer and manufacturer of lumber before the War of 1812. He and several others invested their all in lumber, which they rafted to Quebec just before the declaration of war. It was seized by the English Government and these unfortunate speculators were thus reduced to poverty. Mr. Goodell then entered the army and took part in the battle of Platts-

burg. He remained in Vermont until his death in 1820. When George Goodell was eighteen years old he left Rutland County, Vt., and came to Rochester, N. Y., where he engaged in farming and mechanical work. He then went to Le Roy and engaged in collecting and work in that line. He studied medicine at Bergen and became a physician but did not practice. In 1855 he came to Michigan and made his home in Corunna.

About a year and a half after coming to Corunna, Mr. George Goodell was elected Register of Deeds of Shiawassee County. For two years, beginning in 1856, he was in the drug business, from which he retired and busied himself in the insurance and real-estate business. He died in 1885 December 10. He was in his political views, first a Whig then a Republican and in 1878 became a Greenbacker. His wife Celinda D. Chase, was born in Addison County, Vt., and married the father of our subject in Troy, N. Y., October 1, 1839. Her father, Abner Chase, was a Quaker farmer of Vermont. This estimable and intelligent lady died in Corunna, December 20, 1882. She was highly esteemed in her church relations, being a member of the Baptist Church, and was mourned alike by her associates and her family. Four of her children lived to years of maturity, the oldest one being our subject who was born October 1, 1841.

When thirteen years of age, James Goodell came to Michigan traveling by rail to Pontiac, and thence by stage to Corunna. Attending school in that village for some time he took a clerkship with his father in the Register's office. July 8, 1861, being then in his twentieth year, he began the study of law with McCurdy & Raynale, and was admitted to the bar of Michigan at Corunna, September 8, 1863, and began the practice of law right here where he has made his record from that day to this. In the fall of 1864 both he and his preceptor Mr. Raynale, were nominated for the office of County Prosecuting Attorney and Mr. Goodell was elected. He held the office for two years and after an interim of two years he was re-elected to another term. This second time, curiously enough, he was opposed to and defeated his other old preceptor, Judge McCurdy.

In 1866, Mr. Raynale and the young lawyer

were again candidates for office; this time for Circuit Court Commissioner, and, again Mr. Goodell led the van. In 1872 Mr. Goodell was nominated for the State Senate in the Eighteenth District, which comprises Shiawassee and Livingston Counties. He was duly elected on the Republican ticket and served during the session of 1873 and the extra session of 1874, which was called together to consider proposed amendments to the Constitution. He was at that time the youngest member of the Senate. He made a good record in his senatorial office and received the deserved confidence of his fellow-senators, being placed on several special committees and serving as Chairman of one.

Mr. Goodell was for eight years consecutively the Supervisor of the Third Ward in Corunna, and occupied this office for ten years and all without once soliciting the position. He was appointed by the board of Supervisors on the committee which was to investigate and assist the prosecuting attorney in the matter of the county indebtedness, which amounted to \$40,000. They reduced this amount some \$15,000. During the progress of this case Mr. Goodell raised the question of compound interest and carried it to the Supreme Court. This question has never before been raised between the county and State. He was Mayor of Corunna for one term.

James M. Goodell and Helen F. Hosmer were married in Corunna, September 5, 1865. This lady was a native of Watertown, Wis., and a daughter of George S. Hosmer, a farmer near that city. They have six children living, in whom they take a justifiable pride. The eldest daughter, Gertrude K., is studying vocal music at the Detroit Conservatory of Music. She has remarkable vocal powers and her professor esteems her voice as one of the finest in the State. She married William Hubbell, of Ypsilanti, June 25, 1891. The next daughter, Kate C., is an artist here and a member of the firm of Rhodes & Goodell. George A., was an artist in the best gallery in Detroit. He died August 4, 1891. He was also a student of music. The four younger children, Eloisa F., Genevieve A., Mand C., and James M., Jr. are all members of the High School in Corunna and all musically inclined, which talent they inherit from their mother. Mr.

Goodell is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arch Masons, although not actively engaged in the work of the lodge. He is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is interested in public affairs but not identified with either political party. His wife is an honored member of the Episcopal Church of Corunna.

JOHN PAINTER, whose home is situated on section 34, Venice Township, Shiawassee County, is a son of John and Sallie (Charlton) Painter, the former a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., and the latter a Virginian. They were married in Pennsylvania and made their home there until their death. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are now living. The mother died in 1872 and the father in 1881.

Our subject had his birth in Stark County, Ohio, June 24, 1824, and grew to manhood in Pennsylvania. During his youth and early manhood he helped his father on the farm, and did not begin work for himself until his marriage which occurred September 11, 1860. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Anna Tompkins and is a daughter of Gridley and Lydia (Harding) Tompkins. Mr. Gridley was a native of New York and his wife was born in Pennsylvania. They were married in his native State, but after a residence of a few years there they removed to Pennsylvania, where he died in 1857. She then came to Michigan and is now the wife of John B. Baxter and lives in this township, being now seventy-six years of age. Mrs. Panter is the only one of her two children by the first marriage now living, and was born September 21, 1840, in New York State.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Painter settled on a farm of their own in Pennsylvania and migrated in 1869 to the Wolverine State, settling upon eighty acres of land where they now live. It was then in heavy timber and entirely unbroken but had upon it a log house. Sixty acres of this has now been cleared and it was done by the patient

work of Mr. Painter and his sons. All the improvements which now appear they have put upon the farm. Last year they finished the residence at a cost of \$1,000 and carry on mixed farming.

Five children of this household have been called hence and the four now living are James M. D., born January 9, 1867; Jesse F., December 22, 1869; Elisha Elton, May 15, 1879; Lydia, born January 13, 1862, now the wife of Eugene Simpson and the mother of three children, residing at Clayton, Mich. To all of them have been given a good district school education and they are earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father is a Democrat in politics but the sons are Republican. They were in poor circumstances when they began life, but have brought themselves a comfortable fortune by hard work and economy. They have been hardworking people and are not now in robust health, but have a good farm, well cleared, and it is all the result of their own labor. Four of Mr. Painter's brothers served in the army during the Civil War.

CHARLES S. GRACE, a man prominent both in agricultural and political circles, who resides on section 18, Rush Township, Shiawassee County, had his nativity in Albany, N. Y., May 31, 1831. His father, William Grace, a native of Newfoundland, born about the year 1769, went into the Revolutionary Army when a boy of twelve years. He was a dealer in stone, and later in life took part in the War of 1812. Lucy Farquerson became his bride in 1816. This lady was a member of a noble family of Scotland, being a daughter of Lord Lewis Farquerson.

William and Lucy Grace had eleven children, nine daughters and two sons, of whom our subject is the youngest. William was largely engaged in sending stone, wood and building material to Albany by way of Erie Canal. His wife had property left her by her father, Lord Farquerson, who had become a wholesale tobacconist at Schenectady, N. Y., after coming to this country. Lord Farquerson returned to Scotland before his death,

and Mrs. Grace employed Capt. Walton, Squire Cole and Squire Bogart to look after the property in Schenectady. At the time of her death, in 1832, she left directions for the disposition of her property. She gave papers showing her ownership of the property to Charles Smith, a Catholic priest of Albany, N. Y. By neglect in some way the property was never turned over to the heirs, and no account was made of it. Our subject was then a babe, and was placed in an orphan asylum, but was taken from that institution by his aunt, Lucy Fitzgerald, of New York.

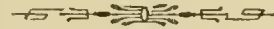
Charles Grace, when but a small boy, was sent to Sandusky, Ohio, to live with his sister, Margaret (Grace) McCarty. He remained there until 1847, when he started out for himself, and in 1856 came to Saginaw, Mich., and bought eighty acres there. After making a trip to Chicago and Wisconsin he returned to Ohio and in 1861 enlisted in Company D, Fifty-fourth Ohio Zouaves.

Our young soldier went first to Camp Dennison, Ohio, then to Paducah, Ky., and on to Ft. Donelson and Shiloh. On May 6, 1862, he was shot in the right thigh, and was sent to Cairo, Ill., and then to Cincinnati, Ohio, to the hospital. In 1863 he rejoined the regiment at Memphis, and went on to Vicksburg, but returning to Memphis was sent to Tusculum, Ala. Being unable to proceed with Sherman in his march to the sea he was sent back to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was discharged in 1864 at Columbus, Ohio.

Returning to Michigan Mr. Grace traded his farm in Saginaw County for a farm of one hundred acres in Rush Township, Shiawassee County, and has since bought and sold farms in Shiawassee County, and at one time owned twelve hundred acres. In 1871 he married Mary E. Curtis, of Rush Township, a daughter of William and Eliza (Slocum) Curtis. They had four sons and three daughters, of whom Mary E. is the second child and oldest daughter, being born in 1852.

Into the delightful home of Mr. and Mrs. Grace have come six children, their offspring being equally divided between sons and daughters. The daughters are: Anna, Carrie E. and Eliza, and the sons, Charles A., Lewis W. and Frank L. Mr. Grace is a consistent and earnest member of the

Christian Church and is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being the Speaker of the T. C. Crane Post, No. 128, of Henderson. His political views have led him to affiliate with the Republican party, in which he is an earnest worker and often appears as delegate at county conventions.



ANSLEY A. HUNT. In every town and in every neighborhood there are one or more men who are looked upon as leaders in the community and whose influence, both strong and broad, carries weight in every enterprise and in every movement. Happy is it for a community when these leaders are wise, and regard rather the good of their fellow-men than their own aggrandizement. Among such leaders we find the subject of this sketch. He is a farmer, residing on section 15 of Watertown Township, Clinton County, where he has eighty-three acres of fine land. His farm is stocked with a choice selection of horses and cattle, also a flock of as fine registered Merino sheep and as well-bred as any in the State of Michigan, and upon it may be found an attractive and commodious farm house and excellent farm buildings, such as are needed for the successful carrying on of agriculture.

Our subject is the son of Nelson and Mary (Conrad) Hunt, both natives of New York, who came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1836. There the subject of this sketch was born, his natal day having been June 3, 1839. He received his practical training on the home farm and received a district school education to which was added one term at the DeWitt High School. He worked for his father until twenty-two years of age, and was of great assistance upon the farm.

The event in his life which had most influence in securing his happiness and his prosperity as well, was his marriage, August 21, 1861, to Phoebe O. Cronkite. This lady is a daughter of Samuel W. and Berthier Cronkite, natives of New York, who came to Michigan at an early day. This marriage has been a very happy one and has been crowned

by the birth of three children, Lettie E., who is married to Walter Saxton and makes her home in Watertown Township, and M. L. and F. A., who are both single and reside at home.

In political matters Mr. Hunt is a Republican and has been honored by his party by being placed in a number of official positions. He has been Township Clerk for three years and is at present the Supervisor of Watertown Township, which office he has held for five terms. He is a member of Wacousta Lodge, No. 259, A. F. & A. M., in which he has served as Senior Deacon and is now Junior Warden. He is also a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and is ever alive to the interests of the farming community. The father of our subject is of German extraction. He resides on section 15, where he has a fine farm, but is not able to be very active in its cultivation, as he is in feeble health.



JESSE E. STONE, who began life for himself with no capital except twenty-five cents and his own enterprise, earnestness and energy, has won for himself a place in the respect of his fellow citizens of Duplain Township, Clinton County, as well as a reputation as one of the brave veterans of the late Civil War. He was born in the township where he now resides, July 13, 1842, and is a son of Elijah J. and Laura A. (Watkins) Stone. His father was born at Cornwall, Vt., and his mother first saw the light in Batavia, N. Y.

The early home was upon a farm and the boy was faithfully instructed in the duties of farm life by his father. The family removed to Michigan, making the new home in Calhoun County in 1835, but came to Clinton County in February, 1841. Here the father lived until June 20, 1887 when he was called from earth. His son cherishes as a worthy memento of this parent the commission as second Lieutenant of Infantry which was given his father by the Governor of Michigan in 1839.

The subject of this brief sketch had few advantages for education and was able to attend even the

common schools only a part of the year. He went to school in the winter but assisted upon the farm during the summer, and our subject attended two term of select school. He remained with his parents till he reached his majority but made his own living from the time he was seventeen years old. He began life with twenty-five cents and the suit of clothes which his parents had provided for him and went to Livingston County where he worked out upon a farm, receiving in exchange for his labor the small wages which were then paid to a farm hand.

A patriotic desire to serve the country of his birth led him into the army, and he enlisted in the fall of 1863 in Company I, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, Col. Thaddeus Foote, commanding. This regiment was sent to Lexington, Ky. and became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. They took part in no famous battles but saw smoke many times in skirmishes and their most severe experience as soldiers was in the hardships which attended their manner of life. Our young hero served in the army until the close of the War and was mustered out of service at Memphis, Tenn., on November 11, 1865.

Returning to Clinton County, Mich., Mr. Stone resumed farm labor. His marriage took place about a year later as he was united with Nettie E. Vantine of Corunna, Mich., November 29, 1866. Three children crowned this union, namely, Nellie E. born May 4, 1869, Marcus E., April 30, 1873, (died in infancy), and Frank E., born March 12, 1876. Both his children are at home with their parents. Mr. Stone began at the Colony working land on shares. The Colony was founded by a company of men from Rochester, N. Y. He lived there for two years and then went to Olive Township, where he bought a farm and carried it on for two years. He then found a purchaser for that property and in November, 1870, made his home in Duplain Township, where he has since resided.

The fine place of one hundred and twenty acres where our subject now lives has about one hundred acres under cultivation. A fine orchard marks the enterprise of this gentleman as do other substantial improvements, including a large barn and other buildings which mark the hand of a prosperous and

systematic farmer. In politics he is a Republican but has never sought office any kind, preferring the quiet avocations of farm life to the public arena. He is a breeder of Poland-China hogs and Merino sheep, of which he has an excellent flock, and in which he takes a great interest. He gives his attention largely to raising wheat, oats and corn, and has a good trade in celery during the season when that vegetable is in the market. He is deeply interested in the promotion of good schools as well as other movements for the best welfare of the community.



HON. NEWTON H. BAKER, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., on the 25th of July, 1833, is a prominent and honored citizen of St. John's. His father came from New York to Michigan early in the '50s but his family did not remove West until after the war. He made his home in Detroit most of the time and spent a season in Minnesota. He was a member of the Baptist Church for many years and died in 1888 at Lansing. While living in New York he filled various offices of trust and while there followed farming as his avocation and also owned at one time four sawmills, two being run by steam and two being watermills. He was quite an extensive manufacturer of lumber. His wife, Rhoebe Foster, a native of New York, is still living at the very advanced age of four-score years and six. She has been a communicant in the Baptist Church for many years and trained her eight children in the faith and practice of the Christian religion. Only six of them are now living.

Mr. Baker, our subject, was brought up on a farm, and attended the district school when a child. When a little older he had the privilege of attending during the winter and was busy upon the farm during the farming season. He remained at home several years after becoming of age and followed the nursery business a number of years before coming to Michigan. It was in 1867 when he made his home in Bengal Township, Clinton County;

Mich., where he purchased land on section 21. This was all an unbroken forest and he had a heavy task before him of subduing the wilderness and putting the land into a condition for agriculture. After making a clearing he built a frame house and established his home.

In 1863 Mr. Baker took to himself a wife in the person of Miss Emily Carlton, of New York. Two children have resulted from this union: Belle married William Kearney who was killed by a train of cars in Battle Creek, November 22, 1890; they have one child—Ralph N. Minnie is still at home. Mr. Baker is fully identified with the Democratic party in his political views and is a representative man among the members of that party. The first offices which he was called to fill were those of Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. He was sent as a Representative to the Michigan State Legislature, serving from 1877 to 1879. While there he was placed upon the Committees of Horticulture, Agriculture, and Religious and Benevolent Societies. He has been identified with the Masonic order since 1863 and is a useful member of the Ancient Order of United Workman, and was a charter member of the Bengal Grange. His one hundred acres of arable land has been put out in its present fine condition by his own hand. He started with limited means and has been prospered to an unusual degree and his elegant home and fine barn, and the orderly and systematic condition of everything upon his farm attest to his good management and excellence as a farmer.



JOHIN J. KEISER. Among the prominent citizens of Clinton County who are to be represented in this ALBUM is Mr. Keiser, formerly County Clerk. In his public capacity he discharged his duties in an efficient manner and gave general satisfaction, and as a private citizen he is well known and popular, particularly among farmers and old soldiers, as his life has brought him in close contact with them. He is the owner and occupant of a well-improved farm on section 10, Greenbush Township, consisting of one

hundred and ninety acres of land which under his management is the source of an excellent income. This farm has been his home since 1872, at which time he came from the State of Ohio. He is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Tuscarawas County, October 24, 1841.

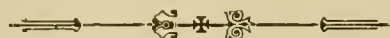
Mr. Keiser, as his name indicates, is of German ancestry and it is found upon inquiry that his great-grandparents in both lines were emigrants from the Fatherland. His direct progenitors were Joseph and Susannah (Harman) Keiser, the one a native of Stark and the other of Harrison County, Ohio. They reared a family of six children, John J. being the eldest son; there is one daughter older than he. His brothers and sisters are: Lydia, wife of J. J. Strouse, living in Greenbush Township; Noah, a resident of Fulton County, Ohio; Samuel, whose home is Gratiot County, this State; Jacob, a resident of Greenbush Township, and Susannah, wife of Franklin Genter, living in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. John was reared to manhood in his county and from his boyhood has been engaged in farming. His education was obtained in the public schools and he added to the advantages they afforded by reading and personal observation, thus keeping well up with the times in his knowledge of general topics.

August 14, 1862, Mr. Keiser enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and became an integral part of the Army of the Potomac. He served under different generals and took part in a number of the most important battles of the war, together with a large number of skirmishes and the usual marches and camp duties. In the list of battles are Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry, Locust Grove, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. At the last named Mr. Keiser was wounded, but not seriously. He was honorably discharged July 2, 1865, as Orderly Sergeant and returning to his native State laid aside the arms and accoutrements of a soldier and took up again the implements of a farmer.

During the month of October, 1866, Mr. Keiser was married to Miss Sarah A. Biddle, daughter of George and Mahalah Biddle, both of whom are deceased. The children born of this union are:

Edward, a graduate of Ypsilanti Normal School and now engaged in teaching; Clara, wife of Charles Houk, living in Mason County; Addison A., who is reading law with Messrs. Norton & Brunson, attorneys in St. John's; and Almeda and Elda who are at home.

In politics Mr. Keiser is a Republican. Besides serving as County Clerk two years, 1881-82, he has been Township Supervisor four terms, Justice of the Peace seven years and Township School Inspector several years. He resigned his position as Justice to accept the county clerkship. He is connected with the Masonic order at Eureka and is a member of J. Wagner Post, No. 217, G. A. R., in the same town. His religious home is in the Evangelical Association in that village, and he is found taking a part in various enterprises which will benefit the community and add to the prosperity of the people of this section. He has a beautiful home and the worldly goods he has accumulated by industry and economy suffice to place him far above want.



AUSTIN E. RICHARDS, a prominent lawyer who was recently elected to the position of Circuit Court Commissioner of Shiawassee County, is a native of that county, having been born in New Haven Township, April 14, 1861, just about the time when the first gun was fired at Ft. Sumter. His father, William, was born in Nottinghamshire, England and came with his parents to America when a little lad of six years, making the journey in 1832. The family located on a farm in Saline, Washtenaw County, Mich., and engaged in farming. The grandfather had been a jeweler and watch-maker in England and the father had learned the cooper's trade. He spent some time in Saginaw County, and then located in Maple Grove and resided there for a couple of years before coming to New Haven Township in Shiawassee County. Here he bought uncultivated land and proceeded to improve it. In 1865 he removed to Burns Township and purchased an improved farm of four hundred acres.



EMORY B. VORHEES.

He was a prosperous man and carried on a barrel factory in Washtenaw County and at the same time speculated in lands. He lived to be only forty-five years old, his death taking place in 1871. He was a pillar in the church, being active as Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal connection. His political affiliations were first with the Whigs and afterward with the Republicans.

The mother of our subject was Maria, daughter of Abraham Smith, both natives of Livingston County, N. Y. The grandfather was an early settler in Washtenaw County, where he carried on farming, although he had been a wagon-maker in New York. He died in Saginaw County where he had been living for some years. His wife also died in that county. The brother and sister of our subject are Frank, a farmer in Burns Township, this county, and Elma, now Mrs. C. E. Brewster, of Grand Traverse County.

After attending the district schools in Burns Township young Richards studied in the Byron graded schools and then attended the Corunna High School. When eighteen years old he took charge of the home farm and operated three hundred acres, one hundred of which were his own. He had an earnest desire to study law and before he was twenty-one years old began his study evenings, making good progress, although he was working hard through the day. He took instruction from Judge McCurdy, and in 1884 rented out his farm and locating in the village of Byron began the practice of law, being admitted to the Michigan bar at Corunna in December, 1887. The fall of 1890 saw him raised by the votes of his fellow-citizens to the position of Circuit Court Commissioner and on New Year's Day 1891, he took charge of the duties of that office, in connection with which he also carries on a general practice.

Our subject was married at Byron, May 24, 1888, to Miss Inez Gibbs, a native of Cahokia, Ill., who had spent her girlhood in Michigan. One child has blessed this union—Hugh McCurdy. In 1885 Mr. Richards had become Supervisor of the township, and in 1890 he was made Chairman of the County Board, and was Justice of the Peace therefor four years, being elected to that office when only twenty-one years old. He is greatly interested in

the question of an old debt, a State claim, which has been for years hanging over the township. He is identified with the Masonic order, having attained the degree of Knight Templar. He is not a party man but is independent in his political ideas. His wife holds an honored and responsible position as an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



EMORY B. VOORHEES, now engaged in business in Ovid, is the only Democratic candidate for the State Legislature who has ever secured the suffrages of the people of this district. He was sent to the capital in 1885 and made a good record as a law-maker, thus adding to the reputation he already enjoyed as one who was capable of working well for the public. In various minor offices he has demonstrated his ability and good judgment and in business circles he is spoken of as a man of honor and tact. In August, 1889, he removed to the village near which he had previously been carrying on a farm and opened up in trade as a dealer in furniture, musical instruments and undertaker's goods. While giving close attention to his business, he oversees the farm and derives a satisfactory income from his land, while his latter enterprise is growing in a most pleasing way.

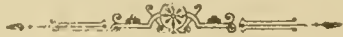
Mr. Voorhees belongs to a family well known in Clinton County, his parents having located here in 1840. His father, John Voorhees, was born in New York and married Caroline Jennings, a native of Connecticut. He located in Washtenaw County, this State, during its early settlement and came thence to Clinton County and made his home in Ovid Township. Here our subject was born, October 22, 1853. He was reared on the homestead, which is located three miles south of the town of Ovid, and his educational advantages were limited to the common schools, his studies being completed in the high school of the town in which he now lives. When of age he began his life work on the homestead and remained there, as before stated, until quite recently. He still carries on there the breeding of Hambletonian horses and keeps a good

stock of cattle, sheep and hogs. The highest price that has been paid in this county for a home-bred horse was probably received by him for a Hambletonian three-year-old, which brought \$1,000. During the year 1889 he sold \$2,200 worth of horses bred on his estate.

For the comforts with which his home is abundantly supplied and the happiness of his domestic life Mr. Voorhees is indebted to a lady of fine character, intelligence and skill who was formerly known as Miss S. Ella Slocum. She became his wife October 22, 1879, and their home is brightened by the presence of four children: Mabel E., born November 19, 1880; Mary C., February 26, 1886; Grace D., February 28, 1888; and Ruth S., May 19, 1801. The little girls are being carefully instructed, not only in matters of the intellect but in graces of character and bearing, and their increase in knowledge and true politeness gratifies their parents greatly. Mrs. Voorhees is a daughter of George W. Slocum, a farmer of Middlebury Township, Shiawassee County.

In 1884 Mr. Voorhees was Supervisor of Ovid Township and at various times he occupied other stations. He was President of the village one term and has aided in advancing the cause of education by his connection with school offices. For ten years he was Secretary of the Ovid Union Fair Association, during which period it prospered and the Fairs proved a success. Husband and wife belong to the Methodist-Episcopal Church and are highly esteemed for their fine characters, cultured minds and social natures.

In connection with this brief biographical notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Voorhees is presented to our readers.



HARVEY W. CARRINGTON, a prominent and progressive citizen of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, and one of the brave veterans of the Civil War, is a native of Medina County, Ohio, where he was born September 10, 1838. He is a son of Elisha and Charlotte Carrington and his grandfather, Fletcher, on his

mother's side, was a soldier in the War of 1812. When only seven years old he was sadly bereaved by the death of both his parents, and thus he was early thrown upon his own resources. He then went to live with his grandfather, Fletcher, where he remained until the death of that old gentleman when our subject was about fifteen years old, and he was thus indeed thrown upon the world. His educational advantages were naturally quite limited and he has had to educate himself by reading, since he attained to manhood. After the death of his grandfather he began to learn the blacksmith's trade and after following it a year and a half took up the business of a traveling salesman for awhile.

The needs of our country in her time of distress appealed strongly to this homeless young man who indeed had no one to leave behind him, and he enlisted in May, 1861, in Company C, Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, under Colonel, afterward President Hayes and under the generalship of Rosecrans. He was also at one time in Gen. McClelland's command. He fought in the battles of South Mountain, Md., and at Antietam and in other minor engagements. His honorable discharge was granted him July 3, 1864, after which he returned to Ohio, making his headquarters at Berea and going out as salesman for a wooden ware and grindstone company and worked for them a number of years.

It was 1866 when Mr. Carrington came to Michigan and made his home in St. John's and while there was on and off the road at various times. He was married in 1865 to Mary G. Beebe. She became the mother of two children and both mother and children have passed from earth. His second marriage was contracted with Rose B. Sharpneck and to her were given three children, Mabel R., Minnie A. and Paul.

For several years our subject engaged in the mercantile business at St. John's, handling dry goods almost exclusively. The firm bore the title of W. Bundy & Co. He removed to his farm in Greenbush Township in the spring of 1886 and here he owns eighty acres of land. He sympathizes with the Republican party in its views of public policy and casts his vote in its interest. He is public spirited and

wide-awake to promote the interests of the township. While living at St. John's he served two terms as a member of the Town Council. He is a member of the Masonic order and is connected with many social movements which look to the betterment of society.



COL. GEORGE COLT, one of the prominent business men of Owosso, Shiawassee County, Mich., is a native of Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., where he was born May, 10, 1807. His father, James D., was also a native of Massachusetts and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-four years. His father, James D. Colt was of English descent. The mother of our subject, Sarah (Root) Colt, a native of Massachusetts, was a daughter of Ezekiel Root and died on the farm on which she was born.

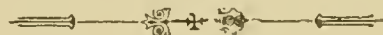
Our subject is one of seven children in his parental home and his boyhood was passed in Pittsfield, Mass. After attending a course of instruction in the Pittsfield Academy he went South in 1828 and became a planter in Florida and later went to Cuba in the winter of 1836 where he purchased a coffee plantation which he managed successfully for seven years. Returning to Florida he engaged in cutting timber for the Government for shipbuilding after which he went to New York City and took up the manufacture of chemicals.

Five years later in September, 1853, Mr. Colt removed to Michigan and located for a time in Shiawassee Township, where he carried on a flouring-mill and a sawmill, until his flouring-mill burned. After this disaster he rebuilt and after a short time sold out this business and removed to Owosso in 1875 where he has lived a somewhat retired life, although he gives himself partial occupation by conducting a fire insurance business.

Col. Colt has been twice married. His first matrimonial alliance was solemnized in 1834. By this marriage with Leonora, daughter of Judge Phillip Fatio, of Florida, he had five children, four of whom are living, namely, Fatio, an attorney at Bay City; Leonora widow of Rev. J. W. Capen, of

Binghamton, N. Y. Julia F., the wife of Oliver Bronson, of New York and Louisa who is unmarried. His second wife was Elizabeth S. Kimball a native of Ohio and daughter of Moses Kimball Esq., of Normal, Ohio. By this marriage there are two children, Georgia and Henry Dutton.

The subject of this sketch has held the office of City Treasurer and City Clerk. He is a staunch Democrat, casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson, and was appointed Collector of the Port at St. Marks by Van Buren, but refused to accept the position. Both he and his excellent wife are devout members of the Episcopal Church. They have a beautiful residence on Water Street where they dispense hospitality to their numerous friends. While in the South he engaged in the Seminole War and was in command of a force of soldiers. While living in the South he received the title of Colonel which friends still enjoy bestowing upon him.



OLRSON G. SUGDEN who owns the farm on section 21, Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Commerce, Oakland County, this State, August 22, 1848. His parents were George and Anna (Reeves) Sugden. The former was born in Hartford, Conn. and the latter in New York and died when her son was but four years old. The parents were married in Oakland County, this State. In 1856 George Sugden, the father of our subject, settled in Shiawassee County and took for his second wife Mary A. Price, who died two months before him. His death occurring in March, 1865. Of the two children which came to this family our subject is the elder. Charles died in December, 1877. Before his death he lived on the old homestead. He left a widow who married again, her name now being Mrs. Alfred Jackson. The father settled on the farm, which his son at present occupies, in 1856.

It then comprised eighty acres of land, forty of which were improved. The father was Supervisor of the township for several terms and filled this position at the time of his death. Our subject and

his brother lived on the farm from the time of their father's death until that of Charles occurred. For a time our subject's grandfather, Thomas Sugden, made his home with Orson's family, for two or three years.

The original of our sketch was married at the age of twenty-one years to Miss Cornelia Aber, of Sciota Township. Her death occurred February 15, 1882. He was married a second time, October 10, 1883, to Miss Lena D. Hendee, a sister of Mrs. W. H. Phelps. She was born in Vernon, Shiawassee County, February 22, 1862. Two children grace the home of our subject. They are Claude W. who was born July 27, 1877, and Edward Eral, born October 1, 1889.

Our subject is a Republican in politics. He served for two years as Township Treasurer, his term closing April, 1891. His farm comprises one hundred acres upon which are buildings in very good condition. His dwelling is comfortable and commodious and bears many evidences of taste and culture. He has one barn upon his place the dimensions of which are 38x60 feet and another 18x61 feet. His farm is well irrigated and drained. His barn and stock sheds are supplied with water from a reservoir which is filled by a wind engine. The attention that Mr. Sugden has paid to the surroundings of his house show that he is a lover of order and progress and that he also appreciates the value which appearances lend to a home.



ANSON B. CHIPMAN, one of the first actual settlers of Owosso, Shiawassee County, and the oldest living settler now in the city, was born in Addison County, Vt., at the foot of the Green Mountains December 27, 1812. His father, William Chipman, a native of Vermont, was a son of Jesse Chipman, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, who was with Gen. Montgomery at the fall of Quebec. The ancestors of this family were of English stock.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ada Miner, and was a daughter of Richard Miner; they were both natives of Connecticut, and

descendants of the old Puritan stock. They were the parents of a large family of children, only two of whom are now living: Isaac A., and our subject. Anson B. Chipman passed his boyhood and spent his youth with his father at Malone, N. Y. He attended school mostly in Malone, and worked also with his father in making spinning wheels. In 1832 he came to Michigan and spent the summer, and in the fall returned home. In the spring of 1833, he returned with a team to Michigan and towed a boat through the Welland Canal.

In 1837 Anson B. Chipman removed to Shiawassee County, this State, locating in the woods. Here he started a shop and set up a lathe turning a few years after assisted by his father. In 1838 he entered into the hotel business which was the first in Owosso, located on the corner of Washington and Main Streets; it was subsequently burned and was on the site of Saulbury's block. He kept no liquors and carried on the business for three years. In 1847 he removed to his present farm which comprises some hundred and twenty acres, a part of which was covered with heavy timber of the best maple and oak trees. He now turned his attention to farming, and after thoroughly clearing his farm platted a portion of it which was adjacent to the city and south of the county road, and sold out ten acres of his land in lots, which at the present time are well covered with homes.

Mr. Chipman has been twice married. His first wife to whom he was wedded in 1835, was Miss Mary Shattuck, near Ypsilanti. She died in 1839. His second marriage took place in 1841, when he was united with Miss Mary Pratt of Ypsilanti. She was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and is the fourth child of Sannel and Lucy (Hitchcock) Pratt. Five children have been granted to this worthy couple, Adah and George deceased; Richard E.; Linaie, deceased, and Emma the wife of John S. Hoyt. Politically our subject is a staunch Democrat, and he cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. In 1818 he was County Judge, and has filled a number of offices, Mayor of the city and Supervisor of the township, also Town Clerk and Township Treasurer, being now Superintendent of the Poor which responsible office he has held for thirty-seven years. He has also been Jus-

tee of the Peace for fourteen years, has been Notary Public forty years, was Major in the Militia. Both he and his noble wife are earnest and efficient members of the Congregational Church. He is a member of Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., also of the Owosso Chapter No. 89, R. A. M. in which he held the office of High Priest, and was for many years a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in this organization passed all of the chairs. His pleasant home stands at the corner of West Main and Chipman Streets, which latter avenue is named for this honored citizen.



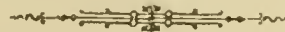
WALTER R. SEYMOUR, deceased. This worthy man, a former resident of New Haven Township, Shiawassee County, was born in New York, February 17, 1813. He took advantage of a common-school education and began at an early age to support himself and before he reached his majority came west to try his fortunes in a new country. He came to Livingston County in 1832, and after working there for a few years removed about 1836 to Shiawassee County, buying a farm of eighty acres, some three miles north of Corunna. He cleared twenty acres and was there about four years.

In 1837 Mr. Seymour was joined in marriage with Nancy Ann Finley, a daughter of Lewis and Luey (Rice) Finley, natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1835, and settled where Owosso now stands, building the first house upon that section. He bought one hundred and sixty acres and lived there for several years, but afterward purchased the whole of section 18, in New Haven Township, and removed to New Haven about the year 1844 and remained there until his death which occurred four years later.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley were the parents of eleven children, of whom Nancy Ann was the second in order of birth, her natal day being July 6, 1817. The first shelter which Mr. Finley erected for himself upon his new home was a very unique and primitive structure. He drove stakes into the ground, and taking to pieces a wagon box he cov-

ered this enclosure and hung blankets around the sides and here he lived for a week, while he built his log house on the banks of the Shiawassee River, on the land which is now known as the Ingersol farm. This log house which was the first built in that section, had the roof of bark from the basswood, and the floor was of split logs. A trip of sixty miles to Pontiac was necessary to reach a mill or a market. Mrs. Finley who was an earnest and conscientious member of the Baptist Church, died in New Haven in 1877. Her husband held some local offices and was an earnest and active Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour settled on their farm on section 18, New Haven Township on a tract of eighty acres which had been given to the lady by her father. They had a little log house 18x20 feet with just enough cleared for the house and yard, and their nearest neighbors were two miles distant. They cleared off the timber and cultivated the land, and in 1850 added to it by purchasing twenty-four acres on the same section. Mr. Seymour was an adherent of the Democratic party, and for several years filled the office of Highway Commissioner. Seven children were granted to them, namely: Aaron Lewis who is in California; Luey L.; Mary L.; Edward L., and George Richard, deceased; William Walter, and Sophia A. Mr. Seymour died in the prime of life in 1865. His widow lives in a modest home upon a slightly hill overlooking the Shiawassee River and the village of West Haven, and she is alike beloved and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



CHARLES M. MERRILL, of the law firm of Fedewa & Merrill, is one of the most prominent attorneys in the county. He was born in Chatham, Medina County, Ohio, and is a son of Floyd Merrill, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y. The grandfather, Richard, was a New Hampshire man of no little note, being a classmate of Daniel Webster at Dartmouth College and a civil engineer and land surveyor of ability. While in business at New York City he was sent by

a syndicate to St. Louis to survey lands. He made his home later in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. where he was a successful farmer and owned a fine property about twenty miles from the city of Ogdensburg.

The father of our subject was reared in New York and was there married. In 1844 he removed to Ohio where he was successful in managing a fine farm. In 1867 he sold this property and journeyed to Clinton County, this State by team. He purchased a farm adjoining the village of St. John's and made his home within the village, while he carried on the farm. He had eighty acres of improved land which is now owned by his son. He was a strong Republican in his political views and in Ohio filled the position of Township Trustee. His wife, Margaret Campbell, a native of New York City, was a daughter of James Campbell, whose father was a Scotchman and became an Orangeman. He was closely allied to the noble family which represents the Campbell clan. He spent his days in New York City after coming to this country and his son the grandfather of our subject came West and located in Michigan.

Of the four children of the parental family our subject was the third, being born January 25, 1853. His early training was given him in the district schools and on the farm in Medina County, Ohio. It was in 1867 when he came to this county. He attended the Union School at St. John's until compelled by necessity to suspend his studies. When eighteen years old he went to Lenawee County and engaged in surveying on the railroad for the Chicago and Canada Southern Railroad.

In 1874 the young surveyor adopted the law as his chosen profession and entered that department of the University of Michigan. After a two years course he graduated in 1876 in the Centennial Class with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He located at St. John's and practiced for a short time with O. L. Spaulding. He then went in with Anthony Cook for two years. After practicing alone for awhile he entered into partnership with Mr. Fedewa, January 1, 1891. In 1880 he served as Supervisor of the township for two years, and has acted as Justice of the Peace for eight years. Being elected Prosecuting Attorney he entered upon his

duties January 1, 1887, and being re-elected the following year he continued in that office till the beginning of 1891. He has a most excellent law practice in this city and is also somewhat interested in real-estate, owning about eighty acres in Bingham Township

This gentleman took upon himself the responsibilities of married life in 1880, being then united at St. John's with Miss Laura J. Joslen, a native of Stueben County, Ind., and daughter of Dr. O. C. Joslen, a prominent physician and early settler there. Dr. Joslen died in St. John's in 1886. Five beautiful children have come to bless this happy and congenial union, namely: Oliver; Charles M., Jr.; Robert J.; Margaret J. and Treva. Mr. Merrill was for two years Village Trustee. He is a true blue Republican and is often made a delegate to county and State conventions. He is identified with several of the social orders, being a Knight Templar, and Odd Fellow, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is a charter member here. He is the local representative of the Odd Fellows in the Grand Lodge. The firm of Fedewa & Merrill is as well-known through the county as any firm of attorneys, and our subject compares well in character, culture and refinement with any of the citizens of Clinton County.



GEORGE WARNER, JR., a well-known and respected farmer, residing on section 19, New Haven Township, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, in May, 1813. His father, George Warner, Sr., received the usual education of a German boy, and pursued the avocation of a farmer. He was also a native of Wittenberg, and was born in 1801. In 1823 he was joined in marriage with Fredericka Rummel, who was born in the same place in 1807. Our subject is the fifth child in their little group of three daughters and three sons.

George Warner, Sr., came to America in 1845, and settled in Auglaize County, Ohio, where he bought a farm of forty acres, upon which he re-

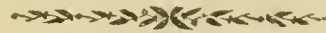
mained until his death in 1852. His wife survived him for several years and passed away in 1864. He was a Democrat in his political belief, and he and his worthy companion were devout Lutherans in religion. Very meager opportunities of education were furnished to their son George, as it was early necessary for him to undertake his own support.

The young man purchased some town property in Wapakoneta, Ohio, in 1862. He had learned the trade of cabinet-making, and purchased a half interest in a shop at Perrysburg. In 1870 he came to New Haven, Mich., and worked for about two years, and then going to Saginaw became employed in the car shops there, and later came to where he now lives and bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 19.

The lady whom Mr. Warner chose for his companion through life was Clara Hart, a daughter of Lewis and Cordelia (Seymour) Hart, who were among the very earliest settlers of New Haven and ranked high among the pioneers of Shiawassee County. Lewis Hart was born in 1816, and Cordelia Seymour in 1821. They were both natives of New York and came to Michigan when they were children, reaching the Wolverine State about the year 1830. To both of them was given a good common school education, and they were united in marriage February 21, 1841. They had nine children, four sons and five daughters, and their family became one of the most influential in Shiawassee County. Their daughter Clara was born September 17, 1854, and became the wife of George Warner in 1874. Mrs. Warner's father was alternately Supervisor and Treasurer of New Haven Township for a number of years. Her father died April 5, 1868, but her mother survived until November 1, 1886. When they first came to New Haven their nearest neighbor was three miles distant. They had to go to Pontiac to mill, and on one occasion their ox-team became so badly mired that they were obliged to leave one ox in the mud until the next morning when they returned to extricate it. In those days the bears would come to the pen and carry off their hogs.

To Mr. and Mrs. Warner have been granted six bright and promising children. They are by name

Clayton, Kittie, Wallnita, Dora, Iva and Donald. The parents are both members of the order of the Patrons of Industry, and Mrs. Warner has been the President of that society at West Haven. She is a woman of more than ordinary ability, having a fine mind and a commanding presence. Mr. Warner is a Democrat in his political views, but does not care for office, preferring to confine his activities to the culture of his farm, in which he is truly successful.



AARON HUFF. The sons of pioneers take an earnest and just pride in recalling the experiences of their parents when they first came to the new West. The hardships and trials then patiently and bravely encountered, the difficulties overcame and the grand success achieved helped to mold, not only the character of the parents but to stamp upon the children an impress which can never wear away. They are more earnest, more true-hearted and more persevering because of what their parents have undergone.

The father of Aaron Huff, was one of these pioneers. His name was John M. Huff and he was born in Seneca County, N. Y. in the Township of Ovid in 1794. He took part in the War of 1812 as a fifer and came to Michigan in 1839, locating upon section twenty-three, Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, not far from where his son now lives. There were no improvements at all on the place and he cut logs to make his own home, and put the place in good condition for agriculture.

This earnest pioneer was a Whig in politics, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for four years. He was a constant and active member of the Presbyterian Church and acted as Deacon in that body while living in New York. His father, Nichols Huff a native of New Jersey, is also a patriot and bore to his last days a wound received in the right knee during the Revolutionary War. He lived to be over ninety years of age. The family is originally from Holland.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name

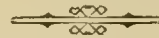
of Sarah Sutphen and was born in New Jersey, June 15, 1790. She lived until July 8, 1858. She was married to the father of our subject in Seneca County, N. Y., July 9, 1812. They were the parents of ten children, four of whom still survive. Aaron Huff was born in Ovid Township, Seneca County N. Y., March 6, 1821, and there remained until he reached the age of eighteen years, taking his schooling in his new home. He assisted his father on the farm and came at the age of eighteen with his parents to Michigan and did genuine yeoman work in clearing the forest and subduing the soil.

The first marriage of Aaron Huff took place September 6, 1848, his wife being Phoebe Wyckoff, whose mother died when Phoebe was two years old. She was a native of the same township as himself where she was born in January, 1828. One daughter blessed this union, Marion Elizabeth, who is married to Samuel Sayre and lives in Alcona County. Mrs. Huff herself died April 21, 1851, at the age of twenty-three years. Our subject married a second time February 8, 1852, taking to wife Elizabeth Cole, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born in Harrison Township, Potter County, this State, August 23, 1832. She came with her parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Wickes) Cole to Michigan when an infant of only one year. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were natives of New York who came to Michigan in the old Territorial days and made their first home in Kensington Township, Oakland County, thence removing to Livingston County, where the mother now resides, having reached the age of eighty-five years. The father died at the age of seventy-eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Huff are the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, namely: Phoebe M., the wife of Thomas Peck; Charlie married Hattie B. Dell; Minnie, the wife of Alexander Peck; Alida, the wife of Leander Peck; and Rolla. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Peck have three daughters—Cora, Hazel and Nellie. Charlie Huff has one daughter Merlie. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Peck have one son and one daughter; Roy and Lelah. Mr. and Mrs. Leander Peck have one son and one daughter—Eddie S. and Ivah.

The subject of this sketch located where he now

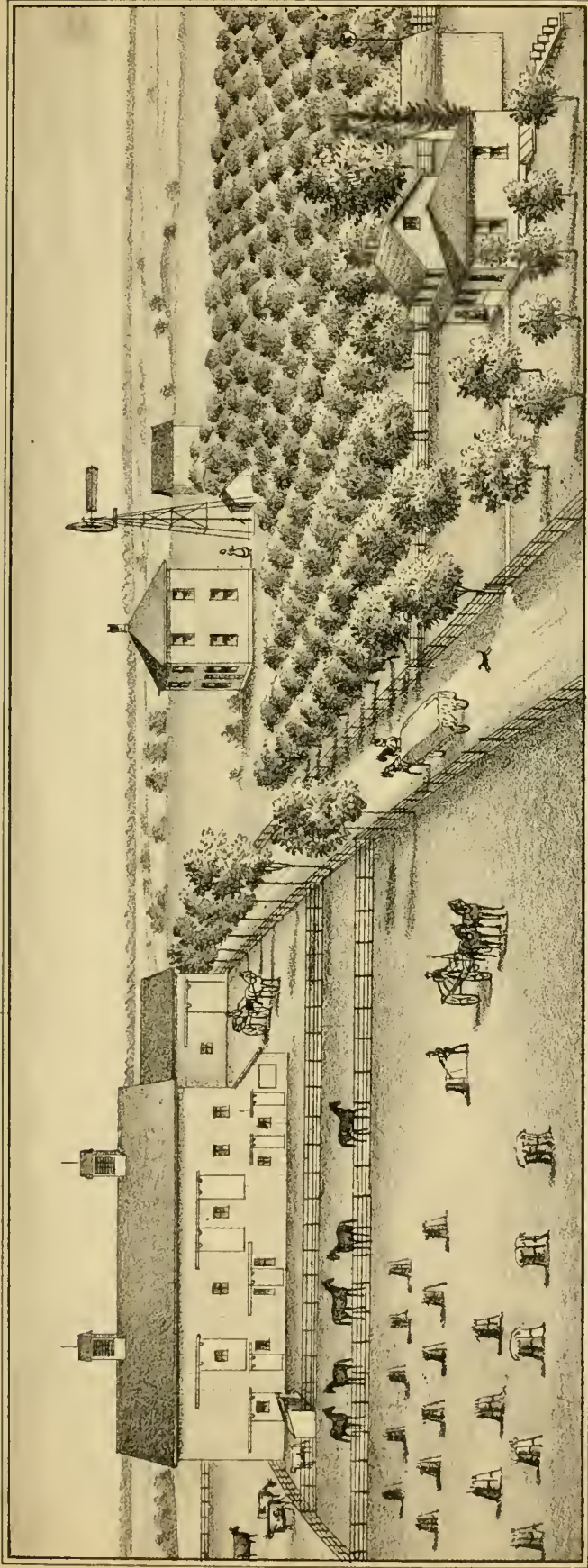
resides when he first came to Michigan and found upon the place a log house. He at once went to work to clear away the forest trees and set out orchards, putting up fences and necessary outbuildings. He had at one time one hundred and ten acres but has sold about thirty acres of this and has his farm mostly under cultivation. He has always been a Republican in his views but now votes the Prohibition ticket. Mrs. Huff belonged to a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all but one of whom are still living. Mr. Huff has retired mostly from active work and allows his son Rolla who resides with him to carry on the farm.



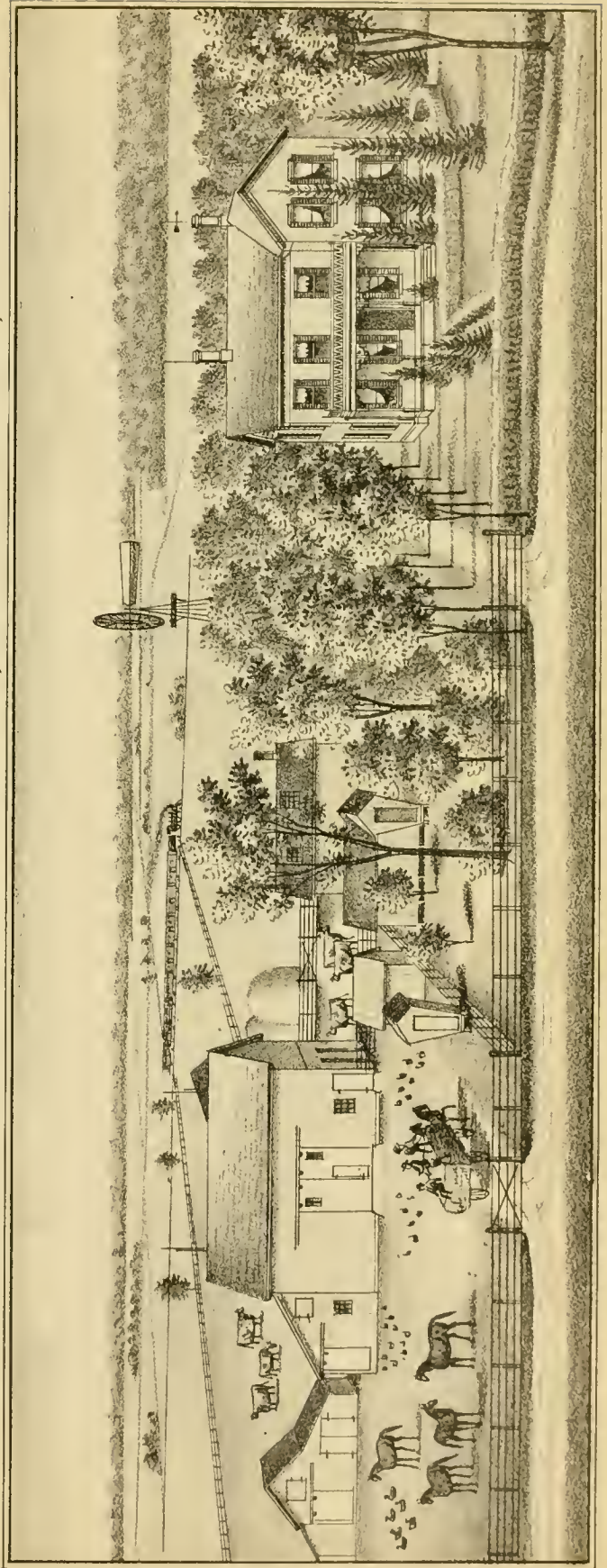
NORMAN COWLES, a representative agriculturist of Essex Township, Clinton County, was born February 10, 1835, in Macomb County, Mich. He is the son of Chester and Eliza (Curtiss) Cowles, both of whom were natives of New York. His paternal great-grandfather was one of the Revolutionary heroes in whose record his descendants take great pride. Chester Cowles was an early settler of Macomb County, this State, to which place he came in the territorial days, taking up land from the Government in 1832.

Our subject received his early education in the district schools of the pioneer times, which, although they did not offer great advantages, may yet be favorably compared with the schools of today in the earnestness of both teacher and pupils. He has been a life long reader and has given himself a supplementary education, which fitted him for usefulness and enabled him to attain a position of influence in the community.

In 1853 young Cowles made a trip to California, going by way of Niagara and being thirty-one days in reaching his destination. There he engaged in gold mining and was fairly successful. After one year and a half in the mines, he returned to Michigan, making the trip by way of Panama. Since his return he has devoted himself entirely to farming. His marriage with Emily Rice took place April 18, 1860. This intelligent and amiable lady was born in Macomb County, this State, April 28,



RESIDENCE OF NORMAN COWLES, SEC'S. 1.&2, ESSEX TP., CLINTON CO, MICH.



RESIDENCE OF PERRY SHEPARD, SEC.18., EAGLE TP., CLINTON CO., MICH

1834, and is a daughter of John and Mary Robinson Rice, natives of Maine. Her parents emigrated to Macomb County, this State, in the old Territorial days, settling in the woods and buying land from the Government in 1833, during Jackson's administration. There they resided during the remainder of their days.

To Mr. and Mrs Cowles have been born five beautiful and interesting children, who have all lived to years of maturity. They are: Carrie, (Mrs. Joseph Blemaster) Charles, Burt, Austin and Ralph. In the spring of 1882 our subject removed with his family from Macomb County to Clinton County, making his new home in Essex Township where he now resides. He owns a fine farm of two hundred and fifteen acres of excellent land, well improved and highly cultivated, and in a word, one of the best farms in Clinton. He is a public spirited citizen and actively promotes all efforts for the elevation of the social and industrial condition of the farming community. His judgment endorses the principles of the Republican party and he is a member of the Farmers' Club of Essex County, which he now is serving as President. He is prominently identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Maple Rapids, and Mrs. Cowles is an active and efficient member of the Congregational Church. Both are honored members of society and do much to elevate its standard and encourage all good works. On another page of this volume appears a lithographic view of the comfortable residence of Mr. Cowles, with its rural surroundings.



MORRIS OSBURN. Prominent in commercial circles and well known among business men as a bright financier and a thorough manager, is the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph. He is a man of quiet manner and considerable reserve, but a clear thinker and prompt to act. He has accumulated an excellent property, and is a thorough business man. He was born in Meadville, Pa., on January 31, 1838, and is the eldest son of John and Jane (Morris) Osburn. He passed his school days in his native

home, attending first the ward schools and afterward the academy. He then entered his father's store, thus gaining useful experience in mercantile affairs.

In 1856 the subject of this sketch came to Pontiac, Mich., and spent the winter, after which he came to Owosso, and, buying a small store, put in a stock of goods. Soon after his coming here his father joined him, and he went into company with him and a younger brother. They also took an interest in pine timber lands in Saginaw County, running three sawmills under the firm name of Gould, Osburn & Co. The firm did a large business in the way of manufacturing lumber and continued in existence until 1877, when the Osburns sold out their interest to other parties and made Owosso their permanent home, at the same time retaining their interest in the mercantile establishment at that place.

Mr. Morris Osburn helped to organize the First National Bank at Owosso, and was made Vice-President, a position which he held for twenty years, after which the charter of the institution ran out and it was changed to a private bank. He was also one of the principal men in incorporating the Owosso Woolen Mills, and also the Secretary of the company of French, Osburn & Knill, which continued in existence until the mills burned. They were, however, immediately rebuilt, but burned a second time, and were again rebuilt, but the business was closed up in 1871.

Mr. Osburn continued to hold his interest in the firm of Osburn & Sons until 1884, when he sold out and turned his attention to general farming and stock-raising. His fine farm of two hundred and forty acres is well improved and finely stocked with sheep and cattle and a good grade of draft horses.

The great event of Mr. Osburn's life was his marriage, in 1860, to Miss Mary Gould, a daughter of the late Hon. Amos Gould. This lady was born in New York State, near Auburn, and her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of three sons—Harry G., who is a resident of Chicago, and Morris and Joe, who are still at home. Mr. Osburn has been Supervisor at large in Shiawassee County, and is now serving his second term in that

office. He is also Secretary of the Water Board, and his political convictions are in accordance with the Republican party. His attractive and handsome residence at No. 418 Oliver Street is pleasantly situated and is the center of a genial social life.



JOSEPH HANKEY, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, residing on section 3, Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born September 22, 1834. John and Pauline Hankey, his parents, gave him a fair education in his native language and in the branches which are taught in the Government schools of that country. In his early manhood he spent some time in a blacksmith and machine shop.

The young man emigrated to America in 1851, taking passage at Havre, France, in a sail vessel, which, after an ocean voyage of forty-two days, landed him in New York City. He went on at once to Rochester in that State, and there worked in a blacksmith and machine shop for about two years, and then came to Wayne County, N. Y., where he engaged as a farm hand for a number of years. While living there he was married to Caroline Spat, a native of Germany.

Nine children have been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Hankey. They are: Mary, now the wife of David Gilson; Catherine, William, John, Elizabeth, Charles, Franklin, Edward and Anna. Mr. Hankey came to Clinton, Mich., in the fall of 1859, and settled on his present farm in Greenbush Township. He has one hundred and sixty acres in his home farm, besides one hundred and twenty in another tract in Gratiot County. He has greatly improved his land, having done a vast amount of pioneer work upon it, and has brought to its present high state of cultivation. He began with very little, and has by his own exertions attained to his present state of prosperity.

Mr. Hankey is fairly well informed in the English language, and matters of public interest, having exerted himself to this end ever since coming

to this country, and, being public spirited, he has desired to understand our national institutions, and has allied himself politically with the Republican party. He is an active promoter of all movements looking to the welfare of the community and general prosperity. He is one of the leading and representative German-American citizens in Greenbush Township, and his excellent character and success in life give him a strong influence with his fellow-countrymen. He has given considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, having upon his farm some fine specimens of Holstein cattle and horses of fine breeds. His beautiful home and broad and fertile farm with its well-kept barns and outbuildings attest not only to his prosperity, but also to his industry and good management. He is well and favorably known for his honesty and industrious habits, and commands the confidence of the business community.



GEORGE H. SOWLE. It is a pleasure to record the successes of those who have applied themselves diligently to an honorable calling, and this pleasure is increased when the subject represents a family worthy of respect and useful in its part of the world. For these reasons we are glad to be able to present to our readers some account of the scenes that have transpired in the life of the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, and who is now a thriving farmer of Essex Township, Clinton County. Although for some years past the years have been gliding by unmarked by any strange event, he has not been without a share in the dangerous and thrilling experiences of which human existence is capable.

Our subject is the son of a pioneer of 1834, his father having located in Clinton County at that time and having been one of the first to secure Government land in Essex Township. He came here on foot from Lenawee County, and selected a location in a part that was the home of many Indians and the haunt of deer, wolves and bears. It was in the center of the township, although no organization had yet been made and no roads laid

out. Prior to coming here James Sowle had been working in Lenawee and other counties in the vicinity of Detroit, and he had put up the first flouring mill in the City of the Straits, one run by water power. He was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1806, and came to Detroit a few months before he became of age. Until he came to Clinton he worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, but after selecting a location here he cleared and improved a farm and devoted himself principally to agricultural work. In 1881 he removed to section 15, where he spent the few years that remained to him of earth life. He died in 1888 in his eighty-third year.

James Sowle belonged to a military company and was a regular attendant at the exercises of training day. He was the first Highway Commissioner elected in Essex Township and laid out the first roads. He served at various times as Supervisor, Treasurer and Clerk, and stood high in the estimation of everyone who knew him. He was a counselor and friend of the red men, who often called upon him for advice in the settlement of their difficulties. His home was open to all travelers or those who intended to settle in this or neighboring counties, and all were made welcome under his roof. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and for many years held the office of Deacon. His first wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Lucy Nestle, was born in New York and was the mother of nine children, but two of whom survive. She breathed her last in 1818 and Mr. Sowle subsequently made a second marriage, which was blessed by the birth of five children.

The subject of this sketch was born in the township that is now his home, December 25, 1811, and was reared on the old Sowle homestead. His first attendance at school was in a log shanty six miles from home, on the site of what is now known as Richard D. Caruss Corners. His second school was in a part of his father's dwelling, and after a time a district was organized and a log schoolhouse built. There were but four or five white children in the district, the others being Indians. Like other lads in farm settlements, he could attend school only in the winter months, the other seasons

being given up to work on the farm. When the Civil War broke out young Sowle had not passed through his teens, but he was desirous of taking up arms and aiding in the maintenance of the Republic, and in August, 1862, carried out his wish and enlisted in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, Col. Copeland commanding. During the next few months he participated in many skirmishes, being present in every engagement in which his regiment took part. He had the fortune to be present at several of the most noted battles of the war, including Winchester, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, Trevilian Station and the three days' fight at Gettysburg. He was one of seventy-one men detailed as escort to Gen. Hooker on his way to Antietam.

At Hartwood Church, in Virginia, July 29, 1863, Mr. Sowle was taken prisoner, being captured by Stuart's Cavalry, while out foraging. He was taken to Fitz Hugh Lee's headquarters, at Fredericksburg, thence sent to Libby prison, and three weeks later removed to Belle Isle, where he was paroled December 27. After being duly exchanged he rejoined his regiment at City Point, and subsequently, while engaged in the Shenandoah Valley, was again captured by the rebels, this time being one of twenty-two prisoners secured by Mosby's guerrillas. Not long after, the twenty-two prisoners were drawn up in line under the direction of the notorious guerrilla chieftain, and slips of paper having been placed in a hat, they were obliged to draw therefrom, those who secured pieces marked with a cross being doomed to death. Seven were to be hung in retaliation for the hanging of rebels, and this was the means taken to determine which should have that fate. Mr. Sowle was the first to draw and his ticket had the fatal cross upon it.

When the drawing was completed the seven doomed men were placed in single file, with a rope tied to the left arm of each and fastened to the saddle of one of the seventeen mounted rebels who accompanied them to a point seventeen miles distant, where they were to meet their fate. Col. Mosby had decided to go as near Winchester as possible and leave the hanged men where the Union forces would find them and read the notice which would state his reasons for the deed. At

currier worked at that until the year 1816, when he purchased one hundred acres in Tompkins County, N. Y., seventy acres of which was wild land. He cleared forty-five acres of it and lived upon it until his demise in July, 1852.

The mother of our subject, who was united in marriage with Sylvester Austin in 1809, was Sarah North, a daughter of Oresimus and Jane (Mary-hugh) North, natives of New York and parents of eight children, of whom Sarah was second in order of birth, her natal day being January 6, 1791. Sylvester and Sarah Austin made their first home in Ulster County, N. Y. Nine daughters and one son came to cheer their home, of whom Ambrose is the fifth in order of birth. The parents were earnest and consistent members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Austin voted the Democratic ticket but had no aspirations for office. Mrs. Austin was called from earth in 1851 and her bereaved husband followed her in July the ensuing year.

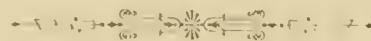
Ambrose Austin received the ordinary advantages of the common school and grew up to manhood upon the farm. At the age of twenty-four he bought a farm of eighty acres in Tioga County, N. Y., and having cleared some of the land proceeded to improve it, and lived upon it upon 1849 when he bought eighty acres more and devoted himself to getting out large quantities of wood, furnishing ties for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Mr. Austin remembers that road when it was a strap-railroad and employed horses as its motive power. This was in the year 1833 and the first steam engine was put upon this road about the year 1840.

In 1852 our subject sold his farm of one hundred and sixty acres and removing to Tompkins County, purchased his father's old homestead of hundred acres. He had been happily joined in marriage in 1844 to Sarah Hamilton, a daughter of Charles Hamilton, a farmer of Tompkins County. Sarah was born in 1823 and the fifth child in a family of two sons and five daughters. She became the mother of four sons.

Benjamin Austin the oldest son of Ambrose and Sarah was born in Tompkins County, N. Y. in 1845 and became a soldier in the Union Army. He en-

listed and went to Virginia in 1863, and remained until the close of the war, guarding the Salt Works near Charleston, W. Va. After the close of the war he attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He then came to Michigan and lived with his father until June, 1875 when he was killed by the kick of a horse. Vincent the second son was born in 1847 and died in infancy. Marcellus who was born in 1849 is married and lives in Iowa. Roland was born in 1851 and died in Pennsylvania in 1885. The mother of these sons died in New York in 1853.

After the death of his wife Ambrose Austin sold his farm and went to Canada and was there till 1866 when he came to Oakland County, Mich., and in 1867 bought a farm in Hazelton, Shiawassee County, and moved on to it in 1868. He cleared about one half of the sixty-five acres and then sold the land and purchased where he now lives. His second marriage occurred in 1864 when he was happily united with Matilda Battiece of Canada, where she was born in 1838. By this wife, Ambrose Austin had three daughters and one son, namely: Emeline, wife of George Brown, of Flint; May, Mrs. Walter Shuttleworth, of Corunna; and Cora and Jay who are at home with their parents. The Republican party claims the warm allegiance of our subject and he has several times been elected to the office of Highway Commissioner. His experiences in the lumber regions of New York and Canada form an interesting part of the record of his life, and his relation of them is both thrilling and instructive.



JOHN HICKS, of St. John's, is one of the most successful men in business in Clinton County. In proportion to his early start in life he is probably the most successful, and by the report of the Assessor only one man in the county outstrips him in wealth. He is a shrewd and able business man, very enterprising and of unusual intellectual force, and his public spirit has led him to do many things for the city of his choice. He is the oldest merchant in Clinton

County, being engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business, and is also President of St. John's National Bank.

John Hicks was born in Kingston, West Ontario, Canada, July 7, 1824. His father, Samuel, was born in New Jersey, and was the son of John Hicks, Sr., an Englishman, who was a sea captain and made voyages to the East Indies, and finally located in New Jersey, where he remained the rest of his life. Samuel Hicks was also a sailor and was for years a captain on the lakes. He was engaged in the War of 1812. While on the lakes he had his headquarters in Toronto, and for years had the contract of carrying the mail between that city and Kingston. He afterward made his home in St. Joseph and ran a boat between that point and Chicago. During the McKenzie Rebellion he was implicated with the patriots and found it necessary to leave Canada. He made his home first in Detroit and afterward in St. Joseph, Mich.

Samuel Hick's wife, Eunice Bailey, was a native of Connecticut and belonged to a New England family. She, with her brother, removed to Watertown, N. Y., in the early days, and he became a prominent business man there. Here she married Samuel Hicks. Her days closed in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. She brought up her four children to the faith of the Presbyterian Church. Her eldest, Andrus, died in St. Lawrence County; Louisa, now Mrs. Brooks, resides in Cleveland, Ohio; and Marinda M., now Mrs. Clow, resides at New Westminster, British Columbia.

The youngest child, our subject, was reared in Canada. He supplemented his district school education by attendance at Whitney Academy. Here he began work, first on the farm and afterward as clerk. In the fall of 1849 he traveled by stage to Toronto, from there by boat to Queenstown and Chippewa, and after visiting Buffalo went to Detroit. He finally located at DeWitt, this State, where his uncle, David Sturgis, had a general store and grist and saw mill, and was at that time the most prominent man in the county. For a year the young man kept his uncle's books, and then, going into partnership with him, bought a stock of goods and entered into the general mer-

chandise business. After about three years of this partnership our subject bought out Mr. Sturgis' interest, and that gentleman established a store in St. John's while Mr. Hicks continued the business at DeWitt. It used to take a week to bring goods by team from Detroit, and he was obliged to carry on business according to a sort of barter system, taking almost everything imaginable in exchange.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Hicks disposed of his business in DeWitt, and coming to St. John's, resumed partnership with his uncle. Two years later he bought out Mr. Sturgis' interest and continued alone in general merchandising. About the year 1858 he began buying grain here and shipped the first grain that went from here in bags and barrels. In 1860 he built a warehouse and entered more extensively into the grain business, which he has since carried on continuously. He is the oldest grain merchant in the county and has all the modern improvements in his elevator, having the largest fans for cleaning his wheat and shipping more grain than any other man in St. John's. He is also engaged in the wool business to some extent, and has dealt in lands and lumber. He formerly managed two stores in Gratiot County, one at Bridgeville and one at Pompei. For six or seven years he was heavily engaged in buying staves for the Detroit market, whence they were shipped to Europe. For a number of years he also carried on a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Essex Township, Clinton County.

The subject of this sketch has been efficient in building operations. He was Chairman of the Building Committee that erected the Court House and jail, and was its most efficient member, and was also on a similar committee for the construction of the schoolhouse. He has erected two brick buildings, and he and Mr. R. M. Steel together built the three-story brick block which is known by their name. These gentlemen were engaged in manufacturing brick and had a yard in St. John's for many years. For several years he was proprietor and manager of the St. Joseph Foundry and Agricultural Works. Mr. Hicks came to Clinton County with only \$1,000, and by strict integrity,

the exercise of good judgment, perseverance in carrying out his plans and by strict attention to details he has made a success of everything he has undertaken.

Mr. Hicks was one of the organizers of St. John's National Bank, is and has been its President since its organization, and one of its largest stockholders. He is also one of the organizers and a director of the Savings Bank. He is in the dry-goods and carpet business, and his fine stock occupies two floors in his extensive store. He has large real-estate interests in Clinton, Gratiot and Isabella Counties, Mich. He has also an interest in Florida lands and in an extensive ranch in Nebraska.

The marriage of Mr. Hicks with Eliza A. Huston took place in 1855. This lady is a daughter of Matthew Huston and granddaughter of Thomas Huston, both wealthy landowners in County Antrim, Ireland. When the family first came to this country, in 1818, they located in Vermont and after awhile went to Burlington. Mrs. Hick's father had a flourishing shoe factory in Shelburne, Vt., but met with reverses through signing papers for a friend. He came to Michigan in 1848, and finally made his home in Gratiot County, where he died in 1856, being highly respected. Mrs. Huston was a Vermont lady, Arabelle Pierce by name, whose father, Luther, was born in Connecticut. She still resides with our subject, and although eighty-three years of age she possesses a clear mind and active faculties.

Mrs. Hicks was one of five children and was born in Shelburne October 13, 1833. After attending common-school, she received her higher education at a ladies' seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have three children. Their eldest, Ida E., is now Mrs. Rawson, of Seville, Fla.; John C. is with his father in business; and Jennie M. is at home with her parents. They have all had the best educational advantages which could be afforded them, as the intelligence of their parents and their warm devotion to family interests have led them to this wise course. The beautiful residence which Mr. Hicks erected at a cost of over \$15,000 occupies the most beautiful location in town. He has been for a number of years on the

Village Board, and was active in organizing the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, being Chairman of the committee and a Trustee. His wife is a devoted member of this church and very active in the ladies' societies. Mr. Hicks has been Chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

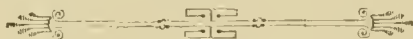


NELSON FARLEY, one of the most prosperous farmers of Rush Township, Shiawassee County, resides on section 7, where he and his companionable and excellent wife are enjoying the comfort which past years of industry and enterprise have earned for them. Mr. Farley was born in Hamilton, Canada, in 1834. His father, David Farley, a blacksmith, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1790, and came to Canada and bought property in Hamilton. He was married about the year 1832 to Ann Persons, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Denain) Persons. They had two sons and two daughters of whom Ann was the youngest. David and Ann had one son, our subject. David Farley died in 1837 and his widow afterward married David McManners, a farmer and a neighbor of theirs, by whom she had two children.

When our subject was seventeen years old he started in life for himself at the business of head sawyer, coming to Michigan in 1858 he worked for several years in various localities and in 1861 took up a homestead of eighty acres on section 7, Rush Township. This land was nearly all swamp or marsh land and is what was known then as the Beaver Meadows as it had beaver dams in it and formed the head waters of the south branch of the Bad River.

In 1861 Nelson Farley took to wife Orilla Linabury, a daughter of John and Cynthia (Alfree) Linabury. They were from Pennsylvania and had twelve children, of whom Orilla was the eleventh child and fourth daughter, being born June 6, 1811. Mr. and Mrs. Farley have had one daughter—Ida May, who was born in June, 1862, and died January 17, 1880. This loss was a heart-breaking one to her parents, who have never ceased to mourn for her.

When a young man, Mr. Farley had earned and accumulated \$1,000 which he had invested, but it was swept away in the financial crash which followed the close of the Crimean War. He then started out again for himself, and working eighteen days in the harvest field, earned \$9, which constituted the capital with which he came to Michigan. Game was very plentiful in those days and he killed many a deer. He was one of the best shots in the country and has not by any means lost his interest in sport nor his skill. He goes each fall to the North Woods and hunts in the region of Rifle River, AuSable and AuGrass. Upon many of his expeditions his wife accompanied him, as she too enjoys the pleasures of wild life and the delights of the chase. His fine farm is in a high state of cultivation and shows the hand of a careful farmer. He is a Prohibitionist in his political views and is ever on the side of pure morals and a business-like way of dealing with public questions.



JOSEPH SCHWEIKERT. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," and the gentleman of whom we write has chosen the better part, for though modest and retiring by nature, so honest and upright is he in his dealings with his fellow-men, that his name is the synonym for integrity and honor. He owns a fine farm on section 26, Burns Township, Shiawassee County, and was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, September 17, 1837. He is the son of Joseph and Dora Schweikert, who were natives of Germany, where they lived and died.

Our subject is the second of a family of three children born to his parents. He was reared in Germany, where he received his education and such practical instruction as the German system requires for its children. He learned the wagonmaker's trade in his native land, where he worked at it for some years. In 1855 he came to America, and as with many foreigners of superior intelligence, was specially attracted to a university town. He located at Ann Arbor, where he worked at his trade for one year. The next few years were spent by him

in service upon farms near Ann Arbor. He continued in this way until the breaking out of the war, when his zeal was fired by the danger in which he felt his adopted land was placed. He determined to be one to fight for the liberty of the millions of dark-skinned people of this land, and joined the army as a private in Company C, First Battalion Fifteen United States Infantry. He served with this regiment for three years, and was with the Army of the Cumberland in the Fourteenth Army Corps, First Brigade and Second Division. He was in many of the principal engagements.

A man who has been through such experiences as the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Ky., Stone River, Chickamauga, has a story that can be transcended in interest by but few events in any history whatsoever. The gentleman of whom we write was a participant in all these, and was also in all the battles of the Georgia campaign, even the taking of Atlanta. His term of service expired in Atlanta, and he was there honorably discharged, after which he returned to Michigan. He will ever wear an honorable badge of his army service in a wound resulting from a gun-shot at the battle of Stone River. He escaped the bitter experience of being taken prisoner, but contracted rheumatism while in the army, that he has suffered more or less from ever since. His honorable service is recognized by the Government by the payment of a pension of \$12 per month.

After the war Mr. Schweikert purchased eighty acres of land in Burns Township, where he now lives, having since added thirty acres to the original purchase. He has done most of the improvement on this place, and now has a fine farm with well-appointed buildings. Our subject has accumulated all that he possesses by his own efforts. Since the war he has given all his attention to farming. In politics he is an adherent of the Democratic platform, thinking that its principles of personal rights nearest approach the freedom of which we boast. He is a member of the G. A. R., D. G. Royce Post, No. 117, of Byron, and enjoys recounting with his comrades the varied experiences of the years spent in the South.

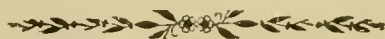
After coming to America it is most natural that he should be infatuated by the charms of his fellow



Yours Truly

Zephaniah Sexton

country-woman, whom he persuaded to help him in brightening and making cheerful his home and hearth, and in February 18, 1865, he was married to Miss Margaret Bawmiller, of Lodi, Washtenaw County, this State. The gentleman of whom we write and his estimable wife have had four children, viz: Mary, Clara, Charlie and Fred, all of whom are living. The husband and wife are members of the Evangelical Association.



ZEPHENIAH SEXTON, a well-known resident of Price, Clinton County, was born in Clarke County, Ohio, May 23, 1839. He was reared on a farm and took what education he could get in the log schoolhouses, which were not very elegantly furnished with slab seats. When a lad of only seven years he removed to Oakland County, Mich., and began working out when only twelve years old at the wages of \$2 per month. He continued thus employed for a year and then went to live with another man for two years. When the war broke out his patriotism was fired and he enlisted in the army, September 2, 1861.

Our young soldier was a private in Company B, Second Michigan Infantry, under Col. I. B. Richardson. He took part in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Charles City Crossing, Malvern Hills, the Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, Lenore Station, Campbell Station and the siege of Knoxville. When his time of service expired he re-enlisted and saw active service in the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania Courthouse and all through that campaign, wintering at Petersburg. He was struck three times but not badly injured and though he suffered from sunstroke was never away from his regiment. He was honorably discharged at Detroit in August, 1865.

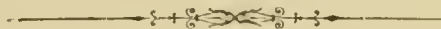
After the war Mr. Sexton returned to Michigan and worked at the blacksmith's trade in White Lake, Oakland County. In 1867 he came to Clinton County and bought land on section 13, Olive Township. It was all new land and not even a stick had been cut on this section but he has

cleared his farm and thoroughly improved it, until it is now one of the finest in this part of the county.

The marriage of Zepheniah Sexton to Mary J. Doty took place in 1867, in Rose Township, Oakland County. Mrs. Sexton had one child, Carrie, and died in 1870. Our subject's second marriage was celebrated on Christmas Day, 1872, and he was then united with Sarah E. Mann, who died November 17, 1877. She was the mother of two children, both of whom have died. His third marriage took place in February, 1881 and his bride was Annie Neal, who died in 1886. The one child to whom she gave birth has also died.

Mr. Sexton is proud to say that his political record dates from his casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and he has always remained connected with the Republican party. He has filled several local township offices and is Justice of the Peace and has also been for some time Highway Commissioner. He is active as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The pride of his farm of one hundred and sixty acres is in his fine stock. He makes a specialty of draft horses and for a few years back has also bred Percherons, but now pays more attention to Clydesdale stock. He has one fine imported horse, "Silver," No. 8990, who was two years old on May 19. He is a magnificent specimen of the horse and is much admired by all lovers of that noble animal.

On another page of this volume appears a lithographic portrait of Mr. Sexton.



ELIJAH B. WELCH is a prominent groceryman at Byron, and was born in Troy, Oakland County, this State, November 10, 1840. He is a son of Benjamin and Lucina (Tobey) Welch, natives of York State. The father came to Michigan in 1826, when only about thirteen years of age. He remained in Detroit for several years, making his home with Maj. Kersley, then Land Commissioner. Later he went to Troy Township, Oakland County, where he worked on a farm and drove a team. About this time he met the lady who afterward became his wife, and with her he

continued to live in said county until 1838, when he settled on a farm in the township of Burns, Shiawassee County, which he had taken up from the Government in 1836. This farm comprised eighty acres of wild land and it is the same that is now owned by Robert Fox and is the east half of the southeast quarter of section three, Burns Township.

Mr. Welch lived on the place above mentioned two years, when he moved to Lapeer County. Here he ran a mill for a year or so and then in 1812 moved back to his farm in Shiawassee County, where he lived until 1865, when he sold the place and moved to Byron, in which town he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, he passing away in 1867, at the age of fifty-six years; his wife died in 1852. He was a farmer all his lifetime and one of the men who are such indefatigable workers that they will not spare self and consequently broke down his health by hard work. He secured a comfortable competence and thus passed away with his mind at ease about the future of his family. Like most Northern men, he was a strong Abolitionist. He was never an office-seeker, but held some township offices. He was not an educated man, but was intelligent and well read. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The couple had five children, named respectively, Elijah B., Edgar, Dennis, Frank and Charles. Charles and Dennis are deceased and our subject is the eldest child.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared in Burns, Shiawassee County, on the paternal farm and has spent the whole of his life in the same township. He enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education and in the intervals of his school life he assisted his father with the farm work. At the age of sixteen years, he began clerking in Byron and followed that until 1867, when he engaged in business for himself at Byron and has ever since been in the mercantile business at this place. He started in life without any aid whatever and has made all that he now possesses by his own earnest efforts. In politics Mr. Welch is independent, believing that the best man for an office is he who is best fitted for it, irrespective of party. He has been

elected to some township offices. He is a Free and Accepted Mason, in which body he has attained to the Third degree. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

April 15, 1867, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Bradley of Byron, this State, who was born in Wisconsin. She was a daughter of Reuben and Sarah (McQueen) Bradley, who are natives of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have had three children who are named respectively, Ethelyn, Herbert and Ray B. The two eldest children are deceased, and Mr. Welch and his wife have adopted a daughter who is eighteen years of age, to whom they have given the name of Edith and whom they cherish as one of their own.



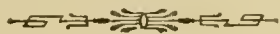
ANDREW J. EWELL is one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of Clinton County, and resides on section 20, of Eagle Township, where he has a beautiful farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres of improved land, which has upon it good buildings and is in a high state of cultivation. He is the son of Philander and Lydia A. (Wells) Ewell, natives of New York, (further reference will be found in the Oakland County History,) who came to the Territory of Michigan in 1829, and settled in Shelby, Macomb County, where the subject of this sketch was born on the 4th of August, 1837. From that date to this he has been a resident of Michigan. He had the advantages of but a very limited education in his earlier days, but when almost a young man he attended the academy at Disco, Mich. He worked for his father upon the farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years.

The 23d of January, 1859, was a great day in the life of this young man, as he then wedded the one whom he had won as his bride, Roxana J. Hover, the accomplished daughter of David and Eliza (Zacharias) Hover, natives of the States of New York and Maryland respectively. This lady was born in Niagara County, N. Y. on the 5th of

June, 1838. Her grandfather was one of the men who manufactured guns for the Revolutionary soldiers, and she recollects hearing him often relate incidents of the struggle for independence. He died at the age of sixty-six years and her father died at the age of sixty-two, her mother living until she was sixty-six. Her parents came to Michigan in 1858 and located in Macomb County.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ewell has been blessed with three children, two of whom are living. Clark E., who was born June 27, 1860, resides in Minneapolis, Minn., and is engaged as book-keeper in the Pillsbury Mills. He took a course of study at the Commercial college at Minneapolis. The second son, George B. McCellan, born December 14, 1864, attended the High School at Portland, Mich., and makes his home with his parents.

In politics Mr. Ewell is a Jeffersonian Democrat and takes quite an interest in the principles and policy of his party. He is a member of the Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons at Grand Ledge. Mrs. Ewell is an efficient member of the Baptist Church of Portland. She is a woman of more than ordinary ability and understanding of finance. She owns in her own right a fine tract of land and is an able and wise counselor to her husband in all their business affairs. Our subject makes a specialty of raising Short horn cattle and usually raises about fifty head of sheep and is raising mostly wheat and stock.



AMMI R. BOSS. This gentleman is carrying on a successful business enterprise in the village of Fowler, Clinton County, having an interest in a flouring mill formerly owned by Mr. Bliss. He bought a half-interest in the plant in the fall of 1887, after having worked there about a twelvemonth. Prior to that time he had spent a number of years on a farm in Riley Township, of which he is still the owner. When he came to this State in 1849 he bought a tract of eighty acres and a few years later had it cleared and under cultivation. The entire acreage was covered with forest trees when he took posses-

sion and wolves could often be heard howling around his rude dwelling. Deer were plentiful and bears quite numerous, and Indians roamed through the forest wilds. Mr. Boss added to the extent of his farm and now has one hundred and twenty acres, on which is a complete line of good buildings put up by himself.

Mr. and Mrs. David Boss, grandparents of our subject, reared two sons and one daughter and died in New York. Their son Hiram was born in Dutchess County, which was the place of his grandfather's birth and when a young man went to Saratoga County. There he married Sarah A. Rodgers and reared a family, named respectively: Sarah J., A. Roger, Francis M., Joshua B., Mary, John H., Augusta and Nelson R. The parents died in Saratoga County. The father had always followed the trade of a painter. He was a Master Mason and Mrs. Boss belonged to the Episcopal Church.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born in Milton, Saratoga County, N. Y., November 23, 1827, and when fourteen years old began to learn the painter's trade with his father. Prior to that time he had pursued his studies in the common school. When of age he began working for himself, taking a position in an ax factory, where he painted tools. In 1849 he came West and for a few years lived upon his land in Clinton County, then spent eighteen months in his native State and returned to the farm to remain until some time after the death of his wife, which occurred in April, 1855. His companion, to whom he was married in Ballston Spa, N. Y., bore the maiden name of Sarah S. Pratt and to them the following children were born: Edwin H., Henry G. and Rufus D. The eldest is now in California and the youngest in Washington, D. C., while the second is living on his father's farm in Riley Township.

Mr. Boss spent a season alone on the farm after he was bereft of his companion and then returned again to his native State. In April, 1858, he was married there to Mrs. Catherine Sherman, *nee* Woodward, and that year came back to his farm, upon which he resided until early in 1887. The present Mrs. Boss was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 8, 1832, and by her marriage to Mr. Sherman she had four

children, named respectively: Ervin, Georgiana, Harrison and Ida. Georgiana is deceased. The sons are living in St. John's and Ida in Fowler. The parents of Mrs. Boss, David and Mary (Hall) Woodard, were born in Connecticut and Wayne County, N. Y., respectively. The mother is still living in the section in which she was born but the father is deceased; he was a carpenter by trade.

In New York Mr. Boss was initiated into the Odd Fellows' order, but he has no connection with the lodges in this State. For a number of years he served as Justice of the Peace in Riley Township and he has also been Township Clerk and Supervisor. His political allegiance has always been given to the Democratic party. He is an honorable business man and an intelligent and reliable citizen.



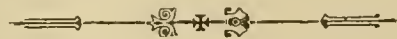
BENJAMIN F. HAMIL, is a retired farmer and resides on section 33, Riley Township, Clinton County, where he has a fine brick residence on a tract of forty acres of land; he also owns eighty-four acres on section 4, Watertown Township, the same county. He is the son of Isaac and Bethiah (Barrett) Hamil, natives of Boston, who, after their marriage came to Monroe County, N. Y., where their son Benjamin was born near Rochester. His natal day was September 11, 1821.

This boy was reared upon the farm and when fifteen years of age removed with his parents to Ashtabula County, Ohio. But sorrow now came to them in the death of the father, a year after arriving in Ohio. They resided there three years longer and then the widowed mother brought her children to Oakland County, Mich. The subject of this sketch attended the academy while they lived at Ashtabula and after they moved to Michigan he hired out on a farm at \$12 a month and worked for one man three years. This kind employer was Noah P. Morse. While working for him our subject attended to all his financial affairs and acted as foreman directing the general conduct of the work.

New Year's Day, 1842, was the wedding day of

our subject. Amanda C. Johnson, the woman whose hand he had won and who has to this day been his helpmate and companion, is a daughter of Russell H. Johnson, a native of Monroe County, N. Y., where she was born, July 30, 1824. This union has been blessed by the birth of four children, but bereavement has sorely stricken the household and only one of these beloved children remains to the parents. William was born September 3, 1843, and died September 27, 1855; Sarah was born May 7, 1846, and married Benjamin F. King, January 10, 1871; they reside in Watertown Township. Silas was born October 5, 1849, and died May 3, 1853; Charles R. was born March 8, 1858, and died of quick consumption, September 2, 1882.

In the spring of 1846, Mr. Hamil moved to Clinton County, and located on section 4, of Watertown Township, on a piece of Government land. When he arrived here two shillings constituted his wealth and he was even so unfortunate as to break his ax while cutting timber to earn the money to bring him to Clinton County, but by his industry and perseverance he has been quite successful in and life and now having one hundred twenty-four acres in fine condition, well stocked and thoroughly furnished with good buildings, he is living a retired life in comfort and prosperity. Politically he believes in the principles of the Republican party and has frequently been called upon to fill offices of public trust in his township. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and are active and earnest in church work.



CLARK WHELAN. The subject of this sketch was born in Clarkston, Monroe County, N. Y., February 18, 1820. His parents were Herbert and Sylvia (Pratt) Whelan, both natives of New York. The gentleman of whom we write is the eldest of four children of whom only one, a sister, is living. This sister, Julia, the widow of Eli Knight, is still living in Lenawee County, Mich. Our subject's mother having died when he was only eight years of age he was adopted by a man named Trumbull Gran-

ger of Monroe County, with whom he removed to Ohio at the age of thirteen and again at the age of fifteen to St. Clair County, Mich.

Our subject started out in life for himself when seventeen years of age, although he made his home with his foster parents until he was twenty-one. When twenty years of age he began boating on the Ohio Canal, which course he pursued for two summers. After the manner of young men he took to himself a wife in November, 1843. The lady to whom he was married was Miss Laura R. Aiken. He purchased fifty acres of land, paying \$173 on it at the time and procured a yoke of oxen. He then located in North Lorain County, New Oberlin, Ohio. In two years he sold it but bought it back soon afterward, he making a verbal contract to work three miles back in the woods for a remuneration of \$500 a year and his board, his wife agreeing to take charge of the house. The man for whom he worked was Relp Campbell of Oberlin. At odd times he succeeded in erecting a house on his own farm, but being solicited to return to Campbell, went back again to him for a year. Mr. Campbell purchased a mill and our subject was associated with him in running the same until 1851, when the death of the proprietor occurred. After ceasing to work for Mr. Campbell Mr. Whelan resumed the improvement of his own farm. He remained here, however, but a short time, soon going to Oberlin in order to give his boys educational advantages. He remained three years in Oberlin, until about the close of the war. While at this place he was engaged in work for the college, taking charge of a gang of men and continued there until 1866 when he came to Shiawassee County.

On the coming of Mr. Whelan into the county he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land for which he paid \$50 per acre. Since the original purchase he has added two hundred and eight and three-fourth acres to his farm. He gives his attention to general farming. Mr. Whelan's family consists of Francis M., Charles A., both residing near their father, who has given them their start in life, and Clark Whelan. The family have brought up a little girl whose name is Martha Garrett. She was treated with the greatest tenderness and affection and when she reached womanhood

married the Rev. John McLean, of Vernon. They also adopted a boy five years of age from the Orphan Society of New York. His name is John J. Jeffries, but he has always gone by the name of his adopted parents. He is a talented musician and gives great pleasure to all who have the privilege of hearing him perform on the piano. He still makes his home with the Whelan family who also have a young girl, now aged seventeen, and whose name is Emma Wright. She has made her home with the family for the past eight years. Mrs. Whelan is a Baptist in belief and is connected with that church. Mr. Whelan's success in life is perhaps largely owing to the fact that he has never had any desire to go beyond his means, always believing in paying as he goes.



WILLIAM N. STRONG ranks among the energetic and leading farmers of the township in which he lives and is carrying on his work in a manner which shows him to be possessed of good judgment. His home is on section 18, Watertown Township, and his land embraces one hundred and sixteen acres bordering on Looking Glass River. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., September 23, 1824, and was reared on a farm and has always been engaged in agricultural work. He received a common-school education in the home district and gave his strength of body and mind to aiding in the general work of the family until he was of age. His parents were Ezra B. and Eleanor (Lane) Strong, natives of Vermont and New York respectively.

In his early manhood Mr. Strong won for his wife Miss Myanda Cutting, to whom he was joined in wedlock in the Empire State, October 25, 1847. In 1855 the young couple removed to this State and here the wife died in 1863, leaving four children motherless. The eldest is Ambrosia, whose natal day was in January, 1851; she is now the wife of Asa Durfee and lives in the State of Washington; the second is Rosina, who was born April 7, 1853, and married Josiah Allen, their home being in Eagle Township; Elinor, the third child,

was born August 24, 1856, and is the wife of Robert Shaw, of Watertown Township; David, the only son, was born in August, 1858, and lived to be but four years old.

During the year 1864 Mr. Strong was married to Marantha Shaddock and she is a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (French) Shaddock, natives of New York and pioneers of Clinton County, Mich., to which they came in 1838. Their daughter was born in Eagle Township, April 17, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Strong are the parents of two children: William E., born November 30, 1868; and Hattie, January 1, 1871. The daughter attended Albion College and is proficient in music.

Believing in the worth of the principles and policy of the Democratic party, Mr. Strong is an unflinching supporter of the tickets presented by it. The family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Wacousta. Their standing in society is assured and their interest in what is uplifting is known to all with whom they associate.



JOHAN H. FEDEWA, an attorney-at-law and ex-Prosecuting Attorney, is one of the best-known men in Clinton County. He is well known in State and county conventions, being now a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. Previous to 1886 there had been a fusion of the Democratic and Greenback ranks in the Sixth Congressional District, but in the fall of that year these two parties could not agree upon a candidate, and each put up a nominee. Mr. Fedewa was one of the members of the Democratic delegation who sought to make peace between the two factions, believing that it was the honorable thing at that time to give the Greenbackers the candidate, as it was their turn, but the larger number of the convention did not agree to this and would not submit to it. A joint convention was afterward held with a view of adjusting this difficulty and again joining forces. Mr. Fedewa was the choice of the Democrats as their candidate for Congress, and the Greenbackers, appreciating his honorable treatment of them, promised to support

him, but at the time of the election the past lack of harmony broke up the agreement and the two parties did not cast a heavy vote together, and unfortunately he failed of election.

This gentleman is a native of Clinton County, having been born in Dallas Township, May 8, 1849. His father, Morris, was a native of Germany, born in Prussia near the River Rhine. After his marriage in that country he emigrated to America in 1842, sailing from Havre to New York, a voyage of fifty-three days. He then took passage by canal and lake to Detroit, coming to Dallas Township, where he entered land near Westphalia and began to improve a farm. He was among the first settlers here and made his home in a log house, set in a little clearing. He afterward removed to Westphalia Township where he spent his last days, passing away at the age of sixty-nine years, April 2, 1882. His wife Mary M. Pung, was also a native of Germany and she also died in Westphalia, March 5, 1888. Of their twelve children ten grew to maturity and eight are now living.

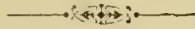
When eleven years old the subject of this sketch came to Westphalia with his parents. He acquired his education at the districts and on the farm, and when seventeen years old he engaged in the carpenter's trade at Westphalia. For three years he worked at his trade in the summer and went to the St. John's High School in the winter. When twenty years old he engaged in teaching for a short time. In the fall of 1870 he entered the department of the law of the University of Michigan, and took his diploma in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He began his practice in Westphalia and in 1874 had so far gained the confidence and esteem of the community by his excellent professional work that he received the nomination by the Democratic party for Prosecuting Attorney of Clinton County and was elected at the following election. After two years' service in this office he returned to Westphalia where he engaged as an attorney and in the real-estate business. His first term as Prosecuting Attorney was from 1875 to 1877. He afterward served two years, from 1879 to 1881, and four years, from 1883 to 1887, making in all eight years in this responsible office.

Professional duties do not occupy all this gen-

tleman's attention, as he finds time to deal quite largely in real estate. His marriage took place in Westphalia in 1876. The lady whom he made his wife was Lizzie Petsch, eldest daughter of Mathias and Anna M. Petsch. Mr. Petsch died March 10, 1885. Mrs. Petsch resides at St. John's.

Five children have gathered about the hearthstone of Mr. and Mrs. Fedewa, of whom Mamie M., John M. and Annie E. are still with their parents, The eldest two, Paula M. and Arthur P., died of diphtheria, the latter the 14th, and the former the 15th of February, 1883, leaving their bereaved parents in sore affliction. This trial renders even dear to these affectionate parents the children who remain to them.

Mr. Fedewa is a Democrat in politics. In 1888 he was made a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and in the fall of 1890 became a member of the executive committee of this organization.



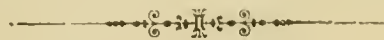
GEORGE C. HAVENS, M. D. The thriving village of Fowler is the home of this young physician, who after carrying on a thorough course of study and making preparation for special branches of medical work, has been giving his time to practice, in which he has proved very successful. He is a son of William and Mary P. (Baker) Havens, to whose biographical sketch the reader is referred. From them by inheritance he has a predisposition for medical research, and to their training is due the sound foundation of therapeutical knowledge which underlies his mental fitness for his work.

Dr. Havens was born in Lansing, December 21, 1857, and pursued his literary studies there, and in 1875 was graduated from the commercial college. He then took up his medical studies with his parents, both of whom were in practice, and after suitable reading entered the medical department of the State University in Ann Arbor. He studied there during the season of 1879-80, and the next year took a course of lectures at Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, and received his diploma from that institution in the spring of 1881. He took a special course on diseases of the eye and

ear in order to be thoroughly prepared to treat those important members. He likewise made special study of obstetrics and diseases of women and holds certificates from Charles H. Vilas, M. D., and J. Leavitt, M. D. The first year of his practice was in Laingsburg and he then located in Muskegon, where he remained eight years, zealously attending to his professional duties and also carrying on a drug store. In 1888 he came to Fowler, where he has likewise had a successful practice.

At the residence of John Wesley Herrick in Muskegon, May 13, 1888, Dr. Havens was united in marriage to Miss Ettie Herrick, daughter of the host. The bride is the eldest in a family consisting of one son and two daughters and is a native of the Buckeye State, born November 14, 1865. She is a well-bred and educated lady, with a sympathizing nature and social qualities. Her father went from the Buckeye State to Iowa, but after a sojourn of a year removed to Muskegon, this State, where he has remained and lives a retired life. To Dr. and Mrs. Havens a daughter was born October 18, 1886.

In his political views and adherence Dr. Havens is a Democrat. He is Health Officer, both of Dallas Township and the village of Fowler, and is a member of North Muskegon Knights of Maccabees. He carries a \$2,500 policy in the Home Life Insurance Company of New York. He is following worthily in the footsteps of his parents and adding to the lustre of the name he bears, with a good reputation among his fellow-professionals and high standing with the people.



ALBERT HARLOW. The subject of this sketch is the fortunate owner of one of the best farms in Watertown Township, containing one hundred and ten acres, well improved and furnished with fine buildings. He is the son of Abner and Cynthia (Conant) Harlow, natives of the State of Vermont, where Albert was born July 11, 1826. His parents removed to the State of New York when he was only about five years of age. Here he was reared on a farm, and had very

little opportunity to obtain an education, but continued working for his father until he was twenty-one years of age.

Upon the 23d of November, 1852, he won the hand of the lady who so graciously presides over his household. Her maiden name was Catherine Mapes, and she was a daughter of Peter and Mary (Earl) Mapes. Her father was a native of Canada, but moved into the State of Michigan. She was born in Canada, January 25, 1833. This marriage has been blessed with five children, all of whom are living: Minnie was born November 24, 1853, and is married to Myron Clary, and resides in Watertown Township; Edith D., born March 10, 1856, is married to Delbert Forward, and has her home in the same township; Florence, born March 23, 1861, is the wife of Frank Clary, and resides in Northern Michigan; Nellie, born October 23, 1865, is married to Edwin Stanton, and resides in Clinton County; Bertie, born February 11, 1868, resides with his parents, and assists in conducting the farm.

In his political views Mr. Harlow is a consistent and pronounced Prohibitionist, and is ever wide-awake to the necessity of action for the moral and social improvement of the community. The families are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He came to Michigan and located on his farm in 1854, and has made great improvements upon it, and erected all the buildings which now adorn it.



FRANKLIN ALBERT WEIDMAN. On the whole wide earth there is nothing more nearly approaching the desire of God's own heart than a family where love reigns supreme, where the reins of domestic government are held in hands guided by intelligence, judgment and progression, where there is a constant growing upward in little things as in great. The family biography of Franklin A. Weidman, who lives on section 27, Owosso Township, reminds one of Browning's question, "Why stay we here on earth unless to grow?"

Franklin A. Weidman was born in Wayland, Steuben County, N. Y., September 22, 1849. His

father was William M. Weidman, born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., February 13, 1820, and his father, grandfather of our subject, was Jacob Weidman, also of Pennsylvania. Franklin's mother was Lydia (Clements) Weidman, of North Sparta, Livingston County, N. Y. Both parents now live in Owosso. The father was from Scotland.

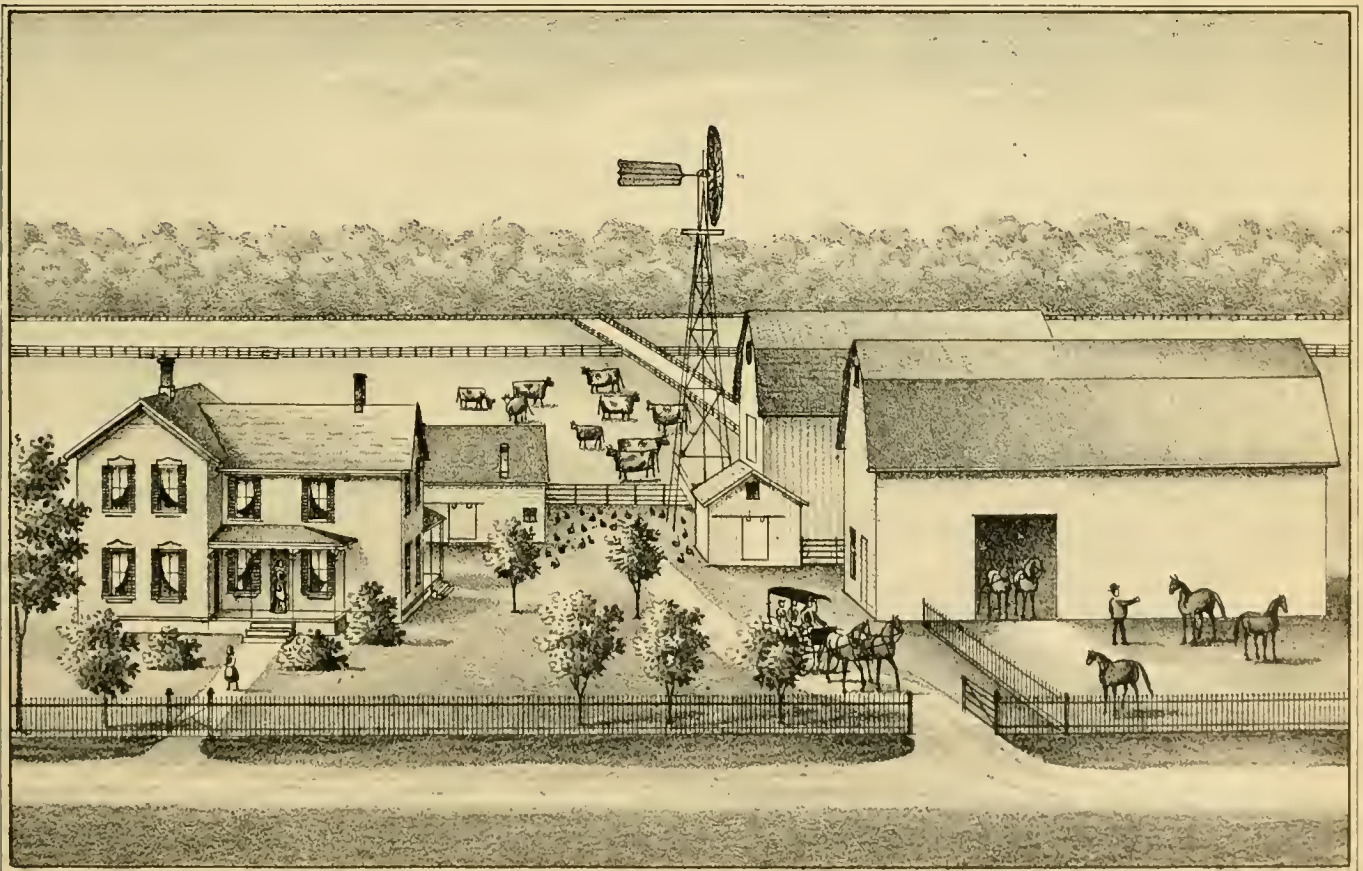
Our subject is the youngest of four children: Mary, now Mrs. Lorenzo Densmore, is living in Owosso; Emma, who is the wife of L. E. Woodward, and a resident of Owosso; George, who died in his twelfth year; and Frank. It is natural that the youngest son should be cherished as Jacob did Benjamin, and he was kept at home until 1869; when in his twentieth year he came to Owosso, where his brother-in-law, Mr. Woodward was then living. Unwilling to be idle, he worked for his brother-in-law for seven years, at the expiration of which time his father came to Michigan and secured eighty acres of land on section 34, Owosso Township, for his son.

The children of to-day scarcely know what it is to go into a wild country where carpenter's tools are neither many nor good, and hew down with one's own hands the trees which must build the habitation for the family, clear the stumps from the ground, plant the corn and wheat that must furnish the bread for the following year, prepare their own meat, and in fact be unto themselves sufficient for all their needs. Evidently Mr. Weidman was working with a purpose. Bright eyes and loving glances doubtless lingered in his memory, for in two years he returned to New York and prevailed upon Miss Isabella G. Drake to give up a life of single blessedness and begin the journey with him. They were married at Danville, Livingston County, N. Y., October 21, 1871. The lady was a native of Danville, her birth occurring October 11, 1849, her father being Isaac, also a native of Danville, and her mother, Eliza, a native of France.

Mrs. Weidman, who is an unusually intelligent woman, was educated at Danville Seminary, where she began to teach at the early age of seventeen. She maintained her position in the faculty of the school for eight years, giving particular attention to music, of which she was a teacher, and which



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. BOWERS , SEC. 25. , DUPLAIN TP. , CLINTON CO. , MICH. .



RESIDENCE OF FRANK WEIDMAN , SEC. 27. , OWOSSO TP. , SHIAWASSEE CO. , MICH. .

she still continues to teach. Several children came to grace and brighten the family hearth. They are William A., who is nineteen years of age; George, who died in his ninth year; Edward D., who is fifteen years of age; Mabel, who died in infancy; and Nellie, who is a seven-year-old fairy. The eldest son at present makes his home with his grandparents in Owosso, where he is taking a business course in college.

Mr. Weidman's advantages for an education were meagre, but since his marriage, assisted and encouraged by his wife, he has studied indefatigably, and as a result has become one of the advanced men, with broad ideas and liberal principles. Every business enterprise which he has undertaken has prospered, and his farm is one of the most desirable in Shiawassee. It contains four hundred and thirty-seven acres of the best soil in the township, and is all under a high state of cultivation.

How the daily drudgery of life can be mitigated by an intelligent application of simple scientific principles to the commonest means of labor! Few farms in Michigan can boast of such admirable arrangement as that of Mr. Weidman. His commodious and beautiful home, a view of which appears on another page, has all the latest improvements both in a sanitary direction and for the comfort of farm life. He has just completed a barn 40x90 feet, with stable-room for twenty head of horses, and a fine carriage-room, one end of which is arranged for an ice-house and cold storage. His cow stable is 40x60 feet, with cement floor. He has ample granaries, hog houses and other suitable buildings. Water is supplied for use in the house and about the farm by tanks from a reservoir over the kitchen, which is filled by an Eclipse wind engine. The reservoir is filled from an inexhaustible well of purest water. He has applied this force to his wood saws, feed grinders and stalk cutters, and in his swine department he uses a patent steam cooker, and finds that the sensible application of all these modern improvements pays in more and better returns. He makes a specialty of growing and training for fancy driving a number of excellent bred horses, and keeps constantly on hand a few choice roadsters.

Mr. Weidman is one of the workers of the county,

earnestly interested in everything that will improve, not only his own and family's condition, but that of his fellow-beings. He is interested especially in the educational interests of the county, and is an earnest advocate of any means that will make more progressive the children that are coming up. Mr. and Mrs. Weidman are not connected with any church. He is a staunch Democrat in politics.



GEORGE W. BOWERS, one of the most popular residents of Duplain Township, Clinton County, makes his home on section 25, and is there carrying on the business of general farming and stock-raising. His native place is Chenango County, N. Y., where he was born February 6, 1833. His youthful days were passed in the usual manner of farmer boys and he grew up to engage in the duties of agriculture. His father was Gilbert Bowers and his mother Delilah (Hancock) Bowers, a distant relative of Gen. Hancock. Both parents were natives of Connecticut.

Our subject was given by his parents a fair opportunity to secure an education, and attended the common schools, except during the busy season of farm labor when he was needed to assist his father. He made a determined effort for self improvement and was thus able to extract much benefit from his school life, which, although not presenting a broad curriculum of studies, gave thorough and valuable drill in the elements of education.

A domestic life of true happiness and prosperity began April 29, 1861, by the marriage of our subject and Miss Juliet Levee, daughter of Charles and Polly (Bramen) Levee, both natives of Connecticut. One child, their much loved daughter, Almeda came to brighten their home until they gave her in marriage to Myron Goodrich. She was born unto them May 13, 1862, and is now the mother of one beautiful child, George, who was born November 30, 1888.

George W. Bowers resided in New York until 1871, when he removed to the home which he now occupies. Here he owns some eighty acres of ex-

cellent land, which is considered worth fully \$65 per acre. Two valuable adjuncts of his farm are the ever flowing springs and the inexhaustible gravel bed, both of which add to its attractiveness. In 1890, seven human skeletons were discovered deposited in this gravel bed and it is supposed that they were murdered and recklessly thrown into the pit and covered from sight. Six of these skeletons had double teeth all around, showing that they were all of one family.

A sister of Mr. Bowers, now Mrs. Belden, is living in Michigan, and makes her home in Livingston County. Although our subject is a Democrat he has been elected at two different times as Road Commissioner in a township which is strongly Republican. His election was evidently not a party movement but it attests the appreciation of the citizens of the township of his ability and efficiency. His efforts have been deservedly crowned with success, and through the exercise of good judgment and industry he has gained a prominent position among his fellow-citizens. A view of his residence, barn, and rural surroundings is presented elsewhere in this volume.



DOUWE B. YNTEMA, A. M., Superintendent of St. John's public schools, with which he has been connected since 1877, was born in Vriesland, Ottawa County, Mich., May 31, 1851. His father, H. O. Yntema, was a native of Vriesland, in the Netherlands, and the grandfather, Otto, was a farmer there and died while still a young man. The father was reared in the old country and there he married and adopted farming as his vocation in life.

In 1847 the young man sailed with his wife and family from Amsterdam, landing in New York and going directly west to Chicago. From that city he came into Michigan, stopping first at Holland and afterward going up the Black River on a flat-boat. He finally settled about ten miles from the lake, being the first one to locate in what was afterward Vriesland, in the township of Zealand, where

he and his were eight miles from any other family. He blazed the trees to mark his way, and entered land, taking one hundred and sixty acres, began in true pioneer style, with a log cabin for a home. He added to his possessions from time to time and at one time owned three hundred and twenty acres, and became so prosperous as to be able to loan money for the necessities of his neighbors.

Mr. Yntema was a Justice of the Peace and became one of the first trustees of Hope College, at Holland. He was a well-read man and possessed an excellent fund of information. He was a charter member of the Reformed Church, in which he served as Elder, and was well known throughout the county. He was a staunch Republican and exerted a strong influence in favor of education and religion wherever he was known. His wife bore the maiden name of Clara Van Derkooij. She was a native of the same town across the sea as her husband, and her father, Douwe Van Derkooij, was a farmer in Holland, and died there.

The mother of our subject passed away from earth in 1873, having been the mother of nine children, four of whom are living. Prof. Yntema was the youngest of his father's family, and, being reared on the farm, took training in the practical work of agriculture and what schooling he could secure in the district schools of that day. These he improved so well as to be able to enter Hope College Preparatory Department when sixteen years old. After four years of study there he taught for one year and then entered the Freshman class of the college, taking his diploma with the Centennial class of '76, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received one of the principal honors of the class, being appointed to deliver the Latin salutatory. He continued his studies after graduating, and three years later, in 1879, took the degree of Master of Arts, and delivered the Master's oration. In the fall of 1876 he entered the senior class of the Michigan State Normal School, at Ypsilanti, taking his diploma the next spring. In the fall of that year he began teaching in St. John's, as the Principal of the High School, in which position he continued until he was elected Superintendent of the city schools. He has a special taste for mathe-

matics, and teaches that branch of learning and the sciences, besides superintending the school system of the city.

The subject of this sketch has accumulated some real estate and owns land in Kent and Ottawa Counties, including twenty acres adjoining the city of Grand Rapids. His beautiful home was designed by himself and bears the marks, both internally and externally, of a refined taste and broad culture. Here he and his lovely and efficient wife exercise a gracious hospitality. They were married in St. John's, December 27, 1888. The lady's maiden name was Mary E. Loomis, and she is a daughter of Leonard Loomis, a native of Loraine County, Ohio, whose father, Jonathan, belonging to a New England family, was born in New York and died in Ohio. Both were farmers. The father enlisted in the Forty-second Ohio Volunteers, which was raised at the Berean College. He enlisted as a private and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. In the battle of Champion Hills, Miss., he was wounded in the arm and taken prisoner, but was held only a few days. He served for three years and at the close of the war came to Kent County, whither his mother had come before him. He located at Byron and engaged in farming and teaching until 1866, when he came to Greenbush Township, Clinton County, where he is now engaged in agriculture. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Justice of the Peace, and was Supervisor of Greenbush Township.

The mother of Mrs. Yntema was Elizabeth Abbott, a native of Kent County, this State. Her father, Luther, was born in Connecticut, whence he came at an early date to be a pioneer in Kent County. There he resided until the day of his death. His daughter, Elizabeth, the mother-in-law of our subject, died April 11, 1880. Mrs. Yntema was the first child of these parents and was born in Greenbush Township, Clinton County, where she was reared and educated. She completed her schooling by a three-years' course in the St. John's High School, where she took her diploma in 1884. She then engaged in teaching, which profession she pursued until her marriage.

One lovely child, Hessel E., brightens the home of this intelligent and delightful couple. The

father is an earnest and devoted member of the Reformed Church, and the mother of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are active in church and Sunday-school work, but they do not reserve their religion for Sunday alone, for the loveliness of their Christian character is evident in every way, and receives the just appreciation of their neighbors. Mr. Yntema is highly intelligent and well-read and a member of the Michigan Teachers' Association. He is also President of the County Teacher's Association, and a true-blue Republican in his politics.



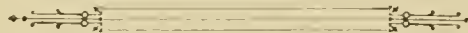
HON. CHARLES H. COSSITT, the well-known and popular Postmaster of Owosso, was born in Oconomowoc, Waukesha County, Wis., July 10, 1818. His parents were Asa L. and Mercy A. (Shearman) Cossitt, the former of whom was born in New York, May 9, 1813, and the latter in Rhode Island. From the Empire State Mr. Cossitt removed to Wisconsin, and in 1854 came to Michigan, and during the remainder of his life was numbered among the residents of Shiawassee County. He died in Owosso in 1890, some years after the mother of our subject had been borne to the tomb. Their family consisted of six children, but two brothers and a sister are all who now survive.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, is the second son in the parental family. He received his education in this State, being but a small boy when his parents removed hither. His studies were pursued chiefly in Lansing, and after finishing his course of instruction he learned the trade of a machinist. He inherited mechanical skill and as his father was a wagonmaker he had early in life gained some knowledge of the use of tools. He became a first-class machinist, and for a time was interested in the furnace business. He was one of the partners of the firm of Howell & Co., owners of the Shiawassee Iron Works, located in Owosso, and with his associates endured a considerable loss when the establishment was burned in 1885. When but sixteen years old, Mr. Cossitt enlisted in the

Union Army, and for seventeen months he was connected with the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, commanded by Col. J. H. Kidd. He went into the service in 1864, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, but subsequently transferred to the West, and he received his discharge in the spring of 1866.

For some years past Mr. Cossitt has been in public life, and has not been interested in business other than as a stockholder or silent partner. In 1881-82 he served as Mayor of Owosso, and in 1884 he was elected to represent the county in the Legislature of the State. He was again elected City Treasurer in 1887-88. He was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland January 31, 1888, and is filling the position with satisfaction. He has been Vice-President and President of the Owosso Savings Society, and he has often occupied Chairs in the Masonic order, being connected with Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., and Owosso Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M.

Mr. Cossitt was married July 30, 1870, to Almira Fairman. She is a native of Ontario, and a daughter of Nelson Fairman, who came to Owosso a number of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Cossitt have one child, a son, Henry, who assists his father in discharging the duties of Postmaster. He is recognized as one of the prominent and influential Democrats in this part of the State.



BURT LYMAN, a prominent young citizen and farmer located on section 21, was born in Corunna, January 24, 1861. His father, P. S. Lyman, was a native of Massachusetts, and the grandfather, Liberty Lyman, a native of the same State, brought his family to Shiawassee County and settled in Shiawassee Township near Bancroft, where he located upon Government land. For further information in regard to the ancestry of this family, the reader will please see sketch of Edson Lyman on another page in this volume.

Liberty Lyman proceeded to cut down the forest and made his home in a log house upon the land adjoining the old Exchange Place. Detroit was

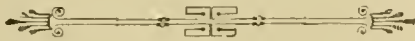
the nearest market town, and a trip for provisions to that point was a serious matter. The father of our subject was a young man when he came to Michigan and was married in Ann Arbor. He was an original genius and very notable as a practical mechanic and engineer, being employed at the woolen mills at Ann Arbor. In 1844 he brought on machinery and started a woolen mill which was known as the Corunna Woolen Factory, and built a brick house the same year in which the family resided. He was very successful in the woolen mill business, and a man of popularity and public spirit and soon drifted into politics. He was President of Corunna, and became first Town Clerk; was also County Treasurer, which office he held two terms, and died on the 23d of August, 1868. He had been an earnest Abolitionist, and was a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

Mary Hicks, the wife of P. S. Lyman, was a native of Vermont; they were married July 11, 1841. Her father, Sumner Hicks, was an early settler of Ann Arbor, where he was engaged in manufacturing. His daughter, now seventy years of age, is still an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Corunna. Of her seven sons our subject is the youngest, and only one of his brothers survived childhood, Orendo, who died in 1876, at the age of twenty-one years.

Burt Lyman took a course in the High School after attending the lower grades of the public school, and in 1883, when twenty-two years old, took charge of the farm upon which he has made most of the improvements. It is all now in tillable shape, except ten acres of oak timber which are yet uncleared. His crops are largely grain and potatoes. He is very successful with grain, as his land is productive, and in a splendid state of cultivation. He ships by ear-load and puts his products promptly upon the market.

The twenty-second birthday of our subject was celebrated most royally by making it the wedding day. He was then united in Corunna with Miss Estella Ball, daughter of Dr. A. R. Ball. This lady was born June 9, 1862, in Marshall, Mich. She lived for eight years in Grand Ledge, and afterward in Mason. After graduating at Corunna High School, she taught for one year. She is a

lady of high intelligence and lovely Christian character, being an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her three children were named Edessa, Edith and Pliny. Edith died on the 21st of July, 1891. Mr. Lyman is a Republican of very decided views, and is prominent in county and State conventions. For two years he has served as Alderman of the Second Ward, and is for his years one of the most prominent men in the town.



JOHAN LAMBIE, an honored pioneer of Essex Township, Clinton County, is the head of a family we are pleased to represent in this ALBUM, as its members are valued in society and have been a great aid in elevating the section, materially and morally. With many progressive ideas and energetic spirits they are always at the front in whatever they undertake, and secure the respect of others and influence them in many ways. The home of Mr. Lambie is on section 11, and his estate consists of eighty acres of land that is carefully and intelligently tilled and made to produce abundantly of grains and other crops. It has been secured by close economy, industry and perseverance, when there was need, and since prosperity dawned upon Mr. Lambie he still remains thrifty and diligent. He was obliged to borrow money to get from New York to Michigan and when he began his work here he was \$7 in debt. This was soon liquidated and he kept up his efforts until he stood on a firm basis as to means.

The natal day of Mr. Lambie was February 13, 1817, and his birthplace Ayrshire, Scotland. He is a son of James and Margaret Lambie, who had not sufficient worldly goods to give him more than a common-school education but could instill into his mind firm principles and teach him good habits. Early in the '50s, she decided to emigrate to the New World where he believed he could find better opportunities for advancement and do more for his family. He took passage at Glasgow on a sail vessel from which he disembarked at New York thirty-seven days after leaving port. He

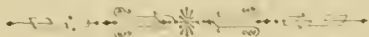
came on to Wayne County, this State, but in a short time removed to Oakland County where he remained several years. In 1862 he came to Clinton County and settled on his present farm, then in the woods and covered with heavy timber. This was removed and arrangements made for the comfort and convenience of the family and the proper care of stock and crops.

Mr. Lambie was married in his native land to Miss Mary Sellers a true-hearted, efficient woman. To her there were born nine sons and daughters, the following surviving: Jane, wife of Gabriel Anderson; James; Margaret, wife of Frank Rogers; Mary who married George Davison; John, Alexander and Robert. The deceased are Matthew and William. Having been bereft of his companion Mr. Lambie at length married Mrs. Nancy Paul, who is now deceased. He is identified with the Congregational church and in every movement that will be for the public good he is likely to be found connected. For several years he has served as School Moderator and he is known to be deeply interested in educational matters.

James Lambie son of our subject, who now lives with the father on the homestead, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, April 30, 1843. He came to this country with his parents and attained to manhood in this State, amid somewhat primitive scenes. The love of liberty that characterizes the race from which he sprang, led him to take up arms in defence of the American flag when the Union was in danger, and October 9, 1861, saw his name enrolled in Company G, Third Michigan Cavalry. Before he left the State he was transferred to the Third Michigan Light Artillery, in which he served until January 1, 1864, when he became a veteran and continued his soldierly work until the close of the war. He was at different times in the the forces under Gens. Pope and Sherman and fought in many battles, some of them of more than ordinary note. The list includes Cornith, Farmington, Iuka, Lunkin Mills, Tallahatchie, Town^o Creek, Resaca, Dallas, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Nickajack Creek, Decatur, S. Edisto River, Cheraw, Fayetteville, and Bentonville as well as the sieges of Atlanta and Savannah. He took part in the march to the sea and its varied incidents

and privations, and was present when Joe Johnston surrendered to Gen. Sherman. He also participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and shared in the plaudits of the vast crowd who welcomed the returning victors, while remembering with deep grief of those who had fallen.

At S. Edisto Mr. Lambie was wounded and for a time was laid up. He was honorably discharged at Detroit, June 28, 1865, and he is now connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to a post in Maple Rapids. He has taken up the work of a farmer with zeal and has a good name among his class. He owns eighty acres in Lebanon Township. He was married February 21, 1867, to Edna Clarke who departed this life in May, 1879, leaving a daughter, Edna M. May 18, 1880, he was again married, his bride being Mrs. Loreda Dowd, widow of T. G. Dowd of Gratiot County. This union has resulted in the birth of a daughter, Harriet. Mrs. Lambie belongs to the Ladies' Relief Corps at Maple Rapids, and is a consistent member of the Christian Church.



ALFRED B. CRANE. Among the brave defenders of our country who are entitled to high honor for their war record we are pleased to note many residents of Rush Township, Shiawassee County, and none with more praise than Mr. Crane, who received a medal of honor (the Kearney Cross) for special bravery at Chancellorsville. His regiment was the heaviest loser in battle, for the number of men (three hundred and fifteen) in the regiment, of any in the entire service of the Union. In the first battle after Grant took charge they lost two hundred and twenty-one, and seventy-five fell at Spottsylvania.

Our subject was born in Seneca County, N. Y., May 11, 1841, and is the son of Thomas C. Crane, a farmer and minister of the Gospel who was born in New Jersey in July, 1821. The Rev. Mr. Crane had a common-school education and taught for several years, and was married when nineteen years old to Miss Mary A. Sensaby, the daughter of Alfred Sensaby, of New York, she being the eldest

of two children. Ten children blessed the home of Thomas and Mary Crane, the eldest being our subject.

The family removed to Indiana in 1842 and from there to Van Buren County, Mich., and then to Cass County. The father spent four years in California, going there in 1855 and then came to Shiawassee County and bought eighty acres in Rush Township on section 35, and remained there as long as he lived. He, as well as his son, belonged to the Union army as he enlisted the first year of the war in Company K, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. He was at Iuka, Miss., and in several other encounters, and was killed in the siege of Nashville in 1862. His widow lives in New Haven, Mich.

The military career of our subject began in 1861 when he joined Company H, Fifth Michigan Infantry. During his service he was in the following battles, the charge of Munson's Hill at Washington, D. C., Pohic Creek, Siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Richmond, Charles City Crossroads, Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, the second Manassas, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Mine Run. He then went with Grant to the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, and at that latter conflict was in the regiment that led the charge and one of the first men inside the works. He also saw the smoke of battle at North Anna, Nye River, Cold Harbor, and the charge of Petersburg on the 18th of June. On the 22d he was captured at the battle of Weldon's Railroad, being at that time in command of the picket line. He was run through the face with a bayonet and his skull cracked and was taken to Libby Prison. From there he was sent to Belle Isle, then to Danville and Andersonville, Milan, Savanah, Florence, Castle Thunder and Richmond, where he finally received his release. He rejoined his regiment at Petersburg in 1865 and was there when the city surrendered, being discharged July 4, 1865.

In 1866 Mr. Crane was married to Louise M. Hanford, daughter of James and Catherine (Patterson) Hanford, residents of Wisconsin. This marriage resulted in the birth of ten children, namely: Edith, Schuyler C.; Clara B., deceased; Gordon T., Frank Leslie; John Sherman; Fred C.,

Charles Foster, Robert Lincoln and Nellie M. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. George Van Curen, of Rush Township. The first purchase of our subject was eighty acres of the old farm which he took in 1865. He sold it in 1870 and bought two hundred acres the following year, eighty of which he disposed of in 1880.

Mr. Crane is identified with the order of Odd Fellows and has held all the offices in the lodge, being now a Deputy Grand Master of Emanuel Lodge No. 153, at Henderson. He is also a prominent member of the T. C. Crane Post G. A. R., of the same place, No. 128. He is a Free and Accepted Mason at Owosso and a well-known member of the Union Veteran Union of Corunna. He is an ardent Republican and says that he loves to vote as he shot during the war. He is an active worker in the party and has been sent as delegate to county, congressional and State conventions. He has filled numerous local offices, such as School Inspector, Township Clerk, Township Treasurer and Supervisor, having filled the last named office for thirteen years in succession. For two years he was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and has been solicited to represent his district in the Legislature but declined the nomination. His splendid record in the war is something of which he may justly feel proud, and his good farm provides him for him the comforts which he so richly deserves. His political influence is strong and ever worthily exercised.



EDWARD HOISINGTON, a well-known citizen of Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Ypsilanti, Mich., May 17, 1852. He was the only son of a family of three, his parents being Earl and Betsy Ann (Miller) Hoisington. His sisters are Mary, Mrs. Sidney Johnstone, of Marion, Mich., and Alice, Mrs. Earl West, of Newberg. When two and one-half years old Edward Hoisington removed with his parents to Salem and five years later to Vernon where they lived until 1861, but returned to Ypsilanti for three years, remaining there until after the close of the war, when they removed to

Newberg. After five years there the family removed to Shiawassee Township, where the father working at the cooper trade, which the boy learned when fifteen years old.

Our subject worked at the trade with his father until the last ten years and made a successful business of it, employing about six hands in addition to their own labor. About the year 1874 they took possession of the farm but still continued to work at their trade till thirteen years ago, when he built a home, and adding forty-one acres to the farm gave himself more to general farming.

Edward was married July 23, 1876, to Miss Melvina A. Chapman, who was born October 7, 1856. This lady is the daughter of Horace Henry Chapman and Amanda M. Wells, and has one sister, Arabella, now wife of William Galloway, of Woodhull Township. Mr. Chapman was a native of Connecticut and the mother a native of New York. They were early settlers in Michigan and were married at Ypsilanti. Mr. Chapman came to Bay City when that place was first started, and helped materially in building it up, as he was a carpenter by trade. He came from Bay City to Shiawassee in 1864 and on account of impaired health, devoted himself mostly to farm work. His wife died May 7, 1871, aged forty-six, and his death occurred August 22, 1882 at the age of sixty-eight. Edward and Melvina Hoisington have three sons, Lewis, born December 15, 1877, Reuben, born March 11, 1880 and Ray, March 24, 1885. Politically he is a Democrat and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

This sketch of our subject would be incomplete without further notice of the life of his worthy father. Earl Hoisington, was born in Greece, Genesee County, N. Y., April 17, 1825. His father, Rial Hoisington, was born in Vermont, and his grandfather, Vespacian, was a native of England, coming to America when only five years old, and making his home in Vermon. He entered the Revolutionary army when only fifteen years old and served for six years. He afterwards made his home in Western New York, and finally came to Michigan and settled in Salem, Washtenaw County, where he died about the year 1836. His son Rial came to Michigan in 1827, making his home in

Plymouth, Wayne County, and afterwards in Salem, to which he came about the year 1832. Rial Hoisington married Almira Cleveland, who is the grandmother of our subject. He died in Canada about fifteen years ago, and his wife passed away when Earl was twelve years. After this sad event the father of our subject returned to Washtenaw County and worked at the carpenter's trade for some two years, and traveled as a journeyman through the State of New York for four years. In 1848 he returned to Michigan, and located at Ypsilanti where he was married, March 11, 1849, to Miss Betsey Ann Miller, who was born in 1828, near Cayuga Lake, N. Y. In politics he was an old line Whig but afterwards became a Democrat; and was a Mason for twenty years, and was formerly an Odd Fellow.

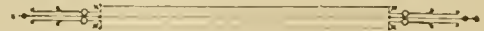


WILLIAM GEORGE HUNTER, a prominent and respected resident of the Township of Ovid, was born in Canada on October 25, 1849. His parents, George and Harriet (Coombs) Hunter, were both natives of England, and his father followed the occupation of a farmer although he had been educated for the ministry. Our subject passed his early life, until he reached his majority, with his parents, receiving a common school education. In the meanwhile he had come with them to this country as they emigrated to this State when he was nine years of age, locating in Ovid Township, in the fall of 1858. He tells interesting stories of those early days when this country was all under heavy timber. He says that his father's first work was to clear away trees enough to furnish land upon which to plant a crop, and in due time he removed all the trees and stumps, bringing from the wilderness an arable and highly cultivated farm.

After our subject reached the age of twenty-one years he began farming in this township for a livelihood, and was soon able to purchase a fine tract of land and has always owned his own farm. In the year 1870 he decided to take to himself a wife and to begin a home upon his farm. He was married

November 8th, to Mary Bradshaw, of Ovid Township. This accomplished and intelligent lady is the daughter of Stephen Bradshaw, and has seven children, namely: Graham, born August 16, 1872; Nora, January 28, 1874; Minnie, March 24, 1876; Garfield, June 15, 1880; Pearl, June 24, 1882; Cecil, February 8, 1885; Helen, May 26, 1889. These children are all living and are still at home with their parents forming an agreeable and happy family circle. Their father has made his home on this same place ever since he became of age, and he has placed upon it all the improvements which now make it so fine and productive a farm.

Mr. Hunter joined the army during the progress of the Civil War, enlisting in November, 1864, in Company K, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry. He was placed on detached service and was sent through many of the Southern States. He was finally honorably discharged in June 1865, at Jackson, Mich. His political views lead him to affiliate with the Republican party and he has held and is now holding the office of Justice of the Peace in this township. He has also held the office of School Director. He takes great interest in educational matters and is giving his family a thorough and liberal education. He is one of the prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been Post Commander of George A. Winans Post, No. 104, at Ovid.



JAY V. RETAN, a well-known and influential citizen of Ovid, Clinton County, was born December 19, 1851, at Commerce, Oakland County, this State, twelve miles west of Pontiac. His father, Henry K. Retan, was born in Sussex County, N. J., and his mother Catherine A. Voorhies, was a native of Peapack, N. J. His great-grandfather was of Dutch birth and his great-grandmother was from France.

Our subject resided in Oakland County with his parents for about eleven years. His father was by occupation a merchant and in his later years engaged in the hotel business. When the boy was about eleven years old the family removed to



*Yours Truly
H. Outwater*

Owosso, and after one year's residence there, made their home in Ovid. He received but a common-school education, attending only at intervals. He was in poor health in his younger days, and on this account was unable to attend school consecutively. Since his father's removal to Ovid in 1863, he has made this place his home.

When this young man was eighteen years old he served as an apprentice to the tinsmith trade in Ovid for two years, but his health forbade continuing in this line of work, and he therefore abandoned it entirely. His marriage, November 14, 1876 united him happily with Alice Powers, of Eureka, Mich. This lady is a daughter of John and Mahala Powers. Mr. Powers is a farmer by occupation. They have one child Guerd H., who was born May 4, 1881.

When young Retan became of age, he went to work for his father in the hotel at Ovid, and continued in this way for about five years, until in 1880 he purchased his father's business and has from that day continued the hotel under the name of the Retan House. He has also added to the hotel building and for the past fifteen years he has carried on, in connection with the hotel business a livery stable. He conducted a farm in Ovid Township for about two years and was very successful in the business, as he has been in every relation which he has sustained in life. He also conducted an hotel in Ithica, in partnership with D. T. Covert, for a period of three years.



HARRISON OUTWATER. A beautiful farm on section 5, Eagle Township, Clinton County, is the home of this gentleman and his interesting family, the tract consisting of one hundred acres well improved and remunerative. Like many another prosperous farmer of Clinton County, he is an old soldier and receives the respect and gratitude of those who love their country and rejoice in its present prosperity, recognizing that to those who fought during the Civil War this state of affairs is due. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Niagara County, June

15, 1840, and is a son of Nicholas and Sally (Smith) Outwater, who were born in New Jersey, went to New York in their youth, and in the latter State began their wedded life.

Our subject was reared on a farm and made his home under the parental roof until he was of age. He attended the district school when a boy and spent some time in Wilson (N. Y.) Academy, adding to his knowledge of lower branches much information regarding higher studies. In 1860 his parents removed to Ionia County, this State, and after they were settled there the young man taught two terms of school. Feeling impelled to enter the army he returned to his native State in August, 1862, and was enrolled in Company M, First New York Battery, and was attached to the Army of the Potomac. His services were given to that great body until the fall of 1863 and during the period he took part in the battle of Chancellorsville and was then sent to follow Gen. Lee. The battery reached Gettysburg on the first day of the fight and it was the fortune of Mr. Outwater to see the body of the lamented Gen. Reynolds soon after his death.

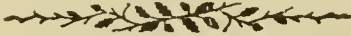
The battery was stationed on the south of the village and from his elevated position he could see the entire movements of the rebel army on the third day, during the heavy artillery duel in which over four hundred pieces were participating. After Lee's retreat the battery followed to the Potomac and when the rebel forces crossed was drawn southeast to protect Washington. In the fall the battery was transferred to Sherman's Army and from that time on followed his fortunes through the famous march to the sea and the return through the Carolinas, and then took part in the Grand Review at Washington, June, 1865. The story of Sherman's campaign in the Southeast has been told again and again, and every reader can fill in the picture of our subject's adventures during the long, weary, and yet happy weeks. After his discharge Mr. Outwater returned to the home of his parents in this State and ere long was established in a happy home of his own.

The marriage rites between Mr. Outwater and Miss Finanda Rohm was solemnized in September, 1865. The Angel of Death entered their home in February 1880, removing the good wife. In August,

1881, Mr. Outwater was married to his present companion, Miss Catherine A. Pettit, of Jackson. This union has been blest by the birth of four children, named respectively: Harry M., Olive E., E. Olney and Stanley S. It is the intention of Mr. Outwater to retire from farm life and to take possession of a residence property in Portland, Ionia County, that he now owns.

Politically Mr. Outwater is a stalwart Republican. He belongs to John McGeary Post, No. 132, G. A. R., and Lodge No. 60, A. O. U. W. He has been Highway Commissioner of Eagle Township, and School Moderator for the past six years. He is a member of the Baptist Church in Portland, has held the office of Deacon for many years, and is an earnest, humble Christian and ardent Sunday-school worker. In the Sunday-school field he has become one of the most prominent workers in the State and is now Superintendent of the denominational district work which covers Montcalm and Ionia Counties.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Outwater is presented elsewhere in this volume.



EZEKIEL SALISBURY is one of the goodly number of men to whom worldly goods have accrued in sufficient quantity to enable them to spend their declining years without work. He occupies a large brick residence in Owosso, where creature comforts abound, and is surrounded by an affectionate family and a congenial circle of friends. He was born in Johnstown, Montgomery County, N. Y., January 2, 1812. His father was also born in the Empire State, while his mother was a native of Dublin, Ireland. Matthew Salisbury, grandfather of Ezekiel, was a Revolutionary soldier of Welsh and English lineage. John and Mary Ann (Mead) Salisbury were the parents of three daughters and four sons, but three of their family only are now living, of whom Ezekiel is among the latter. The father died in his native State in the year 1838. The mother came West and died in Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, in 1848.

The fourth child in the family above mentioned

was Ezekiel, who passed his boyhood in his native county and received a common-school education. When sixteen years old he went to Utica and began to learn the blacksmith's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of four years. He then returned to his native place and engaged in business as a blacksmith, carrying on a shop there until 1836, when he made the journey to this State. He bought three hundred and twenty acres of land in Waterford and White Lake Townships, Oakland County, and for several years carried on farming and blacksmithing. He then traded some of his property for land in Shiawassee County and removed to Bennington Township. Here he continued the two lines of life in which he had been formerly engaged, doing blacksmithing for the settlers over a circuit of twenty or thirty miles and managing a farm of four hundred and eighty acres. In 1866 he shut up his shop, sold his tools and giving his farm to his two sons, removed to Owosso, where he has since lived, looking after his interests in a general way, but doing no hard physical work.

In May, 1832, Mr. Salisbury was married to Miss Martha P. Stedman, only daughter of Fisher and Rebecca Stedman, natives of Vermont and New York respectively. The bride was born in Washington County, N. Y., in 1815, and is still sharing her husband's fortunes and taking part with him in social duties and pleasures. There were born to them eight children—Nathaniel, who died in infancy; Sarah E., who became the wife of Edgar Harryman; May J., who married Charles Harryman; Eugene P., deceased; George S., deceased; Martha A., wife of B. R. Brewer, now living in Owosso; John F., a resident of Owosso; and David R., a boot and shoe dealer in the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury have eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mr. Salisbury was a stockholder and director in the First National Bank and retained his interest until within a few years of the affairs of the Bank being wound up. He then became connected with the Second National Bank and was its Vice-President until 1890, when it was changed to the Owosso Savings Bank and he became Vice-President of the new institution. He has four good store buildings which he rents, and his worldly possessions are in-

creased by various mortgages and notes which he holds. The first Presidential ballot cast by Mr. Salisbury was for Andrew Jackson and during the war he was a strong War Democrat. He was Justice of the Peace of Bennington Township four years and was Supervisor of the first District of Owosso for five years. He and his wife belong to the Congregational Church and are numbered among its most highly esteemed members.



ROBERT S. CLARK. No more successful dealer can be found among the young men of St. John's than Mr. Clark, who is a partner in the firm of Clark & Hulse, who carry clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods. He has already acquired a competence and the promise of his future is more than ordinarily bright. His success has been reached by close application to his business and by that strict honesty which is the best policy in business and adds greatly to the strength of one's character and the regard in which he is held by his fellow-men. Mr. Clark inherits from his father the persistency which is a typical English trait and from him he also derives tact and good judgment in business matters. Add to this the fact that in his youth he was given training in mercantile matters, and it is easy to see why he has succeeded better than other men of his years.

The father, Robert Clark, was born in Yorkshire, and came to America when seventeen years old. Making his way to Ypsilanti, this State, he learned the blacksmith's trade, and after working at it there went to Ionia and labored for some time. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land and later started the first blacksmith shop at Eureka, Clinton County. He also opened a store, which his wife attended while he was engaged in the shop. One of the first nurseries in the county was also started by him and in each of these enterprises he proved successful. He finally gave up all and then entered upon the sale of general merchandise on a large scale. He increased his stock and facilities until he had three

stores and merchandise worth \$20,000. In 1885 he sold out and retired from trade. He has some interest in agricultural matters, owned three hundred and fifty acres of land and improved a large tract. He built a gristmill which he still manages. He is the largest tax payer in Greenbush Township, and is the most successful man Eureka has known. He is a leading member of the Evangelical Church. His faithful wife, of whose companionship he was bereft in 1881, was born in Knox County, Ohio and bore the maiden name of Susan Brubaker. Her parents are numbered among the early settlers in Clinton County, Mich. The family included our subject and three sisters: Mrs. Nellie Hulse of St. John's; Mrs. Gettie Davies and Miss Anna M. of Eureka.

The natal day of Robert S. Clark was May 16, 1860, and his birthplace Eureka. He attended the district school and when quite small began to assist in the store, and thus in very early years learned something of mercantile life. When fifteen he was placed in charge of a hardware store, and did the necessary work until he was eighteen, after which he kept the books of the establishment. When of age he assumed a third interest in the entire business, the firm becoming R. Clark & Co. Subsequently father and son bought out Mr. Eagle, and R. Clark & Son carried on the business. This partnership lasted until 1885, when they sold out. When he became a partner in the business, our subject had \$1,000 given him by his father, as a birthday present when he became of age. The third interest in the establishment was worth \$4,333. He paid in the \$1,000 note and gave his own note for the balance at ten per cent interest, and he paid up the liability he had assumed within five years.

In 1884 the stock invoiced at \$20,634 and it was then that our subject became an equal partner with his father. After the dissolution of partnership in 1885 he came to St. John's and started in the clothing business in partnership with Jesse Sullivan. During 1886 he sold his interest and in a short time opened a grocery store, but soon sold it and returned to the clothing trade. He carries a large and carefully selected stock, and he and his partner are constantly working up their business. Young

Clark had no indebtedness to his father when he dissolved with him, and so began in St. John's unincumbered by past obligations. He has a farm of eighty acres in Greenbush Township, which is well improved and brings in a good sum when rented.

In Knox County, Ohio, in 1883, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Neva Shipley, a native of that place and daughter of George Shipley, a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen; she was educated at Adah, Ohio, and she is not only well educated in the literary sense but she is a proficient musician and taught music in Eureka prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a highly respected member of society. She is the mother of two children, Robert G. and Gracie.

Mr. Clark was so unfortunate as to lose one of his lower limbs from a somewhat peculiar cause. During the winter of 1890-91, his foot was affected by the tightness of the elastic in his shoe, which rubbed and gnawed, and having taken cold a serious complication set in. The sore spread and became gangrenous, and it was found necessary to perform an amputation. Dr. Gillam performed the operation January 25, 1891, and within five weeks Mr. Clark was able to be up, and with his artificial member he gets around so briskly that few would know that he has been deprived of a part of his body. In politics Mr. Clark is a thorough-going Republican. He is a Mason, enrolled in Eureka Lodge, No. 318. He is a very popular young man, with an excellent reputation both in business and social circles.



EZRA B. NICHOLS. A stranger traveling through Watertown Township, Clinton County, would be impressed by the number of fine farms and beautiful farm-houses that dot its expanse. One of the best tracts of land in the county is that owned by the gentleman above named, consisting of eighty acres on section 35. Although not so large as some, the place is so well supplied with conveniences for man and beast, and the soil is so evidently cared for according to the

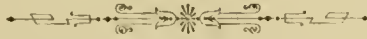
most approved methods, that none can fail to call it beautiful. It has long been the home of Mr. Nichols, and indeed his memory pictures but few scenes unconnected with the immediate locality, as he came hither when but six years old.

Grandfather Nichols and his son Jason, father of our subject, were natives of the Empire State and came together to Michigan in 1835. They located in what is known as the Canadian Settlement in Eaton County, and there the younger man set up a home of his own a few years later, wedding Abigail Billings, a worthy woman who aided and encouraged him in every laudable undertaking. November 4, 1840, they were made glad by the birth of a son whom they called Ezra B. During the childhood of the lad the father bought land in Clinton County originally entered by his wife's father, and removing thereto lived upon it until his death September 20, 1883. He was well-nigh seventy years old, having been born in 1815. Besides our subject, Jason and Abigail Nichols had three children, all living.

Our subject had but a district school education but this was sufficient for all practical purposes and was a good groundwork for the knowledge that can only be gained by experience and personal observation. Since beginning the battle of life Mr. Nichols has made use of the papers and other avenues of information and is well informed regarding events of general interest and practical topics. He was fortunate in winning for his wife a lady who sympathizes with him in every noble thought and intent and has the ability to aid him in many ways. She was formerly Miss Sarah E. Barnard and is the daughter of the Rev. Daniel Barnard of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was born in the Empire State and her marriage to Mr. Nichols was solemnized March 26, 1865.

The record of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Nichols is as follows: Arthur C., born June 3, 1867; Nellie E., March 9, 1869; Lou B., October 23, 1875. Nellie was educated in Lansing and her younger sister is now pursuing a course of study there. Mr. Nichols is now Justice of the Peace and in former days he was Deputy Sheriff of Clinton County. Politically he is a Democrat, firm in the faith, and convinced that his party is

worthily of the support of every lover of his country. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, enrolled in Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. in Lansing. Mr. Nichols is a man of good character and energy and commands the respect of his acquaintances.



JAMES HAMILTON. The finest photograph gallery in Clinton County is Hamilton's Studio at St. John's. The reputation of the work turned out from this gallery is equal if not superior to that of any other town in Central Michigan, not even excepting the Capital. Mr. Hamilton has perfect appointments, and uses a new paper, manufactured by himself, which he calls the Aristo. By its use he secures clearer and more lasting impressions and the finish does not fade as did that of the old time photographs. Mr. Hamilton carries a line of frames suitable for such pictures as he turns out, having every facility for making the large portraits which are so popular.

Mr. Hamilton belongs to that honorable class known as the Scotch-Irish, his ancestors having gone from Scotland to Ireland and made that their home during two or three generations. His father, John Hamilton, was born in the Emerald Isle and accompanied his parents to America when six years old. They made their home at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and the grandfather of our subject died the next year. The family removed to Canada and John, though only a little boy, began to do for himself. He worked on a farm, later became a clerk and finally engaged in the sale of general merchandise at Markdale. He was successful as a merchant and became the owner of several farms. He was living a retired life when he died, May 21, 1890, and was then sixty-nine years and ten months old. He was a member of the Conservative party and was an active and earnest communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The wife of John Hamilton and mother of our subject was Phebe Walker, a native of Canada who is still living in Markdale. She too is of Irish parentage.

The natal day of James Hamilton was August

14, 1857 and his birthplace Markdale in the province of Ontario. He attended the common schools and did not begin the art of photography until 1880, when he learned the process. Soon afterward he bought a gallery which he carried on for three years, then changed his location to Collingwood, where he remained a year. He then sold out, and in January, 1887, came to this State and established himself in business in Albion. After sojourning there eighteen months he went to Springfield, Mo., and operated as a member of the firm of Hamilton & Bushman. The business connection was dissolved in 1889 and coming to St. Johns our subject bought the two galleries that were then in operation here. He carried on both until the fall of 1890, then sold one and gave his attention entirely to the work done in what has become so well-known as Hamilton's Studio.

Mr. Hamilton has a pleasant home which is made cosy and attractive by the efforts of his wife, formerly Miss Isabella Kenny. She was born near Collingwood, Canada, and married there, September 13, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are the happy parents of a little son, John J. The political allegiance of Mr. Hamilton is given to the principles of Democracy, but he takes no further interest in party matters than to read of what is going on and cast his ballot at the proper time. He is a pleasant and well-informed gentleman.



SMITH F. WARNER who has held the position of Supervisor of Woodhull Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., January 25, 1835. His father, Smith B. Warner was a native of Washington County, N. Y., and was born in December, 1800 and his grandfather James was as far as is known a native of Massachusetts. The family in America originated with three brothers who came from Wales in Colonial days and settled at Martha's Vineyard Island off the coast of Massachusetts. The grandfather, James Warner, was a surveyor and farmer and early removed to New York State where he was reared and died having reached a good

old age. The father also was a farmer and followed surveying to some extent. He also owned and operated a grist-mill, a carding machine and a scythe factory. He came to Michigan in 1844, journeying across the lake to Detroit and from there by team to this county. He traded mill and farm property in New York for a large tract of land here which was then an unbroken wilderness. Here he made his home in a log house, which was situated on the Indian trail. He was no hunter but had dealings with the Indians who were very numerous. He drew wheat to Detroit for sale and was from seven to eight days on a trip.

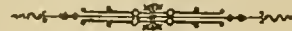
Hannah (Smith) Warner, the mother of our subject was born in Cheshire, Conn., in 1804. She reared three of her four children, namely: Mary J., Prudence W. and Smith F. She was a member of the Baptist Church and a woman of earnest Christian character. She survived her husband for many years as he passed away in 1846 and she lived until 1864. Her father, John Smith, was a native of Connecticut who settled in New York State. He had four brothers in the Revolutionary War; two were killed, one was wounded and one was taken captive on a British Man-of-War and after dark, jumped overboard and swimming ashore managed to escape. John Smith married Hannah Bunnell, who was of English descent and they had four daughters. He lived to almost complete his one hundred years.

The subject of this sketch came to Shiawassee County with his parents in 1844. He attended the pioneer schools here walking three miles to his first school-house which was a log shanty with a flat roof, walls eight feet high, having a large stone fire-place and slab benches with pin legs. The school was managed under the rate bill system. He took one term in the schools of Corunna and at one time they had school in his father's house, children coming to it from four or five miles distant. In those days he saw many more Indians than whites. Young John Okamus, son of the Chief of the tribe, used to stay all night at the house and brought the boys presents. The wolves bothered the sheep and it was with difficulty that they could be protected. He was fond of hunting and used occasionally to drop a deer which helped to

supply the family with fresh meat. He began for himself at twenty years of age by making a trip to California across the plains, riding eight hundred and fifty miles on horseback to Council Bluffs and going by wagon the rest of the way. He spent four years in Eldorado County, Cal., and was successful in mining.

After his return from the West, Mr. Warner took the farm where he now resides and also had part of the homestead. He has made most of the improvements which now appear upon it. He was married in December, 1860, to Miss Sarah A. Boughton who was born in Westphalia, Clinton County, Mich. Eleven children have been granted to them, six of whom are now living. They were named Andrew J.; Frances C., Mrs. Osborn; Jennie E.; Seth L.; Arthur F. and Annie M. The mother of these children is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Church and has brought up her children in the principles of her religion.

The subject of this sketch has one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he carries on mixed farming. He is a Democrat in his political views and as has been before said has long been the chosen Supervisor of the township. He was also Clerk of the township for nine years. He helped to survey many of the roads in this vicinity and as an intelligent farmer is a member of the Grange and ever active to promote the interest of the agricultural community. During the war he helped to raise a company of men for the army.



FRANCIS W. REDFERN. The record of this citizen of Clinton County is of interest, not only to his acquaintances, but to others, as it shows him to have been a valiant soldier, an honorable official and a trustworthy citizen. It is impossible in a volume like this to trace his career through every detail, but it is the purpose of the biographical writer to present the important incidents and to make such a note of his characteristics as will enable the reader to fill in the outline and complete the picture. Since 1875 he has been located on section 28, Essex Township, on a fine

farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which is one of the most valuable pieces of property in the vicinity.

Mr. Redfern was born in Toronto, Canada, July 20, 1812, his parents being Matthew and Hannah (Hine) Redfern, who immigrated from England in 1838. When the lad was about four years old they went to Monroe County, N. Y., where they made their home some seven years. Thence they came to this State, locating in Calhoun County, where our subject remained until after the breaking out of the Civil War. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of New York and Marshall, Mich., and in 1859, having completed the High School course, entered the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing. Before he had completed the course of study there, he and sixty other students enlisted in the service of the Republic. Young Redfern was enrolled February 14, 1862, and was attached to the Engineers' Corps under Gen. Fremont.

For a time our subject was on duty at St. Louis, Mo., and when Gen. Fremont was superseded the Engineers' Corps was disbanded, and he returned to Michigan. He then enlisted in the navy, and was sent to join the North Atlantic Squadron, and for a short time was on the boat "North Carolina," a receiving ship. Thence he was transferred to the gunboat "Peterhoff," on which he served about four months. She was finally sunk at Wilmington, having collided with another boat, but no lives were lost by reason of the disaster—a remarkable fact, as the "Peterhoff" was but three minutes in going down. Mr. Redfern subsequently served on the gunboat "Union" in Farragut's fleet and took part in the naval engagements at Pensacola, St. Mark's and Mobile.

Mr. Redfern went up the Mississippi as far as New Orleans, reaching that place after the fighting on the river was nearly done, and has little of interest to recall of that stream. He was discharged February 14, 1864, and at once enlisted again, joining the First Michigan Cavalry. He remained with that regiment until the close of the war and had the pleasure of being in Custer's command and forming a part of Sheridan's forces during the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley and the raids

around Richmond. He was at Appamattox when Gen. Lee surrendered and was one of the party sent in search of Booth after President Lincoln was shot. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington and was then sent to the plains, where he had a taste of Indian warfare prior to his final discharge December 14, 1865.

When he could no longer serve his country as a soldier Mr. Redfern returned to this State, and exchanged the weapons with which he had been fighting for those with which to subdue antagonistic elements in the physical world. In the peaceful walks of life he has displayed the same devotion to principle which animated him as a soldier and he has gained that which is better than silver or gold—a good name among men. For some years he has had the companionship and close sympathy of a noble woman who became his wife September 30, 1866, prior to which time she was known as Miss Eunice M. Sherman. She is a native of the Empire State, and is one of those who while making her home and family the objects of her chief care, is kindly and useful among her neighbors. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Redfern but only four live to cheer them by their love, their names being Frank, Chalmer, Alice and Winfield S.

The political affiliation of Mr. Redfern is with the Republican party, and in 1890 he was a candidate for Representative from Clinton County, but was defeated by L. W. Baldwin, of Fowler. He served as Grain Commissioner one term and as Justice of the Peace one term in Essex Township, and some years ago, while living in Muskegon County, was School Inspector of Montague Township two terms. In the spring of 1891 he was elected Township Supervisor for a period of one year and he is now discharging the duties of that position in a capable manner. He is a member of Billy Begole Post, No. 127, G. A. R., at Maple Rapids, was Commander one year and at the expiration of his term was presented with a beautiful officer's sword as a memento of his efficient service. He is also connected with Essex Grange, No. 439, at Maple Rapids and was Master three years. He was Master of Clinton County Pomona Grange two years, and has been a member of the Executive Committee of

the Michigan State Grange six years. He is also identified with the Masonic order. He and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church at Maple Rapids. The hospitality of their home is extended with a lavish hand, and few indeed are the homes where better entertainment is afforded both as regards creature comforts or intellectual pleasures.



HON. RICHARD B. CARUSS. The Caruss farm is a landmark in Clinton County, and its owner is one of those to whom the present advanced condition of this section is due. In the strength of his early manhood he began the toils necessary to bring a tract of undeveloped land under cultivation, and he is happy to say that from the poverty of those days he has arisen to a position of financial solidity that makes it unnecessary for him to work hard when he is old. He located upon his present farm in 1862, and has since taken a leading part in the political and public affairs of Essex Township.

A native of the State of New York, our subject was born February 3, 1827, in what is now known as Wyoming County. His parents, H. C. S. and Temperance (Bishop) Caruss, were natives respectively of New York State and New Hampshire. His paternal ancestors were English and on his mother's side he is of Scotch blood. His maternal grandfather, Noah Bishop, was a Revolutionary soldier and also served in the War of 1812. Our subject accompanied his parents to Michigan in 1833 and was reared to manhood in Oakland County amid primitive surroundings. There his father and mother experienced the trials and pleasures of pioneer life and there they remained until called from earth; he in 1878 and she in 1839.

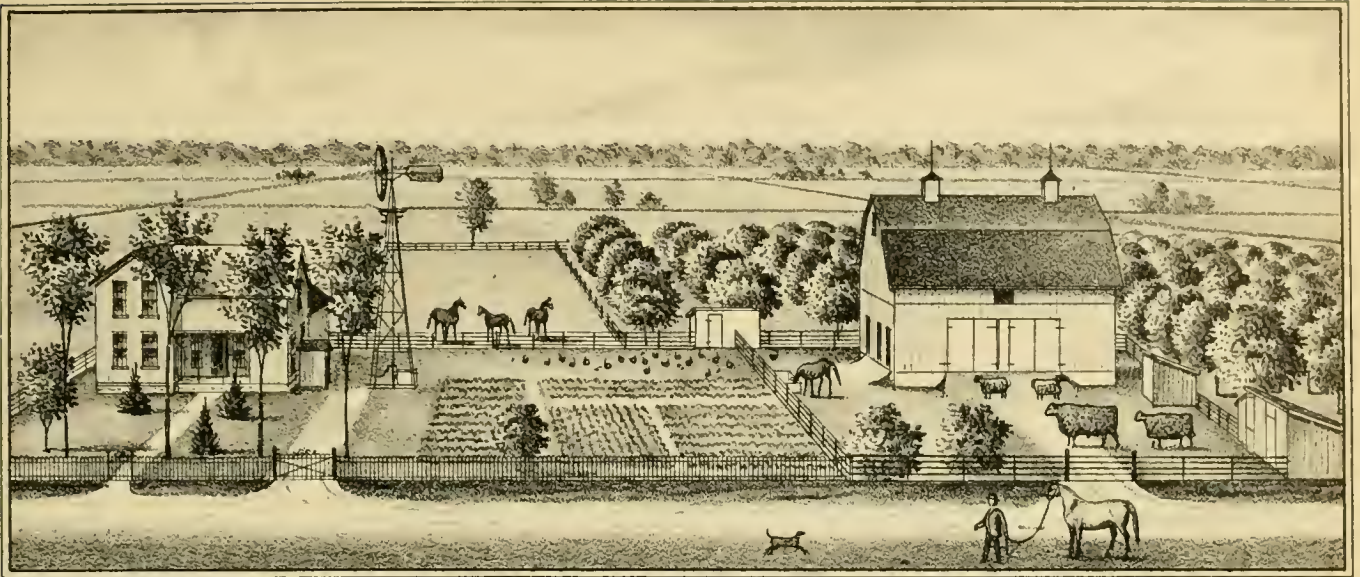
Mr. Caruss received the advantages of a district school education, and the intelligence of his parents and the earnestness of his teachers inspired him with a desire to know both men and books. He therefore resolved to avail himself of every

opportunity of self-improvement, and by a persistent course of reading he has attained to the intelligence which is his marked characteristic to-day. His principal study has been veterinary surgery, in which he is particularly well informed.

The marriage of Mr. Caruss September 21, 1851 united him happily with Mary A. Wolcott, daughter of Chauncey and Lydia (Stiles) Wolcott. By this union there were born three children, all of whom have grown to maturity and are doing well. They are: Luana, wife of Charles Fowbel; Carrie, a college graduate, who is a teacher and noted elocutionist; and Temperance is at home. The various members of the family are highly esteemed in social circles and enjoy their comfortable home on section 25. Mr. Caruss has done much pioneer work and now owns one hundred and eighty-six acres of fine and productive land. A view of his estate with its principal buildings is presented in connection with this biographical notice. He has attained his present prosperity by the exercise of energy and enterprise, and has always been aided by the active management of his wife.

Mr. Caruss sympathized with our Government in its struggle during the Civil War and enlisted at the first call for troops in April, 1861, becoming a member of Company D, Second Michigan Infantry. This regiment was made a part of the Army of the Potomac and took part in the following battles: the first engagement at Rull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, siege of Yorktown, and Charles City Crossroads. At the latter place he was the victim of a sunstroke and at Williamsburg received a flesh wound. On account of these injuries he receives a monthly pension of \$24. After participating in the above mentioned battles, besides in less important engagements too numerous to mention, he received his honorable discharge August 7, 1862, being brought home on a bed from Harrison's Landing, Va. He was confined to his house and bed for over a year after reaching home.

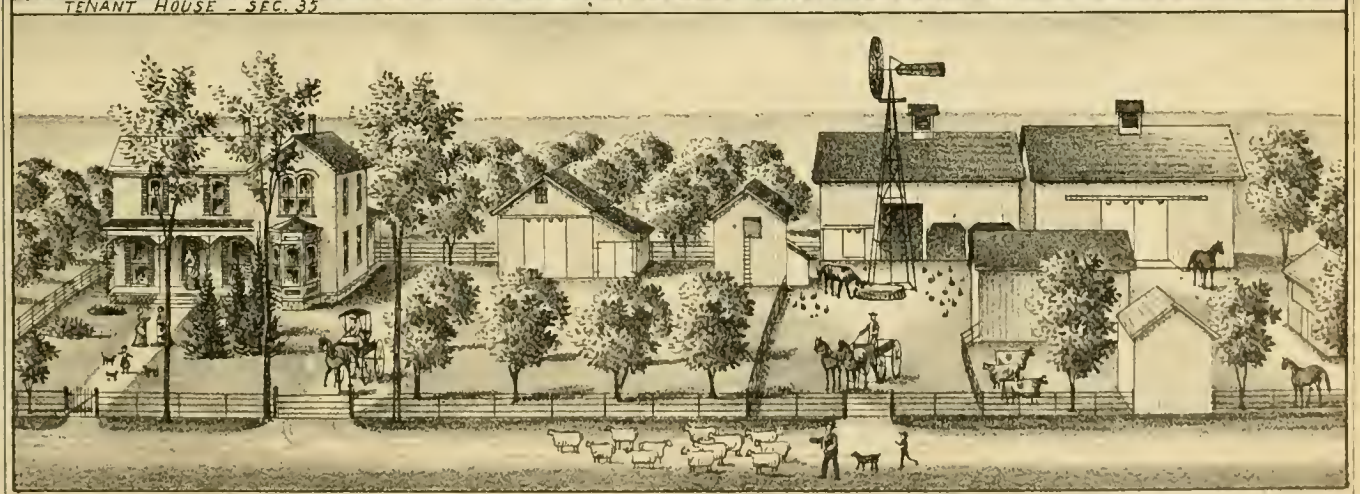
In his political views Mr. Caruss is a Republican and a leader in his party. For two years he was Supervisor of Essex Township, and in 1880 he was elected to the Michigan State Legislature where he served during the final session of 1881 and the



RESIDENCE OF R. B. CARUSS, SEC. 25, ESSEX TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.

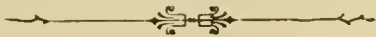


TENANT HOUSE - SEC. 33



RESIDENCE OF JAMES R. VAN DYNE, SEC. 26, MIDDLEBURY TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

special session of 1882. A public-spirited man, he is an active promoter of every movement for the elevation of society and the industrial progress of the county. Socially he is identified with the Masonic order at St. John's. Beside general farming, he is also engaged in stock-raising, and is a noted breeder of Scotch Galloway cattle and American Merino sheep, and is beginning to cultivate Percherons. Both he and his estimable wife are honored members of society and have the good will of the community.



JAMES R. VAN DYNE, a well-known farmer of Middlebury Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Novi, Oakland County, Mich., April 12, 1836. He is a son of Abram and Harriet Van Dyne, both natives of New York, his mother having been born in Monroe County and his father in Seneca County. His father was by occupation a farmer and came to Michigan when Detroit was a small village of only a few houses. He went at once to Oakland County and settled twenty miles south of Pontiac. He was able to give to his son no advantages except those of the district school, which he could attend only in winter after he was nine years, for, being a pioneer, the father did not realize much cash and hence had difficulty in making payment of the rate bill.

Our subject lived at home with his parents until he reached his majority and for the next two years made a strenuous effort to earn money and acquired \$300 which he invested in a tract of land in Tuscola County, Mich. But when he came to examine this land he found that it was only a swamp. He therefore began life again at the age of twenty-three years empty-handed. He perseveringly and undauntedly worked at whatever he could get to do, cheerfully accepting the wages which were offered him, often working for fifty cents a day. He thus continued until he reached the age of thirty years. He lived in Oakland County, working on shares and saving what he could, until he

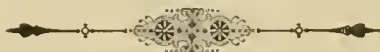
was able to buy eighty acres of land, paying \$150 down on it.

Mr. Van Dyne came to Shiawassee County in 1866 and located on the farm where he now resides. He hired considerable work done on his estate and during sheep shearing time devoted himself largely to that work, at which he was an expert. He sheared sheep at ten cents a head and could make as much as \$8 per day. He has been known to cut five acres of wheat with a cradle in a day and during one season cut eighty acres of oats and wheat. His enterprise and energy surmounted all difficulties and he never failed to make a dollar at anything to which he could turn his hand. He added little by little to his possessions until now he has a grand farm of four hundred and eighty acres, to which he has been constantly adding, both in extent and improvement. He has an elegant residence and nine large barns and one in the course of construction. A view of his residence with some of the outbuildings appears on another page, together with a view of his tenant house on section 35.

The marriage of our subject took place September 24, 1867, his bride being Anna M. Herrick of Middlebury Township. Seven children have blessed their home, namely: Albert E., now twenty-two years old; Agnes B., a young lady of nineteen years; Lucy A., who, although only eighteen years old, was married on February 11, 1891, to Alonzo H. Moten of Middlebury; Ella B., sixteen years old, Hattie E., thirteen, James Edward, eleven, and Anna, seven years old. Ella is now a pupil in the Union schools at Ovid.

Mr. Van Dyne is intelligent on political questions and a Republican in his views. He is now filling his second term as Township Treasurer and has been Commissioner of Highways. He has never sought office and these positions of trust have been urged upon him by those who believe in his integrity and ability. Both he and his noble wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for the last forty years he has been in the choir. He and all his family take a great interest in music and are exceedingly helpful in this department of church work, not only in the vocal but in the instrumental part of the service. He gives liberally to other churches besides his

own and is a public-spirited man in every respect. He takes more than an ordinary interest in educational affairs and has given his sons and daughters good opportunities for self-improvement.



SYLVESTER CARTER. Among the most public-spirited citizens of Duplain Township, Clinton County, we are pleased to mention Mr. Carter, whose pleasant home is situated upon section 25, where upon eighty acres of rich and arable soil he is carrying on the calling of a farmer and stock-raiser. He was born in New Hampshire, September 4, 1815, and is therefore now in his declining years, but is still active and energetic.

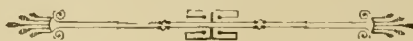
Our subject is a son of Jude and Abigail (Pierce) Carter, and when he was a little child of three years his people removed to Broome County, N.Y., where he grew up, attending the district school winters as he grew old enough, and laboring upon the farm in the summers. Upon reaching the age of twenty-one years, he decided to come to Michigan, and in 1837 he located in Oakland County, and in Duplain Township in 1839.

Mr. Carter has been twice married. His first wife was Rosetta P. Hale. She lived but a little over a year after their marriage, and died without leaving any children. His second marriage occurred May 28, 1850, and he then took to wife Miss Maria Drake, a daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Hix) Drake. By this union five children were granted to Mr. Carter, and they are by name: Sarah L. married John F. Kelley and lives in St. John's; William H., who lives in Fairfield Township with his wife and three children; Minton S., who lives at home; Hannah A., who was snatched by death from the arms of her parents when she was only four years and seven months old; and Sylvia, who still resides under the parental roof.

The first tract of land which was purchased by our subject when he came to Michigan consisted of forty acres. This he afterward sold and bought the farm where he now resides. He remembers

with pleasure casting his Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and he was gratified to be able to vote for the grandson of that President. He is an ardent Republican, but has never been a seeker for office. He brought his father here from New York to pass his declining years, and he is buried at the Colony burying ground.

Mrs. Carter was born June 18, 1822, in New York. Her mother spent her last days in this household, and is now lying at rest in the burying ground at Elsie. Mr. Carter is a man who devotes considerable time to reading, and thus keeps himself in touch with the most important movements of the day. He is always depended upon to assist in promoting any movement which tends to elevate the morals of the community or to further its true prosperity. He offered to each of his children an opportunity for a thorough and liberal education, and to those who chose this he gave the best advantages. In addition to farming and stock-raising, he has devoted himself to some extent to the dairying industry. His life work and his steady perseverance in industry and integrity are happy lessons to all the young who desire the truest success in life. It is to be hoped that his posterity will emulate his example in their lives.



OTIS FULLER is one of the most popular men of St. John's and every one rejoices in his prosperity. He is an ex-editor of the *Republican*, and is Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District, appointed by Collector Stone. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y. at Elba, July 14, 1853. His father, James Fuller was born in Bristol, N. H. and both parents belonged to old New England families of English and Scotch-Irish descent who came to this country about 1640 and later took part in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather came to Genesee County, N. Y., in the early days, and taught school for some years. He engaged in farming in Elba Township. The father was a Captain in the State Militia.

In 1857 the father of our subject located on a

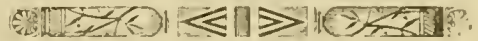
farm in Ingham County, owning one hundred and eighty-four acres of finely improved land. He acted for several years as Supervisor of Vevay Township and died in 1884. He was a Republican in his political views. The mother, Mary Page, was born in Bristol, N. H., and was a daughter of John Page, a New England teacher of eminence who pursued his profession throughout life. He was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. The mother was well-educated and taught school before her marriage.

Nine of the children of this intelligent and worthy family grew to maturity, our subject being next to the youngest. He attended a private school, the Fuller Academy, which was kept by his sister, where he studied the higher branches and the languages. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching in the district schools, carrying this on for three winters, holding a first grade certificate. This high grade he took before he was twenty-one years old.

The young man now took up editorial work and in 1876 became a partner in the proprietorship and editorial work of the *Ingham County News* at Mason. After being a partner of W. F. Conell for six months he bought out that gentleman's interest and managed it alone until 1880, when he sold it. In January, 1881, he came to St. John's and purchased the *Republican* becoming its sole editor and proprietor. This he carried on until July, 1889, enlarging it from a nine column folio to a six column quarto and building up a good job office, making the business double what it was when he took it. He put in a steam power press and made other improvements. He finally sold out the business to C. C. Vaughan.

The sale of the paper was the result of Mr. Fuller's appointment, June 20, 1889, to the position of Deputy Revenue Collector of the first district, Sixth Division. This includes the counties of Gratiot, Clinton, Ingham and Jackson, Clare and Isabella. He is an investor in various broad interests, being President of the Pulaski Heights Land Company, of Little Rock, Ark. This company owns a sub-division of Little Rock with a capital stock of \$150,000. He is also one of the directors of the Ludington and St. John's State Bank and owns stock in the Carson City State Bank. He also owns

an interest in pine lands in Mississippi. He is School Assessor in St. John's and socially belongs to the Knights Templar, to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the order of Chosen Friends. He is a notable man among the newspaper men of the State, being well known in the State and National Editorial Association and being upon the executive committee of the latter in 1889. At the time of the trip which this association took to Colorado, Texas and Mexico he accompanied them. He has for a long while been a frequent delegate to the Republican State Convention and for years has been the Treasurer of the County Republican Committee and is also on the State Committee. He belonged to the Village Board of Trustees for two years and was President pro tem during most of that time. He was the Republican candidate for State Senator in 1884, but owing to the fusion at that time between Democrats and Greenbackers he was defeated.



M W. WILLOUGHBY. A man who has such a keen appreciation of the value of education and culture as to overcome early lack of training and school himself in book lore, will prize this privilege for his children and will give them as their richest heritage an opportunity for a liberal education. Such a man is the one whose name stands at the head of this paragraph, and his children to whom he has given a university education will never cease to thank him for this opportunity.

Mr. Willoughby's fine farm is located on section 36, Rush Township, Shiawassee County, and there he carries on general farming and stock-raising. Seneca County, Ohio, is his native place and there he was born February 28, 1839. His father, T. B. Willoughby, a farmer and lawyer, was born in Virginia in 1806. He had the advantages of the common school and was also a hard student by himself, and trained himself in all kinds of business. His father, Robert Willoughby, a native of Eastern Maryland, had the appointment of Indian agent, and was located near Pittsburg, Pa. His

mother Anna Barnes, was the mother of three daughters and two sons, of whom T. B. was the fourth in order of birth. Robert was a soldier in the War of 1812 and a prominent man in the Masonic order. Both he and his good wife lie at rest in Seneca County, Ohio.

At the age of twenty-one T. B. Willoughby located land in Ohio, and clearing away the trees made it his home. His marriage took place about the year 1824 in Harrison County, Ohio, where he was united with Diana Caldwell, daughter of Samuel Caldwell, a native of Connecticut who came to Ohio in an early day. Diana was born about 1809 and was the eldest of a family of two sons and four daughters.

About the year 1832 the young couple removed to Seneca County, and bought a farm of eighty acres in Venice Township and some fourteen years later removed to Wyandotte County. He was a man of more than ordinary caliber and worked earnestly for whatever principles either religious or political his convictions pointed out. He was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church and an officer in the same and he was a Democrat in politics. He filled honorably and efficiently the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable. Both he and his wife passed away while residing in Wyandotte County, she being taken from his side in 1865 and he following her in 1868.

The subject of this sketch grew up under somewhat disadvantageous circumstances and had scant opportunities for schooling but being a thorough student through his natural inclinations and his father's example, studied by himself. April 19, 1861 he married Esther E. Gilbert, daughter of Heber H. and Ann (Collins) Gilbert, natives of New England and the parents of two sons and five daughters, Esther being born May 31, 1841.

Mrs. Willoughby is a lady of more than ordinary ability and of liberal education, being a graduate of the medical department of Ann Arbor. At one time she filled the position of Matron of the general hospital in that city. Their five children are: Juan M., who died when a little over a year old; Paul G., who attended the Owasso High School until he was about seventeen years old then entered the Agricultural College at Lansing, but ill health

forced him to quit school, and since he has been engaged in breeding and driving horses; Ruth A.; Victor R., and Levi Philip Ray. The only daughter is a graduate of the literary department of the University and is teaching the languages at LaPorte, Ind. Victor is a junior in the High School at Ann Arbor and Levi is at school in the same institution.

Mr. Willoughby knows a fine animal when he sees it and is well versed in trotting and roadster horses, both of which he raises. He has some registered stock and several high graded animals, keeping at present some seventeen good horses. He is a prominent member of the Patrons of Husbandry and the Patrons of Industry and has held State offices in each. He is a Grand Army man and is independent in politics. His popularity with his neighbors is quite independent of his political views and he has held the following offices: Justice of the Peace, Superintendent of Schools and Drainage Commissioner.

As we have before said, this gentleman's marriage took place April 19, 1861, and on April 20, he enlisted in Company G, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, and was sent at once to Columbus. From there he went to Zanesville and on May 25 reached Grafton, W. Va. Thence he went to Cheat Mountain Gap and was there when Gen. Garnet was killed at Carricks' Ford. He went from there to Red House and then to Oakland, Va., where he was at the time of the battle of Bull Run. From there he was ordered to Camp Chase in Columbus, Ohio, and mustered out of service in August at Upper Sandusky. This period of service had not satisfied his desire to serve his country and on the 17th of August 1862 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-third Infantry, which was organized at Monroeville, Ohio. His company was under the command of Capt. Curtis Berry, First Lieutenant A. Robins and Second Lieutenant James Gilman. The regimental officers were Col. William T. Wilson; Lieut.-Col. Hunter, and Maj. Norton.

At the time of enlistment our subject was made Orderly Sergeant of his company, and received orders to go by way of Parkersburg to Clarksburg, W. Va. His first engagement was at Winchester, and he was there promoted to the office of

Second Lieutenant. During the first fight, June 13, 1863 at Winchester, twenty-three officers of his regiment were captured some of whom never returned to the regiment. A number of the officers captured at this time were of that party who dug out of Libby Prison in 1863, and very few of them ever did active duty in the regiment again.

Lieut. Willoughby often had charge of a large number of men and his experience had fitted him for command and in June 1863, being sick with a fever, he was captured in hospital. He was sent to Richmond and paroled and being forwarded to Annapolis was put in the Marine Hospital, and there was exchanged in September but was retained by the officer in charge of Camp Parole and detailed as distributing officer. Remaining there until November or December, he reported for duty at Martinsburg, Va. Thence he went to New Market and was under Gen. Sigel's command and from there went to Piedmont where he was under Gen. Hunter and afterward was with Gen. Crooks at Stanton. Going to Lynchburg, Va., they were forced back across the mountain to Parkersburg and Harper's Ferry. There they crossed the river to Snicker's Ferry in the Blue Ridge Mountains, where our subject was shot through the thigh on July 18. He went to Baltimore and was there granted a leave of absence and went home to Ohio.

After a short visit home the young Lieutenant rejoined his regiment November 6, 1863 and taking charge of his company at Cedar Creek, W. Va., although yet suffering from his wound he went from there to Opequon Creek. From there he went by way of Washington to the James River, making Hatchie's Run, near Petersburg, his objective point. He had charge of the first skirmish line that captured the works at Hatchie's Run. He then went to Burkville Junction to head off the retreating rebels and reached there on the night of April 5. On the 6th he was ordered to High Bridge and was there surrounded and captured after his ammunition was spent, by the cavalry of Fitz Hugh Lee. A special order from the Adjutant-General's office finally effected their exchange, so that they might be mustered out, when their term of service expired.

At the close of the war Lieut. Willoughby de-

ecided to make his home in Michigan and came directly to Owosso, but two years later removed to Rush Township and purchased eighty acres of rich and productive land and five years later bought forty acres more on section 36. It was then an unbroken forest but it is now well cleared and is in a productive condition. He has never recovered entirely as to health from the effects of army life, and he is granted a pension by the Government. He generally hires a man to do the farm work and pays his individual attention more fully to his stock, making a specialty of fine horses.



WILLIAM JOHNSON. The last century has been characterized by such gigantic strides in the evolution of the arts and sciences that are applied to the commonest as well as the most complex features of daily life that the latter part of the century seems as different from the fore part as though epochs had elapsed between them. A man or woman whose life has spanned a large part of the century cannot but have been shaped more or less by the current of events that has gone to make this the most wonderful age in the world's history. Our subject, William Johnson has attained patriarchal years and can recount events that have occurred during his lifetime that would have made the heroes of old blush for the comparative modesty of their works and achievements.

William Johnson was born in Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y., about one mile from Lake Ontario, October 9, 1812, the date that is so memorable to Americans as that of the struggle in which America irrevocably asserted her independence and claimed her rights. Our subject's father, Ichabod Johnson, was a native of Vermont, while his mother whose maiden name was Pelly Farnham, was also born in Vermont. The father died when William was six months old and the mother afterward married Thomas Boyd, who was connected with the engagement of Sodus Point. The original of our sketch was raised on the farm until his stepfather's death at which time he was fourteen.

After this sad event our subject remained three or four years with his mother, aiding in the work of the farm. When seventeen years old he went with his brother to Oswego. Here he remained two years and then returned to Sodus which continued to be his home until 1835, when he came to Michigan.

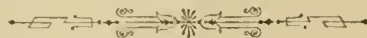
October 8, 1835, the young man left home behind him and started out for what was then the wild West. He came to Shiawassee, Shiawassee County, this State, where he remained until his marriage, which event was celebrated February, 5, 1840. His wife's maiden name was Diantha Wright, a daughter of Ephraim Wright of Shiawassee, who came to that place in the spring of 1836 from Ohio. Our subject made his living for a time by working for Hosea Baker. About this time he went to New York State where he remained for six months. On his coming to this State he bought eighty acres of Mr. Baker, paying for the land by giving him his team with which he had come West and six months work. He was compelled to do what work he could find and could devote but little time to the improvement of his purchase. An engagement to put a roof on the Newburg Mill which had at that time been just begun, required much of his time. July 31, 1840, he moved onto his farm which at that time had a log house and he continued to live in the place for fifty-one years.

Mr. Johnson managed to pick up the carpenter's trade and contracted to build a great many houses and barns. The contract of building the Shiawassee Mills was given to him in 1863. In 1852 Mr. Johnson was in Minnesota where he assisted in building a mill at Minneapolis and worked at his trade in St. Paul. During the winter of 1835-36 while working for Hosea Baker, he was twice sent to Pontiac to mill and each time met with a serious mishap. There were then no bridges and the streams had to be forded. The first accident spoken of occurred as he was on the return trip from Byron. Finding the river frozen over he had to ride one horse over at a time breaking the ice with an ax, picking his way carefully across the stream on his horses' back. Then unloading the wagon, before he could pursue his way he was

obliged to repeat the operation time after time to get all across the river. Our subject was present at the first township meeting held in the spring of 1836. It was at the house of Hosea Baker of Newburg, sixteen votes being cast. Mr. Johnson has never since missed a township election. In politics Mr. Johnson is a Republican, having voted in 1840 for William H. Harrison and during the last campaign for his grandson.

Mr. Johnson's wife died after about fourteen years of wedded life having been the mother of five children. He was afterward married in February, 1856, to Mrs. Amanda Van Noller, whose maiden name was Bristol. They were married at Corunna by the Rev. Mr. Arnold, the Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After being his helpmate for twenty-eight years she died, July 22, 1887. Mr. Johnson had no children by his second wife. The first family are as follows: George W., who lives in Clinton County; Lydia Ann who is Mrs. E. A. Campbell and residing in Lamoure County, N. Dak.; Henry who died at the age of fourteen; Huldah, Maria and Riley C. Huldah married Reuben Lafler and died at about thirty years of age. Riley C. was born May 19, 1850, and was married August 17, 1876, to Miranda Monroe, of Clinton County.

Our subject is a stanch, straightforward old gentleman. He has always been an active man, used to hard work and even yet is vigorous and energetic. He has been for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



RICHARD C. DAVIES, of the firm of Davies & Adams, has been engaged in his present enterprise but a short time, and the business of the firm is in its infancy. They occupy two floors of a building eighty feet deep and have the largest stock of vehicles and harness in St. John's. Mr. Davies himself is an old settler of the county and has been intimately connected with the business life of this section, as an employe of his brothers, W. T. & R. E. Davies. He is in independent circumstances and able to establish a

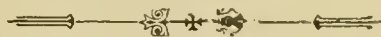
business on a firm financial basis, and with his experience and acumen is likely to make a success of his new project.

The birthplace of Mr. Davies was Sandgate, County Kent, England, and his natal day January 14, 1841. His father, Robert Davies, was a native of Wales, but from his young manhood was a soldier in the English army and after acting as a military servant of the Crown twenty-one years he was retired as a pensioner and received a Government appointment. He had charge of the military canal and road in County Sussex, and died there when about threescore and ten years old. During his army life he took part in the war of the allied forces against Napoleon under the leadership of the renowned Gen. Wellington, and fought in Spain, Portugal and France, and likewise served in Canada; he held the rank of a Sergeant. He was a member of the Church of England. His wife, formerly Mary A. Thomas, was born in Kent and spent her last years with her children in America, dying in Clinton County in 1873. Their children are William T., a manufacturer of fanning-mills in Greenbush; Robert E., a partner in the same business; Richard C., subject of this notice; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Adams, of St. John's; and Mrs. Mary A. Goddard, deceased, who died in Greenbush.

The subject of this biographical sketch was reared to the age of nineteen years in his native land. The years were mainly spent in County Sussex, at Winchelsea on the coast of the English Channel, where he had the advantage of good common and private schools. He began to acquire the painter's trade when fifteen years old and continued his work while he remained in England. His father died in 1859 and the next spring Richard with his mother and sisters came to America. His brothers had already become established in business in this State, having entered upon the manufacture of fanning mills in Greenbush in 1855. The younger members of the family, with the mother, took passage at Southampton in July, 1860, landed at New York and spent a month in the Empire State. They then came West and our subject located in Greenbush and became salesman and collector for his brothers, traveling in the northern part of the State. He continued his work in the

fanning-mill business until December, 1890, when he entered into partnership with R. T. Davies, and established his present business. His partner died about Christmas, 1890, and Mr. Adams became interested in the business in January, 1891. Of Mr. Davies' present partner mention is made on another page in this volume.

In Greenbush Township in 1865, Mr. Davies was united in marriage with Miss Serena F. Smith, a native of St. Leonard's, County Sussex, England. She has proved her efficiency in domestic and social life, and is an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For two years Mr. Davies was Treasurer and Collector of Greenbush Township, but with this exception his time has been given exclusively to his business affairs and such duties as all loyal citizens owe. He votes the Republican ticket with unfailing regularity.



ARTHUR S. THOMAS, the genial proprietor of the Junction House at Durand, was born in Canada, July 23, 1853. His father was George Thomas, a native of London, England, and born March 25, 1812. He engaged in clearing vessels, and came to Detroit in 1839; the same year he proceeded to Canada, where he was engaged in buying and selling wheat in Montreal. From that place he went to London, Canada, where he became manager of the Bank of Montreal. He was then sent to Chatham in order to start a branch of the Bank of Montreal. Besides being engaged in banking in that place he became interested in real estate, in which he was a dealer until 1859. At that time he went to Detroit, where he was engaged in the grocery business.

The father of our subject after leaving the grocery business, entered the Auditor's office where he remained until 1869. He then purchased an interest in the railroad dining-room at Owosso, of which he secured entire control in 1871, when he built the present dining-rooms at Owosso. Since 1871 he has continued in the same business, it being just twenty years since he began the business in this location. His efforts to please the public

and provide comfortable accommodations have proved successful, and he is much liked by the traveling fraternity, and indeed by all who meet him in a social or business way.

Not confining his attention solely to catering to the public, Mr. Thomas has built five substantial brick stores in Owosso on Main street near the corner of Washington. These buildings were completed in 1886 and are commodious and admirably adapted to their purposes. Mr. Thomas removed from the corner of Main and Washington Streets one of the oldest frame houses in the city, erecting in its place the handsome three-story brick block which now adorns the city. Our subject has made three additions to the city of Owosso near the Junction. He deals largely in real estate, having sold on contract many lots at \$50 to \$500 each with small payments down and satisfactory monthly payments. He has a fine farm of over one hundred and fifty acres of good land that is highly cultivated, well drained and has two good dwellings. In 1890 he sold five acres to the Catholic Church for a cemetery. He is a man of broad interests but his attention is more strongly held by news at large than by that of local circles.

In politics Mr. Thomas is independent, voting always for the man whom he believes best fitted for the office. He is a Mason, socially, having been Master of the lodge at Chatham, Canada, three successive terms. Since coming to the United States he has not united with any lodge. In religion he is an adherent of the Episcopal Church and very devoted to his church work. He was Senior Warden for twenty-two years, ever since coming to Owosso, and was in the vestry of St. Paul's Church of Detroit.

The mother of our subject, Eliza M. (Gibbs) Thomas, is a native of Canada and of English ancestry. She died in 1854 the mother of five children, four sons and one daughter, all living but one, who died in infancy. Henry is a master mechanic of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad and resides in Tawas City; Alfred T. is in the grocery and dry-goods business in Owosso; Eliza M., the oldest child, resides in Detroit; our subject is the youngest member of the family. His first school days were passed in the old Capitol school

of Detroit and he finished his education in the Bishop's school in the same city. He remained with his father, assisting in his business until 1887, when the father purchased the place which the son now operates. He was manager of this until the spring of 1891, when he purchased the place of his father. He also owns fifteen lots adjoining the property and has twenty-five acres outside the corporate limits of the place.

The Junction House which Mr. Thomas so successfully conducts has twenty-four rooms. He has another house east of the railroad which he uses for sample rooms and in case there is an overflow from the main hotel. The hotel has in connection a lunch counter. Twenty years of the life of our subject have been passed in the hotel business, and he has filled every position incident to the care of such an house, even to cooking. He was married in July, 1886, to Isabelle Kerr, a native of Ireland. They are the parents of one son—Henry A.

In addition to other varied interests Mr. Thomas has invested in the Loan Association. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order. He belongs to Blue Lodge, No. 81, of Owosso, Chapter No. 89, also of Owosso, Corunna Commandery, K. T., No. 21, and the Detroit Consistory. Politically he has not allied himself with any political party, but votes for whom he believes best qualified to discharge the duties of the position in question.



FRANKLIN FORWARD. There is probably no man in Clinton County, whose work is more apparent and more prominent than that of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. The more than forty buildings which he as a carpenter and contractor has erected in Clinton County, may truly be considered as monuments to perpetuate the character of the individual. For his enterprise, his thoroughness and his integrity are marked by the excellent character of the work which he has done, and the architectural value of these buildings.

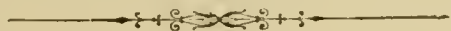
Mr. Forward is now devoting his time mostly to farming and resides on section 16, of Watertown



Cornelius Grove

Township, where he has a beautiful farm of over one hundred acres. It is well improved and in a high state of cultivation and has upon it two sets of excellent farm buildings. He is the son of George and Sarah (Cager) Forward, natives of Sussex County, England, who came to America in 1833. They were married two years previous to their coming to this country and upon arriving in America located in Cayuga County, N. Y., where this son was born August 11, 1836. Our subject was reared upon his father's farm in New York and assisted him in the duties of agriculture until he reached his majority, after which he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner.

In October, 1860, Franklin Forward was married to Harriet Stalker, and two children blessed this marriage. Charles E. born October 22, 1862, is now married to Allie Goodsell. He resides on the farm and assists his father in carrying it on. Clara was born August 28, 1869. She is single and resides at home. The mother of Mrs. Forward is still living and has a home with her son Franklin. She is now eighty-two years of age, but is in possession of all her mental faculties. She was the mother of thirteen children and nine of them are still living. Franklin has been very successful in life and has accumulated a good share of this world's goods. In politics he is a Democrat but cannot be called in any sense a politician. The family belong to the Baptist Church of Waucousta in which they are active and efficient members.



CORNELIUS GROVE. In noting the present prosperity of Clinton County it is well to remember that it was once a great tract of undeveloped land, and that those who brought it to its present condition underwent much toil and in many cases suffered privations unknown to men of the present day. The subject of this biographical sketch, although he did not come here in pioneer times, yet hewed out his farm from the forest, taking possession of one hundred and sixty acres of woodland in Lebanon Township. He now has a beautiful and remunerative piece of property

where order prevails and good management is shown in all the details of farm work. Numerous and substantial buildings stand on this tract and the comforts of home abound in the pleasant residence.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Wendell Grove, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and was married to Miss Coon, a noble Christian woman. When the Western Reserve was being opened up he went thither and was one of the first settlers in what became Mahoning County, Ohio. He not only cleared and improved land, being a thorough farmer, but in the early days he manufactured wooden plows and was a famous hunter and tanner of skins. He reared a large family, among whom was a son Andrew, born in Ohio, April 4, 1804.

This gentleman remained in Mahoning County until he was of age then went to Trumbull County, which was his home during the rest of his life. When he began laboring for his own maintenance he worked on the farm by the month and he also did carpentry. He was a Major of the county militia, held various township offices and was a prominent resident of Trumbull County. He died January 12, 1887, when in his eighty-third year. His wife preceded him to the tomb, passing away November 3, 1885, aged seventy-seven years. Mrs. Grove bore the maiden name of Catherine Palm and was married October 31, 1826. The children born to them were David A., Maria, Jacob, Jonathan, Cornelius, Milo, Shannon, Jasper V., Almira and Warren.

Cornelius Grove was born November 10, 1836, in Trumbull County, Ohio, and made his home with his parents until his marriage. He had good school privileges and made the best use of his opportunities, becoming well grounded in all the subjects that he studied. The settlers on the Western Reserve were noted for their desire for good schools and young Grove after taking the lower course, attended an academy at Warren and one in his township—Lordstown. He adopted the profession of teaching and followed it for a number of years, for a time being an assistant in the academy. He paid some attention to farming and building, having learned the carpenter's trade from his father. In 1869, a few months after his marriage, he came

to this State and made his home where he has since lived—on section 32, Lebanon Township.

The lady whom Mr. Grove won for his wife was known in her maidenhood as Miss Udulci L. Stull, and was a native of the same county as himself, born in Liberty Township, January 2, 1846. She had the misfortune to lose her mother by death during her early childhood and she was reared by her grandmother, Mrs. Caroline Stull, who was born under the shadow of the historical Charter Oak. She was educated in the schools of the county, became a teacher and did excellent professional work for five years. She had two sisters older and one younger than herself, their names being Mary C., Elizabeth F., Adra A. Her father was Valentine Stull, a native of Geauga County, Ohio, born March 31, 1818. He was married when of age to Miss Mary M. Boyd, who died in 1849. He subsequently married Mary A. Goist and this union was blest by the birth of the following children: Amanda J., Valentine R. and Eliza A. Mr. Stull was a farmer and carpenter and was engaged in mercantile pursuits to some extent; he was a Captain in the Ohio militia. He lived in Trumbull County some years, then in Mahoning County and finally came to Gratiot County, this State, where he died October 5, 1887.

The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Grove is brightened by the presence of three children—P. Birdie, Selbie D. and Wellyn P.—and they have buried three whose names were Ola M., Ina L. and Catherine M. Birdie and Selbie are teaching in the home and adjoining townships during the intervals of study and will be graduated from the Pewamo School in 1891. Wellyn is ably assisting his father on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Grove have been Spiritualists for many years. In politics Mr. Grove is a Greenbacker. He has never aspired to political honors but has preferred the life of an independent farmer. He has held office in various farmers' clubs, has been President of the Central Fair Association at Hubbardston and President of the Michigan Buckeyes. While living in his native State he held the rank of Major in the Second Regiment of Trumbull County militia.

Mr. Grove has written many able articles for papers, treating of various topics, including relig-

ion, finance and education. He has contributed to the county papers, the *Lyons Herald*, *Pomeroy's Democrat*, the *Advanced Thought*, and several other papers. He has written a very able production on free newspapers to promote knowledge in the general public, which should be read by everyone who favors a higher and more thorough educational system. The Grove family is one that is well known in the community as taking a great interest in mental progress and matters that lead to a higher standard of thought and culture; and its various members are given their due meed of respect by their many acquaintances.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Grove, presented in connection with this biographical sketch.



ALFRED G. GUNNISON. Among the most prominent and highly respected citizens of DeWitt Township, Clinton County, we find Mr. Gunnison and his wife, who are highly educated and influential in all directions which tend to the upbuilding of the social, educational and agricultural interests of the township. This gentleman was born in Green Oak, Livingston County, Mich., June 18, 1835. His father, Elihu Gunnison, was a native of Newbury, N. H., where he was born August 28, 1803. He was reared upon a farm in New England and early imbibed the love for education and intelligence which marks those old New England families. He clerked for a time in a store and removed when a young man to Lansingburg, N. Y., and there learned the trade of comb-making.

Elihu Gunnison came to Michigan in 1829, making most of the journey on foot and making his first home at Superior, Washtenaw County, where he opened and operated a store for a short time. His marriage with Ruth Ann Pryer, who was born in Batavia, N. Y., May 15, 1815, was an event of great importance and the beginning of a life of unusual domestic happiness. This union was solemnized in Washtenaw County, March 11, 1833, and

resulted in the birth of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity and bore the following names: Alfred G., James H., Arsanus B., Hannah E., Joseph W., Ann L. and Naney. The mother of these children is still living in Lansing with her daughter, Nancy Livonia (Mrs. Willard).

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Gunnison made their first home in Green Oak, Livingston County, and after a few years he came to Clinton County, and in November, 1835, bought of the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 14, DeWitt Township. In February following he removed his family with an ox-team and sled to the new home, crossing the streams on the ice, and made his final settlement on the Looking-glass River, in Vietor Township. During their three years of residence at that point they had very few white neighbors, but the Indians were numerous and friendly, and they were glad to trade with him and sharpen their knives on his grindstone. It was a three-days' journey to take grain to mill at Pontiac. Wild animals were abundant and he had great difficulty in protecting his sheep from the wolves.

In the spring of 1839 Mr. Gunnison removed his family to the spot which he had first picked out. He built a log house and improved the wild land with the help of his boys, and lived there until his death, September 23, 1877, with the exception of one year, 1850, when he lived at Lansing and rented out his farm. His intention in going to Lansing was to educate his children, but he found that the rental of his farm was not sufficient to support his family in the city, so he returned to his home.

The subject of this sketch came into this county when only six months old, and attended the rate-bill school in a log school-house of the most primitive kind, taking his writing lessons with quill pen at the wide writing desk on the wall. The father's determination to give his children what he considered the great desideratum, an education, was not to be balked by the failure to continue his residence at Lansing. Alfred and James, after the year at Lansing, went to school at Leoni, in Jackson County, for six months and at the State Normal School, at Ypsilanti, for two years, going on foot

to and from that point, and boarding themselves while there. In 1857 and 1858 Alfred attended the Agricultural College at Lansing.

Alfred Gunnison and Amanda Thomas became man and wife March 21, 1871. This lady is finely educated and accomplished and is an old school-teacher, having taught eleven terms in New York State and some after coming to Michigan. It was while on a visit here that she consented to teach and at the same time met our subject, whom she afterward married. She was born in Brutus Township, Cayuga County, N. Y., August 14, 1845, and is the daughter of John and Desire (Pierce) Thomas, natives of New York State. Mr. Gunnison also taught previous to his marriage, in Delhi in Eaton County, and in Oakland County. This intelligent couple are the parents of three daughters, namely: Bessie, now teaching school in Bengal Township, Clinton County, and Gertrude and Lena, at home.

Our subject settled on his present farm in 1863 and has one hundred and twenty acres in all, upon which he conducts mixed farming. His house is delightfully shaded by large forest trees. He was formerly a Democrat, but is now a prominent Prohibitionist. In 1864 he was elected Supervisor of the township, and has also served as School Inspector, School Superintendent and Superintendent of the County Poor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gunnison are very prominent members of the Sons of Temperance in both county and State organizations, and they contributed generously of their means for the erection of a fine brick building having a Sons of Temperance hall in the basement and a church-room above. This building, which cost \$3,000, belongs jointly to the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Sons of Temperance. Mrs. Gunnison has served as Grand Worthy Patriarch in the State organization of this order. They are both also prominent and active in the Grange and Farmers' Alliance, Mr. Gunnison being Vice-President of the County Grange and his wife Secretary. He was for two years Chaplain of the County Grange. Mrs. Gunnison has been Lecturer of the Grange and is now Lecturer of the Alliance. She also takes part in the Literary Pioneer Society and is correspondent for two newspapers. On account

of their superior literary ability they are put to the front in every undertaking and their service is given so freely and cordially as to make them exceedingly popular.

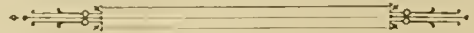


FREDERICK SCHEMER. For about twenty years this gentleman has been carrying on a successful mercantile trade in Fowler, Clinton County, during a part of the time having been in partnership with Mr. Gruler, who is mentioned on another page in this ALBUM. Mr. Schemer is one of the best informed of the German-American citizens in this locality and is an excellent representative of the better class of foreigners, who prove such trustworthy citizens and add so much to the prosperity of the sections in which they locate. His father, Frederic M. Schemer, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and when a young man went to Ulm, Wurtemberg, where he spent the rest of his life. He was married there to A. M. Schmidt, who, after his decease became the wife of Dr. Fisher, a native of Ulm. Mr. Schemer was the father of two children, Frederiek and Caroline, and they have a half sister, Fredericka Fisher. Mr. Schemer was a trader in furs and a manufacturer of fur goods, but his principal business was in handling raw skins. He died in 1840. The mother of our subject breathed her last in Fowler in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty years.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Ulm, Germany, September 9, 1829, and was given excellent educational privileges. In the Real school he studied French as well as his mother tongue, and also the natural sciences. He served a three years' apprenticeship in the furrier's trade and worked at that business while living in his native land. As a matter of course, he was a member of the German standing army. In 1855 he decided to emigrate to the United States, and crossing the Atlantic he made his home in Philadelphia for a year, then spent the same length of time in New York City, following his trade at each place. He then came to this State and took possession of a farm in Bengal Township, Clinton County. Dur-

ing the ensuing twelve years he gave his attention to agricultural work, clearing a large number of acres and breaking the soil on a quarter section, on which he raised good crops.

We next find Mr. Schemer locating in Fowler and engaging in mercantile business in partnership with M. C. Gruler. After a few years the partnership was dissolved and each of the gentlemen continued in business, occupying separate and distinct rooms. Mr. Schemer has been quite successful, and has a fine tract of land, comprising about two hundred acres. He is aided in his store by his son Ernest. He has two children deceased, Albert who died at the age of eleven years and Emilie who died at the age of four years. His wife was known in her maidenhood as Miss Romana Gruler and their marriage rites were solemnized at her home in Bengal Township in 1856. She is a daughter of Philip Gruler, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. Schemer has been School Inspector and a member of the Village Council, and he is now one of the Board of Trustees. Since he became a citizen of the United States he has always cast a Democratic ballot.



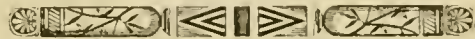
CHARLES E. SHATTUCK, a prominent business man of Owosso, is a native of New York State, having been born in Madison County, in the Township of Lenox, October 12, 1834. His intelligent and worthy parents, Roland and Evalyn (Wimple) Shattuck, were natives, the former of Massachusetts and the latter of New York. His ancestry was of English blood and hers of Holland extraction, she being the daughter of Myndert Wimple. The father of our subject was called away from life when the son was quite young. His mother was first married to Myndert Quackenbush, by whom she had three sons—Col. Quackenbush of East Lansing is her eldest son. Her second marriage resulted in three children, two daughters and our subject. Charles removed with his mother to Owosso, Shiawassee County, in 1848, when he was about fourteen years old. He first came to Michigan in 1843,

and spent five years at Ann Arbor. He clerked in Dr. Barns' general store in Owosso for about three years. He then went to Port Huron, Mich., and clerked for twelve months. Returning to Owosso he built a house and carried on a general store for about three years—then purchased the Owosso *American Printing Press*, which he edited and managed successfully for a time, selling out his press eighteen months later. He next purchased a grocery stock which he handled for three years and then went north in company with his half brother Tessee H. Quackenbush, and bought two hundred acres of pine land and engaged in cutting logs and hewing the same into lumber. He had seventeen hundred and fifty thousand feet on the dock at Saginaw at the time of the breaking out of the war and in selling it lost several thousand dollars but was able to retain his home at Owosso. He then started in a general store which he carried on during the war and finally disposed of it by sale. For two years he filled the office of Internal Revenue Assessor. He then served as clerk and collector in M. L. Stuart's Bank, and while thus engaged became interested in the sale of sewing machines. He subsequently added organs to his stock and employed men to sell them through the country, building up a large business and establishing local salesmen whom he supplied on commission. Having quite a wholesale trade he added pianos to his business and has continued in this line for nearly a quarter of a century, putting in a full stock of musical instruments and sheet music.

Mr. Shattuck is now building a double three-story business house on Washington Street which he will furnish during the summer and to which he will move his splendid stock of goods. It will have the finest front of any business house between Detroit and Grand Rapids. His marriage, which occurred September 24, 1860, was the most important event in his life in its influence upon his happiness and future prosperity. Abbie C. Palmer of Saginaw, a native of Vermont, and a daughter of Michael Palmer, then became his wife, and her helpfulness and influence were beyond computation for the welfare of her husband. She died here December 7, 1889, leaving three children,

Jesse C., Minnie A., and Edith. The son is a graduate of the University of Michigan in the class of 1887. After graduation he became superintendent of the schools of St. Clair, Mich., for three years and in 1890 returned to Owosso and was President of the Owosso Business Men's Association one term which was organized in 1887. He is also a member of the Michigan Sewing Machine and Organ Company which was incorporated in 1887, of which he is President. The eldest daughter Minnie is the wife of O. W. Stebbins, now of Montgomery, Ala., and Edith took a course of study at Alma College, Alma, Mich., and is now at home.

The subject of this sketch was elected Supervisor several terms of the second district of Owosso and is also president of the organization in this city of the Building and Loan Association of Bloomington, Ill. He is prominently identified with the Masonic order and is a Knight Templar. His political views lead him to affiliate with the Democratic party in the local councils of which his judgment is respected. His handsome brick residence on Exchange Street is delightfully situated and surrounded by extensive lawns.



CALVIN FLINT who lives on section 31, Caledonia Township, was born February 3, 1836, in Four Corners, Shenango County, N. Y. His father was Horace B. Flint, a native of New York and a farmer and tradesman. Before coming to Michigan he was in the clothing business and at one time had been a carpenter and joiner. Our subject's mother was Hannah (Hartwell) Flint, also a native of New York in which State the parents were married and there remained until 1833, when they moved to Ohio and settled in Crawford County.

In 1836 the parents of our subject came to Shiawassee County and settled in Perry Township, but after one year they built them a home in Antrim Township. He, however, had the distinction of building the first log house in Perry Township. At that time the country was full of Indians, wolves,

wildcats, deer and bears were more plentiful than the commonest necessities of life of to-day. He had means enough to bring his family here and get a yoke of oxen and a cow. The family came by the overland route from Ohio with an ox-team, first to Ann Arbor and then to this county. They lived in Perry and Antrim Townships for eighteen years, improving and putting in fine condition a farm which he finally sold, and in March, 1854, he moved to the farm where our subject now resides. At the time of purchasing it was partially improved. The family remained here until the time of death, the mother passing away March 26, 1861, and the father March 1, 1867. They were the parents of six children, two of whom are now living—Orlando, who lives in Perry Township and our subject.

The parents are both members of the Baptist Church of which body the father was a Deacon for many years, also holding the position as Clerk and contributing of his means most generously for the support of the same. He always took an active part in local politics. In early life he was a Democrat but in his later years he became a supporter of the Republican party. He held many local positions in the township, having been Supervisor of Antrim Township, also Treasurer, Justice of the Peace and the first Overseer of the poor in the county. He was also a member of the School Board in which he was particularly interested. Mr. Flint amassed a very comfortable fortune before his death, having always been a hardworker, very economical and a good trader.

Our subject, Calvin Flint, was ten years of age when his parents came to Michigan. He attended the first schools built in Antrim and Perry Townships. At the early age of eleven he began to realize the earnest side of life, for at that time he began chopping and splitting rails. From that on he swung the ax until within a few years ago. He began for himself when twenty-three years of age. Mr. Flint was in partnership with his father until the death of the latter and was largely instrumental in his financial success.

In 1860 he entered matrimonial life, taking as a partner of his joys and sorrows Elmira D. Waugh, a daughter of Nelson and Polly (Cook) Waugh

both natives of New York State. The lady's father was a farmer, having come to Michigan at a very early date. Soon after he married his wife and resided in Oakland County until in 1837, when they removed to Shiawassee County and settled in Bennington Township where they took up a farm from the Government and where they lived until the death of the father. The mother died in 1887 and the father in 1890. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living.

Mr. Waugh and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he was a Class-Leader. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but late in life became a follower of the Republican party. He was appointed first Highway Commissioner of Bennington Township. Mrs. Flint was born May 26, 1840, in Bennington Township, where she grew to womanhood. She received a good district-school education of which she appreciated the importance enough to take advantage of every opportunity to advance in culture and refinement. She became a teacher, in which she was engaged for one year.

When married, our subject settled upon his own farm where he has remained ever since. He has one hundred and thirty-four and one-half acres, ninety of which are under the plow. At the time of his purchasing here the greater part of the tract was heavily timbered. He has cut out about twenty-five acres of this, still having a very fine woodland left. In 1861 he built him a comfortable and cozy residence at a cost of \$1,000. During the years that have passed he has made many changes and additions to his place. He still carries on mixed farming which in the end he considers most profitable.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children. The eldest, Charles L., died in childhood; Myrtie May is the wife of F. B. Richardson and lives in Owosso; they have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Flint are members of the Baptist Church in which he has always been very active, having held the positions of Clerk and Deacon for many years. They have also been strong supporters of educational measures that promise improvement in that direction. Their daughter, Mrs. Richardson, is a graduate of the Owosso High School and is also efficient in music and art.

Our subject has taken an active interest in politics. He has been Overseer of the township for twenty-five years. For eighteen years he has held the principles of temperance paramount to any other ordinary issue. He is now a member of the Royal Templars in which he carries a policy of \$2,000.

On first coming to the State, Mr. Flint's father worked in Owosso for a season at the carpenter's trade and erected the first grist-mill ever built in that place. He traveled from there to Antrim, a distance of twelve miles through the woods, packing his food and necessary clothing on his back. The efforts of such men as Mr. Flint have made our State what it now is.



JOHAN S. HARDER was born in Chatham, Columbia County, N. Y., August 15, 1822. His parents were Charles and Maria (Snyder) Harder, members of good old Mohawk-Dutch families. The father died at the age of fifty-two years in Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1843. The gentleman of whom we write was the younger of two brothers, the elder being Jacob S. Harder, now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He resides at Nashville, this State. Our subject's mother died when the lad was eight years old and his father not long afterward married Eva Snyder, a sister of his first wife. She and the boys came to Michigan in 1814, buying eighty acres of land on section 15. Jacob, who was twenty six at the time of his arrival in the State, began to teach, having acquired a fair education at Cazenovia Academy. For seventeen years the family continued living in this way, until Jacob entered the ministry, joining the Michigan Conference. In 1851 he settled in Portland. He has been here but one year since joining the conference, at which time he taught in the home school. The stepmother who took the place of an own mother to the children, died in 1864.

The gentleman of whom we write continued to reside on the farm, adding to it until it numbered two hundred acres. Here he resided until the fall of 1880, when he gave up his farm and went to

Grayling, Crawford County, this State, where he remained for ten years, being proprietor of a hotel in that place. The failure of his health while on the farm caused him to make the change. While in Grayling he did much to build up the town, he himself erecting a number of houses which he made accessible to the poorer class of people by selling on the monthly installment plan, he having introduced the idea in that place. For three years he was the Superintendent of the County Poor.

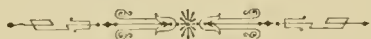
In February, 1891, he decided to come back to the old homestead and purchased the Potter place in the village of Newburg. He still owns eighty acres of the old farm. In 1856 he was elected Township Clerk, which position he filled for two years. From 1859 to 1862 he was Highway Commissioner and in 1869 and 1870 Township Treasurer. He has always been prominent in church work, having taken a distinctive place among the organizers of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, and for twenty years he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school of that denomination.

Mr. Harder was married in 1851 to Miss Elizabeth Loomis, a daughter of Erastus and Caroline (Lonsbury) Loomis, who settled in an early day on the farm now occupied by W. H. Phelps. His death occurred in December, 1877, he being at that time in the eightieth year of his age. His wife survived him but a short time. Mrs. Harder is one of three children and the only one living. Her eldest brother, Trumbull, took a prominent part in the Michigan Volunteers in the war. He belonged to a company of the First Michigan Cavalry and served until honorably discharged. The father, mother and other brother died within a year of each other.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of four children who are named respectively: Imogene, now Mrs. O. J. Smith, deceased in 1886; Charles W., a painter by trade at Grayling; Carrie, now Mrs. Forbes Ferguson, of Shiawassee; and Alice, who is Mrs. William Hanson, of Newburg; George C. Harder is a member of their family and though not a son by birth was adopted at the age of eleven weeks, now having attained sixteen years. He is regarded in every sense as a member of the family and as much love and tenderness is

lavished upon him as upon the other children. He is a student at the high school at Bancroft. He is a bright boy and his friends anticipate that he will have a brilliant career in the world.

Mr. Harder was brought up a Democrat, but since 1856, when he voted for Fremont, has stood by the Republican party. He is a straight temperance man although not in favor of the third party. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since sixteen years of age and has been instrumental in building up that body wherever he has lived. Mr. Harder has returned to Newburg with the intention of spending the remainder of his life with his friends.



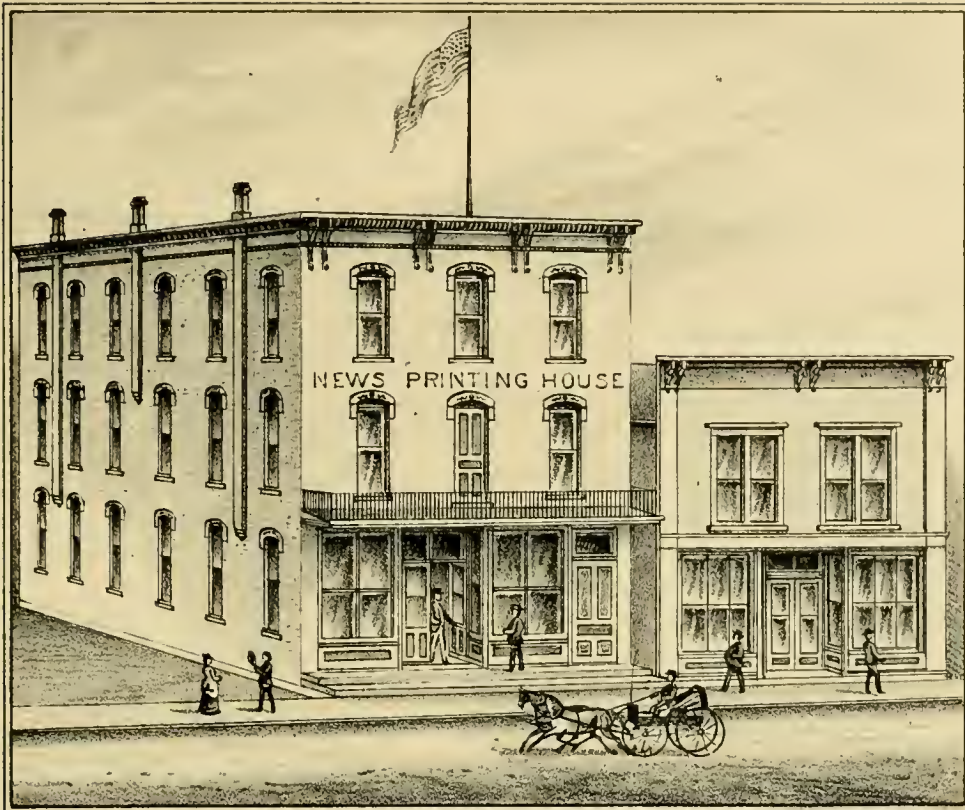
JAMES A. HUBBARD. It is a pleasure to record the successes of one who enters upon his life work with a determination to succeed, and who for a long period of years is classed among the good citizens in any locality. We are glad to speak of Mr. Hubbard, whose name is not unknown to our readers, as he has long been identified with the agriculturists of Bingham Township, Clinton County. He has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, extending to within half a mile of the corporation line of St. John's. The tract was brought to its present condition by his personal efforts and the old log house which was his first dwelling here has been replaced by a handsome frame house. Mr. Hubbard began his life work with limited means and has passed through the varied experiences while accumulating property.

The first of the Hubbard family to come to America emigrated from England during Colonial days and made his home in Massachusetts. There John Hubbard, the next in the direct line, was born, and thence he went to Washington County, N. Y. His death, however, took place in Genesee County some years after the Revolution, during which he had fought bravely. His son, Jonathan, was born in Washington County, N. Y., May 14, 1789, and died July 9, 1870, at the ripe age of eighty-one years. When the War

of 1812 began he organized a company and went into the service as its Captain. He was an almost life-long member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Alice Archer, a native of New York, who was born May 17, 1787, and died April 15, 1864, in her seventy-fourth year. She was connected with the same church as her husband. To them came nine children, three of whom are now living, one being the subject of this biographical notice.

The natal day of James A. Hubbard was October 9, 1816, and his birthplace Salem Township, Washington County, N. Y. He was reared on a farm and received a common-school education, having to work hard and pay for schooling as the free-school system was not then in vogue. He made his home with his parents until 1845, when he came to Michigan and spent the winter in Livingston County. About 1837 his brother had entered land in Clinton County and the spring after his arrival in the State our subject came to look at his purchase. He found a wilderness with but few scattered clearings and concluded not to make his home on the property but to go to the mining regions of Lake Superior, which were just being opened up. He entered the employ of a mining company, known as the Isle Royal Company, on Isle Royal, as overseer of a large force of men, and remained there three years. He then went to the South Shore and spent five years as overseer at the Bohemian mine. He gained quite a knowledge of mining during these periods and won the confidence of his employers, who found him trustworthy and faithful to their interests.

In 1854 Mr. Hubbard learned that a railroad was laid out near his Clinton County land, and thinking that the property might be worth something he decided to look after it. On his arrival here he found the railroad in process of construction and a public house being erected where St. John's now stands. There were many primitive conditions existing here, however, deer being plentiful and small game abundant. He set himself to work to clear a tract on which to make his home, and soon had ten acres free from timber and adorned with a log house, which landmark is still standing. He continued his work upon the place, determin-



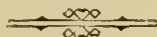
NEWS PRINTING HOUSE. J. C. STONE. PROP. LAINGSBURG MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES HUBBARD, SEC. 3., BINGHAM TP., CLINTON CO. MICH.

ing to make his permanent home here. His success has been already mentioned. In 1862 he secured an efficient helpmate in the person of Miss Charlotte Dawson, a native of Niagara County, N. Y. Their marriage has been blest by the birth of two sons—Martin D., who was born April 11, 1868; and John, who died in infancy. Mr. Hubbard is a Democrat and has been a delegate to county conventions, but is not an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time to his personal affairs and the duties which every citizen owes to himself as well as his country.

A lithographic view of the fine homestead of Mr. Hubbard appears on another page of this work.



JOHIN C. STONE, editor and proprietor of the Laingsburg *News*, has the honor of being a native of Michigan. He was born in Jackson, February 28, 1813, and is the eldest of four children whose parents are Amasa and Minerva (Munger) Stone, natives of New York. The father was a wagon maker by trade and in connection with that occupation followed farming. He was three times married, his first wife being Nancy Kendig, of the Empire State. For his second wife he married Minerva Munger, and with his family in 1836 emigrated Westward, settling in Jackson County, Mich., where they spent the remainder of their lives. He became one of the first surveyors of Jackson County, and was a highly respected citizen of the community. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party. The family of Amasa and Minerva Stone numbered four children—John C., Marco D., Vitelli D. and Catherine M. After the death of his second wife Mr. Stone wedded Sylvia Howard, their union being celebrated in Jackson County, and unto them was born a daughter, Amanda.

John C. Stone was reared to manhood in the city of Jackson, Mich., and received his education in the common schools. He learned the cabinet maker's trade which he followed until 1863, when at the age of twenty years, he joined the army as a private on the 19th of December, and was assigned

to Company G, First Michigan Engineers' and Mechanics' Regiment. He served with the Army of the Cumberland under Gen. Sherman until the close of the war when the country no longer needed his services, he was honorably discharged at Jackson, Mich., November 1, 1865. He participated in the battles of Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., Columbia, S. C., and Raleigh, N. C., and was very fortunate in his army experience in so far that he was never wounded or taken prisoner.

When the war was over Mr. Stone returned to his home and once more resumed the dress of a civilian, entering upon business for himself. He established a job printing office at what is now Lake Odessa, Ionia County, Mich., where he remained for about three years, when in 1877, he came to Laingsburg and established the Laingsburg *News* which he has since published. It is an independent paper, favoring Prohibition, and is devoted to the interests of the community. Mr. Stone has met with excellent success in this undertaking. The *News* now has a circulation of a thousand copies among the best class of people and is well deserving of the liberal patronage it receives.

On February 4, 1868, Mr. Stone led to the marriage altar Miss May Doty, daughter of William and Rachel (Matthews) Doty. The lady is a native of the Empire State, but at the time of her marriage was living in Ionia County, Mich. They have a pleasant home in Laingsburg and are surrounded by many friends, being widely and favorably known throughout the community. Mr. Stone is connected with several civic societies, being a Third Degree Mason, a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge, and Henry Deming Post, No. 192, G. A. R. He is also connected with the Good Templars Society and embodies the temperance principles which he has long advocated in his political sentiments, being a supporter of the Prohibition party. His fellow-townsmen have honored him with a number of village and township offices, the duties of which have ever been faithfully discharged in a quiet, yet efficient manner. We see in Mr. Stone a self-made man, one who has risen from a lowly position by his own exertions. Although he had no capital when he started out in life, he is now at the head of a good business and

is the owner of the building which he occupies—a substantial three-story brick, one of the largest blocks in town and represented by a view elsewhere in this volume. His public and private career have alike won him the respect of those with whom he has come in contact.



GEORGE W. NAY. Among the prominent citizens of Clinton County, selected for a place in this ALBUM, we take pleasure in representing the worthy subject of this sketch, whose home is in St. John's. His valuable saw-mill plants is located on section 15, Greenbush Township. The main saw is a sixty inch one, the top saw measures thirty inches, and they are of Syracuse, N. Y., make. The engine also, which is of fifty horse power, is from the Syracuse engine works. The mill turns out some ten thousand feet in a day's work of ten hours. Ten men are employed in the mill when it is running at its full capacity.

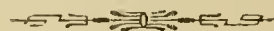
The subject of this sketch is sole proprietor of the mill, and also owns eighty acres of the adjoining land. He is a native of New Hampshire, where he was born in Hillsboro County, April 6, 1831. He is a son of James and Jane (Farnsworth) Nay, both natives of the old Granite State. His paternal ancestors were Scotch, and his mother was from English and Irish stock. He is the eldest son in his father's family, and grew up in his native State, where he received both the common-school and academic education, attending at the academy at Peterboro, N. H.

Upon reaching the age of eighteen, the young man began to serve an apprenticeship of three years at the machinists' trade, and afterward followed this trade as a journeyman many years, becoming finally locomotive engineer on the New York Central Railroad, running from Rochester to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and followed this calling a number of years.

A noteworthy event in the life of our subject was his marriage, June 25, 1868, to Mary E. Cornwell, daughter of Daniel and Fannie P. Cornwell.

By this union there was born one daughter, Marian V., who is at home with her parents. Mr. Nay first came to Clinton County, in the spring of 1882, but did not bring his family to reside here until 1890. He is, therefore, a comparatively recent addition to the social and business life of St. John's, but has already gained a high standing in both departments of life.

The subject of this sketch is a Republican in his political views and affiliations, and a man of broad intelligence in regard to the movements and policy of his party. He is well-read in regard to both its history and the character of the men who prominently represent it. He is a public-spirited man, and is depended upon as one of the active promoters of every movement which is, in his judgment designed to elevate the community and redound to the prosperity of the city. He began at the bottom of the ladder, and has reached his present prosperity through his own efforts. He has been more than ordinarily successful in life and commands to a marked extent the confidence of the business community.



LEMUEL R. NICHOLS, a well-known and efficient Supervisor of the First District of Owosso, Shiawassee County, Mich., was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., June 24, 1844. He is a son of H. H. and Harriet I. (Parker) Nichols, both natives of New York State. The father was a tanner and currier by trade and followed that vocation for many years in Gowanda, N. Y. The grandfather, Caleb Nichols, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was of Scotch descent. Nine of the twelve children of the father's family lived to years of maturity.

The early boyhood days and school life of our subject were spent in his native county. He came to Michigan when thirteen years old to visit his uncle and made his home among strangers and worked at farm work until he reached the age of eighteen years, spending his winters mostly in school at Oxford, Oakland County.

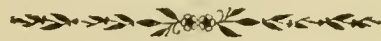
The young man had the heart of a patriot and responded promptly to his country's call in her hour of peril. He enlisted in the Seventh Michigan Infantry under the command of Ira R. Grosvenor, and his regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac and was sent at once to join the army in front of Yorktown. He was taken sick with swamp fever and had to lie in the hospital. This sickness resulted in his discharge on a surgeon's certificate.

After he had recovered his health Mr. Nichols re-enlisted in the First Michigan Sharp Shooters and was sent to join the Army of the Potomac. At the battle of the Wilderness he went in as Sergeant and came out in command of his company, the Captain having been killed. He took part in the encounters at Spottsylvania and Petersburg, his regiment being the first to raise the flag over Petersburg. He was then sent to look after prisoners, seven hundred of whom he transferred to the authorities at Petersburg, and when he was discharged in August, 1865, at Jackson, he ranked as First Lieutenant commanding Company K.

Returning to the paths of peace, Lieut. Nichols entered into business on his own account, choosing the marble trade and locating in Ortonville, Oakland County. Here he continued for two years, and then removed to St. John's, where he was burned out, after two years' run of business, and lost nearly all that he had. In 1872 he went to Vassar, Tuscola County, and established himself in the marble business, continuing for ten years, when, on account of failing health, he sold out, and coming to Owosso, entered the employ of L. E. Woodard, of the Casket Works, being given the position of shipping clerk, which he still holds.

The spring after his return from the war Lieut. Nichols decided to establish a home of his own and chose a partner for life's joys and sorrows. He was married April 19, 1866, to Miss Sarah Smith, of Brandon, Oakland County, a daughter of Jasper and Cordelia Smith, natives of New Jersey and of Dutch descent. Three children have blessed this happy union: Cora, wife of J. Robins, Jr., of Owosso; Alice G., at home; and Arthur J., who has charge of the hardware department of the

Owosso Casket Works. Mr. Nichols served as Deputy Sheriff four years in Oakland County, and in the same office two years in Tuscola County. In the spring of 1891 he was elected Supervisor of the First District of the City of Owosso. He is a member of Austin Lodge, No. 48, F. & A. M., and a prominent member of Quackenbush Post, No. 205, G. A. R., in which he holds the office of Past Commander. In politics he is a staunch Republican and resides at No. 522, River Street, an attractive and delightful home in which true hospitality abounds.



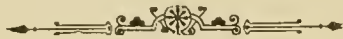
CHARLES COWAN. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of a business man of Ovid, Clinton County. He is senior member of the firm of Cowan & Pearl and conducts the business in which their means are invested, that of the sale of gentlemen's clothing and furnishing goods, and the handling of wool, which they buy every year. The firm was organized about a decade since but Mr. Cowan has been connected with the affairs of Ovid for a much longer period. He came here in 1861, and with the exception of ten years spent in the service of the American Express Company, and while in the army he has been in business here.

Mr. Cowan was born in Oakland County, August 9, 1847, and his educational advantages were confined to the country schools in the winter months and two terms at the Pontiac High School. He left home when thirteen years old, determined to make his own way in the world, and when but sixteen enlisted in Company D, First Michigan Cavalry, and was sent to Virginia where he was on detached duty and that of Provost Marshal. Thence he was sent across the plains and discharged at Leavenworth, Kan., in 1864. Returning to his native State he found employment with the Express Company and was agent at Monroe three years and messenger seven years. He went out with the first express car sent from Detroit on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad. While agent at Monroe he also conducted a drug busi-

ness there, which he sold out when he came back to Ovid. Here he started in the business he is now following. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Schofield Buggy Company prior to 1890.

The parents of Mr. Cowan are N. B. and Louisa (Stone) Cowan, natives respectively of Massachusetts and New York. They are now living in Ovid, enjoying good health and an unusual degree of physical strength, although both are quite aged, the father being eighty-one and the mother seventy-four years old. Our subject has three brothers and two sisters—Albertus, Oscar, Elmer, Mrs. Charles Farmer, and Mrs. Jerome Winslow.

The family of Mr. Cowan consists of a wife and four children. He was married April 19, 1871, to Addie Longeor, of Ovid, and their children are Frank H., A. Monroe, C. Howard and Harry V. Mr. Cowan is a Democrat, is a member of the County Committee and is Chairman of the Town Committee and takes quite an active part in carrying on political work. He has been Village Treasurer and for several years has been connected with the Village Council. He has been a member of the School Board eight years and is a member of the Soldiers' Relief Commission of Clinton County. He takes an active interest in the promotion of educational matters and in all public enterprises which promise to increase the prosperity and advance the welfare of the people by whom he is respected as he deserves.



DAVID G. BAXTER. Among the prominent citizens of Clinton County considerable mention belongs to Mr. Baxter, who during his long residence in this county, has acquired a reputation for integrity and perseverance and wherever known is highly respected. In his youth he was orphaned by the death of his father and mother, and was therefore early thrown upon his own resources. To such men as he America owes her high standing among other older countries, and to the efforts which such citizens as he have made, Clinton County may justly attribute the development of her limitless resources.

Mr. Baxter owns and operates a well-improved farm of fifty acres on section 12, Dallas Township, and this has been the scene of his labors for many years. He has a commodious residence with substantial outbuildings, an ample supply of farm machinery and all the other appliances for prosecuting his calling in a profitable and successful manner. He makes of farming an art and a science, and by reading and observation keeps himself thoroughly posted as to the best methods employed in connection therewith. Before locating permanently in this State he visited the South, looking for a good place to settle, but a careful investigation convinced him that Michigan offered better opportunities for acquiring independence than any other State in the Union.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Baxter, whose given name was John, was a native of Scotland, and in an early day settled in Connecticut, where he passed the remaining years of his life. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His family comprised three sons and one daughter, who attained manhood and womanhood, and among these was John Baxter, Jr., who was born in Connecticut and at an early day came to New York State, where he died. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha M. Babcock and was a daughter of John Babcock, a native of New York. Unto John Baxter, Jr., and his good wife were born eight children, named as follows: Abbie H., Deland H., Lydia, Elijah, Almeda, David G., Amy E. and Charlotte M.

The father of our subject was a prominent man in the community where he passed the greater part of his life. He was a lumberman and brickmaker and finally engaged in farming pursuits. He served in the War of 1812. For forty years he was a Deacon in the Baptist Church, of which his wife was also a member, and he filled various township offices satisfactorily. His death in 1850 was a loss to the community, to the development of which he had been so devoted. David G., of this sketch, was born February 8, 1838, in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and resided in his native State until he was twenty years old. After the death of his parents he made his home with a brother until, in 1858, he came to Clinton County,

and settled on a forty-acre farm in Lebanon Township.

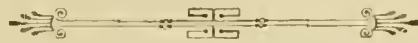
After residing on that farm fourteen years our subject removed to Gratiot County, where he lived on a farm he purchased there for one and one-half years, and then traded it for the estate he now owns. February 8, 1862, was a very important date in the life of Mr. Baxter, for he was then united in marriage with Ellen L. Strickland, the wedding ceremony being solemnized in Clinton County. The bride was the daughter of Peter Strickland, a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio. In Lorain County, that State, he married Wealthy Pollock, daughter of Elijah Pollock, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: Fannie M., Lydia M., Samuel D., Prudence J., William J., Ellen L., Charles C. and Andrew J.

In 1849 Mr. Strickland came to Michigan, settling on a farm in Bengal Township, and thence removing to Dallas Township and later to Lebanon, where he died. He was a life long farmer and owned forty acres at the time of his death, although he had been the owner of one hundred acres at one time. A pioneer settler, he witnessed many changes in the community where he settled; when he first located there it was two miles to the nearest neighbor, and hogs could not be kept on account of the wolves. Mr. Strickland was a hunter and killed many deer as well as much small game.

The happy wedded life of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of the following children: Francis J., William R., Ettie M., Cora B., Joel D., Lydia M. and John G., all of whom are living. Ettie M. is now Mrs. Myers and resides in Fowler. William R. is in Northern Michigan, while the other children are under the parental roof. Mr. Baxter is a member of the A. O. U. W., No. 19, at Fowler; he is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance and the Patrons of Industry. Politically he has always been a staunch Republican, but has never aspired to office, and although elected to minor offices has refused to accept.

Three brothers of Mrs. Baxter were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil War; the eldest,

Samuel D., was twenty-eight years old when he enlisted, while the youngest, Charles C., was only eighteen. William J. was killed at James Island, Samuel died at Hilton Head, S. C. and Charles at Bowling Green, Ky. The grandfather of Mrs. Baxter, Elijah Pollock, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. A noble woman, Mrs. Baxter has stood side by side with her husband in moral endeavors and her quiet dignity is felt in every circle that she enters. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Church.



GEORGE W. PARKS. It has been but a few years since this well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen of Dallas Township, Clinton County, was called to his long rest. He passed away November 1, 1889, at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a widow and eleven children. He was one who had not only done much agricultural work, aiding in clearing land and fitting it for cultivation, but had been connected with social orders and local affairs, and had made many friends by the way in which he had conducted himself. One of his distinguishing characteristics was his fondness for books and few men actively engaged in farming read more than, if as much as he. He was well read in the law and was the better able to discharge the duties of Justice of the Peace, which office he held for thirty-four years.

The grandfather of our subject is David Parks, a venerable man who has reached the age of ninety-nine years and is the oldest person living in Dallas Township. He was born near Albany, N. Y., October 16, 1792, and is one of five sons and three daughters born to Smith Parks, a Revolutionary soldier. David Parks lived in his native State until he had grown to manhood and was married there to Catherine Coon. During the early settlement of Oakland County, this State, he came hither, then went to Ohio, but after some years returned to Michigan and located in Clinton County. After the death of his wife he went to Nebraska, thence to Iowa, and finally returned to Clinton County. He made a second marriage, wedding

Mrs. Demis Holmes, *nee* Bigelow. There were nine children born to his first wife and one to his second. Mr. Parks was Justice of the Peace for a number of years and was also Township Clerk and Supervisor. He possessed much natural ability and was well read in the law.

The eldest son of David Parks was Samuel H., who was born in Madison County, N. Y., October 14, 1812, and accompanied his parents to Allegany County when about nine years old. He came to this State with them in 1833 and Oakland County was his home nearly a decade. He then came to Clinton County, where he has since lived. When he came hither he settled on eighty acres of land belonging to Mr. Hays and after a time bought eighty acres on which he lived four years. At one time he owned considerable real-estate, but he sold much of it and divided a part among his children. He has cleared and broken a large number of acres and he and his wife have worked very hard, as they were among the pioneers and lived in a part of the country where neighbors were remote and wild animals abounded. He followed farming until he retired and he and his wife are now living in Fowler. Their respective ages are seventy-nine and seventy-six years. To them have been born the following children: George, Orin, Riley, Sidney, Edwin, Albert and Mariette. Edwin died while in the Union Army.

The wife of Samuel Parks bore the maiden name of Zelpha Butler and their wedding took place in Allegany County, N. Y., January 3, 1832. The bride was a daughter of John and Betsey (Brown) Butler, natives of New York City and Chenango County respectively. Their other children were Finetta, Minnie, William, George, Sarah, Maria and Hattie. Mr. Butler had been married before and his first wife bore him two sons, Richard and John. Mr. Butler was a tailor by trade. He removed from New York City to Delaware County and lived there until his daughter Zelpha was four years of age. He then removed to Steuben County, where he died at the age of forty-nine years. His wife died when thirty-nine years old.

George W. Parks, subject of this sketch, was born in Novi Township, Oakland County, in 1834, and was nine years old when his parents came to

Clinton County. Reared on a farm, he adopted the occupation in which his father and grandfather were engaged, and after owning several farms settled on that now held by his widow, in 1881. March 23, 1862, he was united in marriage with Lois Mansfield, daughter of Miles and Samantha (Eddy) Mansfield. The bride's father was born in Vermont in 1803 and in his early life went to New York where he spent a number of years. There he was married to a daughter of Abraham Eddy, a native of Massachusetts, and after a time came to Michigan. Mr. Mansfield cleared eight farms in this State. He died June 16, 1879, but his wife is still living in Newaygo County and has now attained to the age of eighty-three years. The daughter who became the wife of our subject was thoroughly instructed in domestic matters, received a good education and has the characteristics which render her a useful member of the community. Her children are Rosa, Edna, Archie, Perry, Clarence—Addison, Ida and Edith are deceased—Floyd, Maggie and Beryl.

The late Mr. Parks devoted some time to teaching during his early years, but spent his life principally in farming. During the late war he was drafted and furnished a substitute. He was a Master Mason, enrolled in St. John's Lodge, and was a member of the Society of Chosen Friends at Fowler. He was also a member of the Grange. He was at one time Township Clerk, and was School Inspector several years and belonged to the Board of Health.



CHARLES F. CURRIER. New England has perhaps not so many representatives in the Western States as have other sections of the country, because of loyalty to their native States, but when they do break the ties that bind them to home, they are always found to be among the most substantial members of the community in which they settle. Our subject, who is of New England origin, owns a fine farm on section 4, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County. The family to which he belongs occupies a prominent position in

the old Bay State. His mother was Almira A. (Smart) Currier, a native of Maine whose family were from Massachusetts. His father was also from a New England family. They were married in New York.

From New York Mr. Currier's parents went to Ohio in 1832, where the father was engaged in working farms on shares. Whether this was profitable or not does not appear, but in 1850 he removed to this State and settled in Caledonia Township on section 4. The tract that he had selected for his new home was entirely unbroken. The father's health was poor and the prospect seemed dark for the family. In 1868 the father died, and May 16, 1890, the mother followed him. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. Both the parents of our subject were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in this State the father officiated as a local preacher. He was much interested in schools and was active in politics, at first casting his vote with the Whigs, and later with the Republicans. He was an ardent advocate of temperance and even at an early day when temperance was not so popular as it now is, he did much toward inculcating its principles in the youth of the county.

Our subject was the fourth child, and was born July 1, 1831, in New York. He was an infant when his parents moved to Ohio, and when they came to this State he had reached young manhood. He had received all the education that a district school afforded. In the intervals of school life he helped his father on the farm. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, from which time he worked out on a farm by the month for the space of two years. He then spent four years in the pineries in Northern Michigan, after which he located upon his present farm, which is part of the original farm of his father. Here he has lived ever since.

Charles Currier was married July 3, 1858, his wife's name being Annette B. Lemunyon, a daughter of Horace and Permelia (Wilcox) Lemunyon, natives of New York. Her father's natal day was October 13, 1810, her mother's June 22, 1814. They were married in New York and came to this State in 1854. They first settled in Shiawassee

Township where they remained for two years, then went to New Haven Township, taking up land on section 32, where they settled upon a new farm. The tract was heavily timbered and the work of improvement necessarily slow, but it is now finely cultivated. Mrs. Currier's mother died December 3, 1859, her father, December 24, 1886. Nine children gladdened their hearthstone, but three passed away in childhood. The father was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Currier was born November 28, 1841, in Ontario County, N. Y. There she was reared and received her education in the district school. After her marriage with our subject they settled upon their present farm, their first home being in a shanty. Before bringing his wife to their new home Mr. Currier had eighteen acres under cultivation. He now owns sixty acres, of which fifty are under cultivation. His residence is a very pleasant one, which was built two years ago at a cost of \$1,500. He has also erected other buildings upon the place, having large and commodious barns and sheds for stock. He is engaged in mixed farming and when the seasons do not favor one crop, he turns his attention to making the most of another. He has a fine orchard which he himself set out and which by great care and attention produces a large harvest.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of six children, three of whom are now living. They are: Alice A., who was born June 10, 1861; she is the wife of Edward Galloway and lives in New Haven Township, her home being gladdened with one child—Nina A.; Horace Edward, born April 24, 1867, is as yet unmarried and lives at home; Mina A., born June 24, 1871, resides with her parents. The children have had the advantages of a common-school education. Mr. Currier was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for twelve years, and Class-Leader for a number of years. The family are members of the Free Methodist Church, of which denomination our subject was a Steward for a period of ten years. He has also been a Class-Leader for twelve years, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a long time. He is also a leader of the Bible class. He has been elected to a position on the local School Board, taking more or less interest in politics, at first cast-

ing his vote with the Democratic party and later favoring the Republican platform, and is now a strong Prohibitionist. Mr. Currier and his wife are both workers in the temperance cause.

The early experience of our subject is not unlike that of many another pioneer settler. They were not overstocked with money when they came to this State, and have known what it is to do without filthy lucre for a whole year at a time. At an early day farmers used to drive into Corunna with a part of a load of apples and sell them out at a penny apiece.



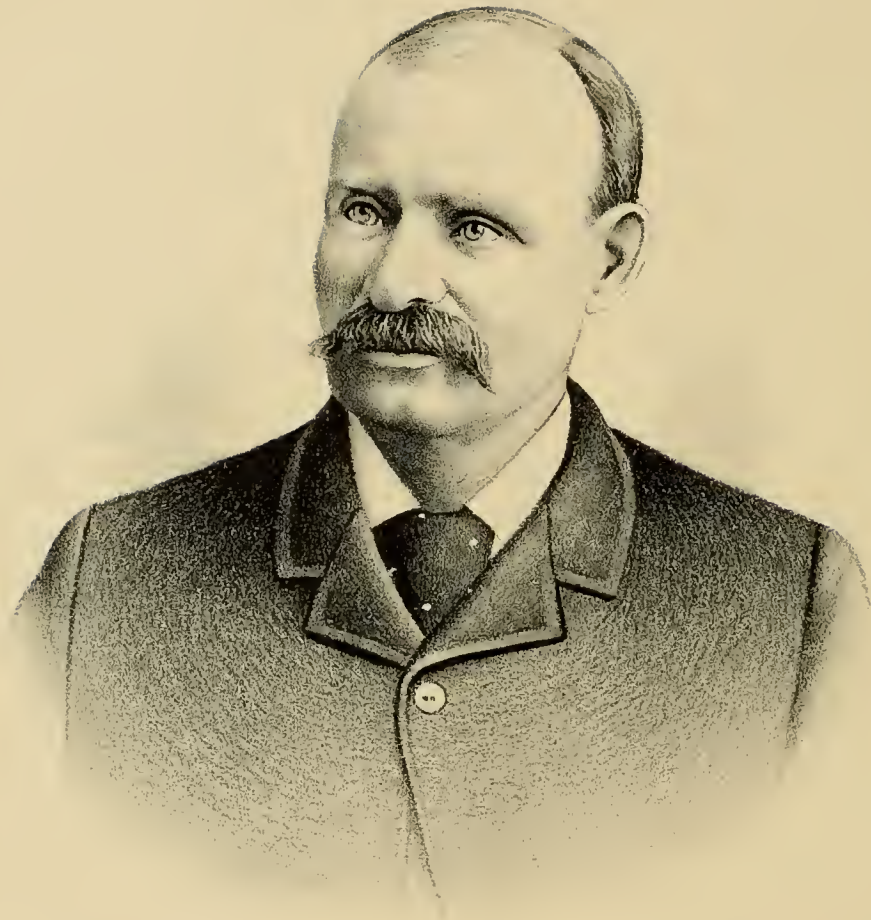
MARTIN SMITH, Under Sheriff of Clinton County, opened an establishment for the manufacture of wagons in St. John's in 1870, and has been almost continuously engaged in that work since that time. The same year he began the manufacture of carriages and from time to time enlarged the works until he was carrying on the most complete wagon manufactory in the place. He employed a good force of men and the Smith buggies and wagons were sold on the road, the number disposed of each year running up into the hundreds. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Smith closed down the works and gave up manufacturing, continuing only his blacksmith and repair shop. A short time afterward he was appointed Under Sheriff and now occupies his time in official work, having taken charge of almost every duty belonging to the Sheriff.

Mr. Smith is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born at Speir, March 19, 1850. He comes of an old German family and the name was in the old country spelled Schmitt. His father, Joseph Schmitt, was born in 1800, owned a small farm and carried on agricultural work until he emigrated. He spent six years as a soldier and it was on account of his feeling regarding the military laws of the Empire that he decided to leave his native land. He thought the system oppressive and did not wish his sons to endure the hardships he had passed through and with two who would soon be subject to military duty he crossed the Atlantic in 1851. He lo-

ated at Detroit and engaged in huckstering, following the business successfully until his death in 1870. He was joined by his wife and four younger children in 1857. Mrs. Smith was a native of Bavaria, and bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bernatz; she died in Detroit March 8, 1861. Mr. Smith was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Martin Smith was the youngest of seven children and was seven years old when he accompanied his mother to America. He vividly recalls the voyage, which was long and stormy. The party sailed from Havre on Good Friday, and did not land in New York until the middle of June. Coming on to Detroit, the lad had limited school privileges until he was eleven years old, pursuing his studies in the parochial school. He then began to assist his father by driving a huckster's wagon over a circuit of some twenty miles, and during the next three years made more money than his parent. He was then apprenticed to a wagonmaker and served until he was sixteen, when he began journey work at \$2.25 per day. He was in the employ of Hugh Johnson until February, 1867, when he went to New York and entered the coach manufactory of Dunn Bros. In 1869 he made a change to Rochester and entered the employ of James Cunningham & Son, well-known carriage-makers, but after working for them some nine months returned to Detroit. In a few months he had opened wagon works in St. John's and three years later put up a blacksmith's shop, and from that time increased his business as circumstances warranted. He became the owner of real estate and now has several residences and a store on Main Street. He is truly a self-made man and the competence he has secured is an indisputable proof of his energy and business ability.

In Rochester, N. Y., in July, 1868, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Catherine Lechner. This lady was born in Bavaria in 1851, and is a daughter of Laurence and Barbara (Schmuck) Lechner. Her parents emigrated when she was about four years old and settled in Erie, Pa. When the Civil War began her father was one of the first to answer the call for volunteers, and he went out with a Pennsylvania regiment. After the short enlistment, he



Yours Truly
Edward Brown.

re-entered the service as a cavalryman and having received a severe sabre wound was discharged on account of physical disability. He recovered sufficiently to enter the navy and remained in that branch of the service until the close of the war. He is still living in Erie but his wife died several years since. The religion of the family is that of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Smith is an excellent housekeeper and a devoted wife and mother. Her union with our subject has been blest by the birth of six children, all of whom are at home except the first-born; he is now attending the University of Michigan in the department of law. He was graduated from the High School in St. John's in 1889. The names of the sons and daughters are William A., Joseph P., Lina H., Minnie G., Mary and Tracy. Mrs. Smith is a communicant of the Catholic Church. Mr. Smith votes the Democratic ticket. He is a well disposed, social and energetic man, straightforward and courageous in the discharge of his official duties and well liked by his acquaintances.



EDWARD BROWN. This well-known resident of St. John's, Clinton County, has dealt more extensively in farm lands than any other man in the county, and has in addition been interested in other projects of a business nature, in some of which he still has a share. He owns lands not only in this but in other counties, the largest holding elsewhere being in Wexford, Saginaw and Benzie Counties. He is now extensively engaged in the grain and produce trade and occupies a fine farm of two hundred acres in and adjoining the city limits. It has been well improved and is supplied with adequate buildings, including two residences. It is well adapted for stock raising and excellent arrangements have been made for the care of stock as well as for the cultivation of crops. The place is well watered, wind power being used to convey the liquid from point to

point wherever it is required. Mr. Brown keeps from twenty to thirty cows and supplies the cheese factory with a large quantity of milk. He was one of the founders of that institution and has been its Treasurer since it was opened. In August, 1889, he bought the Brown Brothers' elevator, where a thriving grain trade is carried on.

Mr. Brown was born in County Antrim, Ireland, near the city of Lisburn, November 18, 1814, but is of English stock. His great grandfather was in the English army and having been sent to Ireland during one of the wars, he made his home in County Antrim and there his descendants lived for years. The grandfather of our subject was a weaver, and to his trade and the business of farming his son, Francis, father of Edward, was reared. In 1846 Francis Brown emigrated, sailing from Liverpool to New York, and being six weeks on the ocean. He settled in New Jersey, near Jersey City, and engaged in farming and the dairy business. In the spring of 1851 he came to this State and for a year or more farmed in Oakland County. He then came to Clinton County, and bought eighty acres of wild land in Bengal Township, paying \$2.50 per acre. There was no settler within ten miles of his place on the west, and there were no bridges and but very poor roads, scarcely more than tracks over which to travel. His supplies were secured at Lansing, where he went with an ox-team, camping out on the way, as it took two or three days to make the round trip. His table was supplied with venison and other game, and he manufactured black salts, which was legal tender and exchanged for groceries.

Mr. Brown bewed out a farm, adding to his acreage until the estate consisted of two hundred and forty acres, all of which was placed under good improvement. His eldest son, John, worked in Oakland County, for \$12 a month to get money with which to pay for the first eighty acres. He is now Supervisor of Bengal Township. The father died on his farm May 30, 1883, and the mother, who is now eighty-five years old, lives with some of her children on the homestead. Mr. Brown was a Presbyterian, but as there was no church of that denomination in the neighborhood, he worshiped in others. Mrs. Brown, whose maiden name was

Susannah Corkin, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in June, 1806, and came of the old Scotch Presbyterian stock. Her parents were Robert and Lucy Corkin, the latter of whom was born in Scotland. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Brown consisted of nine children, Edward being the sixth in order of birth and the youngest of those born in Ireland.

Our subject was early set to work on the farm and while his father and older brothers worked out, he had much of the clearing and breaking of ground to do. When but a small lad he chopped trees like a hero and became an expert ox-driver, as the ground was broken by means of those animals. He had no school privileges until he was thirteen years old, and then began his studies in the primitive log school house. A better building and better opportunities came in later years, and while still carrying on the farm he went to winter school until he became fairly well educated. He remained under the parental roof until he was thirty years old, although when of age he bought eighty acres adjoining the homestead, and undertook its improvement. He subsequently purchased an improved farm of eighty acres which he operated for some years, and finally became the owner of various tracts, amounting to over five hundred acres.

In 1872 Mr. Brown went to Europe, enjoying a pleasant voyage from New York to Glasgow on the steamer "India." He visited the home of his mother's people in Scotland, his own birthplace in the Emerald Isle, and then spent some time in England, France and Germany. Early in 1873 he returned on the steamer "California," sailing from Glasgow and on this occasion experiencing what a storm brings to an ocean traveler. After his return he began dealing in farm lands, buying and selling unimproved property until over three thousand acres had passed through his hands. Of improved farm lands he has handled tracts in Gratiot, Ionia, Montcalm, Saginaw, Midland and other counties, and in this and Gratiot Counties alone he has owned some five hundred farms. At the same time he has carried on agricultural work, operating some five hundred acres of land. Besides operating in this State Mr. Brown has dealt in pine and oak lands in Arkansas, principally in Cleve-

land, Desha and Pulaski Counties. In 1889 he established his home where he is now living.

Mr. Brown has various financial interests besides his ownership of about fourteen hundred acres of land in this county and real-estate elsewhere. He and J. Corbet own the St. John's Hotel and he is associated with Robert Young in the ownership of three stores, and with his brother in that of one and has two others of his own, he is a share-holder in a company that owns most of Durand, Shiawassee County, and is President of the Durand Land Company, which was organized in July, 1888. He is also a stock-holder and Director in the State Bank, and was Cashier from 1887 until October, 1889, when he resigned as he had not time to attend to his duties. He is also a Director and large shareholder in the Cooper Boiler & Engine Company, which manufactures engines in which gasoline, coal or wood can be consumed.

Notwithstanding his extensive business interests Mr. Brown finds time to discharge some public duties and join in some social schemes. In 1883 he was elected County Treasurer and re-elected two years later, serving continuously until January, 1887. He has held some township offices since he was of age and at various times has been Treasurer, Clerk and Supervisor. He held the last-named office in Bengal Township, until his removal. He has been Notary Public for years, is a member of the School Board, and was one of the Committee on designs for the building when the present building was put up. He was nominated for the Legislature in 1876, and run two hundred ahead of his ticket in the western half of the county and came within thirty votes of election. His name was placed before the people on the Republican ticket with which party he was identified until the Greenbaek movement. He is now independent in politics. He has been sent as delegate to various conventions of each party, and for several years was Chairman of the Greenbaek County Central Committee.

Mr. Brown was married in Bingham in January, 1876, to Miss Ella Conn. This lady was born in the Green Mountain State but has lived in Michigan since she was a year old. Of the happy union there has been born two children, Bulah and Ralph

the latter, deceased. The family attend and support the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Brown is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His portrait is presented in connection with this brief biographical notice.



PERRY HADSALL was born in Exeter Township, Luzerne County, Pa., March 4, 1837. He is a son of Edward and Jane (Diamond) Hadsall. His parents were natives of the same State and county in which their son was born. They came to Michigan in September, 1856, and settled in Cohoctah, Livingston County, on a farm, where they are both residing. The father of the family has attained more than the prescribed three-score and ten years and at the age of seventy-eight is still able to oversee and conduct much of the work of his farm. Agriculture has been a life business with him and he still owns the small farm on which he resides.

Edward Hadsall is one of the many who suffered most bitterly from the horrors of the late war. During the war he was taken prisoner by the Confederates and was held two months at Danville, and from there he was sent to Libby Prison, where the few months in which he endured the short rations, abuse, filth and vermin almost terminated his life. However, he was more fortunate than many of his comrades, who perished so miserably in that dread Southern prison, and was exchanged. Only those who have had friends that they believed lost to them, returned as it were, from the dead, can understand the joy of such a home-coming as that of Mr. Hadsall after his bitter Southern experience. He was never able to do a good day's work after his discharge. He was an ardent Republican in politics, but never had any ambition to hold office.

The parents of our subject had a family of nine children, of whom Perry was the third. He was reared in his native town and county on the farm, where he remained until September, 1865, when he came to Michigan and located in Byron, taking up the business of milling, which he followed for a year. He then turned his attention to

working at the carpenter's and builder's trade, which business he pursued for about nine years and then built his present sawmill, to which he has ever since given his time and attention. With his milling business he also combines that of the insurance business, being agent for the Oakland, Genesee and Shiawassee Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Hadsall started in life without any means whatever and has proved his executive ability by amassing more than a competency in his chosen branches of work. He is a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

The esteem in which Mr. Hadsall is held in the township in which he resides is evidenced by the numerous offices which have been conferred upon him by the vote of the people. He has attained the third degree in the Masonic order and has been honored by all the offices in the lodge.

In the fall of 1856, in the bright sunny days of October Mr. Hadsall was married to Miss Emily Bailey of Exeter Township, Luzerne County, Pa., who became the head of his house and home. The lady was born in Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., March 7, 1839, and was a daughter of Samuel and Permelia (Blain) Bailey. The gentleman of whom we write and his estimable wife are the parents of one child, Permelia J., now the wife of Dr. B. S. Knapp, of Owosso. They have been blessed with two children—Carl and Hazel, both of whom are living.



ROBERT E. DAVIES. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of one of the firm of W. T. & R. E. Davies, proprietors of the Greenbush Fanning-mill Factory, which turns out hundreds of those useful articles each year. The works are located on section 15, Greenbush Township, fitted with adequate machinery, and during the year 1891 the output is expected to be at least four hundred. Mr. Davies is also well known as one of the officials of Clinton County, now serving in the capacity of Clerk of Greenbush Township. He has held the office continuously since 1863, and

prior to that time had acted one year, in 1861. Besides his extensive manufacturing interest Mr. Davies has a half ownership of over four hundred acres of land. He resides in an attractive dwelling, which is furnished in keeping with his means and and the good taste of the family, and enjoys the many comforts of a prosperous rural resident.

The parents of our subject were Robert and Mary A. (Thomas) Davies, the one a native of Wales, and the other of County Kent, England. His father was a valiant soldier in the British army, fought during the Peninsular War in Spain, took part in the battle of Waterloo, and was stationed in France three years after that famous engagement. The son of whom we write was born in County Sussex, England, October 5, 1830, and was reared in his native land to his twentieth year. His education was mainly acquired in the national schools, but after he emigrated to America, he did some studying in the Empire State, attending a school in Lyons. In 1849 he crossed the Atlantic, taking passage at Liverpool on the American clipper ship "DeWitt Clinton," and after an ocean voyage of thirty days landing at New York City. Thence he went to Lyons, where he served an apprenticeship of three years in a fanning-mill factory. He remained there nearly two years after he learned his trade, then in the fall of 1854 came to Michigan.

Mr. Davies stopped at Grand Rapids, and spent a year working as a journeyman, then located in Clinton County, and with his brother William T. embarked in business. The brother had come to America in 1851, and learned the trade in Lyons, N. Y., and the two undertook the manufacture of fanning-mills and milk safes. For three years they rented a shop, then having acquired some capital, they bought land and put up a building, some 20x30 feet in size, to which they have added at various times until the factory has assumed its present large proportions. Their fanning-mills have acquired a wide reputation, extending over the State, and the Greenbush Fanning-mill Factory ranks among the leading industries of the kind in Central Michigan. The factory is supplied with such machinery as will facilitate the labor and reduce the cost of production, so that the mills can

be sold at reasonable rates, and much ability has been manifested by the proprietors in carrying on their project and building up their trade.

For a number of years Mr. Davies had the sympathy and encouragement of a devoted wife, whose maiden name was Alice Thomas. She was a daughter of Shem and Hannah Thomas, was well able to discharge the duties devolving upon a housekeeper and mother, and possessed a fine Christian character. She was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which she died March 17, 1889. She was the mother of four children, named respectively, Robert T., Nellie, Edith M. and James R. The first-born is deceased. The older daughter is the wife of Lewis W. Marshall.

Mr. Davies is a Methodist, and has been Steward in the church. Politically he is a Republican. He has been pre-eminently successful in life, and his career affords an example of what may be accomplished by a young man of determined spirit and good natural ability, without financial aid from others. He is courteous, obliging and hospitable, keeps abreast of the times in his knowledge of general topics, and takes a deep interest in the progress of mankind, both near his home and in remoter regions. He is one of the most influential men of the locality, and one in whom his acquaintances have implicit confidence.

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WILLIAM WRIGHT. Shiawassee County is noted for its fine farms, and especially for the comfort in which its agriculturists live. Almost universally they have spacious, commodious homes, in which the comfort and conveniences that seem so necessary to modern life are to be found. The farm of William Wright, located on section 17, Owosso Township, is not an exception. Its owner came to Michigan in 1876, having been born in Frontenac, Canada, in 1842, the 29th of November. He was the youngest of a family of eight. His father was John Alexander Wright, a native of Ireland, who settled in Canada in 1839. His mother's maiden name was Alice Dunn.

Our subject's father purchased the farm which had previously belonged to William Mason, and which contained eighty acres, and to which he afterward added eighty acres more. This farm boasts of all the latest improvements in agricultural implements. Mr. Wright is engaged in handling farm machinery, among which are the Peerless binders and mowers and the Butler wind-engine, and he owns the Van Wagoner patent fence, for which he has the agency in Rush, Middlebury, Owosso and Bennington townships. He is also engaged in manufacturing and erecting a fine wire fence for the gas works in Owosso.

In 1870 Mr. Wright was married to Miss Rhoda Ann Orsen, who was born in Frontenac County, Canada. Their family consists of George U., A. Torrence, J. Howard, Edmund G. and Sadie Pearl. George has attended the St. John's High School and the Industrial College, at Owosso, and expects to engage in mercantile business. Torrence is a student at the Oakside School at Owosso, where he is preparing to take upon himself the work of a teacher. He also intends eventually to take up the study of law. Our subject was formerly a Republican, but since the formation of the Prohibition party he has transferred its allegiance to it. Mr. Wright has a fine farm that is very well improved. It is well drained, and the purest water is accessible from every part of the farm, conveyed thither by pipes that lead from a reservoir filled by a wind engine.



DANIEL B. CHASE, a representative farmer residing on section 29, Essex Township, Clinton County, is a native of New York, being born in Albany County, June 30, 1812. His father, Joseph J. Chase was born in Rhode Island in 1780 and came to New York when young, and followed farming. He died about the year 1854 and left behind him the respect and esteem of all who knew him for his honest and earnest Christian character. The grandfather, Joshua, was the son of another Joshua. William Chase was the first of the family in America, coming with the fleet which

brought Gov. Winthrop and his colony to America in 1630. He died in 1659 and his two sons, Thomas and Aquilla, were among the first settlers of Hampton, N. H.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Snyder, and was a native of Albany County, N. Y. She died about the year 1855. Of her nine children three are living, two daughters and one son, our subject. He was reared on the farm and had very little education in his boyhood, although his father was possessed of a good education and was a teacher. Most of his school days were passed in Cayuga County, N. Y., where he went to school in the log school-house. When he was twenty-one years old he hired out to work on a farm at \$11 a month. The following spring he decided to go West, and taking a canal boat at Pt. Byron for Buffalo and thence a steamer to Detroit, he reached that point and journeyed on foot to Chicago, reaching that place in 1834. He worked for a short time in a brick yard and then on a farm at Naperville, twenty-five miles west of Chicago, receiving \$12 a month. He did not remain there long but spent part of the year at Ottawa. In the spring of 1835 he walked eighty miles to Chicago to attend an auction of Government land, and bid off a quarter-section which lay along the Illinois River. At the same time he purchased a lot in Joliet for forty dollars which he kept for twenty years and sold for \$600, the same lot four years later bringing \$10,000. He soon disposed of his quarter-section of land to friends and returned East to Cayuga County, N. Y. on foot. He traveled to Michigan City fifty-two miles the first day.

The young man now undertook the management of his father's farm on shares and afterward bought twenty-seven acres which was sold at sheriff's sale, and three months later disposed of this land for twice what it cost him. The following fall he returned West and began work in the pinery in Allegan County, at \$20 per month. After spending part of the winter here he walked to Chicago and from there to Southport, Wisconsin. After a short time there he took up a claim. The following spring he purchased six yoke of oxen and with another man undertook breaking prairie for neighbors. For three years he kept bachelor's hall. He

fenced his half section and exchanged it for a small farm in New York, where he now settled down to farming.

In 1862 Mr. Chase exchanged his New York farm for part of what he now owns on section 29, Essex Township, Clinton County, Mich. The eighty acres which he now owns, was pretty well improved and he secured about eighty acres more. His marriage took place in 1837 and he was then united with Catherine Switzer of New York. She died November 8, 1863, having been the mother of nine children. Those now living are, Munson, Catherine (Mrs. George Bush,) Nancy (Mrs. Horace Skinner), Charles H., editor of the *Gratiot County Journal*, and Adelbert, who is also connected with that paper. To all of his children, Mr. Chase gave an excellent education. His second marriage took place July 7, 1886. His wife was Mrs. Melissa Swarthout who had been twice married before uniting her fortunes with those of our subject. Her first husband was James Kelley, a native of New York who lived in Michigan. Her second husband was Charles Swarthout who died soon after their marriage. She is the daughter of Razmond and Sallie (Jason) Griffin, natives of Connecticut and New York respectively. Mrs. Chase is the mother of four children, all by her first husband and all of whom are married and gone from home.

Mr. Chase was reared a Democrat and became a Republican about the time of the organization of that party. He has belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty years and Mrs. Chase is an efficient member of the Baptist Church. He has one hundred and sixty acres of land all well improved, and has placed upon it a fine large house and a good barn, and has in a word an elegant farm which is an ornament to the township. In 1886 he rented his farm for three years and made his home in Palo, Ionia County, after which he returned to the farm. He has had considerable dealings in lands both buying and selling.

Razmond Griffin, the father of Mrs. Chase was the third son of Lomer Griffin, and was born in Barkhamstead, Conn., February 22, 1803, and died May 1, 1888. His father was a native of Granby, Conn., where he was born April 22, 1759,

and died at Lodi, Ohio, in 1880, at the extreme age of one hundred and twenty-one years. Before his death he had seen grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren. The mother of Mrs. Chase died in 1884 at the age of eighty-two years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her husband was a Congregationalist. Five of their seven children are still living. Our subject has held the office of Highway Commissioner, School Inspector and Assessor. The offices were held in New York.



D B. HOLMES, a well-known and leading business man of Durand, Shiawassee County, was born in the same township, Vernon, January 18, 1850. Here he has grown to manhood and has made such a record throughout as to have gained the esteem of his neighbors. His father, Edward Holmes, a native of New York, was born in 1810 and after being reared in his native place, came to Michigan in 1847, and coming direct to Vernon Township, located on a farm in section 19. This he improved and remained on it as long as he lived and passed away from earth in 1881. He was a Democrat in his political views and was identified with the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason.

Nancy Kinney was the maiden name of her who became the mother of our subject and she was born in New York, in which State also she married Edward Holmes. Nine children came to gather around their fireside and they had the joy of seeing them all grow to manhood and womanhood and fill positions of usefulness in life.

Mr. Holmes is the third son and fourth child of his parents and his first and only schooling was received in Vernon Township. He remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age and after working by the day in a sawmill for three years, spent seven years clerking in the general store of L. D. Goss, first at Vernon, then at Perry and afterward at Morris. His first independent business venture was made at Morris, where he put in a stock of groceries, and carried on business for

three years. He then sold out in April, 1887, and the year following located at the stand where he now does business. The same year he built the brick store which he occupies and has increased his stock by the addition of dry goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes.

Mr. Holmes' union in marriage with Julia Tyler, took place on New Year's Day, 1879, and has brought him a happy home and one son, Carl T. who was born in 1880. Mrs. Holmes is a native of the Wolverine State, and was born in 1856. Her education and training were received at Perry. This gentleman's political views are somewhat independent in their nature and he votes for the man whom he considers the best possible incumbent for the office to be filled. He is identified with the Masonic order and belongs to the North Newberg Lodge at Durand. Corunna Chapter No. 33, and Corunna Commandry No. 21. He is a liberal contributor to every cause which he considers worthy and is wide awake to the interests of the community.



D H. POWER, a prominent young business man of St. John's, is Cashier of the State Bank of that city. He is a native of the county, having been born on his father's farm one mile south of Eureka, August 18, 1863. His father, the late J. E. Power, was born in Perry County, Pa., near Philadelphia. He learned the trade of a millwright at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and worked there until about 1850. He then came to Clinton County, this State, and took up three hundred and twenty acres in Greenbush Township. He was among the first settlers there and his claim was in the thick woods, where he literally hewed out a farm. He did not entirely abandon his trade, but gave his principal attention to farming until his death, in 1885. He was Township Supervisor fifteen years. He was married in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, to Mahala Brown, who survives him and is now living in St. John's. She was born in Knox County, Ohio, her father being Asa Brown, a farmer there. She is a most estimable woman and has been a devoted mother to her eight children, of whom D. H. is

the youngest. She is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs spent his early years on a farm and pursued his studies in the district school until he was fifteen years old. He then attended the high school at Ovid and having completed the course of study was graduated in 1883. The fall of the next year he entered the State Normal School at Ypsilanti and after diligent study for twelve months was graduated from the English class. He had already begun teaching, putting in his time at professional work in the intervals of attendance at school, his first term having been begun when he was nineteen years old. After leaving the Normal school, he had charge of the grammar department in the Ovid school one year, and he then became a salesman for the Dickerson Publishing Company of Detroit.

For two years Mr. Power worked for that company throughout the Southern and Western States and in the prosecution of the duties of general agent, he visited twelve of the sisters of the Republic. In January, 1887, he became connected with the State Bank of St. John's, as discount and collection clerk. His faithfulness and accuracy and his evident fitness for banking led to promotion and in a short time he was book-keeper for the institution. He then became Teller and Assistant Cashier and for a year—the Cashier being absent—he transacted all the business pertaining to that position. In October, 1889, when Mr. Brown resigned, he was chosen to succeed him. Mr. Power is one of the stockholders in the bank, and his financial ability and reputation for thoroughness and honesty are potent factors in the success of the institution.

At the bride's home in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1880, Mr. Power was united in marriage with Miss Clara La Montine, daughter of Thomas La Montine, a prominent railroad employe in the Forest City. She was born there, had the advantage of excellent schooling and good associations, and is well calculated to make a happy home and attract to it a pleasant circle of acquaintances, Mr. and Mrs. Power have one child. Mr. Power is a Knight Templar, belonging to a commandery in St. John's. He is a member of the Michigan Banker's Associa-

tion, and politically is a Republican. Active, quick-witted, well educated and well informed, he is an excellent business man, readily perceiving what will be for the advantage of the institution in which he is engaged and the town in which he lives. He has pleasing social qualities and is a popular member of society.



WALTER WRIGHT, who has resided in Antrim Township, Shiawassee County, for forty years, is a native of Cocksackie, Greene County, N. Y., born September 4, 1824. His father, James, came to Livingston County, Mich., in 1836, and entered a half section of land which he cleared and improved. He came across Canada with two yoke of oxen and a team of horses. His life ended at Howell, Livingston County, this State, about 1872, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was a man of prominence and influence and has held various local offices including that of Justice of the Peace. He was also a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The grandfather, William Wright, of New York, was a Revolutionary soldier, coming out of that struggle as Orderly Sergeant, and drew a pension until his death in 1838. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cynthia Clark and was a native of Connecticut. She died in 1851, leaving to her children the fragrant memory of a beautiful Christian life. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a faithful mother of twelve children, eight of whom still live.

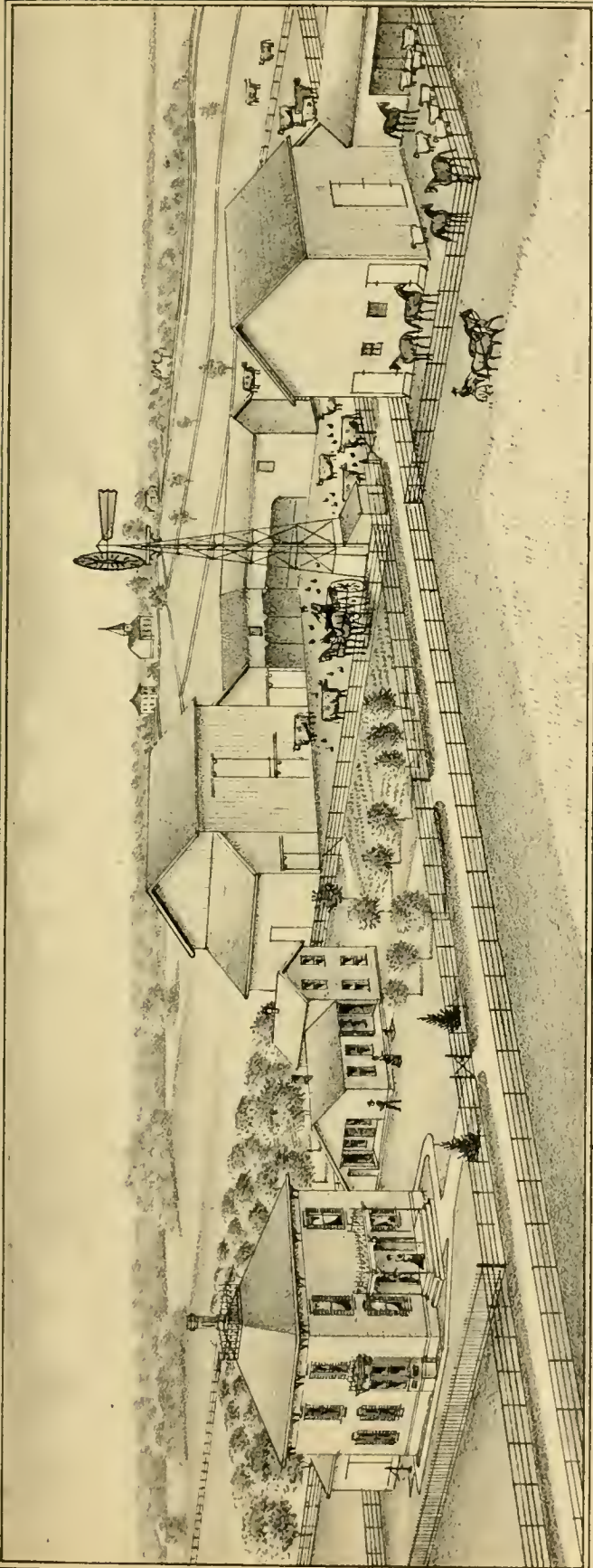
The subject of this brief sketch was reared upon the farm and received his education in the district schools. He was twelve years old when his parents removed to Michigan, old enough to be a keen observer of the various phases of pioneer life and well remembers this country when deer, bears, wolves and other wild game were plentiful. He was not a stranger to the red man for he used to "dicker" with him frequently, exchanging "nappance" (flour) for buckskins and other commodities. Young Wright helped his father, who was a car-

penyer, to build the first frame schoolhouse in his district. He afterward worked at the trade considerably and has built a good many barns and sheds for his neighbors. He remained at home until of age when he struck out for himself, working a year or so at cooping, a trade at which he became quite an expert.

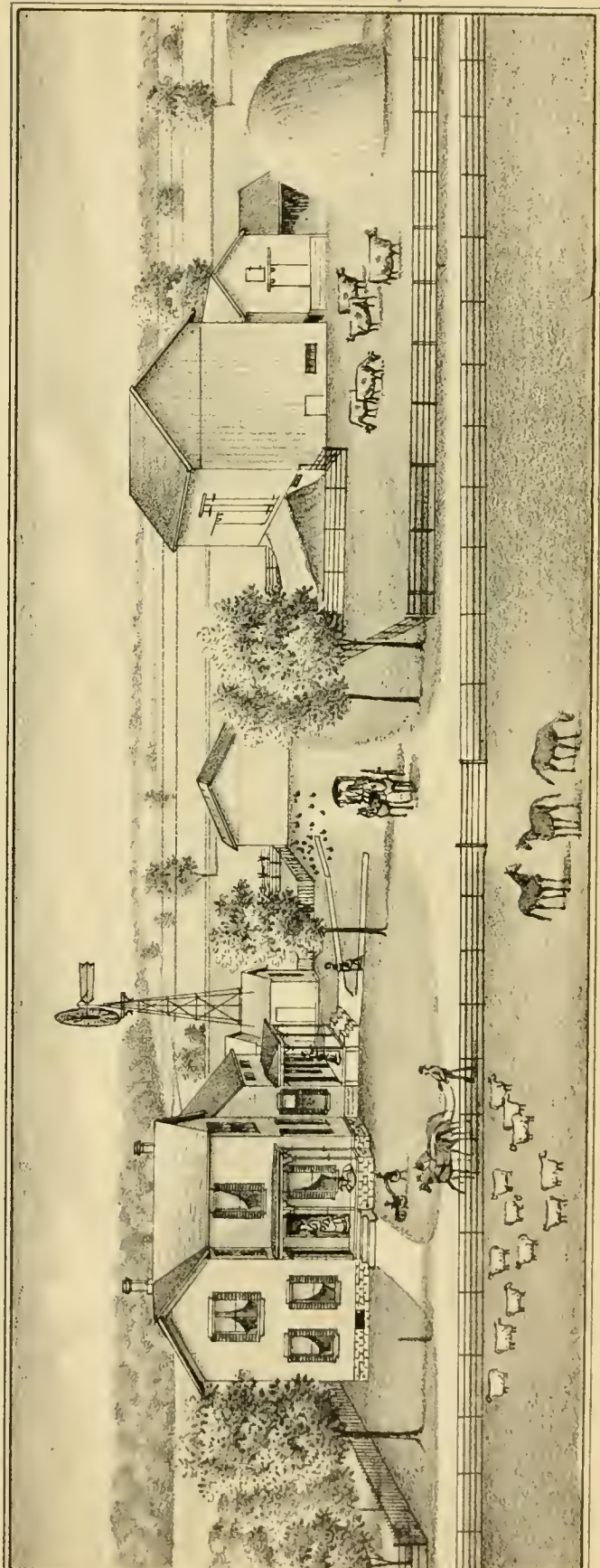
Antrim Township became the home of our subject in the fall of 1848, and purchased the farm on section 21, where he now resides. Some few acres had been cleared of trees but were only partially improved. He entered into partnership about this time with a brother and built and operated a sawmill. In 1851 he went to California to seek his fortune, journeying via the Isthmus and spending four years in the Sunset State. He mined to some extent and was also connected with a company which operated a sawmill. After working at these and other employments he returned in 1855 to his former home, where he had retained his interest. Here he resumed farming and continued to clear and improve the land.

After his trial of Western life Mr. Wright decided that it would be best to inaugurate a home of his own, and he was married in 1858 to Miss Hannah Miller, a native of Macomb County, Mich., by whom he has had five children, namely: Alice at home; Mira, the wife of Jonathan McCaig, a farmer in this township; John L. and Millie who are at home, and one child who died in infancy. He was reared a Whig but became a Republican and more recently a Prohibitionist. For twenty-two years he filled the office of Justice of the Peace, was Treasurer for four years and School Inspector for quite a term. He belongs to the order of Odd Fellows.

One of the strongest formative influences in the life of Walter Wright and his family has been the religious atmosphere which has ever pervaded their home. Being descended from godly parents, the Christian religion has ever been their inspiration, guide and strength. They are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Wright has been a member for over fifty years, and where he has been prominently identified in an official capacity and as a zealous worker for all its good objects. He has ever been a liberal contributor



RESIDENCE OF WALTER WRIGHT , SEC. 21. ANTRIM TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM P. VAN LIEW. SEC. 16., BENNINGTON TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH

to benevolent and other worthy causes and gave liberally toward the erection of a handsome church in his neighborhood. His character and the true principles by which he has ever been guided commend the religion in which he believes to all who know him. He began the battle of life without means but has attained to a handsome property of one hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land in a high state of cultivation.

A view of this estate is shown on another page of this work.



WILLIAM PIXLEY VAN LIEW. The gentleman whose name heads our sketch and who owns a farm on section 16, Bennington Township, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., October 2, 1824. His parents were John and Rosina (Van Tassel) Van Liew, of New Jersey. They are both descendants of old Knickerbocker families. In 1868 Mr. Van Liew came to Michigan and for four years lived at Franklin, Lenawee County. In May, 1872, he came to Shiawassee County and secured his present farm, a part of which is one of the earliest settled places in the county, having been secured by the Colf family in 1836 from the Government. The original settlers were obliged to cut out their own roadway through the forest for two miles from the Grand River road.

Mr. Van Liew is a man of taste and judgment and his home, which is a very handsome place, bears evidence to his culture and refinement. His beautiful residence, a view of which is presented on another page, would grace the fashionable thoroughfares of any of the large cities and the interior arrangement and finish compare favorably with the much more pretentious residences on Euclid or Madison Avenues. The house was erected in 1887 from plans prepared by a professional architect, and the interior finish is in natural oak and walnut. The latter bears a tinge of color and tone of richness found only in the choice lumber seasoned by time. The walnut used is taken from the boards used as the chamber floor in the first house constructed by the pioneer Mr. Colf over half a century ago,

and aside from its richness of tone, it for this reason has a value, because of its historical association. Water is supplied by an automatic wind engine, which forces it into a reservoir over the kitchen, whence it passes through large pipes to the large barn and cattle sheds. Commanding as it does a view of the surrounding fields and spreading country, the home is a delightful one and a desirable place for a man to live a retired life, realizing the comforts and benefits of the real home.

Mr. Van Liew was married in Wayne County, N. Y., October 16, 1850, to Miss Louisa Hollenbeck, who was born at Upper Lisle, Broome County, N. Y., being the daughter of Silas W. and Anna Catherine (Coburn) Hollenbeck. One son, Henry Beech Van Liew, born August 8, 1854, is the only child. He was married April 13, 1887, to Sarah Wilcox, who was born December 16, 1858. They have two children, Felicia Louisa, born May 15, 1888, and Arthur Max, born January 12, 1890. The son of our subject, Henry B. Van Liew, is the Township Clerk and is looked upon as one of the active, progressive young men of the neighborhood. At present he has charge of the farm, which consists of one hundred and forty-five acres.

Mr. Van Liew's family is as pleasant as only culture and refinement added to naturally amiable and delightful qualities can make one, and their acquaintance may be considered not only agreeable but beneficial to those with whom they come in contact.



WILLIAM M. MESLER. This gentleman is a representative farmer, whose home is in Essex Township, Clinton County, on a tract of land consisting of one hundred acres, where he has made a good home by industry, and judicious management. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Orleans County, August 27, 1838, and is one of the nine children born to Absalom and Sarah (Wyman) Mesler. His father was a native of New Jersey and his mother was born in Vermont. The other surviving members of the parental household are Candace, wife

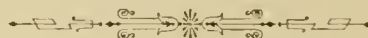
of Nelson Thompson, whose home is in Niagara County, N. Y.; Charles V., a captain of the Union Army; William M.; Augusta, who lives in the Empire State; Samuel; Mary, wife of Samuel Barton; Sarah and Merrill.

When our subject was an infant less than two years old his parents removed to Niagara County, N. Y., where they remained and where he grew to manhood. He received a fundamental education in the schools of the time, and having been inclined to read, he has supplemented the knowledge obtained in his youth by much information regarding topics of general interest and the history that is making. In 1866 he came to this State and for a time his home was in Lenawee County. Thence he removed to his present location in 1868, taking possession of a tract of woodland, on which he had much hard work to do in subduing the rude forces of nature and making it what he wished.

July 11, 1868, Mr. Mesler was married to Miss Elizabeth Miller, a native of Lenawee County, and daughter of Mattison Miller, an early settler there. Five children have come to bless the happy home, their respective names being Wallace, Ada, Laverne, Sarah and Ernest. They are being carefully reared and prepared for useful and honorable stations in society, and the older ones are already assuming their places as worthy children of respected parents.

October 15, 1861, Mr. Mesler enlisted in Company B, One Hundred Fifth New York Infantry, which was consolidated with the Ninety-Fourth Infantry in March 1863. He became an integral part of the army operating on the James, and was with the celebrated First Corps. He fought in the battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Chancellorville, Mine Run, the Wilderness, and others of minor importance, and was honorably discharged in November, 1864. By reason of disability incurred while in the service of his country he is in receipt of a pension of \$22 per month. With his comrades of a Grand Army Post at Maple Rapids he lives over again the scenes of his army life, and from them and others he hears much that is of interest regarding the work done in other parts of the South. He is a Republican in politics. Mr.

Mesler has been Treasurer of the School Board in his district, and has in various ways been connected with the best interests of the people by whom he is respected and among whom he has many warm friends.



HEBER W. HILL, who resides on section 6, De Witt Township, was born in Watertown Township, Clinton County, November 25, 1840. His father, Stephen, was born in Maine, in 1809, and the grandfather, Enoch, was a native of England, and made his home for years upon the island of Newfoundland, whence he came later to Maine. He there followed lumbering and farming and owned a finely improved farm. He reared twelve or thirteen children and died in old age.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a sawyer in Maine and followed it there. He came to Michigan while yet a single man in 1836, and located at Plymouth, Wayne County, where he worked on a farm and taught school. After remaining there two years he came to Clinton County, in 1838, and settled first in Watertown Township, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land at \$1.25 per acre. He brought with him enough flour to last until after harvest, and yet he saw some hard times. He raised some wheat on shares in Wayne County and from that got enough flour to last for several years. He journeyed there on foot to harvest his wheat.

Mr. Hill was united in marriage in Plymouth, Wayne County, this State, to Miss Olive Gooch, and built a log cabin on his claim, where he was surrounded by friendly Indians and wild game in great abundance. He was no huntsman but bought meat from the Indians. He was a hard worker, a Republican in politics and Justice of the Peace for years, besides holding other minor offices, and died in 1886. The mother of our subject was born in Maine in 1816, and came to Michigan with her parents through Canada by team in 1834. She is still living in Watertown Township. Of her eight children five grew to maturity. Lucy

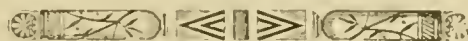
(Mrs. Utley), Heber W.; Bartlette who died in the War; Elrey B.; Leo C.; Amos; Frank; and Jessie who died when young. Their mother's parents, Benjamin and Lucy (Boyington) Gooch, were natives of Maine where Mr. Gooch engaged in lumbering, being also a merchant. He had a cargo of lumber destroyed by the English during the War of 1812, which broke him up in business. He came West about 1834 and lived first in Wayne and then in Kent County and died in Grand Rapids, when eighty-seven years of age. He was a Democrat in politics. The mother of Mrs. Hill was drowned in the Erie Canal on their way West. She was walking across the deck of the canal boat at night in the rain and accidentally stepped off into the water. He afterward twice married.

The subject of this sketch was born in Watertown Township, Clinton County, and reared upon the farm. He walked three miles to his first school, which was a log house furnished with slab seats and writing desks around the wall. Quill pens were then in use, the rate bill system was in vogue, and the teacher boarded around. When twenty years of age, our subject hired out by the month, on the wages of \$15, and after three years, he took his savings and went into the lumber business which he followed for eight years.

In 1864 Mr. Hill settled on a small farm in Kent County, while lumbering there, and ran a grocery for a year and a half at Grand Rapids. He afterwards went into the furniture and undertaking business at White Hall, Muskegon County, but after four years sold out his business and bought the farm where he now resides. He afterward returned for three years to White Hall and engaged in wagon-making, after which he returned to his present home in 1878.

Hebert W. Hill married Florence Utley in 1864. This lady was born in De Witt Township this county, May 21, 1848. She is the mother of six children: Kittie B., Bessie A.; Carmalita, Grace M.; one who died in infancy and Randolph. The three eldest daughters are teaching school. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Baptist Church and Mr. Hill has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifteen years. For many years he was a Republican and later an Independent and

is now a staunch Prohibitionist. While living in Kent County, he held many of the minor township offices and was an Alderman at White Hall. He has a fine farm of eighty-two acres which he is carrying on and he also runs a milk wagon, gathering up milk for the condenser at Lansing.



ROBERT CHARLES SHEPARD. It has been our pleasing task to chronicle the history of the maternal side of our subject's family under the biographical sketch of Mrs. Lucy Doane. In ancestry the family might successfully vie with any of the New York "Four Hundred" or the F. F. V.'s of Virginia. Robert Charles Shepard was born April 21, 1855 in Owosso Township and is the elder of two sons, the younger being Samuel Manley Shepard, who was born August 26, 1864, and died of consumption March 1, 1887, at the age of twenty-two years and six months.

This is one of the oldest families of Central Michigan, they having settled in Owosso Township in 1841. Capt. Channey Franklin Shepard deceased, the father of our subject, was born September 21, 1829, in Niagara County, N. Y., where his parents Samuel and Miss Ann Park were married. He was married June 1, 1853, to Amanda K. Guilford, daughter of Franklin Paul and Samantha (Manley) Guilford, who was born February 6, 1831, and died June 13, 1883. Capt. Shepard was prominently connected with the educational interests of the county, having been teacher for upwards of ten years and much of that time Principal of the Henderson graded school. The young couple immediately made their home on the farm adjoining the present farm of F. M. Shepard, his half-brother, upon which they resided until after his return from the army.

Capt. Shepard was at one time quite prominently connected with strong financial men in the development of oil properties in Canada, but his venture in this direction, as has been the history almost universally with oil operators, proved the opposite of satisfactory and he severed his connection with that company to engage in farming, securing the

homestead at present occupied by his son, in 1867. Capt. Shepard's military career is a prominent one and few men did more to raise troops and further the cause to which he was devotedly attached. He had strong convictions and having engaged in the cause of union and liberty he considered no sacrifice too great and his whole effort and service was to uphold and support the war.

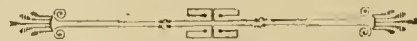
The father of our subject was first enlisted in Company D, First Michigan Cavalry under Capt. Josiah Park of Ovid and was stationed at Detroit. The following year he enlisted one hundred and twelve soldiers in Shiawassee County for Company B, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and his merit and efficiency were recognized by the old war Governor, Austin Blair, who issued his commission as Lieutenant of that command under Capt. Mix. After going with his company to the front he was taken sick and when he was sufficiently recovered to travel, was discharged and returned home. Recuperating sufficiently, he again assisted in recruiting soldiers for Company F, of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry and this time enlisted one hundred and twelve men. He received his commission October 24, 1863, making him Captain of the company.

Capt. Shepard distinguished himself on many occasions during the bloody period when the South revolted against the North. One notable occasion was at Strawberry Plains where he commanded two hundred and seventy-five men who were attacked August 21, 1864, by a force of six thousand rebels with nine pieces of artillery; after a sharp fight the enemy was driven back and the fort and railroad bridge saved from destruction. The Captain was an officer of commanding appearance and a skilled swordsman, having received the unusual instruction in America, in the art of fencing from his father who had enjoyed the advantage of excellent military training.

The gentleman of whom we write received in consideration of his eminent services recognition by some of the bravest officers in the war. Grant was pleased to honor him particularly and he was favorably mentioned in various commander's reports and finally rewarded a liberal pension. His ability as a commander was appreciated by his fellow-townsmen who ever after the war insisted on his

acting as Marshal upon occasions of public parade and civic displays where a cool head and clear brain were needed. Politically he was a Democrat of the Democrats and did all in his power to increase the strength of his party's ballot. While his party was in a minority in the county he was recognized by men of all political complexions as an honest, able and honorable man and one who would grace any position to which the will of the people might call him. His decease occurred February 18, 1890, after a lingering illness covering the last fifteen years of his life, during most of which time he was confined to his house.

No one of the pioneers of Shiawassee County is remembered by more people with a more tender regard than Capt. Shepard and when cycles of time will have rolled around he will still be numbered among the benefactors of the county and one of Michigan's most honorable sons. Our subject was married October 23, 1877, at Ellington, Chautauqua County, N. Y., to Miss Emily Stevens, who was born there May 7, 1850, being the daughter of Cyrus and Fleveline (Manley) Stevens. He, like his father, taught for a short time and has ever been identified with educational interests, being Director of his district. He is a Prohibitionist in politics and votes with that party. Two bright children have resulted from the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shepard—Blanche Fleveline, who was born September 14, 1880, and Merle Frank, born August 25, 1882.



WESLEY E. WARNER. The field of newspaper work opens to men of mental power and business tact an opportunity differing widely from that of any other line. There are certain peculiarities in this work that have come to be classed distinctly and if hard to define they are easy to distinguish. The man who succeeds in editing a good and paying paper in a small town displays qualities that entitle him to high consideration and such are found filling a prominent place in society, and are looked to for the support of all worthy enterprises. In the town of Maple Rapids

such a position is held by the subject of this sketch, who is proprietor and editor of the *Maple Rapids Dispatch*.

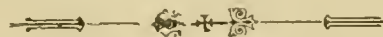
Before noting the principal facts in the life of Mr. Warner some mention of his parents will not be amiss. His father is Charles J. Warner, who was born in Vermont, April 6, 1830, went from the Green Mountain State to New York and thence to Lorain County, Ohio. In the fall of 1855 he came to this State and located in Lebanon Township, Clinton County, where he still lives. He has cleared and improved a farm and carries on agricultural work although he is a cooper by trade. His wife was taken from him by death September 16, 1890. She was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., January 21, 1820, and bore the maiden name of Angelina J. Jackson. She was a teacher of good repute, and the first term taught in Round School-house in Lebanon Township was by her and in a log shanty. She was a woman of deep religious feeling and upright life, but was not actively connected with any church at the time of her death. Six children were born to this couple and four of the number are now living.

The son of whom we write was born in Lorain County, Ohio, October 11, 1853. He was therefore an infant when he came to this State and his recollections and associations are entirely with Clinton County and the surrounding territory. He was reared on a farm and obtained his education principally in the district school, the temple of learning in which he studied being generally a log one. He spent about one year as a student in the Ionia High School. Having a bright mind and an earnest desire for knowledge he applied himself diligently and became thoroughly acquainted with the studies that he pursued. In November, 1872, he began teaching and he has a record of twenty-three terms of pedagogical work. He spent a year and a half in normal work. In localities where he taught he is remembered with gratitude and respect, and those whom he led up the hill of science recall with ever increasing thankfulness the efforts he made to aid them over the hard places and increase their love of learning.

In July, 1885, Mr. Warner purchased the *Maple Rapids Dispatch* and the first issue under his man-

agement was on the 17th of that month. The paper was founded by Orrin and E. D. St. Clair in 1878 and was conducted by them about three years. It then passed into the hands of E. R. Reed, who succeeded by Mr. Warner. It is a five column quarto, neatly and well printed, carefully edited, and under the management of its present proprietor has been materially improved. The political banner under which it is issued is an independent one, Mr. Warner himself being independent in his use of the elective franchise and believing that as a neutral his paper will be more valuable and successful than otherwise. The editor is frank in his utterances regarding corruption or improper use of political power, and fearless in speaking of other matters in which the people are or should be interested.

Presiding over the pleasant home of our subject is the lady who became his wife September 4, 1883. Prior to that date she was known as Miss Celia B. Burnett, being a daughter of Alfred and Susan (Uter) Burnett, natives of New York and now residents of Gratiot County, this State. Mrs. Warner was born in Hartland, Livingston County; this State, received a good education and is an agreeable and estimable lady. She and her husband belong to the Christian Church. Mr. Warner has been Secretary of the Odd Fellows Lodge for six years and is connected both with the Encampment and Rebecca degree. He was School Inspector of Lebanon Township one year and has acceptably filled the position of Village Clerk.



ISAAC F. CRESSMAN is an intelligent and worthy farmer residing in Bingham Township, near St. John's. He was born March 23, 1839 and is a son of Abram J. Cressman, a native of Pennsylvania who is still living in Northampton County, that State, at the age of seventy-six years. His forefathers settled in Pennsylvania in the year 1642, coming from Bremen, Germany. The grandfather of our subject, John Cressman, served in the War of 1812, and was the son of a Revolutionary hero. The father of our subject has held several township offices, and has for many years been a

prominent member of the Lutheran Church. His occupation is that of a millwright. His wife, Lydia Frutshey, a native of Pennsylvania, died in 1854 leaving eight children.

Isaac Cressman is the eldest of his father's children. His brother John is a graduate of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and is a Lutheran minister at Kutztown in that State. Edmond is a graduate of the Kutztown Normal College, and also of the Philadelphia Seminary, and Oberlin College. He is a Congregational minister at Steel City, Neb. Emanuel is a graduate of the High School at Easton, Pa., and also of the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. After completing his course there he took a full course in the Theological department of the seminary at Philadelphia and is in the Lutheran ministry in Erie County, Pa. Augustine graduated at Oberlin College and is a Congregational minister at Wahoo, Neb. Martin was educated at the Easton High School and after teaching for several years became a merchant in Luzerne County, Pa. Melinda now Mrs. Knoll lives at Bethlehem, Pa.

Our subject was brought up on the farm and when fourteen years old entered the boarding-school at Easton, Pa. After graduating there he attended three years at the Allentown Seminary. He there prepared to enter the Sophomore Class in the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, but owing to the breaking out of the war his plans were changed. He offered his services in the Union Army in 1861, but was rejected on account of poor health. In the fall of 1861 he came West and located at Pontiac, Mich., and taught at Auburn for two years. In 1863 he came to St. John's where he purchased land in Bengal Township which he sold two years later and with the proceeds purchased the farm on which he now resides. He taught school also for some eight years. Not a stick of timber had been cut on his present farm when he bought it and he has cleared and improved it and put it in a fine condition. It contains three hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Cressman was married in 1861 to Mary E. Colby, a native of Pontiac, Oakland County, this State, who died in 1872 leaving three children, Isaac, Nellie and Frank. His second mar-

riage took place in 1873 when he was united with Teresa Lanee, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio. Her seven children are named, John, Edward, Emanuel, Melinda, Ralph, Ethel and Clyde.

The gentleman of who we write is a staunch Republican in his convictions although he does not take an active part in political movements. He is school inspector and has been a member of the Board of Review, serving also for two terms as Drainage Commissioner in which latter capacity he has laid a great many ditches and always did his own surveying. He is identified with a number of the social orders, belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Knights Templar. He has taken the Ninety-fifth Degree of the Memphis Masonic Rite. He is President of the Patrons of Industry of the Subordinate association since its organization, and also President of the county association, also Representative of the Sixth Congressional District of Michigan of the Patrons of Industry for North America. He has been connected with the Lutheran Church for many years and his wife is an earnest and conscientious member of the Presbyterian Church. He represented the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston for five years, from 1867 to 1873, having his headquarters at Cleveland and Youngstown, Ohio. He began life with no means and has attained to a good degree of prosperity.



DANIEL Z. JONES, deceased. This former resident of Rush Township, Shiawassee County, had his nativity in Steuben County, N. Y., in 1813. His father, Andrew Jones, was a farmer and miller, born in New York about the year 1765. He owned considerable property in New York and operated a gristmill for several years. He was a consistent Christian and a member of the Methodist Church and died about the year 1856. His wife, Polly Blanchard, was a daughter of Mr. Blanchard, a Captain in the War of 1812.

Andrew and Polly Jones had fourteen children. Their household was equally divided between sons and daughters, and Daniel was the seventh son

and thirteenth child. He received an ordinary common-school education and when he started out in life for himself began working a rented farm, after which he went to Wisconsin in 1851, but four years later returned as far as Michigan and located in Hudson, where he was until 1870, then came to Rush Township, Shiawassee County, and bought forty acres of land on section 9. This tract was then all wild land and it had to be cleared up and improved, which was done by the brave pioneer. He died here February 22, 1889. His religious belief was in accordance with the doctrines and worship of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he was a Republican in politics.

Daniel Jones was married, in 1844, to Caroline Dodge, a daughter of Simeon and Sarah (Parks) Dodge. Simeon Dodge was a carpenter, who came from Canada to Ohio, settling in Painesville in 1831, and remaining there some five or six years. Caroline was born on New Year's Day, 1826, and she was the second of their six children.

To Daniel and Caroline Jones were born six children, namely: Mary, Henry, Gilbert, Ella, Arvilla and Augusta. Mary is the wife of Americus Gowen, of Hudson, Mich., and has a family of three sons and three daughters; Henry is married and lives near his mother and works her farm, and has two sons and three daughters; Gilbert died in 1861; Ella, now Mrs. Andrew Goodwin, of Rush Township, has one son and four daughters; Arvilla, the wife of George Hale, of Rush Township, has four sons and two daughters; Augusta is Mrs. Sylvester Cook and has had two daughters, one of whom passed away in 1890.

Mrs. Jones is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Henderson, and has been a professing Christian since 1855. She gave her departed husband efficient aid in building up the new home, and when he was clearing the land and burning the underbrush she was often at his side working as hard as he. When they first came here much of the land was covered with water, but cultivation has established a good drainage and she now has forty acres of fine land in a good state of culture.

Mr. Jones was an ardent supporter of the administration during the Civil War and showed his

faith by his works, enlisting in September, 1861, in Company I, Ninth Michigan Light Artillery. The regiment was sent to Detroit, and while there encamped he was thrown from a horse and so badly injured as to be unfit for service and was sent home. When he was better he returned to Detroit, but was discharged as being unable to perform duty in active service.

A substitute for his father in military service was provided in the person of Henry Jones, the second child of Daniel. This young man was born in Ohio, August 3, 1847, and in 1864 he enlisted in Company B, Fourth Michigan Infantry. He was sent to Detroit to be mustered into service, and was at once ordered South. He went first to Bull's Gap, Tenn., then to New Orleans, after that to Powder Horn, Green Lake, San Antonio and Galveston, Tex., and was mustered out in April, 1865. This young man was not married until ten years after his return from the war, when he took to wife Mary Haines, a daughter of Richard and Lucy (Hoyt) Haines, who was born in 1859. Henry and Mary have five children, namely: Fred, Carrie, Daniel, Violet and Anna.



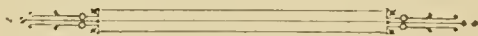
HENRY MANKEY, one of the most prosperous German American citizens in North Riley, has a farm in Bengal Township, Clinton County, where his elegant and commodious brick house and large red barns attract the attention of every passer-by and are the evidences among others of the hand of a skillful and prudent farmer. He was born in Germany May 18, 1840, and after taking the school advantages which are given every German child, and being thoroughly instructed in agriculture, he remained at home and worked on the farm until he reached the age of eighteen years.

Young Mankey decided to come to America in 1850, and set sail for this country on a vessel which was six weeks and three days upon the ocean. He landed in New York and made his way directly to this State, settling at Fowler, Clinton County. Here he found work in various places

and in due time selected a farm for himself, purchasing forty acres just one mile east of Fowler. Here he lived for several years and in 1880 came to Riley Township, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Mankey in 1880 purchased a farm on section 33, Bengal Township, and there made his home. He had enlisted in the army in 1863 in the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, Company G, under Colonel Crobridge. He was a young man working for an Ionia County farmer when the call was made for troops and he entered the army against the advice and protests of his employer. But he had an honest German notion of duty to country and a training for military life which he felt might be of use in this time of distress. He served until the close of the war and was in a number of battles, being taken prisoner at Thorn Hill, East Tennessee. He lay in Southern prisons at Danville, Richmond and other points for five months and all who saw him believed that he could never live to return home as he was so emaciated from starvation.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1868. He then took to wife Josephine Demistadt, of Germany. They were blessed with four children, Fred, Will, Frank and Emma. In 1880 our subject came to Riley Township, this county, and made his home where he now lives. He is a Democrat in his political views and a German Lutheran in religion. He came to this county without a penny and now has four hundred acres of fine land in a splendid condition and upon this farm he raises all kinds of stock.



HENRY O. HOVEY, a well known and highly respected farmer residing on Section 14, Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, was born October 25, 1832, in Manaway Township, Portage County, Ohio. Horace Hovey, his father, was a native of Massachusetts, and a farmer by occupation. He grew to manhood in his native town and was married to Miss Betsey Caulkins, a native of the same State as himself. Immediately after marriage he moved to Ohio, and located in

Portage County. There in Manaway Township he cleared away the forest and built a log house. After living in it for a number of years he erected a two-story frame building, which stands there yet.

Horace Hovey removed to Michigan about the year 1842 and coming directly to Shiawassee County, located on section 20, of Vernon Township. Here he improved the farm and remained as long as he lived, dying at the age of eighty-three. He had been bereaved of his wife some years previous to his own demise, when she had reached the age of seventy-two years. Twelve children, nine daughters and three sons made up their household.

Our subject is the eighth child and second son and was about ten years old when he came to Michigan. Here he began attending school and improved as well as possible, the scant opportunities for education which were his. He remained with his father until he reached the age of thirty-one years, assisting upon the farm. He was married December 4, 1864, to Henrietta, the daughter of Lewis and Electa (Rosman) Lockwood, who was born in Shiawassee County, March 8, 1849. She had been orphaned by the death of her parents when she was only three years old and was brought up by the Rev. H. H. Carson, a Methodist Episcopal minister residing at Owosso.

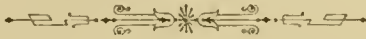
Immediately after marriage the young couple made their home upon the farm where he now resides. Very little had been done to subdue this land and prepare it for cultivation. It was all woods and the little log house was the only building upon the place, while through the forest roamed deer and bears and all kinds of wild animals.

Three children, two daughters and a son, have come to bless their home, namely, Cora M., Eben and Chloe M. The two latter are at home and Cora is the wife of John Mikan, residing at Durand. All the improvements upon the farm have been put in by Mr. Hovey, and he has one hundred acres in a fine state of cultivation. He has also eighty acres on section 20, of the same township. His beautiful house, a two story frame building was erected in 1884, at a cost of \$1,500, and he has a new barn, built in 1890, which cost him \$500. His other barn was put up in 1876. Mr. Hovey has always been a hard-working man,



Yours Truly
Fred^r A. Alchin

and he has gained all that he has by hard work and persistent enterprise. He is doing a general farming business and has cleared many acres of heavy timber. He indeed, dearly loves the woods and feels more at home in the forest than in any other place. He is a true lover of nature, and rejoices in believing that the groves were "God's first temples."



FREDERICK ALCHIN. Shiawassee County is noted for the richness of its soil, and for the many farms that are scarcely exceeded in production and the value of their improvements by that of any other section of our fair land, and Mr. Alchin is represented in this volume as the fortunate owner of a large farm in Middlebury Township, that compares favorably with any in this locality. He is now living retired in Ovid, where he is surrounded by the comforts which he has accumulated through years of laborious and untiring efforts. His estate comprises one hundred and thirty acres, pleasantly located on section 25, and is embellished with first-class improvements, that have greatly increased its value. A portrait of Mr. Alchin is presented on the opposite page in connection with the following brief outline of his life.

In Kent County, England, for many years lived Richard and Ann M. (Cossom) Alchin, the former of whom was by occupation a manufacturer of shoes and boots. There in the little village of West Malling, on July 20, 1836, Frederick Alchin was born. There also he passed his youth, glean- ing a good education in the common schools of the vicinity. At the age of fourteen years he accom- panied his parents to America, locating in Pitts- field, Washtenaw County, Mich., and there engag- ing in farming. His school studies were perma- nently interrupted by emigrating to America, as after that time he attended school only three months altogether.

When our subject was seventeen years old, he left home and engaged in farm work until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then enlisted,

September 20, 1861, in Company D, Fourth Michi- gan Infantry, under Col. Woodbury. With the other members of his company he was sent to Virginia, where he participated in active service as a part of the Army of the Potomac under Me Clellan. Prior to the battle of Harrison's land- ing he lost all he had, including his blanket, and during the fierce storm of several days' duration, he lay in the open field without anything to protect him from the elements. He was also un- able to secure suitable rations, and finally the con- stant exposure undermined his health. He was sent first to Craney Hospital in Virginia, whence after remaining about four months, he was trans- ferred to the general hospital in Hampton, Va. After prolonged treatment and much suffering he was transferred to the Invalid Corps.

Upon recovering sufficiently our subject was appointed Wardmaster of Ward 3, in the above mentioned hospital, and was afterward put in the Veteran Reserve Corps, of which he was made Fifth Sergeant, Company K, Fifteenth Regiment. On September 21, 1864, he was honorably dis- charged, and returning to New York, was there married on October 2, of the same year, to Miss Mary Z. VanAuker, of Steuben County. Mr. and Mrs. Alchin are the parents of three children, viz: Frank S., born August 13, 1865; Ernest C., March 16, 1867, and Mary A., July 20, 1870. The old- est and youngest are married and reside in Shiaw- assee County.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Alchin came West to Shiawassee County, locating on section 25, Middle- bury Township, and commencing at once to clear the farm. The surrounding country was covered with a forest growth and roads had not yet been opened. Undaunted by obstacles, he continued steadily at the work of improvement and finally made his farm one of the most desirable estates in the county, providing it with conveniently ar- ranged buildings and the best machinery for carry- ing on agriculture. In the fall of 1889 he pur- chased a residence in Ovid, and in that hospitable home he and his estimable wife frequently enter- tain their many friends.

Mr. Alchin takes a deep interest in politics, be- ing anxious that proper men should be elected to

office and voting the Republican ticket. He has served his fellow-citizens acceptably as Drain Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, and has always exerted a wholesome influence in this community with whose interests his own have been bound for a period of nearly a quarter of a century. He was at one time a member of the Ovid Agriculture Association, and as might be expected, is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic of which he is chaplain. He well deserves the success which has crowned his efforts. After long years spent in agricultural pursuits he has retired from the more arduous labors of life and is passing his declining years in a peaceful enjoyment of the comforts of life, surrounded by friends whom he has gained by his upright character, and blessed by the love of children whom he has reared to honorable manhood and womanhood.



GEORGE C. WILKINSON. Of the many pioneers who have settled in this State and have changed the contour of the country from that of a wilderness to an agricultural land almost rivaling that of England, with its green meadows, verdant forests and fertile ground, is George C. Wilkinson who owns the farm upon which he resides on section 7, Venice Township, Shiawassee County. He has passed through all the phases of pioneer life, knowing its hardships, its advantages and pleasures.

His father, Charles W. Wilkinson, before being east by the westward wave of emigration in this State, was a resident of Jefferson County, N. Y., where he was born. He was a farmer in New York and his grandfather on the paternal side was Abraham Wilkinson, a native of New Jersey. Our subject's mother is Eliza (Clark) Wilkinson, a native of Ovid, N. Y., and born in 1814. Her father was Jesse Clark, a native of Cumberland, R. I., where he was born October 18, 1784. He was a volunteer in the War of 1812, in which he did good service. He had the advantage of possessing a trade, which was that of a cabinet-maker, although later in life he became a farmer. His wife's maiden

name was Lucinda Sayles, a native of Smithfield, R. I., and born February 1, 1788. They met and were married in New York and resided at Romulus. Then in 1834 they removed to this State, settling in Commerce Township, Oakland County, where he purchased a farm and spent the remainder of his life in improving the same. Mr. Clark died in 1863 and his wife in 1875. They were the parents of eleven children, four of whom are now living.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson took place November 2, 1836, and the next January they settled on the old farm in Commerce Township. The young couple soon removed to Shiawassee County, and settled in what is now Vernon Township. Their first home was a little log house in the midst of the woods and there were very few neighbors near. He cleared off a little space on this farm and sowed wheat. There he staid for two years and in 1840 removed to Venice Township settling on the farm where our subject now resides. At first there were no roads and no neighbors nearer than a quarter of a mile, but plenty of Indians and wild animals and their watchfulness to prevent the encroachments of these varied the monotony of their lives.

There was but little money in circulation at that time among the pioneers and they had to live on the products of their own farm. The first crop of wheat that the father of our subject raised found no market and the nearest mill was at Pontiac which was at such a distance as to make it out of the question to be carried there. They finally traded off the wheat at the little village which was then called the New Corners, at fifty cents per bushel. They themselves could not enjoy the luxury of living on bread made from white flour and their ordinary food was Johnny-cake. They traded with the Indians for venison and so great were their dealings with the primitive owners of the land that Mrs. Wilkinson became familiar with the Indian language.

Our subject's parents first settled on eighty acres. Mr. Wilkinson was incapacitated for work twenty years previous to his death, being a great sufferer from asthma, which he had from nine years of age until his death. Physically, he was the

strongest man in the township and so genial and open-hearted that he was popular with everyone in this section.

In the spring of 1859 the father of the original of our sketch went overland to California, the journey outward taking him six months. When he reached the Golden State he worked at teaming in Sacramento in which employment he continued for over four years. He returned by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. Some of his winters were spent in the pineries of Northern Michigan, hoping that the spicy atmosphere in the pine region would alleviate his suffering. He died January 10, 1883, at the age of sixty-nine years, nine months and nine days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson were members of the Baptist Church. For many years he held the position of Justice of the Peace and in 1870 was appointed Census Enumerator. He also held the offices of Supervisor and Treasurer, having the honor of being the first Supervisor of Venice Township.

As every man must to whom the welfare of the country is anything at all, Mr. Wilkinson took considerable interest in politics. Originally he was a Whig, but later cast his vote with the Republican party. He was a well-read man, intelligent and always abreast with the times. They were the parents of four children, all living. They are Mary, George, Sarah and Elvira. Although Mrs. Wilkinson has been a hard-worker all her life she still enjoys good health and her friends hope that she will be spared to them for many years. She resides on the old farm. Her son George was born June 13, 1840, and was the first white male child born in Venice Township. During his childhood there were not many educational advantages in the township and he did not receive much schooling other than that acquired at home. At the age of twelve years, however, he could use the plow as well as a man and during the trip of his father to California he took the entire charge of the farm, managing it with much judgment and discretion. He has added to the home place until it now numbered one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and thirty being under the plow.

Our subject built the residence his mother now lives in and also his own. Since the death of his

father he has added many buildings to the place. He engages in mixed farming and is much interested in stock-raising, owning some thorough-bred Percheron horses and some good Durham cows. His sheep have a local reputation for the fine wool that they produce.

In 1866 George C. Wilkinson was married to Angeline Lewis, daughter of Henry and Annie (Miles) Lewis, who came to Michigan from Canada in 1860 and settled in Hazelton Township. Mr. Lewis cleared and improved a farm in that township. There his wife died and he was married a second time, still living on the old homestead. By the first marriage he had five children, four now living. Mrs. Wilkinson was born April 4, 1839, in Canada. She and her husband are the parents of two children—Ada, who is twenty-three years of age and Charles H., seventeen years old. They have received a good common school education. Mrs. Wilkinson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Wilkinson has ever taken an interest in local politics and is a Republican. He was candidate for Supervisor at the last election but was defeated. Their daughter, Miss Ada, has much ability in a musical direction in which art she gives instruction.



JAMES J. PEACOCK, United States Pension Attorney, and a prominent citizen of Corunna, Shiawassee County, where he is Supervisor of the Third Ward, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., near West Walworth, February 26, 1844. His father, Horace, was a native of the same county as himself, and his grandfather was from Yorkshire, England, where he was educated, and whence he came to America and located on a farm in Walworth Township. He died at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years at Canandaigua, N. Y. having been a much loved and highly respected member of the Society of Friends.

The father of our subject, who was a contractor and builder, came to Michigan in 1855 with his family, and making his home in Corunna, undertook building in connection with farming. Later

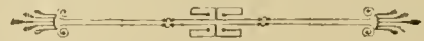
he built an evaporator which the family still owns. He died suddenly of apoplexy in 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years, having been well-known as an earnest and efficient member of the Baptist Church. He was in the Aldermanic office for nine years. His wife who bore the maiden name of Angeline Button, was born in Oswego County, N. Y., and and is now living in Corunna. Of her eight children, her five sons are living, and the three daughters have been called away from earth.

The subject of this sketch was eleven years old when he came to Michigan, and after attending the Union schools of Corunna, he learned the trade of a carpenter, beginning it at twelve years of age. When only eighteen years old he felt the call of duty to go to the defence of his Nation's flag, and enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company II, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. He was mustered in at Saginaw as a private soldier and took part in the engagements of Paris, Ky.; Huff's Ferry, Tenn.; Leonora; Campbell Station, Tenn.; siege of Knoxville, and spent the winters of 1863 and 1864 in Eastern Tennessee. He joined Sherman's army at Red Clay, Ga., and went to Rocky Faced Ridge; at Resaca he received a wound twice from balls in the calf of the left leg, and was placed in the field hospital. He was afterward transferred to Chattanooga, thence to Nashville, and then to Hospital No. 7, at Louisville. This proved a very serious affair as gangrene set in and required heroic treatment for its removal. He was eleven weeks on his bed, and had thirty-six applications of bromine to remove the gangrene. After this he was transferred to St. Mary's hospital at Detroit, and was mustered out of service December 17, 1864, as he was incapacitated for further service.

In the spring of 1865 he engaged in work with his father, and remained with him for some years, and later took up the business of contracting and building which he carried on for some years until the old trouble again laid him one side, and with broken health he felt it incumbent upon him to take up some lighter work. He became interested in the evaporating business, and built an evaporator in Corunna, which he managed for some years.

In 1888 Mr. Peacock became United States Pension Attorney, and the same year passed an ex-

amination before the State Judge, and was admitted to the bar as a necessary preparation for the business of this office. He is Supervisor of the Third Ward, and served as Alderman for two years. His marriage with Lucy A. Mann took place in 1868, at Corunna. His wife was born in Jefferson, Greene County, Pa., and became the mother of three children: Horace F., who is a printer in the office of the *Journal*; Frank, who died in 1885; and Arthur, who is still at home with his parents. Mr. Peacock is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Commander of the H. F. Wallace Post, No. 160. He is the first Colonel of Corunna Commandery No. 5, National Union Veterans Union, Department of Michigan. He was on the staff of Dillon, Commander in Chief of Union Veteran Union, as Colonel in the National Encampment of this order. As a Republican he is often seen as delegate at the county and State conventions, and is a member of both county and city committee. He was the census taker for Corunna in 1890. He finds his religious home in the Baptist Church, and is a Trustee of that organization in Corunna as well as the active and efficient Superintendent of their Sunday-school.



EDWIN PENNELL, the Sheriff of Clinton County and a resident of St. John's, is as popular a man as there is in the county. He was born in Ridgeway, Orleans County, N. Y., April 25, 1853. His father, Orrin G. was born in Truxton, Cortland County, N. Y., and removed to Orleans County when only four years of age. The grandfather, Dr. Ezra Pennell, was a native of Massachusetts and a practicing physician in Cortland County and afterward in Ridgeway. He was well known through all that region and his saddle bags were a familiar sight on many a country road. The great-grandfather, Capt. Abram, was a Revolutionary hero and his company was a notable one in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a prominent man in every way. The family is of Scotch descent.

The father of our subject was reared in Orleans

County, from the time he was four years of age. He was educated at Yates Academy, where he graduated and soon engaged in teaching, mingling this with his vocation as a farmer. In 1861 he located in Superior Township, Washtenaw County, this State and bought a farm, purchasing at \$45 and selling later at \$75 per acre. This land was midway between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. He parted with it in 1869 and located in DeWitt, Clinton County, where he bought four hundred and thirty-five acres of land and engaged in general farming upon an improved farm. He served for two years as Supervisor and in 1885 was made State Senator from Clinton and Ingham Counties on the Democratic ticket. He still resides in DeWitt having reached the age of sixty-nine years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lorana Davis. She was born in New York. The maternal grandfather, Levi Davis, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He afterward engaged in the nursery business in New York locating at Ridge-way, where he died. The mother of our subject died in January, 1888. She had three children, namely: Galusha who was for four years the Sheriff of this county and served as United States Marshal for Eastern Michigan for the same length of time. He was for eight years Cashier in St. John's National Bank and is now in Oregon. The second son is our subject, and Mark remains on the old farm.

Edwin Pennell was reared in New York on the old Ridge Road until he reached the age of eight years. He then came to Michigan and attended district schools in Washtenaw County and took one year in the Union School at Ann Arbor. He remained at home on the farm of which he took charge until his marriage, which occurred in DeWitt. The lady who became his wife bore the maiden name of Frances Averill and was a native of New York. The young man now took one-half of the old farm into his possession. He has one hundred and sixty-seven acres of fine land all improved with good buildings, upon which he carries on general farming and raises Short-horn cattle and fine roadsters. He has been one of the judges of premiums at the State Fairs.

January 1, 1891, he was elected Sheriff of Clinton

County, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office, locating at St. John's. His second marriage took place November 28, 1889 with Miss Lillian Kelsey, who was born in Ionia County, this State, and is a daughter of E. P. Kelsey, an early settler and prominent farmer, who has a fine farm of six hundred acres well stocked. One child, Nina, was the result of the first marriage. Our subject is identified with the Knights Templar and with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery. He is often a delegate to county and State conventions of the Democratic party, and has not only the confidence of his party but the good will of the community in general, being a man of genial nature and liberal views. His fine physique and pleasant face, always attract attention and commands respect. His excellent and amiable wife is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. He was five years Supervisor of De Witt Township, prior to his election to his present office of Sheriff.



JAMES CORTRIGHT, a prominent farmer and a man of exceptional intelligence, residing upon a beautiful farm in section 28, DeWitt Township, was born in Ontario, County, N. Y., on New Year's Day, 1839. His father, Obadiah, and his grandfather, James Cortright, were natives of New York and Germany respectively. The grandfather came from the old country to New York, where he remained until his death. The father of our subject was reared upon a farm and at various times undertook to buy a farm but on account of defects in title he each time abandoned the project. He came to Michigan in 1856 and settled at Plymouth, Oakland County. After a year there he removed to Ingham County and bought two hundred acres on contract, but failing to make payments lost this land. For a short time previous to his death he made his home with our subject and passed away at the age of seventy-two years. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

The mother of our subject, Mary Stoddard, a na-

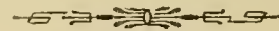
tive of Connecticut, reared to manhood and womanhood seven of her nine children, namely; Amanda, Mrs. Hadden; Lovina, Mrs. Carmer; Lovisa, Mrs. Croper; Cordelia, Mrs. McStay; Mary, Mrs. Curby; Betsey, Mrs. Higdon; James and George. The latter died in the service of his country during the war. Their mother was a Methodist and brought them up to revere the principles of Christianity. She was of English descent and made her home in her later years with our subject, dying at the age of seventy-two.

Young James Cortright was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools, beginning life for himself by working out for neighbors when he was twenty years old. Like many another youth he felt the call for duty when his country's honor was in danger and enlisted September 28, 1861 in Company F, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, being mustered in at Marshall Mich. He was sent to Louisville, Ky., thence to Lebanon and marching to Somerset on the Cumberland River participated in the battle of Mill Spring. The chief work of his regiment consisted of constructing bridges, stockades, railroads and boats. He was in battle at Lavergne, Tenn., and at the siege of Corinth. He was also engaged in several skirmishes with bushwackers at Tilton, Ga., and other places. He had typhoid fever while at Somerset, Ky., and was in the hospital nearly all the winter of 1862. He was on a train at Tullahoma, Tenn., one night when the bushwackers had torn up the track ahead of them. He was on the tender when the engine flew the track, striking the bank. The engineer and fireman jumped and ran away leaving Mr. Cortright and his captain alone. Cortright found that his captain was badly injured, as one leg was severely crushed, but he removed the debris which was upon him and made him more comfortable. The rebels came within twenty feet of them but failed to discover them. Our subject received his final discharge in December 1864 and although he has done valuable service for his country he has never applied for a pension.

Upon returning home in the fall of 1865 this young man bought ninety acres of the farm upon which he now lives, only five or six acres of which had been cleared, and there was no building upon

it except a small barn. He at once set about preparing a home and the same season set up house-keeping, as he had been married on May 4 of that year to Nancy Livermore, who was born August 10, 1836 in New York State. They never had any children but have brought up two and cared for them as their own. Mary M. they took at the age of twelve years and William J., the son of an uncle, they took when only one year and a half old.

Upon his fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres Mr. Cortright carries on mixed farming. He built the pleasant home in which he resides, in 1876, and his commodious barn in 1883. He is a Republican in his political affiliations and has served as Highway Commissioner. He is a member of the Masonic order at DeWitt and a member of the Grange, in which he served as Master one year. When in the army he was considered an unusually good drill sergeant and conducted most of the drilling in his own company. He was also detailed at Elk River, Tenn., to drill the first regiment of Tennessee colored troops.



RICHARD C. HAMILTON, who resides on section 20, Shiawassee Township, was born in Oswego County, N. Y., June 3, 1847. His parents were James and Fanny (Minner) Hamilton, natives of New York. The father was of Scotch and the mother of Welsh descent. His father died when the son was but three years old and at the age of six his mother and six children came to Michigan, locating in Corunna in 1853. Until he was eight years old he attended school, when his mother was married to Selden Phelps, who was a widower with six children. They removed to the present farm and there remained until our subject was sixteen years of age. During this time he had but small educational advantages, his mother being able to spare him only two or three months during the winter from the work incident to a farm.

In 1863 our subject enlisted in the Civil War, which was at that time desolating so many homes. August 27 he joined Company F, Tenth Michigan

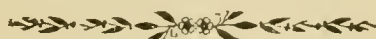
Cavalry, of which a Mr. Shepherd was Captain. He was mustered in at Grand Rapids and immediately sent to Camp Nelson. He soon afterward participated in the battle of Nashville, but was principally engaged in guerrilla warfare. He was at Lookout Mountain, detailed to do scouting and orderly duties. He was not attached to any staff but was intrusted with many important missions, such as carrying dispatches to the commanding Generals. He was wounded in one of the guerrilla fights in Kentucky, receiving a ball in his foot, also buckshot in his mouth, which knocked out two of his teeth and lodged in his lip. He lay in the hospital at Burnside Point, Ky., where he was for some time in the convalescent camp. This wound so incapacitated him for action that he was not afterward on duty. He was honorably discharged under general order in March, 1865, at Indianapolis, at which place he did prison guard duty for seven months. He was transferred to Company I, Fifth Veteran Reserve Corps, in December, 1864.

Mr. Hamilton reached home the latter part of November and he remained on the farm that winter, during which he attended school. The next year he entered a lumber camp and was foreman for two lumber companies for six years and in 1877 engaged on his own account in lumbering, which he continued for several seasons. During the time that he was thus engaged he made his home at Saginaw. In 1877 he went to California, where he has resided until the beginning of 1891, but during that time he has returned to the home place at five different times. While in California he located in Colusa County, where he was engaged in farming, speculating somewhat in land. He bought his present farm of his stepfather six years ago, but has made his home upon it only recently. His stepfather died in 1881; his mother still lives at Milwaukee, Wis., and has attained the age of eighty-two years. She lives with one of her daughters.

Our subject was married in Colusa County, Cal., March 17, 1880, to a young lady whose maiden name was Susan A. Hemstreet. She died March 20, 1887. On his second marriage he was united, April 18, 1889, to Miss Maggie Downing, of Downville, Cal. He has never had any children. In politics Mr.

Hamilton casts his vote with the Republican party. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the Princeton Lodge in Colusa County, Cal., in which he took an active part, having held all the chairs that it was in the power of the lodge to confer. He was a delegate to the Grand Lodge in 1889 and has been out with numerous encampments. He has taken an active part in politics and three times he has carried the strongest Democratic Precinct in Colusa County, which is the strongest Democratic county of the State.

The gentleman of whom we write has acquired a comfortable fortune and has determined for the remainder of life to take it as it comes. He has traveled extensively, having visited every State in the Union, and is a very delightful companion, being perfectly conversant with all the topics of the day and entirely devoid of local prejudice. His farm consists of eighty acres of finely improved land. Upon it is a comfortable and attractive dwelling and good barns and outhouses in the best of condition. Mr. Hamilton, however, is too fond of traveling to tie himself down to one place and is very willing to dispose of his home.



JOHAN U. MILLER, a raiser of small fruits and garden vegetables at Owosso, Shiawassee County, was born at Crawfordsville, Ind., January 26, 1849. He is a son of Ira and Hannah (Huffman) Miller, who made their first home after marriage in Crawfordsville, and continued to reside there until 1854, when they removed to Ohio, where they spent a year, then came to Ingham County, Mich., locating upon a farm and residing there for a number of years. In 1877 they removed to the city of Owosso where they now reside.

John U. Miller is second in a family of six children and his school days were passed in Ingham County. When fifteen years old he began an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and builder's trade. After learning the trade he started upon his own account, and followed this business up to

1886. At that time he purchased seventeen acres of choice land in the northern part of the city and began raising small fruits of all kinds. He has very fine varieties of berries, both strawberries and raspberries, and he finds a ready sale for his crop in the city. Besides berries and other small fruits he raises a considerable amount of garden vegetables, for which he also finds a ready market. He has a good substantial residence, an excellent barn and neat outbuildings, and his surroundings are in every way desirable.

The lady who, October 8, 1874, became the helpmate of Mr. Miller was Miss Clara, daughter of Joseph and Laura (Ormsby) Manning, of Owosso. Her parents were natives of New Hampshire and Vermont respectively, and her widowed mother is still living. Three children have come to bless this happy home—Hugh, Edna and Flossie. Mr. Miller is a member of Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., and of Owosso Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M. Mr. Miller takes an active part in church and Sunday-school work, being a member of the Baptist Church, where he serves as Clerk, and having taught in the Sunday-school a number of years. In all this work he has had the earnest sympathy and co-operation of his good wife. Politically he is a Prohibitionist.

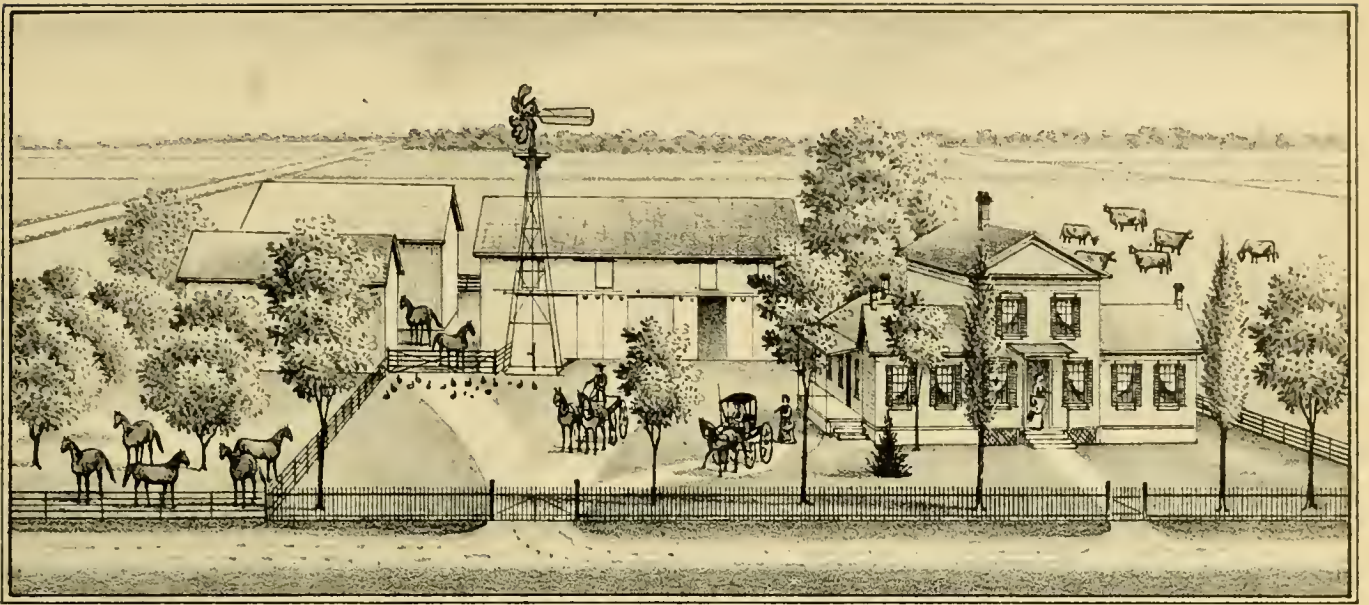


WILLIAM WALLACE MOORE was born in Lewis County, N. Y., April 10, 1834. For many years before his death, which occurred April 11, 1885, he operated his farm on section 10, Vernon Township. His parents were Samuel and Lucia (Shaler) Moore. He was reared on a farm until he reached his fourteenth year, when he was thrown on his own resources. He began his career by clerking in a store, where he remained one or two years. He then went to New York City, expecting to get a position, but failing in that he shipped as cabin boy on a sailing vessel and lived the life of a seafaring man for nine years. At first his work was before the mast but he finally became Steward, in which position he received fair remuneration—\$75 and \$100 per month.

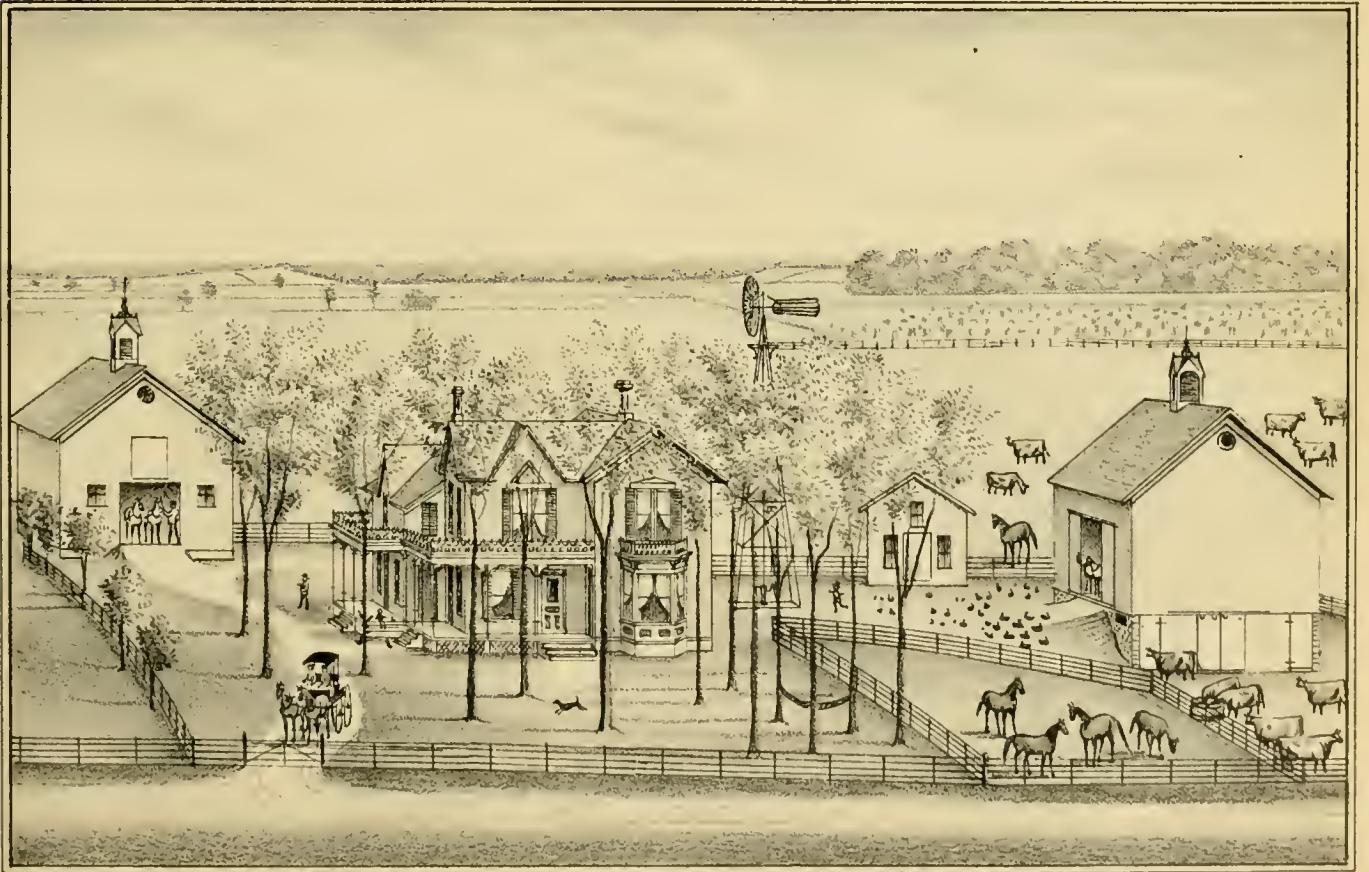
During Mr. Moore's life on the waters he visited a great many foreign lands, having been to Australia, China, Van Dieman's Land and having once circumnavigated the globe. During the period of nine years in which he was a sailor he kept up no correspondence with his family and naturally felt anxious to know of their welfare. He went home to see his mother and then came on to Michigan, where his brother, Oscar C., was living. On his brother's solicitation he remained here, locating on eighty acres belonging to his mother. In 1860 he began to clear and improve the farm, continuing the work for two years. Then feeling that his country needed him he returned to New York and again entered upon the life of a sailor, joining the the navy at New York. His boat was detailed to duty on the Mississippi River. He served thus for two years, during which time he was sent to Mexico, where he had the yellow fever. Not fully recovering from this illness, he was discharged and returned to Michigan.

Soon after coming back to this State Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Julia M. Lemon, the date being October 23, 1867. The lady was born in Troy, Oakland County, August 22, 1842. Our subject lived on his farm until his death, which resulted from exposure while making maple sugar. In person Mr. Moore was small of stature, genial and open-hearted. He was well educated, having attended the Lawville Academy in New York, which school was presided over by Prof. Mayhew. After settling in this State Mr. Moore was ever active in educational matters and also in politics. He was a Democrat but never aspired to office. He served as Justice of the Peace for about three years. At the time of his death he owned a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and twenty-five of which were cleared and well improved.

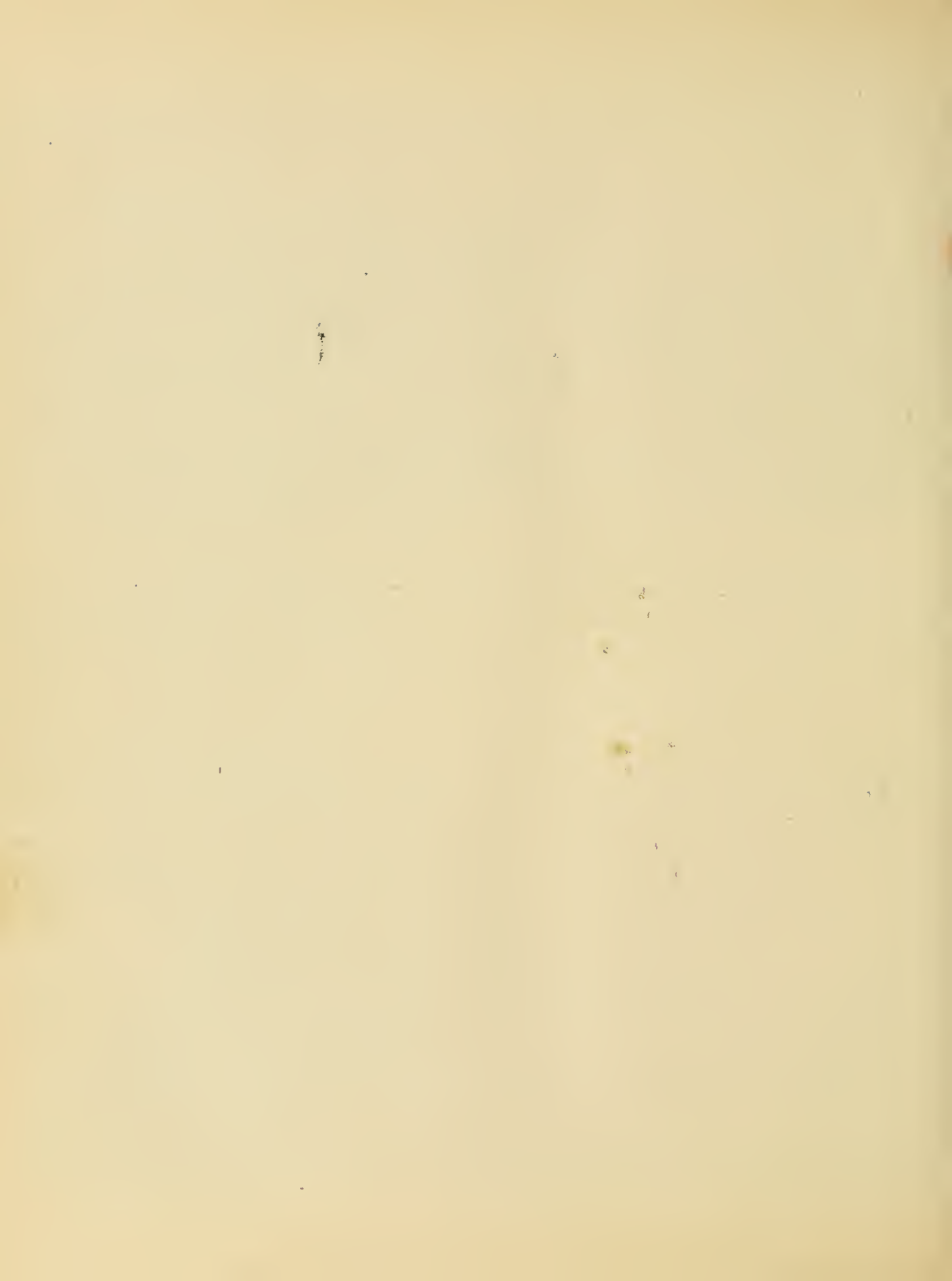
Mr. and Mrs. Moore had several children whose names are as follows: Louis Wallace, twenty-two years of age; Lester, who died in his third year; Lucia, who died at thirteen months; Leon Lawrence, Darwin Clinton, Henry Bush and Frank Arthur. Louis is at present in charge of the farm. He has great musical ability, performing well on the violin, guitar and organ; he has paid a great



RESIDENCE OF RALPH SWARTHOUT, SEC. 17, SCIOTA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE W. V. MOORE, SEC. 10, SHIAWASSEE TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



deal of attention to his musical studies and has been the leader of the orchestra at Vernon for some time. His love for music was inherited from his father, who was a fine violinist. There was a break of three years in the family life in this State which they spent in New York at the home of an uncle of Mr. Moore. This was seven years previous to Mr. Moore's death. Our subject was not connected with any church body. Mrs. Moore is a Methodist. The brother of Mr. Moore who was the means of settling in this State is Osear Carlos Moore, who has led a varied life, and finally settled on a farm in Shiawassee County. He was married July 6, 1852, at Martinsburg, N. Y., to Mary A. Hills, who was born there November 20, 1832. He has a fine family, who are all more or less musical. The youngest daughter, Minnie L., is a teacher in the high school at Corunna, and she and her brother have unusual talent in music.

A view of the pleasant home occupied by Mrs. Moore and her interesting family is presented on another page of this volume.



RALPH SWARTHOUT, a resident farmer of Sciota Township, living on section 17, is an honored pioneer of Shiawassee County. From an early day in its history he has been identified with its upbuilding and development and especially with its agricultural interests. Few have longer been residents of the community than he and for this reason if for no other would he be deserving of representation in this volume.

Mr. Swarthout was born in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., February 9, 1825, and is a son of William and Betsey (Willits) Swarthout. His father was a native of the Empire State but his mother was born in Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Michigan in 1837, locating first in Victor, Clinton County, but after two years they removed to what is now Ovid Township, giving the name of Ovid to the town and village. There William Swarthout spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming, which occupation he had also followed in the East. On his arrival in Michigan he entered large tracts

of land from the Government and his first home in the West was a log cabin the dimensions of which were 18x24 feet. This structure had a shake roof, a puncheon floor, a fireplace eight feet long and the chimney was made of clay and sticks. He cleared between four and five hundred acres of land, transforming it from its primitive state into rich and fertile fields. He became quite wealthy and at one time owned a number of large and valuable farms but these he divided among his seven sons, namely: Isaac, Layton, Ralph, Hugh, Lonsbury, Anthony and William. One son died while young, his name was John. In politics Mr. Swarthout was first a Whig and afterwards a Republican but he never sought or desired public office. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Church and were typical pioneers, hospitable, warm-hearted and true.

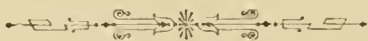
Our subject was the third son of the family. The first twelve years of his life were spent in his native State and he then accompanied his parents to Michigan, since which time he has resided in this locality. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and received only such educational advantages as the district schools afforded. He has aided in clearing many an acre of land and with the family shared in the usual experiences of the pioneer. When the country was new and unsettled wild game of all kinds was plentiful and at least five hundred deer have fell before Mr. Swarthout's unerring rifle. He has also killed as many as twenty-two bears as well as much smaller game.

The Indians were still frequent visitors of the settlement and so limited was the work of cultivation and improvement at that day that a traveler now viewing the country would not recognize in Shiawassee County the same locality which he then visited. Forty-three years have come and gone since Mr. Swarthout settled upon his present farm. He entered the land from the Government and still has in his possession the deed signed by President James K. Polk. His farm now comprises ninety-three acres, he having given much of his land to his children, thus diminishing his own possessions. Every improvement placed upon it is the work of his own hands. It is situated on the line between Clinton and Shiawassee Counties, only two miles

north of Laingsburg and is one of the finest farms in this vicinity. A view of the residence and pleasant surroundings appears in connection with this biographical notice.

Mrs. Swarthout was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine Tyler. She is a native of Connecticut and a daughter of David F. and Susan (Darrow) Tyler, who were also natives of that State. They came to Michigan about 1838, and for two or three years resided in Oakland, after which they came to this county, locating in Owasso. Later they removed to Perry Township, where the death of Mr. Tyler occurred. His wife still survives him and is now living in California. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Swarthout have been born six children and all are yet living: George W., Bettie, Layton, Hattie, Thompson and Charles.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Swarthout are members of the Methodist Church. They have been connected with that organization for more than thirty-five years, are liberal contributors to its support and are active workers in its interests. In politics he is a Republican with prohibition sentiments and socially he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. He deserves great credit for his success in life, all of which is due to his own efforts. Mr. Swarthout has not only the honor of having witnessed the entire growth of the county but has been an active participant in the same. To the early settlers we owe a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid for they did for the county what no other could do—laid the foundation for its future prosperity and greatness.



GOODLOPE CASTNER. A worthy place among the farmers of Dallas Township, Clinton County, is held by the gentleman above named, whose pleasant home is on section 16. He occupies a well-developed farm of eighty acres, to which he fell heir on the decease of his father, and he also has a house and lot in the village of Fowler. He was reared amid the surroundings of farm life, and early learned to plow and sow, to reap and mow, and carry on the whole routine of

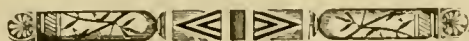
agricultural work. His training has stood him in good stead, and he carries on his own farm with intelligence, reaping satisfactory results.

Both the father and grandfather of our subject bore the name of Andrew, and they were natives of Germany. The younger married Mary E. Castner, and late in the '40s emigrated from his native land, and made his home in Canada. After living there some twelve years, he came to this State and located in Dallas Township on a farm of forty acres. He subsequently added eighty acres, and had a well regulated estate when he laid down the cares of life. He passed away January 14, 1888, some years after his wife had entered into rest, her death having taken place in 1854. The mother of Mr. Castner kept house for him many years after his wife died, and passed away in 1874. The religious faith of both husband and wife was that expressed in the creed of the Lutheran Church. Their sons and daughters were Louisa, Dora, Goodlope, Joseph, Mary and Alexander; all born in the New World except the eldest.

Goodlope Castner was born September 4, 1849, in Canada, and was about six years old when bereft of his mother's care, but so well was her place supplied by his grandmother, that he felt her loss comparatively little. He studied and worked under his father's guidance, and in the district schools until he was of age, then married and set up a home of his own. His wife bore the maiden name of Barbara Martin, and is a daughter of Anthony Martin, who came from Germany to the United States, during the early development of this State, and settled in the township of Westphalia, Clinton County. He removed thence to Dallas Township, and now lives in Fowler, but still owns forty acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Castner have had four children—Mary, Joseph, Florence and Alvera. Mary is now Mrs. Sutton, and her home is in Fowler; she has a daughter, Florence. Joseph died when about three months old; and Florence at the age of six months; Alvera is yet with her parents, and they are also cheered by the presence at their fireside of an adopted son, Albert Ibeck, a lad now eleven years old.

Mr. Castner is not a politician, but votes with the Democratic party, to the principles of which he

has always given his adherence. He is a reliable citizen, a good neighbor, and an honest man, whose friends are many and sincere. Mrs. Castner is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, and has as many friends as her husband wherever she is known.



JAMES J. WARREN, one of the well-known citizens of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, residing on section 19, was born August 6, 1839, in Orleans County, N. Y. He is a son of Seth and Catherine (Johnston) Warren, both natives of New York. His maternal grandfather was an Englishman, and butchering was his business, supplying meat to the American army during the Revolutionary War. Our subject remained in his native State until 1856, when he removed with his parents to Michigan, and resided for several years in Shiawassee County. Both parents died in that county, his father spending his last days in Owosso.

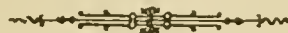
After attending the common school in his native State and taking practical training upon the farm, young Warren attended school one winter after coming to Michigan, but after that had to depend entirely upon his own ambition to obtain opportunities for improvement. His marriage which took place on New Year's Day, 1863, united him with a lady of English birth and parentage, Elizabeth S. Warren, who was born in Surrey County, England, April 9, 1838. Her parents were Henry and Harriet (Ridzbridger) Warren. In 1849 she emigrated with her parents to America, taking passage at Southampton in a sailing-vessel, and after a sea voyage of four weeks, landed in Quebec. This was said to be the shortest trip across the Atlantic ever made by a sailing-vessel. This family now decided to come to the States, and made their home in Rochester for a short time. There the father engaged in the nursery business and subsequently in farming.

The parents of Mrs. Warren had eleven children, nine of whom are now living. They are by name: George R., living in Shiawassee County, this State;

William H., in California; Eliza, wife of John Burger, of Monroe County, N. Y.; the wife of our subject; Thomas, in Barry County, this State; Henry, in Newaygo County; Alfred, in New York; Nancy, wife of W. Burr, living in Chicago, Ill.

Our subject and his wife have one adopted daughter, Lottie A., who is the wife of Walter H. Eames. In December, 1863, Mr. and Mrs. Warren settled on their present farm in a log house about 18x24 feet in size. The farm consisted of about fifteen acres which had been partially cleared, and the remainder being heavily timbered. He cleared it all off and cultivated the farm, putting it in the excellent condition in which it appears to-day.

In the spring of 1891 this gentleman was elected Justice of the Peace, and he is now serving on his third term of School Director for his district. Both he and his intelligent wife are efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he also serves as Steward. They are highly honored members of society, and are ranked among the representative pioneers of Greenbush Township. He is identified with the Masonic order, and is a Republican in politics. He had gradually added to his farm by purchase until he now has one hundred and forty acres, and the log house is replaced by a handsome and commodious residence. When he first made his home upon his present farm, there were two miles of solid woods between his farm and St. John's, the latter being then a small village.



CHARLES HENNING. Upon a prominence overlooking the Looking Glass River one of the smoothest streams in Michigan stands a handsome and attractive brick residence. Between the house and barn is a fine spring of cold water, which is always flowing and furnishes water for both house and stock. Two large, red barns and the usual outhouses to be found upon a well-conducted farm, stand farther back from the road all being located upon one of the finest farms in Clinton County. In this house resides the family of Charles A. Henning, a hard-working, happy and contented old gentleman of German birth. The

farm is one mile west of the village of DeWitt and is located in DeWitt Township.

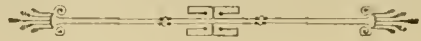
Mr. Henning was born in Prussia September 27, 1813. His father, Ernest, was a farmer who worked rented land in the old country and came to America in 1854. He was traveling from April 22 until July 14, coming from Germany to Sandusky, Ohio. He made his settlement in Erie County, Ohio, and owned eighteen acres there, remaining there for twelve years. He then bought one hundred and twenty-six acres in Sandusky County and settled on it in 1866. He was killed when sixty-two years of age by a kick in the side from a spirited horse. He was a member of the German Methodist Church, which he joined immediately after coming to America, and in which he took a great interest. He had been a Lutheran in the old country. He earnestly espoused the doctrines of the Republican party and cast his vote for its progress.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Charlotte Trime. She was born in Prussia, Germany and became the mother of two children—John, who died at forty-seven years of age, and our subject. She was a member of the German Methodist Church and died at sixty-eight years of age in Sandusky County, Ohio.

Our subject was eleven years old when he came to this country with his parents, and had attended the German public schools from the time he was six years old. For two years he went to school in Venice, Ohio, and then he and his brother went to work with the father on a farm. There was a heavy debt to be paid on this land, which the father could never have cancelled himself, but the boys loyally stood by him and gave him the benefit of their labors until the debt was cleared. The father had only \$80 when he landed in America and had no resources except those which lay in his strong right hand. In 1876 Charles Henning came to Michigan and bought a farm in DeWitt Township. This tract of land was valued at \$11,000 and he went in debt \$7,000 for it. But again he worked and cleared this debt of his own as he had done for his father.

In 1876 Mr. Henning married Henrietta Moldenhaur, who was born in Germany, in 1852, and came to America when only two years old. She has had

five children, namely: John, Daniel, Rineheart, Franklin and George K., which latter died at the age of eleven months. Both parents are devout members of the German Methodist Church and have been from very early life. He is a Republican in his political views and a man of intelligence and very popular in the neighborhood.



LOYAL W. HILL. The title of Honorable was earned by this gentleman while acting as a Representative in the session that began in 1886, but his friends consider that it belonged to him before that time by right of his conduct as a man and the labors he had performed in his chosen profession, in departments of public trust and in private life. He is now a resident of the town of Eagle, Clinton County, where he has long been living, but whence he expects to move in a short time to take up his residence in the State of Washington. His intention is deeply regretted by his friends and neighbors, although they admit his right to take advantage of better prospects elsewhere.

Mr. Hill is the son of Reuben and Martha (Miller) Hill, natives of Essex County, N. Y., where he also was born, the date of the event being July 9, 1843. The parents came to Clinton County in 1854 and established their home in Eagle Township. The father died April 21, 1889, at a venerable age, his natal day having been March 19, 1806. The mother, who was born August 11, 1811, is still living, her home being in the town of Eagle. The son had very meagre educational privileges and may be said to have begun his studies, outside the home, when twenty years old, at which time he entered the Portland Union School. He afterward taught eight winters and pursued the study of the law, entering the Legal Department of the University of Michigan in 1878. The ensuing year he was admitted to the Clinton County bar and in 1885 he was licensed to practice in the United States Courts.

The official life of the Hon. Mr. Hill began in 1869 when he was elected Township Clerk. The

next year he served as School Inspector and in 1873 he became Justice of the Peace. He also filled the position of Supervisor of Eagle Township for six years. In 1884 he made a splendid run for the position of Prosecuting Attorney and ran one hundred and seventy-three votes ahead of the number received by Blaine. The opposing candidate was John H. Fedewa, probably the most prominent Democrat in the county. In 1886 Mr. Hill was elected to the Legislature on the Republican ticket and in his new position he was as faithful to the interests of his constituents as he had been in minor ones, and as anxious to promote law and order as when acting on behalf of the State against criminals.

June 15, 1870, Mr. Hill was happily married to Mary A. Dravenstatt. The union has been blessed by the birth of one son, Irving E., whose natal day was November 7, 1871. This young man has attended the State Agricultural College one year and has taught two terms. He is now studying telegraphy. The family, parents and son, belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and all are highly esteemed by their neighbors. Mr. Hill is a member of Portland Lodge F. & A. M. and Clinton Lodge No. 65, I. O. O. F., and holds the office of Past Noble Grand in the latter.

until 1856, when they came to Clinton County, Mich., and bought eighty acres of timber land on section 19, Eagle Township. They had been there but a few months when in 1857, both died and the family was broken up. Charles was thrown on his own resources with but slight knowledge on which to build his hopes of the future. He had attended the district schools during the winter months only, but was determined to obtain a better education, and therefore, his first effort was to save money for that purpose. He hired out on a farm, hoarded his resources carefully and in the winter of 1860-61, attended school at Ypsilanti. The next fall he went to the Lake Superior copper region and remained there until August, 1862, when he responded to a call for volunteers and went to the aid of his adopted country.

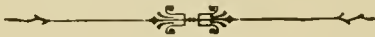
As a private in Company A, Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry, Mr. Newsom went to the front. The regiment became a part of the Ninth Army Corps, under the command of Gen. Schofield, and participated in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland, until after the fall of Vicksburg. The regiment was then marched across Kentucky into Tennessee and took part in the siege of Knoxville and the battles of Blue Springs, Strausburg, Blaine and various others under Gen. Burnside. They went into winter quarters in 1863-64 at Blaine Crossroads and when the spring campaign began were attached to the Army of the Potomac. The boys took part in the battles of the Wilderness and many other engagements up to the time of the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox. Mr. Newsom was struck with a piece of shell in the right thigh and disabled from further service in the field and was taken to the hospital where he remained about a year, the wound having been received June 17, 1864. He was then discharged on a certificate of physical disability and has since been in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month.

After his discharge, Mr. Newsom returned to Clinton County and when he had sufficiently recovered, hired out by the month and labored thus until 1871. By industry and economy he had saved money enough to buy a farm of one hundred and three acres. He made the last payment on this property before his marriage, which took place

CHARLES B. NEWSOM. Among the finely-improved farms of Clinton County is that belonging to the gentleman above named, which consists of one hundred and forty-two acres on section 33, Eagle Township. In the life of the owner of this estate the spirit of enterprise and habits of industry and thrift have been manifested, resulting in the accumulation of a goodly share of worldly possessions, and the example set by Mr. Newsom may well be emulated by youths who are beginning their career.

Mr. Newsom is a native of Yorkshire, England, born March 16, 1841. When he was a lad of some four years his parents, Robert and Hannah (Kirk) Newsom, emigrated and established their home in Livingston County, N. Y. There they resided

January 4, 1872. His bride was Elsie Doty, daughter of the Hon. Philo Doty, a Clinton County pioneer, who is widely and favorably known for his work in developing the resources of the county and promoting the public welfare by his actions in the legislative halls. Mr. and Mrs. Newsom have one daughter, Fae H., born May 2, 1882. She is being carefully instructed by her mother in the courtesies of life, and domestic accomplishments, such as her age will allow, and is receiving a good education. Mr. Newsom is a member of Earl Halbert Post, No. 108, G. A. R., at Grand Lodge. He always votes the Republican ticket. He and his wife dispense the hospitality of their pleasant home in a cordial spirit and their friends are numerous.



MARTIN V. RUSSELL, a prominent farmer residing in Durand, Shiawassee County, was born in New York, December 26, 1836. His father, Peter, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., in 1806, and was a cooper in his younger days, removing from his native place to Ohio after he became a man. He remained in Ohio for three years and came to Michigan in 1840, making his home in Tyrone Township, Livingston County, on a farm. Not a tree had been chopped, nor stick touched when he took possession of the land. He cut timber enough to clear a spot for a home, and used the logs thus hewed for building his log house. He cleared the place and made it his permanent home, and now at the age of eighty-five he is still residing there. He is a Democrat in politics and a public-spirited man, and has been placed by his fellow-citizens in offices of trust. He was for some time Justice of the Peace and also Treasurer of the township, and is indentified with the Masonic order.

Elmira Rowlan, who became Mrs. Russell, and the mother of our subject, was born in New York in 1807, and is still living. She brought to her good husband six children, four of whom are now living, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. He was a little one, only three years old, when he journeyed with his parents to Michigan,

and here has passed all of his life which is within the range of his memory. Here he had his first schooling, attending the log schoolhouse, and sitting on the slab seats which had no back except as the children made out to lean against the wall. He remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-six years.

The marriage of Mr. Russell and Clarissa A. Griswold was solemnized February 15, 1863. This lady was born in Livingston County, Mich., November 16, 1840, and is the only daughter of Frederick and Hannab (Johnson) Griswold. Three years after their marriage the young couple left the home of Peter Russell and located in Shiawassee County. They settled in Vernon Township, on section 15, March 26, 1867. He built the house that now stands upon the place in 1877 at a cost of \$2,000. He lived there twenty-one years, and in March, 1888, removed to the village of Durand, where he has seventy-six acres inside the corporation, but he does not engage in active farming nor in business to any considerable extent. He is a Democrat in his political convictions and has served as President of the village board since 1877. He is connected with the Masonic order being a member of Blue Lodge, No. 161, at Durand, and also of the North Newburg Lodge. No children have come to bless this home. Mr. Durand is highly esteemed and his opinion has great weight with his fellow-citizens, who look to him for counsel in many matters which pertain to the welfare and prosperity of both village and township,



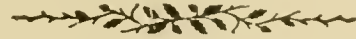
ADELBERT TINKER, one of the most prominent residents of Hazelton Township, Shiawassee County, whose farm is located on section 17, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1850. His father, Dr. Malachi Tinker, was born in Henrietta, N. Y., in 1819, and received his education in the academy there and at Geneva College, where he graduated in 1840. After a practice of two or three years he located at Port Gibson, and was at the latter place for fifteen years

before coming to Michigan. He arrived at Ypsilanti in 1859, and in 1862 came to Hazelton and procured one hundred and sixty acres on section 17. This was then an unbroken forest and he had to cut his road into it from the West. He carried on his professional work and hired men to clear the farm. Dr. Tinker had been married in 1844, his wife being Harriet Culver, daughter of Cornelius Culver. The Culver family consisted of four sons and four daughters, of whom Harriet was the second child, being born in 1820. Dr. and Mrs. Tinker became the parents of one daughter and three sons, of whom Adelbert was the second born. Dr. Tinker was called from earth in October, 1887. He was a sturdy Whig and later in life a Republican, but for a number of years previous to his death he was a Democrat. The grandfather of our subject, James Tinker, was a pioneer of New York State, having gone to Monroe County in 1812. He was a native of Connecticut, whence he emigrated, the journey being made in twenty days by driving a yoke of oxen. He died in 1856 at the advanced age of eighty-three.

The subject of this sketch received the usual opportunities of a common-school education, and he improved them to such good advantage as to be able to teach while still quite young. He remained with his parents, but began for himself when eighteen years old. In 1876 he bought forty acres near the father on the same section, and began to clear it, but sold it in 1888. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of arable and productive land. His marriage, in 1874, was an event of great importance in the life of the young man, his bride being Lorana, a daughter of Joseph H. Bush of Hazelton. He was a native of New York, and had three children, one son and two daughters, of whom Lorana is the second born, her natal day being in 1853. To Mr. and Mrs. Tinker have been born one son, Malachi Joseph, born in 1881, and one daughter, Blanche Mabel, who died when two years and three months of age.

Mr. Tinker is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in which he has been Secretary and Junior Warden, and where he is now Master. His political views lead him to affiliate with the Democratic party. His handsome brick

residence, the first one built in Hazelton Township, is attractive and commodious and is the center of a delightful social life. In addition to his general farming he has added the care of a dairy, in which he is successful.

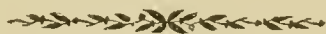


FRANK M. SPAULDING is one of the most conspicuous figures among the younger business men of St. John's, Clinton County. He is a member of the firm of Nixon & Co., which carries on the most extensive hardware trade in the city. He was born in this city November 4, 1861, and had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was scarcely old enough to recognize her care. His father going to the war, he was tenderly cared for by his paternal grandparents until he was eight or nine years old, when he entered the St. John's High School. When eighteen years old he went to learn the hardware business at Saginaw, entering the establishment of ex-Governor Jerome, and working his way to marking clerk in six years. In 1885 he began business for himself in that city, as a partner in the firm of Stock, Spaulding & Stock. The connection lasted until 1888, when our subject disposed of his interest in the business and returned to St. John's.

Here Mr. Spaulding went to the Whipple Harrow Company as secretary and treasurer, but after a year, sold his interest and bought into the firm of Nixon & Co., taking the place of F. A. Travis. He is also interested with his father in a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Bingham Township, of which he has the management. It is a well-improved tract of land on which fine crops are harvested and high grades of stock raised. Mr. Spaulding displays a creditable amount of energy in the prosecution of business affairs but does not give his mind entirely to the improvement of his finances. On the contrary he indulges to a considerable extent, in social pleasures, and is one of the most prominent and active supporters of the Episcopal Church. He is a vestryman, and brings to the consultations of the Board, a mind that is keen, a heart that is true and a hand that is liberal. He

is connected with the Masonic order and is a Republican.

At the bride's house, in Saginaw, in September, 1889, Mr. Spaulding was married to Miss Eva Hogan, whose father, George Hogan, is a manufacturer of mill saws. Mrs. Spaulding was born in Pittsburg, Pa., but finished her education in the Saginaw High School and was engaged in teaching there. She takes pride in continuing the culture of her mind, and in making herself useful in society, but her home is her first care. She dispenses hospitality most graciously and supplements the geniality of her husband by her own interest in her companions and her sympathy in their projects. She belongs to the Episcopal Church and is an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society. Husband and wife are prominent and well respected, and by those to whom they are best known, they are regarded with a deeper feeling.



FRANCIS MARION SHEPARD. The gentleman, whose biographical sketch it is our pleasant privilege to give here, was born in Niagara County, N. Y., October 14, 1840. His father, Samuel Shepard, who was born in 1800, died February 24, 1866. He was a native of Vermont, and at seven years of age with his parents removed to Monroe County, N. Y., sixteen miles west of Rochester. This was in the year 1807. Our subject's grandfather was Samuel Shepard. The family is probably from Wales, having come to this country long before the Revolution. Samuel Shepard was drafted in 1812. Our subject's uncle took his father's place in the army at the tender age of eighteen. The old gentleman lived until his ninety-first year, and frequently spoke before his death of having passed the present site of Rochester, N. Y., before there was a house there, at the time frequently wondering if it would not be a good place to locate.

Our subject's mother was Anna A. Park, born in what is now Chemung County, but at that time Tioga County, January 22, 1812. She was a daughter of Robert and Sally Ann Park, who were

second cousins and both natives of New Jersey. His grandfather was born in Ireland, and the mother's side was from Wales. Samuel Shepard, the father of our subject, was one of seven children, only one of whom is now living—Mrs. Theri Guthrie, of Ashtabula County, Ohio. Samuel Shepard was united to Miss Hannah Park, a half-sister of Ann Park, when a young man, and settled on a new farm in Monroe County, N. Y. Having lost his wife in a few years, he married the lady who is now his widow in 1839, in Niagara County, N. Y., and in 1841 came to Michigan, where he lived one year. In the village of Owosso was the site they selected for their home, purchasing the farm upon which our subject now lives.

The family of Shepards were among the very first settlers in the township, there being only the families of Ezra Mason, Apollon Dewey, Reuben Griggs and Abram Wilkinson. Three children survived to remind him of his union with his first wife. The first, Artemesia, who died in Owosso; Chauncey Franklin, father of Robert Shepard, of Owosso Township, died in 1890; and Charles Robert, who left home before he was of age, going to California, where he died in 1859, at the age of twenty-one years. Only two children resulted from his second marriage—Francis M., and Hannah, who is the wife of George T. Mason.

At the age of seventy-nine our subject's mother, Mrs. Shepard, is still blest with a good memory and a clear, strong brain. She still takes delight in recounting in touching and interesting style the hardships attending upon frontier life, and transports her listener back, as it were, almost into another age. She is quite hale and bears her nearly eighty years of care and the burdens of life as though it were but half that length of time. For half a century she has assisted in the development of Shiawassee County, and time was when no one was more deservedly popular than she, and no hand more willing to aid the needy or comfort the sorrowing. The few years that may yet be allotted her will be passed in peace, surrounded by the comforts that are the result of her own early effort and struggle, and cheerfully attended by loving children and grandchildren. But a few years more and the few survivors of those early experiences



Yours Truly
Davis Dutcher

of frontier life will be called home to meet again in that beautiful land when the struggles and aspirations of long years are past.

Our subject, F. M. Shepard, at the age of twenty-seven took unto himself as wife Miss Maria Adelia DeWitt, December 31, 1868. The lady is a native of New Jersey, where she was born at Holt, Warren County, February 22, 1851. She is a daughter of Walter C. and Margaret (Middlesworth) De Witt. Her father is still living in Shiawassee County, Middlebury Township.

In 1865 Mr. Shepard attended one term of the Agricultural College at Lansing, where he brought away many ideas that have been to him of great intrinsic value. He now pays particular attention to the breeding of Galloway cattle, having eight head of registered cattle and a number of grades. He is also breeding Shropshire sheep, roadster horses and the Napoleon branch of Hambletonians. He is at present Supervisor, and has been Township Clerk for seven years, and has held every township office but that of treasurer. Naturally his interest is paramountly awakened by all agricultural matters. Although his father was a Democrat, he is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Lincoln. Mr. Shepard is not an adherent of any creed or sect, believing rather in the religion of humanity. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all the chairs therein. His home has been made cheery by the advent of five children. The eldest, Marcia A., is now Mrs. Bert Launstein, of Owosso Township; Philip T., Bertha V., Marion and Margaret, who all live at home.



DAVIS DUTCHER. Those who have resided in Michigan for a half-century or more have witnessed many changes. Where once deep silence reigned on a spot so lone and wild, now fertile realms are tilled and populous towns have sprung into existence; where once the warrior lit the pile and bound the captive, now happy children play in fearless gayer. Mr. Dutcher, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, is a native-born citizen of this great State

and has for years been closely identified with the progress of Shiawassee County. His pleasant homestead is located on section 4, Bennington Township, adjoining the village of Bennington. He was born in Salem, Washtenaw County, February 16, 1831, and his earliest recollections are of primitive scenes and the hardships of pioneer life.

The parents of Mr. Dutcher were both natives of New York State; the father, who bore the name of John, was born in Cherry Valley, Otsego County, December 1, 1797, and the mother, whose name in maidenhood was Philothey Colf, was born in Gorham, Ontario County, September 26, 1805. The maternal grandfather of our subject, William Colf, settled in Bennington Township in 1838, and made his home during the last years of his life with Mr. Dutcher, but died at the home of Mrs. Sylvia Jubb, in Middlebury Township, in his eighty-second year. His sons Jeremiah and Hiram Colf still reside in the township of Bennington. The ceremony which united in the holy bonds of wedlock John Dutcher and Philothey Colf was solemnized August 23, 1823, in Monroe County, N. Y., and seven years after this important event the young couple removed to Michigan in June, 1830. The father passed from earth March 26, 1859, mourned by a large circle of friends.

Our subject was one of five children, namely; Johiel who died in infancy; Mary, the widow of Henry Panches, who lives in Middlebury Township; Davis of this sketch; Seth, who died of chronic diarrhœa during the war, and Sylvia now Mrs. William J. Jubb living near Gaylord, Otsego County. For more than two years Seth was connected with Company G, Sixth Michigan Cavalry. He was brought home by Davis from Pt. Lookout, Md., and died November 7, 1864 at the age of twenty-eight years.

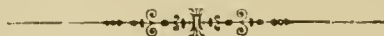
In 1843 the father of our subject came to Shiawassee County and settled in Bennington Township on a farm of Hiram Colf's and two years later located near Bryon; in 1846 he removed to the farm which is now the property of the son. Here the father bought eighty acres on contract and it was paid for by Davis and his brother Seth, who also worked and paid for one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 36, in the township of

Middlebury, Shiawassee County. The mother is still living on adjoining property and has now reached the extreme age of eighty-six years. Davis was married July 4, 1860, at Stockbridge, Mich., his bride being Miss Minerva Rathbun a daughter of Fernando C. and Eunice (Colf) Rathbun and Esq. Joseph B. Wallace officiating at the ceremony. Mrs. Dutcher was making a visit to his uncle at Bunker Hill near Stockbridge, when she was married to our subject. Her mother who was at that time a widow, was a cousin of the family and her father died about the same time that Mr. Dutcher Sr. passed away. Her mother married a second time becoming Mrs. McCormick, but being bereaved by the death of her husband a few years later, she returned and made her home with Mr. Dutcher. There she died in 1867 and was buried on December 28, the day that Harry was born. Her only son Oliver H., died in the army as the result of vaccination when about twenty-six years old. Mrs. Dutcher died on New Year's Day, 1888, of typhoid fever at the age of forty-eight years.

The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher is as follows: Hiel S., who is married to Miss Catherine Carriek and lives on a farm near his father; John died when one year and eight months old; Harry J. who is twenty-three years old, lives at home; Squire died when eighteen years old, on Christmas Day, 1890, as the result of a cold contracted a few years before. Dolly died at the age of seventeen December 24, 1890. Both of these young people died of consumption and upon the same day were laid in the same grave. Lucy now thirteen years old and Alice aged ten are in school; Ellen May died in the spring of 1888 when an infant less than two years old. Harry was for two years with a traveling circus and by careful economy made that business profitable. He is a musician and plays different instruments in the orchestra. All the members of the family are musical and the two little girls are receiving culture in that line. Their mother who was a highly educated woman was an earnest and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which her husband is an active worker and was a trustee at the time the church was built.

Mr. Dutcher's farm consists of seventy-two acres

of arable and finely cultivated soil. He is quite a sportsman and makes frequent expeditions to the wilder parts of the State, going North nearly every year. He has a record of killing quite a number of deer as well as bears, wild cats, foxes and wild turkeys innumerable. Mr. Dutcher's mother resides in an adjoining house and is an invalid having been confined to her bed for a year. Her mind is still active and her memory excellent considering her bodily infirmities. At the time our biographer called upon her she was receiving a visit from her daughter Sylvia who lives in Otsego County.



JOHAN D. WILLIAMS. The name which heads this sketch is that of one of the prominent merchants of Byron, Shiawassee County, conducting the largest hardware house in the place. He was born in Boston, Mass., June 29, 1819, and was the son of John and Elizabeth (Martin) Williams, natives of Massachusetts, who were of Welch extraction. The family left Boston in 1838 and removed to Marshall, Oneida County, N. Y., where they lived for several years, and from there went to Waterville of the same county and State where the parents spent the remainder of their lives.

The paternal parent of our subject was a tanner by trade which business he followed the greater part of his life. He served in the War of 1812 as an officer in an artillery company. At one time of his life he was in very good circumstances, as property was considered at that time, but the Bankrupt law of 1842 so crippled him that he never recovered his financial position. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was an Independent and held some minor municipal offices.

The grandparents of the original of our sketch were John and Sarah (Wheeler) Williams, who were natives of Massachusetts. John Williams was a Major in the Revolutionary War and his family have the proud honor of knowing that he was a participant in the battle of Bunker Hill, at which time he was wounded. He enjoyed a personal ac-

quaintance with Gen. George Washington and served in the battle of Bunker Hill under Gen. Warren. The family trace their ancestry to one Robert Williams, who came to America from Wales soon after the landing of the Mayflower. He was a baronet and his coat of arms is registered at the office of Heraldry in London.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of England, and took a conspicuous part in the tea riot in Boston. Our subject's grandparents on both sides died in Massachusetts and were interred in the Dorchester Cemetery near Boston. The gentleman of whom we write is the third in a family of six children whose names are as follows: Elizabeth A., Sarah M., John D., Thomas J., Caroline C. and Mary C. The two youngest are deceased. Mr. Williams was raised and educated in Boston and in early life worked with his father at the tanner's trade. He remained there until 1838 when he came to Marshal, Oneida County, N. Y., where he was engaged in the lumber business and worked in his father's shoe factory as a cutter until 1848 when he came to Byron and started a shoe factory which then gave employment to nineteen men.

Our subject continued the shoe business until 1851, when he caught the California gold fever and took his way westward by way of the water, sailing from New Orleans and passing the Isthmus. He crossed the Andes on foot for a distance of twenty-eight miles in company with Grave Dennis and N. G. Phillips. He remained in California until the fall of 1853 when the gold fever was beginning to subside. On his outward trip he had a most eventful voyage. The ship on which he sailed took fire May 4, 1851, the sails were all burned and the vessel drifted for eight days, the passengers being reduced to quarter rations. The vessel finally made port at Mazatlan, Mexico. The fire on the vessel was caused by the melting of the arches in the boilers.

While in California Mr. Williams met with an ordinary degree of success, part of the time mining for gold dust and the remainder of his stay engaged in trading. In 1853 he returned to Michigan and went on a farm in Argentine Township, Genesee County, about three miles from Byron, where he

remained until September 10, 1862, when he removed his family to Byron village, rented his farm and joined the army as Second Lieutenant in Company H, Ninth Michigan Infantry. He joined the regiment at Bowling Green, Ky., November 8, 1862, when he marched with the regiment to Nashville, Tenn., and advanced day by day from December 25, to the 31st, when the two armies became engaged in battle at Murfreesboro, Tenn., he being an enthusiastic participant in the five days' fight. He remained with his regiment until June 17, 1863, when by order of Gen. Rosecrans, then Deputy Commander of the Army of the Cumberland, the regiment reported to Gen. St. Clair Morton at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and from him received orders to build Redoubt Brannon, which was done and was received by an inspecting officer from the War Department.

After accomplishing the work spoken of above, Mr. Williams received a promotion couched in the following terms:

"Headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland.
Chattanooga, Tenn.,
Approved.

"In accordance with recommendation from Capt. Merrill, Brig.-Gen. Van Cleve commanding Fortress Rosecrans, will place Lieut. J. D. Williams of the Ninth Michigan Infantry in charge of all the works at Fortress Rosecrans, Murfreesboro, Tenn., as engineer, for his skill, zeal and efficiency in building redoubt Brannon.

By command of Maj.-Gen.
George H. Thomas."

Our subject was in command here until December 7, 1864, when he was relieved of duty, but owing to his perfect acquaintance with the surroundings, it was deemed best that he should command the fort the following day, the 8th of December, on which the battle occurred, which he did.

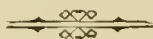
After this battle Mr. Williams was returned to Van Cleve's Staff and served in that capacity until September 25, 1865, when he was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., and received his final discharge at Jackson, Mich., October 3, 1865. His health suffered so greatly from the hardships endured

while in service that he has never entirely recovered.

On returning from the war he again went on his farm in Argentine Township, Genesee County, where he remained until the spring of 1875 when he sold his farm and moved back to Byron. Here he engaged in buying wool and produce, following that business until April, 1883, when he purchased H. L. Cook's hardware business, to which he has ever since devoted himself.

Mr. Williams owns some land in Gratiot County and timbered land on section 30, Arcadia Township. What he possesses he has acquired by his own efforts and though he has met with several heavy losses he has always regained his financial standing. In politics he is an independent and has held several minor offices in the township. He is a member of the Union Veterans, of which organization he is Colonel commanding, and also belongs to the Odd Fellows.

Our subject was married November 9, 1848, to Miss Mary E. Dennis, of Byron, Mich., who was born in Concord, Mass., in 1863. She was the daughter of Bowman and Elizabeth (Bellows) Dennis, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts. They came to Michigan in 1844 and settled in Byron where Mr. Dennis died. His wife died in Washington, D. C. Mr. Williams and lady have been blest with four children: John D., Frederick W., Bowman S., and Mary E. The latter died in infancy. John D. is engaged in business at Grand Rapids; Frederick W. resides at Pine Village, Ind.; Bowman S. remains at home and is in business with his father.



ANDREW M. VAN DERHOFF, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Lebanon Township, Clinton County, is a son of John Van Derhoff, whose father John was a native of Germany. John Van Derhoff, Jr., was born in New York and there lived and died. He was married to Orvilla Collins, a native of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Derhoff were born the following children: Amos, Isaac, Cynthia and Andrew M. After the death of the father of these

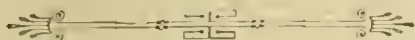
children their mother was married a second time to Isaac Hubble and had one son, Collins by name.

Andrew M. Van Derhoff was born March 6, 1845, in Pittsford, N. Y., and being early bereft of his father, he started in life for himself at the age of thirteen years, making his home with Deacon Osborn and remaining with him one and a half years. He then worked by the month for several years and took his schooling in the common schools and taught for one term. In 1867 he came to Michigan, making his home in Ionia County, where he was engaged in mereantile pursuits for one year. He then worked on the railway for a year and returning to Ionia County rented a farm.

About 1872 Mr. Van Derhoff was married to Mary, a daughter of Moses Wade, a New Yorker, who came to Michigan at an early day and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. He sold out this land and went into the North Woods, but finding bears much too numerous there, he decided to return to Lebanon Township, where he made his final home. Two children, Belle and Frederick, have been granted to our subject and his wife.

Eighty acres of fine land in Lebanon Township were purchased by Mr. Van Derhoff soon after his marriage and here he lived for a year, but having an opportunity to sell, he disposed of the property, making \$1,500 by the operation. He started empty-handed in life and at this time was now worth about \$3,000. After spending some time in New York, he returned to Ionia County and soon made his home in Hubbardston, that county, where he bought and sold stock until his removal, in 1886, to his present location. He and his wife now own one hundred and seventy-two acres and good buildings. He takes great interest in Percheron horses and has two fine animals, namely: "Nigger Boy" and "Grey Dan." He also makes a specialty of raising sheep and at times has owned as many as seven hundred ewes. He is an active member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is and always has been an ardent Republican in politics. Some years ago our subject lost his wife and was married again in 1885 to Mrs. Adell Tyler, a daughter of Abial and Amanda Gardner, who were natives of New York. The father was a carpenter and farmer and both are now deceased. They lived near Batavia

and had accumulated considerable property. Mrs. Van Derhoff was married to Winfield Tyler in 1873, in Genesee County, N. Y.; he was the son of Warren and Carsander Tyler, natives of New York. Mrs. Van Derhoff was the mother of two children, Lester and Charles, by her previous marriage. No children have been granted to our subject and his wife.



JOHAN M. FITCH, representing Thomas Wood & Co., of Boston, Mass., wholesale dealers in coffee, tea and spice, is the veteran traveling groceryman in Michigan, having been on the road more years consecutively, than any traveling groceryman in the State. He was born in Salem, Washtenaw County, this State, October 6, 1832. His father, Elijah Fitch, was a native of Genesee County, N. Y., and his grandfather and great-grandfather, who both bore the name of Elijah were born in Connecticut. The latter was a Revolutionary soldier under Gen. Washington, and our subject has in his possession \$60 in Continental currency, which was paid to this ancestor for services in the army. With this is also a twenty-five cent piece of Continental money. In his latter life the grandfather emigrated to Genesee County, N. Y., from Connecticut, and died there. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812. The Fitch family in America is traced back to three brothers, who came from the Isle of Man to Connecticut about 1655.

The father of our subject followed farming. He was married in Pultneyville, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1830, locating in Salem. He began in true pioneer style, cutting roads to his new home and building a double log house. Here our subject was born. In 1838 Elijah Fitch had his farm in a fine condition and sold it, purchasing in Brighton, Livingston County, where he cleared another large farm of two hundred and forty acres. He afterward removed to Novi, Oakland County, where he kept a hotel, and in 1849 located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Ovid, Clinton County. He then entered another one hundred and sixty by land warrant, and later added to it

until he had four hundred and eighty acres in one body. He had about one hundred acres of this improved at the time of his death in 1865. He was Supervisor of Ovid at a time when there were but twenty-two voters in that township, and was Justice of the Peace in Salem, Washtenaw County, afterward in Livingston County. He received his appointment from Gen. Lewis Cass while Governor of the Territory. For six years while he held this office there was not a law suit tried in Salem. He was a Democrat in his political views, and in early life was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a man who was straightforward and upright in his life.

The mother of our subject, Hannah Hathaway by name, was a native of Pultneyville, Genesee County, N. Y., and died in 1865, in forty-eight hours after the death of her husband. Her father, Joseph Hathaway, lost a finger in the War of 1812. He came to Michigan in 1830, and took a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Salem, but spent his last days in Ovid. Of the seven children of Elijah and Hannah Fitch six grew to maturity. Our subject spent his childhood on the farm and was early set to work driving oxen and doing other heavy farm work and was quite an expert in handling six and seven yoke of oxen, and from the time he was quite young had no schooling except in the winter for some time. While in Novi he attended the district school for three years, and then took two years in the Cochran Academy at Northville. He was a fine penman and taught writing school as well as day school in the winters.

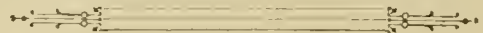
In the summer of 1853, John M. Fitch and his brother Malcomb cleared twenty acres of land in Middlebury Township, Shiawassee County. In the fall of 1853 he went to DeWitt in the employ of D. and J. Sturgis & Co., who are in the general merchandise business. After spending a year with them and a year in the store of John Hicks, he went with that gentleman in 1855 to St. John's. After being with him a year he took a stock of goods from him on commission and went to Ovid to establish a general merchandise business. This was one of the pioneer stores there, and was carried on from 1856 to 1862. In 1858 he had straightened up his accounts with Mr. Hicks and run the busi-

ness alone until 1862. In 1858 he went to Detroit with only \$80 in money to purchase \$1,500 worth of goods, which he accomplished, as his manner of doing business and his local reputation, gave the merchants confidence in his ability and integrity. For one year he carried on a stove and heading business. In 1863 he went to Detroit with the firm of Robeson & Brook, and afterward with Johnson & Wheeler, as shipping clerk.

In 1865 Mr. Fitch took up the grip sack in the service of Johnson & Wheeler, wholesale grocers, and was with them for twenty-two years, traveling in Michigan, most of the time in the northern part of the State. He was then for one year with Burdan & Co., and now represents a Boston house. In his line he has received the highest salary offered, with the exception that one man a Mr. Fletcher, working for the same house received the same salary. He made his residence in Detroit until 1869, when he came here and was in the drug business for one year. In 1874 he returned to Detroit but in May, 1886, he again made his home in Corunna. He is interested in land in Ludington, Mason County, this State, and owns real-estate in Corunna. No man in Michigan knows more prominent men and business men than he, and for twelve years while he was traveling, he acted as reporter for the Detroit *Free Press* signing his initials reversed F. M. J.

The first marriage of our subject took place in Caledonia in 1852. His wife was Susan, daughter of the Rev. William Cochran an early settler of Washtenaw County, a stone mason by trade and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This lady was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and died in Detroit, January 6, 1885. She left two children, Chester M., who resides in Memphis, Tenn., and carries on business in furnishing goods. Ida C., now Mrs. C. S. Howard, whose husband is connected with the American Exchange National Bank of Detroit. The second marriage of Mr. Fitch took place December 24, 1885, in Grand Rapids, being then united to Miss Anna Hilborn. This lady was born near Goodrich, Genesee County, Mich., and was reared in the state of New York. Mr. Fitch was Township Clerk in Ovid and Supervisor of the Second Ward for one year in Corunna.

He is connected with the Masonic Lodge and is now belonging to Detroit Commandery No. 1, K. T., and Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter at Corunna. He is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, being District Worthy Chief and at one time District Deputy, and is Grand Worthy Chief Templar of Western Michigan. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Detroit, and is a demitted member of Odd Fellows; and a member of the Knight of the Grip. His wife is also an earnest Temperance worker being a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union as well as the Ladies Society. Mr. Fitch is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an exhorter, and for many years Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was a Democrat until 1885 when he became a Prohibitionist. As a delegate at County and State Conventions he has served on committees for drafting resolutions and has been a member of the Prohibition County Convention Committee. He is also acting agent in Michigan of the Pure Petroleum Product Company.



RICHARD MOORE, a prominent old settler and ex-Treasurer of Clinton County, has a nice property which is mostly within the corporate limits of St. John's. He was born May 2, 1828, in Hindal Veston, Norfolk, England. His father, John B. was an English farmer, being a proprietor of a small property. When young he was a business man and was in the mercantile line. The mother, Percella Fox, was also of English birth and lived to be over eighty years old, as did also her husband. Her mother completed a century of existence. They were connected with the Church of England.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of eighteen children of his parents. He went to school until he reached the age of ten years, after which he clerked in a store, until he was fifteen. He then came to America in the spring of 1843, leaving Liverpool on the sailing-vessel "Monument." They

had a stormy voyage and were out of sight of land forty-five days, making port finally in New York. The first stopping place of the young man was in Medina County, Ohio. Here he staid for about six months and then came to Lenawee County, Mich., and worked for different farmers. Later he removed to Albion, in Calhoun County, this State. He attended Albion College for about two years and also taught in that county, working on the farm when not engaged in professional duties.

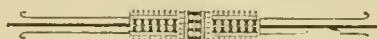
A little later Mr. Moore went to Iowa, traveling with his own team and wagon. He tried to cross the Missouri River between Clinton and St. Joseph but the Indians drove them back and they had to cross at another point. He went to Council Bluffs and from there to Missouri. He returned to Michigan, stopping in Calhoun and Lenawee Counties. In 1855 he came to St. John's by team, and the following spring bought land and made his home on it. He built a log house on his forty acres and erected and operated the first ashery which had ever been put up here. He brought black salt down from Gratiot County. He manufactured pearlash, shipping by car-load for several years. He finally sold the ashery and paid more attention to farming, clearing the land and purchasing more, until he now has one hundred and forty acres. He had at one time two hundred and twenty acres here beside land in Gratiot County. He has it now all in a fine condition and a pleasant and commodious home is his. He was at one time a member of the Agricultural Society of Clinton County.

The marriage of Richard Moore with Mary J. Onsted, took place in Hillsdale in 1855. This lady is a daughter of Peter Onsted, of New Jersey, and a granddaughter of John Onsted who came from that State to Michigan in 1834, when he purchased a farm in Cambridge, Lenawee County. The father also came to this State from New York and improved a large farm of four hundred acres. The mother, Elizabeth Conklin, was a native of New Jersey, her father, Isaac Conklin, being a farmer and an early settler in Michigan. Mr. Onsted died in Adrian and Mrs. Onsted in Cambridge.

Mrs. Moore was one of a family of ten children in her parental home. Her birthplace was in Yates County, N. Y., August 29, 1832, and she came to

Michigan when a little child with her parents. She supplemented her log-schoolhouse education by attendance at Leoni Seminary. This amiable and intelligent lady is the mother of two children. Her eldest, Alice, was one of the first graduates of St. John's High School, and is now the wife of Ernest Schemer and resides at Fowler; the second child, Richard Bell, attended Goldsmith's Commercial College at Detroit. He married Miss Sylvia Maxwell, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Aten) Maxwell; he assists his father on the homestead.

Mr. Moore was for three terms Village Trustee and for many years was School Director and prominent as a member of the building committee. He is a Democrat in his political views, believing firmly in the doctrine of free trade and is often made a delegate to county and State conventions. In 1871 he was elected County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, filling the office for two years. He has been an active member of the Grange since 1873, filling the position of Master and being made a member of the State Grange. He is identified with the Patrons of Industry at Bingham.



CORNELIUS G. BARNES. Among those who are securing a maintenance as tillers of the soil in Clinton County is Mr. Barnes, whose home is on section 23, Bingham Township. When he came here in 1867 he bought a tract on which a log house had just been built and a small clearing made. The rest of the eighty acres were covered with a wild growth, but the land gave promise of fertility when once it was placed in condition for working. Mr. Barnes was a skillful carpenter, and for some time he worked at his trade, hiring men to place his farm in condition, as he could thus get along better than if he were to give his own time and strength to labor with which he was unacquainted. He now has a well-improved farm, the newest structures on which are a large farm-house and barn that were recently built.

Mr. Barnes was born in Medina County, Ohio, February 7, 1832, and is a son of Giles and Eliza

(Northrop) Barnes. His mother was born near Hartford, Conn., and died during the '60s. She was an earnest and humble Christian and held membership in the Congregational Church. She had nine children, four of whom are now living. The father was a shoemaker by trade, but going to Ohio during its early history he cleared a farm and devoted himself to agriculture. He was for many years a Deacon in the Congregational Church and ever took deep interest in religious work and the affairs of the church. His death took place in 1881, when he had reached an advanced age. Grandfather Barnes was a commissioned officer in the Colonial Army at the time of the Revolution. He was of Welsh extraction.

The subject of this biographical notice was reared on a farm and enjoyed the educational privileges of the district school. When twenty years old he began learning the carpenter's trade and was working with the saw and plane when the Civil War began. Like many others, he thought the struggle would be short, but as hostilities continued he threw aside his tools and enlisted August 12, 1862. He became a member of Company I, One Hundred and Third Ohio Infantry, Col. Jack Casement in command. After six months' service he was promoted to be Commissary Sergeant of the regiment and in that capacity acted until compelled to relinquish his duties on account of sickness. He did not sever connection with the army until the close of the war and was mustered out in June, 1865. During his army life Mr. Barnes took part in the siege of Knoxville, was under Sherman's command in various engagements near Atlanta, and made one of the force which followed Gen. Thomas in the pursuit of Hood.

The marriage of Mr. Barnes and Miss Helen Bradley was solemnized in 1858. Mrs. Barnes is a native of the Green Mountain State and is characterized by the thrift and neatness which have become typical traits in New England women. She has ever been devoted to her home and its interests, yet ready at all times to extend her kindness to neighbors and acquaintances. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are three in number, named respectively, Eugene W., May C. and John. Mr. Barnes belongs to the Grand Army of the Repub-

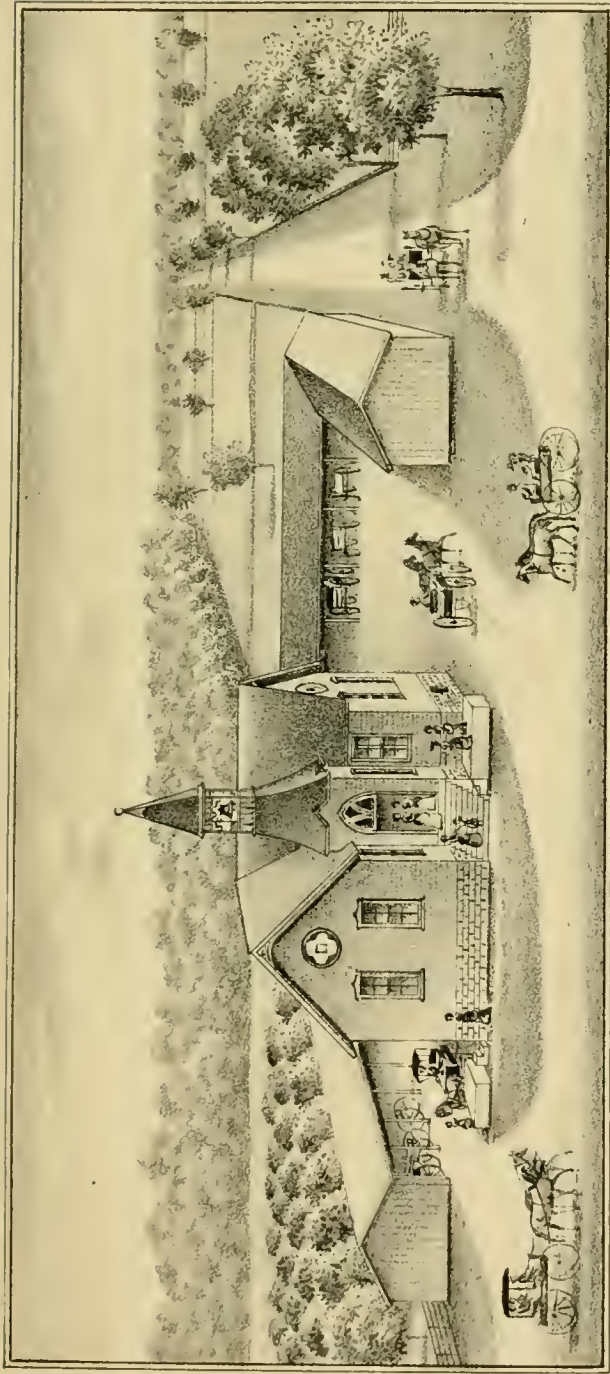
lic and has been a Mason nearly twenty years. In politics he is a Republican. He has served two terms as Highway Commissioner and two as Township Treasurer, and his official record is good, and he is now filling the office of Justice of the Peace to the satisfaction of the people.



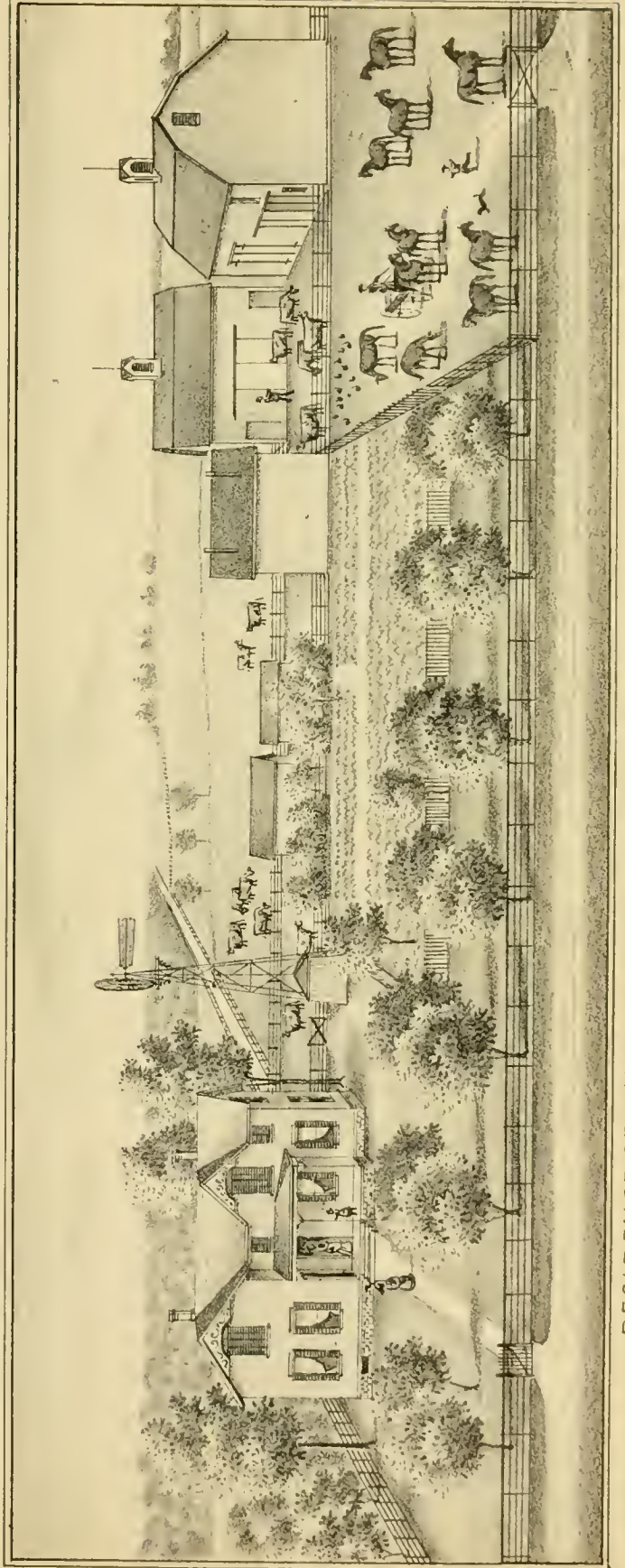
NICHOLAS SIEB, an honored veteran of the late war, is the owner of one of the fine farms of Seiota Township, Shiawassee County. He has one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. His fine two-story frame residence, a view of which on another page invites the reader's attention, is surrounded by a nice lawn and beautiful shade trees, while in the rear are good barns and other outbuildings which are found on a model farm. The stock which he raises is of the best grades and the place presents a neat appearance indicative of the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

The life record of Mr. Sieb is as follows: he was born on the 15th of April, 1839, in Baden Baden, Germany, and his parents, Damian and Caroline Seib, were also natives of the same country. The mother died in that land but the father came to America during the late war and died in Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y. Our subject was one of a large family, but now has only two sisters living—Caroline, wife of Isadore Bond of Abbott's Corners, Erie County, N. Y.; and Catherine, wife of Peter Wagenplott of Buffalo, N. Y.

Nicholas Sieb, whose name heads this sketch, may truly be called a self-made man and his example in many respects is well worthy of emulation. He began life for himself at the early age of fourteen years. Leaving home, he first went to Holland, then across the North Sea to England, and from Liverpool sailed to New York, upon an English sailing vessel, reaching his destination after forty-two days spent upon the broad Atlantic. After a short stay in the eastern metropolis he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he had an uncle living. That gentleman apprenticed him for a three years' term



M. E. CHURCH OF ESSEX, LOWER'S CORNERS, SEC. 22, ESSEX TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF NICHOLAS SIEB, SEC. 9, SCIOTA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

of service to the wagon-maker's trade and when that period had expired he still continued with his employer for fourteen months longer. In 1817 we find him en route for Rochester, where he worked at his trade for about three years. During that time he also belonged to the State militia. From Rochester he went to Geneseo, N. Y., where he secured employment and there remained until 1861.

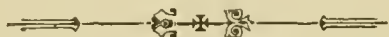
In that year when his adopted country was engaged in civil war he determined to show his loyalty to the Union by enlisting. He joined the army in 1861, as a recruiting officer first and helped to raise the Sixth New York Cavalry, which he joined as a private of Company C. He served for more than three years and participated in nearly all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac, including the seven days' battle of the Wilderness, Antietam, the movements in front of Petersburg, the battles of Spottsylvania Court House, Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the raid around Richmond. He had two horses shot from under him and was once thrown from a horse and very seriously injured, but as soon as possible he rejoined his regiment and again participated in active service. He was always at the front and his bravery was displayed by many heroic deeds. On the morning of the battle of Antietam he was frying his meat for breakfast when the first cannon ball fired struck his frying pan. His term of service having at length expired he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Geneseo, N. Y.

Shortly after he had again reached that city in October, 1864, Mr. Sieb was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Sehley of Geneseo. The lady was a native of Wayland, Steuben County, born in 1844, and a daughter of Nicholas and Catherine Sehley, who were natives of Prussia, Germany. Their union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Hattie, who died in infancy; Ida, the wife of Lewis Willett, a farmer of Sciota Township; Matie, Edward, Charlie and Emma.

Mr. Sieb continued to work at his trade in Geneseo, N. Y., until 1867, when he removed to Wayland, and was there employed in the same occupation until 1878. In that year he emigrated Westward to Michigan and bought the fine farm of

which we have before spoken. Mr. Sieb's success in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He came to America a poor boy unable to speak a word of English, but possessed a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed; by working untiringly and diligently he accumulated a handsome competency which supplies him with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In politics, Mr. Sieb is a stalwart Republican and in all possible ways aids in the success and growth of his party. In its principles he is a firm believer and while residing in New York he was always a delegate to his town and county conventions and was a member of the Republican District Committee for ten years. However, he has never sought public preferment having steadily refused to hold all office except that of School Director, in which he served five years. Socially, he is a member of Henry Demming Post, No. 192, G. A. R., of Laingsburg. His war record is one of which he may well be proud, and no American-born citizen was truer to his country or more faithful to his duty than Mr. Sieb. Respected and honored by all who know him he well deserves a representation in his county's history.



REV. CHARLES SMITH. This volume would be incomplete were it to omit or fail to give an important place to the biography of the Rev. Charles Smith, of Essex Township, Clinton County. There has recently been erected at Lowe's Corners a Methodist Episcopal Church, a view of which is represented in connection with this sketch. With the erection of this handsome edifice Mr. Smith was closely identified, and served as Treasurer of the Building Committee. Ever an earnest worker in the Lord's vineyard his influence is wide and his standing high. His character as a true-hearted gentleman and a devout Christian gives him that influence over those who know him which is essential to success in Christian work. In the church he served as Class-leader, Steward and Trustee, and is also prominent as a local preacher.

Mr. Smith is of English birth and parentage, and was born in Messingham, Lincolnshire, March 4, 1822. His parents, Edward and Jane Smith, had a family of three children, of whom he is the youngest. He received but a limited education, for the necessary demands of the family upon his efforts forbade his attending school after he reached the age of nine years. In consequence of this disadvantage he has had to rely largely upon a life-long habit of reading to supplement his early studies and is therefore almost entirely self-educated. Until he reached the years of his majority he remained upon the home farm and in 1843 emigrated to America, taking passage at Hull on a sailing vessel. After an ocean voyage of six weeks he landed in Quebec, Canada, with only a few dollars in his possession and he remained in that city for a few months before coming to the States.

The first home of Mr. Smith in the United States was in Edwards County, Ill., where he resided for a time and then came to Lenawee County, Mich. In 1862 he removed thence to Clinton County, and settled on the farm in Essex Township which is now his home. He is a practical farmer, has cleared and cultivated his land and embellished it with substantial buildings. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of finely improved land and ranks among the most prosperous farmers of the community. His beautiful home contains the evidence of culture and good taste in an unusual degree and is kept in the most perfect order by a refined and sympathetic wife. In addition to the one hundred and sixty acres, Mr. Smith with the assistance of his two sons bought and cleared a tract of one hundred acres, which was afterward deeded to the eldest son.

The first marriage of Mr. Smith united him with Jane Burnette, a native of Yorkshire, England; of their seven children, four survive, namely: Sarah, (Mrs. Riley Ferguson,) Isaac, Edward and Cora, now Mrs. William Anderson. Mr. Smith chose for his second wife Mrs. Harriet Ward, widow of the late John Ward of Clinton County. Mrs. Smith is a native of Northlew, Devonshire, England, and came to the United States in 1852. In politics Mr. Smith is independent with Prohibition proclivities. He has served as School Director of

his district, Treasurer of the township and has always faithfully performed the duties of citizenship.

In presenting the claims of the Gospel Mr. Smith is clear and logical, pleasing and persuasive. He receives the respect of all who know him and is best beloved by those who enjoy a close association with him and best understand his nature. During the first ten years of his residence in this county he traveled from ten to twenty miles every other Sabbath and preached the Gospel of Christ, while during the week he was often called upon to attend funeral services and in other ways minister to the spiritual needs of the people. At times it seemed as if his crops would suffer from neglect while he was away, but a merciful and loving Providence kept watch over him and his, and in the end everything came out all right. The people appreciated his sincere efforts in their behalf and aided him in every way possible, so that what he gave returned to him in "full measure, pressed down and running over." At one time when he had a twenty-acre field cleared ready for logging, and was anxious to get the ground prepared for wheat, his neighbors came to his assistance in old-fashioned frontier style and soon had ten acres logged. By such tender chords of friendship were those early settlers bound together.



MICHAEL S. DOYLE. The gentleman of whom we write has been identified with the most vital interests of the village of Elsie, Clinton County, from its early beginnings.

He has taken a lively interest in its future and was active in securing the right of way for the railroad which is so efficient a factor in its prosperity. His manufacturing interests, which he located in that village, have also been potent in establishing the industries which are necessary to the healthy growth of a young town. He was born in New Brunswick, Parish of Chipman, Queen's County, February 18, 1842. His parents, Michael and Sarah (Tuffts) Doyle, were both natives of Nova Scotia, and his father is by occupation a minister

of the Gospel, who is still living in Saginaw County and has reached the ripe old age of ninety-two years, having devoted fifty years of his life to the ministry of the Baptist Church.

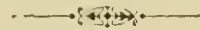
The subject of this sketch resided at home until he reached his majority. His educational advantages were limited, as he had only the common subscription schools of those days to attend. He left New Brunswick when he was seventeen years old and located in Oxford County, Canada, where he remained for about twelve years. After he became of age he engaged in handling staves and also carried on agriculture.

Having established himself well in business, Mr. Doyle looked about him for a companion with whom to share the joys and sorrows of life, and soon won the hand of Sarah Withrow, of Oxford County, Canada, the daughter of John Withrow, a farmer in that county. They were happily wedded on January 25, 1868, and became the parents of two bright and promising children. Maud L. was born July 16, 1869, in Oxford County, Canada; Boyd W., was born in Elsie, December 2, 1884. Both children are at home, and his daughter is by occupation a teacher. She has pursued the profession for four years and is now a successful teacher in the high school at St. John's, Mich.

Mr. Doyle decided to remove to the States, and in November, 1869, he came to Michigan and located at Elsie, in Duplain Township. Here he engaged in the stove business for a firm in Detroit and represented their company for four years. He then bought out a cheese factory which had been running on a small scale for some time in Elsie, and established himself in business, giving his concern the name of the Elsie Cheese Factory. By strict attention to business and the manufacture of a superior article, his factory has become widely and favorably known, all over the State. Six years ago he established a factory of like character at St. John's, and he puts out as much as eight hundred pounds of cheese daily and yet he has not capacity to supply the demand for his product. From 1880 to 1886 he conducted a general store and he also erected the first brick building that ever went up in the town of Elsie. He assisted in getting the right of way for the Ann Arbor Railroad and furnished

all the ties that were used for that road in Clinton County and a portion of those that were used in Gratiot County.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch has a farm of eighty acres on section 15, Duplain Township, where he makes his home, and he also has a place of forty acres on section 25, Gratiot County. He is prominent in all public movements and is a Republican in his political convictions. He was the first President of the village of Elsie, but other than this he has never sought office of any kind. He is an intelligent breeder of fine stock and has some seven or eight Hambletonian horses and raises some Holstein cattle and Suffolk hogs. He is an earnest promoter of all progressive educational movements, in which he is seconded by the intelligence and activity of his wife. That lady was born in Queen's County, New Brunswick, but from her early childhood till her marriage made her home in Oxford County, Canada. This couple form a fine example of the good stock which has come to our Northern States from the adjacent districts of Canada.



LEWIS BENTLEY. In traversing Clinton County, a stranger will find many beautiful farms, but few, if any, more attractive than that owned by Mr. Bentley. This property lies on section 20, Essex Township, and consists of one hundred acres of choice land, upon which good farm buildings have been erected and every suitable adornment made. The dwelling is a handsome frame house, of home-like appearance and evidently regulated by one who understands how to secure comfort and order at the same time. On this tract Mr. Bentley has lived since 1856, at which time it was a wild and somewhat desolate expanse, quite thickly populated by deer and bears, that sometimes passed through his door yard. Those who are familiar, by experience or hearsay, with pioneer work and its accompanying self-denials and privations, know through what scenes Mr. Bentley must have passed ere his land became the beautiful farm of to-day.

The Bentleys came from England to America in

early Colonial days, and the great-grandfather of our subject fought in the French and Indian War. The next in the direct line, George Bentley, of Saratoga, N. Y., served six years and seven months in the Revolutionary army under Gen. Washington. He died in 1838, leaving several children, one of whom was Isaac, the father of our subject. That gentleman was born in New York in 1788, and in 1809 was married to Hannah De Bois, who was a native of New York also, and was of French Huguenot descent. Isaac Bentley fought in the War of 1812. His occupation was farming, and he was a modest, highly respected man who was always found on the side of right. He died in Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1863. Mrs. Bentley breathed her last April 12, 1855, leaving twelve sons and daughters, nine of whom are still living.

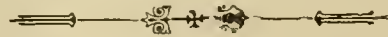
In Ontario County, N. Y., June 5, 1817, the son of whom we write was born. He was reared on a farm and received a common-school education in the district in which his home was. He early became acquainted with the details of farm work and learned how to conduct an agricultural enterprise when quite young. After he attained to his majority he worked out by the month three years, and in 1842 he bought sixty acres of land adjoining the village of Richmond, and there began tilling the soil for his own advantage. April 4, 1855, he left his Eastern home for the West, and coming to this State, he was soon settled on the land he still calls home. While looking out for his personal interests and the good of his family, he has not been unmindful of the rights of others, and he has thus gained the good will and respect of his associates at the same time that he has improved his worldly condition.

The wedding day of Mr. Bentley and Miss Jeanette Baker was December 2, 1841, and the bride was then almost twenty-one years old, having been born January 29, 1821. She was a native of the village of Richmond, and was a schoolmate of Mr. Bentley, who found his boyish liking for her growing with his growth into the warm affection that made him desire her companionship in a closer relation. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of three children, and the parents have been

saddened by the death of two of their loved ones. Marcus, their first-born, enlisted in Company G, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, in 1862, and served until he was discharged on account of ill health; he died soon after his return to the North, all the love and care of his friends being powerless to stay the disease that had fastened upon him. Alma died in 1866. Emma D., the survivor, was born in Essex Township, and is now the wife of C. F. Roberts, who is farming the Bentley place.

Mr. Bentley was reared to believe in the principles of the Whig party and held his place in its ranks until the disintegration, when he joined the new organization—the Republican party. In 1885 he threw his influence into the Prohibition ranks, being convinced that the liquor question was the one most needing settlement. He has been identified with the Clinton County Agricultural Society in the capacity of Director thirteen years. For seventeen years he has been Director in the Clinton and Gratiot Counties Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Bentley was the prime mover for the erection of a monument in honor of the deceased soldiers of Essex Township, and the handsome stone now adorning Plains Cemetery is due to his efforts in rousing public opinion.

In every good cause he is an active worker, and to all he contributes generously. Mr. Bentley possesses mental ability of a pronounced character, and has published a History of Essex Township, and for years has been a contributor to the local papers.



NEWELL A. DRYER, M. D., a prominent physician practicing at Bath, Clinton County, was born in White Oak Township, Ingham County, Mich., November 2, 1838. His father, William A., was born in New York, in 1813, and his grandfather and great-grandfather both of whom bore the Christian name of Allen, were natives of Massachusetts, being born in 1772 and 1745, respectively. The latter was the son of William Dryer, a native of Massachusetts and the grandson of John VanDrier, who was born in Hol-

land in 1677 and was the son of a Holland weaver. He settled in London, England and married an Irish woman. He was impressed into the English army and brought to Boston on a British Man-of-War. He there deserted and settled at Rehoboth, Mass., where he changed his name from VanDrier to Dryer, which form the name has since retained. He married Judith Raymond, and their issue was two sons, John and William. John had six sons and five daughters, whose decedents now live in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. William, in whose line our subject comes, had six sons, four of whom sacrificed their lives for freedom in the Revolutionary War. The two who survived are Allen and William. Of the latter's posterity nothing is known. Allen had the following sons: Aaron, Jonathan, Simeon, Rufus, Wheeler, James, Allen and Edward.

Allen Dryer, the second, who was the grandfather of our subject married Esther Bullock and had six sons and six daughters. He kept a hotel and was a tax collector, being kept most of the time in this office on account of being a cripple and having to go on crutches. William A. Dryer, the father of our subject, was the youngest son in a family of twelve children. He was reared at Cazenovia, Madison County, N. Y., and early learned the wagon-maker's trade, which together with farming he followed all his life. He made his journey West by Erie Canal and across the lake to Detroit and there bought a yoke of oxen and came to White Oak Township, Ingham County, in the fall of 1836. The wagon which he used he had made before leaving home and brought with him. He had been out the year before and located the land. He and his brave family saw some hard times and during one period of privation they lived for three weeks on potatoes and salt.

There were only seven men in the township when William Dryer first made his home there. He took from the Government eighty acres of land which he cleared and developed. In 1845 he moved to Pinkney, Livingston County, and in 1848 moved to Lansing and in both places worked at his trade. After three years at Lansing, he clerked in a store for three years, and then began the mercantile business for himself. When he went out of business he bought a one hundred and sixty-

acre farm within a mile of Lansing, and resided upon it until about a year ago, when he again removed to the city where he now lives, having retired from active work. He is a Methodist in his religious views as is also his worthy wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Newell. She was born in Eaton, Madison County, N. Y., May 27, 1815. Seven of her ten children arrived at years of maturity. They were named: William (deceased), Mary E., Mrs. J. E. Warner; Newell A.; Elbridge A.; Esther, Mrs. Christopher, Sarah A., James William, and Helen A., deceased; William F., and Betsey, Mrs. Edward M. Johnson. Their mother died in 1861.

The first school which our subject attended was in a log schoolhouse. Then at seven years of age he went to Pinkney to school and afterward was in the Lansing public schools and at Taylor's Academy. His earliest playmates were Indian children and he was familiar with wild animals. He remembered seeing twenty-five deer in one drove within the limits of what is now the city of Lansing and also saw four bears within the same bounds. Somewhat later he attended Rogers College at Lansing, and later began the study of medicine under H. B. Shank and I. H. Bartholemew. They were his preceptors until he graduated in 1861 at the Buffalo University. He also spent two years in the University at Ann Arbor and one year at Buffalo.

The young Doctor's first place of practice was at LeRoy, Ingham County, Mich., but he did not tarry there long, for after eight months in that place he enlisted, March 14, 1865, in Company E, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry. He was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Seventh Michigan Veteran Volunteers upon April 11, 1865. This regiment was in the Ninth Army Corps, Second Division. He joined his regiment at Petersburg and went as far as Burksville Junction, Va. He was discharged finally from United States service July 5, 1865, at Evansville, Ind. and from the State service at Jackson, Mich.

Upon November 20, 1865, the young Doctor located for practice at Bath and has made that his home for twenty-six years. His marriage with Calista E. Ware, took place October 3, 1865. This lady was born in Ohio, April 29, 1844, and has be-

come the mother of three children. The two eldest Geary and Zora have died and the only surviving child, Mary B., married John M. Feier and lives near her parents. Her husband is a station agent at Bath. Dr. Dryer has two hundred acres of land in this county, the farming of which he superintends personally and raises both grain and stock. He is a Republican in his politics and in religion is a spiritualist, being a member of the Haslett Park Association of Pine Lake, Bingham County, Mich. He is a member of the Bath Hunting Club and takes a month each year to go hunting in the North Woods.



MRS. JULIA TAYLOR COLE. The business establishment of J. T. Cole & Co., is one of the conspicuous business houses of St. John's and one to which many ladies resort for first-class millinery and dress-making. It is one of the finest locations in the city, on the corner of Clinton Ave. and Higham Street, and occupies two floors of a large building. The first floor is devoted to the millinery department and the second to dress-making; artists and competent help are employed in both. The display of goods is large and attractive and both wholesale and retail trade is carried on. No town in Central Michigan has a more tasteful millinery store, and none equals it in the extent of the work done.

Elisha Taylor, father of Mrs. Cole, was born in one of the New England States and was young when his parents removed to New York and settled near Auburn. Early in the '20s he came to this State and was one of the first to make a home in Avon Township, Oakland County. He entered a large tract of land on Stony Creek and built a mill, being a miller by trade. His wife was Mary Miner, a native of Rhode Island, whose father was Perez Miner, an Eastern man who died in New York. Mrs. Taylor was left a widow, in 1835, with a family of seven children, all still living but one. She sold the mill but remained on the farm, improving the place and eventually dying there in 1865. Besides Mrs. Cole, her living children are;

Miner, a prominent resident of Broken Bow, Neb.; Lemuel, a farmer in Wisconsin; Mrs. Mary Copeland, a florist in Monroe, Wis.; Mrs. Sarah Van Hoosen, on the old homestead in Avon Township, Oakland County; and Mrs. Janetta Stewart of Shelley, Iowa. The deceased is Mrs. Electa Matteson who died in Romeo, this State.

Mrs. Cole was born in Oakland County and her home was on a farm until she became a young lady. She pursued her studies in the district school until nineteen years old when she began teaching. The next year she attended the academy in Rochester. After teaching two years she next spent some time as a student in the State Normal School in Ypsilanti. She paid her own expenses while pursuing her advanced studies, and resuming her profession, taught for some ten years. Her labors were mostly performed in Oakland County and she was the principal teacher at Vassar for some time. She was married in Avon, Oakland County, October 8, 1864, to Mr. Ela Cole, who lived but a few months after their marriage. He was born in New York, was orphaned when quite young and came to Mt. Vernon, Macomb County, in his youth. He was in the employ of the Peninsular Iron Company of Detroit and the trusted employe of John and Hiram Burt until his decease. He was called hence September 20, 1865.

When left a widow, Mrs. Cole returned to her old home and resumed the professional work she had laid aside after her marriage. During the years of 1867 and 1868 she was located in Flint as resident agent for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company. In 1869 she came to St. John's and in partnership with Miss Holcomb opened up millinery under the firm name of Cole & Holcomb. After ten years of uninterrupted business, the firm sold their stock to J. Hicks & Co., Mrs. Cole taking the entire charge of this department for twelve years. Her health being affected by close application in business, she spent a few months in travel for rest and recuperation, after which she returned and took charge of the millinery department in the establishment of Hicks & Kniffin, which position she occupied for four years. She again opened business for herself in the spring of 1881 and in the fall of the same year, Miss Clara Kroll became her

partner. In June, 1885, the partnership was dissolved by the death of Miss Kroll and again Mrs. Cole carried on the business alone. In 1890 the present firm was established, R. M. Steel entering into the business.

Mrs. Cole has shown herself to be possessed of energy and business ability, and the refined tastes that are so necessary in carrying on an establishment which turns out work calculated to enhance the comeliness of its patrons. As a teacher she had an excellent reputation, and in her connection with the social interests of St. John's, she is advancing the welfare of others. Personally she is cultured and affable, with manners that are pleasing to all with whom she comes in contact, and a character that makes her a choice friend. She is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, is Past Counselor of the Chosen Friends, and holds office in the Fraternal Guardians. Were she to vote she would use a Republican ballot, as she is well grounded in belief in the justice of the principles of that party.



FRANCIS E. PURDY. The energetic gentleman who is proprietor of the creamery and also general merchant in Morrice and who has attained such prominence in the community and has been so successful in his business, was born June 15, 1841, in the place where he now resides. His father was Josiah Purdy, a farmer in New York, who came here during the '30s with only his strength of determination and a fine constitution with which to conquer the many difficulties that were in the way of a pioneer settler.

Coming to this State in the '30s, he entered some land from the Government, upon which the town of Morrice now stands. He made the journey thither from his native State before the days of railroads through the woods with a team. Clearing a small space in the midst of his claim, he built himself a log cabin. The trail ran just in front of his little log house so that his most frequent guests were the Indians, who, though generally friendly, had to be kept at arm's length, because of their native treachery and begging proclivities. Those

were the days in which the deer were perfectly at home in the forest. Bears also were to be had for the killing and many are the interesting and thrilling stories in which the father of our subject recounts his experiences with the larger beasts of prey. The bears especially caused him much trouble by killing his pigs and they had to be hunted most assiduously.

For a short time Josiah Purdy resided at Pontiac. Returning to Morrice he cleared a farm of one hundred and sixty acres where he died at the age of seventy-two years. As a boy he helped to lay out some of the roads in the township. He married Diantha Hartwell, a native of New York. With her he reared seven children—Horace, Lavinia, Francis E., Lucretia, Preston, Loran and Armina. Mr. Purdy was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife was an adherent of the Baptist persuasion. They both took active parts in their respective churches. The mother of the family died at the age of sixty-five.

As a child, our subject attended the pioneer schools, which meant that he went two and a half miles to learn the three r's in a little log house where a private school was kept by a Mrs. Allen. The little log house was also Mrs. Allen's residence and after the breakfast of bacon and bear's meat with such vegetables as would support hearty pioneer men, the little house was swept and garnished and the slab benches with short pegs so that the smaller pupils' feet could touch the earthen floor, were ranged against the wall. These were the days of the birch rod, though deponent sayeth not whether Mrs. Allen was a severe mistress, but each little pupil was before her eye and if the quill pens scratched or made blots she knew the reason why. After getting such an education as could be acquired here the original of our sketch began life for himself at the age of twenty-one.

The war coming on soon after our subject reached his majority, he declared himself for abolition and the Government by enlisting, August 9, 1862, in Company H, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, where he served three years. All the horrors of war were experienced during those four terrible years. He was a participator in the battle of Campbell Station where the point of his nose

was shot off, a piece of shell passing into his mouth; so seriously injured was he that he was laid up in the hospital at Knoxville for some time. After recovering sufficiently he joined his regiment at Strawberry Plains, after which he was in the battle at Resaca, Atlanta and in Sherman's campaign. While there he was under Gen. Thomas' command. He was also in the battle at Johnsboro, Ga., Franklin, Tenn., Nashville, and was mustered out in the month of July, 1865. He now receives a pension of \$12 per month. After Mr. Purdy left the army he returned to Morrice and farmed for five years.

About this time stock-raising was a business which offered great inducements, and the plains of Nebraska with their waving acres of the best native grass afforded ample pasturage for any amount of stock. Here Mr. Purdy cast his lines for the next eleven years, going to North Platt. The Indians were just beginning to be hostile, made so by the encroachments of the whites, who they began to fear were depriving them of their natural inheritance. Mr. Purdy built a fort and on his farm the neighbors in the vicinity used to gather when the Indians were threatening. It was not an unusual occurrence to see a vast herd of buffalo passing over the rolling plains to the salt licks, and our subject found exciting diversion in hunting the noble animal that has now become almost extinct. Our subject returned from North Platt to Morrice in the year 1882, and purchased a farm of forty acres, one-half mile east of town, making his residence on the farm.

The creamery which is conducted by the gentleman whose name heads our sketch was established by him in company with Mr. Goss in 1888, but our subject now runs it alone having bought out Mr. Goss. The number of pounds of butter made per day in the creamery has been as high as one thousand and of so delicious a quality is it that it finds a ready market at home as well as abroad. Mr. Purdy is the owner of a fine store. It is a large frame building in which general merchandise is sold.

In 1866 our subject took the important step of uniting himself for better or worse to Miss Mary E. Davis. She was born in 1841. By her he became the father of one child, who reached the age

of four months. His first wife dying in 1874, Mr. Purdy married Miss Mary E. Lake, who was born in New York State. By her he has two children, named respectively, Egbert L. and Lulu D. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Purdy is a Republican in politics. The community has conferred upon our subject the greatest honors that are within its power to give. He has most acceptably filled the position of Treasurer in the village and has also been Councilman. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

It is not surprising to learn of the success of so energetic a man as is our subject. A careful, prudent, far-seeing man and endowed by nature with all the qualities that insure success, his intelligence and sense of high principles have added to his pecuniary success the gratifying assurance of the esteem of his fellow-townsmen.



SIDNEY D. PARKS owns and occupies a well-developed farm on section 23, Dallas Township, and has from his early life been identified with the interests of Clinton County. The reader is referred to the biographical sketch of Samuel H. Parks for information regarding his parents and the surroundings amid which he grew to maturity. He was born in Oakland County, in 1840 and was two years of age when his parents came to Clinton County. He pursued his studies in the common-school, working with and for his father during his youth, and growing to a sturdy and vigorous manhood. February 15, 1864, he entered the service as a member of Company A, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry and during the ensuing year and a half took part in many skirmishes and fought at the battles of Franklin, Nashville, Town Creek, Altoona and Rome. He was honorably discharged August 7, 1865, and returned to the duties of civil life with renewed ardor.

Mr. Parks returned to the old home and remained there until his marriage, December 21, 1868, when he established himself on forty acres of land he had bought. To this property he subsequently added sixty acres, and he placed the whole in good con-



George P. Mattson

dition by means of hard work and good management. He cleared and broke much of the acreage and put up all the buildings that now stand upon the estate. The part of his farm on which he resides has been occupied by him since 1875. Mr. Parks has never aspired to public office but has often been offered positions of trust. He votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of the United Friends, No. 19, at Fowler.

The lady who presides over the domestic affairs at the home of Mr. Parks was known in her maidenhood as Miss Elizabeth Van Gieson, daughter of Marcellus Van Gieson, and their marriage was solemnized in Clinton County at the home of our subject's brother. Mrs. Parks is a well-informed, pleasant lady, who is an excellent neighbor and faithful friend. She is the mother of two daughters. Lettie, the first-born, died when ten years and eleven months old; Augusta is now a young lady seventeen years of age.



GEORGE P. MATTOON. This gentleman is identified with the vast army of farmers who are doing so much to enhance the prosperity of the State of Michigan and whose homes attest to their enjoyment of the material comforts which they gain and the advantages afforded by modern civilization. He has also a close sympathy with and for soldiers, having himself endured hardship and braved danger on Southern battlefields during the late Civil War. His military record can be pointed to with pride by his posterity and his character is one worthy to be held up as a model to those who succeed him. His home is on section 30, Greenbush Township, and his farm of sixty acres is as carefully and intelligently tilled as any in Clinton County.

Gershom and Nancy L. (Woodruff) Mattoon, the parents of our subject, were born respectively in New York and New Jersey. They made their home in the Empire State for some years, but in 1846 emigrated to Michigan and established themselves in Shiawassee County. Several years later they removed to Clinton County and the father

died here on Christmas Day, 1886. The widowed mother is now past four-score years of age and resides in St. John's.

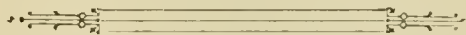
Our subject is the eldest of the surviving children in the parental family, the others being Sarah C., wife of Edmund Reynolds, living in Shiawassee County; Nancy M., who married John Hall and lives in St. John's; Gershom, whose home is in Shiawassee County; and Vincent S. and Erastus J., who live in St. John's; George P. was born in Morris County, N. J., July 8, 1832, and was fourteen years old when with the other members of the family he came to this State. From his boyhood he has spent his time chiefly in farming, but has done carpenter work at odd spells. Being the eldest son of a poor man, he was obliged to assist his father in laboring for the support of the family and his educational advantages were therefore limited. He attended school but little after he came to this State.

It was in December, 1863, that Mr. Mattoon entered the Union army as a private in Company I, Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry. He was first sent to join the Western army, but later became an integral part of the Army of the Potomac. It was his fortune to take part in several hard-fought contests as well as in the usual line of skirmishes and the dangerous duties of a picket. Mr. Mattoon participated in the terrible battles in the Wilderness and the list of heavy engagements in which he took part also includes Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, Bethesda Church and Petersburg. During the siege of the last-named place he was severely wounded and for six months he was confined to the hospital. After passing through many dangerous scenes, he was honorably discharged, July 26, 1865, and laying aside his arms, took up once more the implements of his peaceful warfare against unproductive vegetation.

The lady who presides over the domestic affairs in the home of Mr. Mattoon became his wife September 16, 1866. She was born in Wayne County, this State, April 9, 1841, and bore the maiden name of Hannah M. Armstrong. Her parents, Harvey and Susan B. (Norris) Armstrong, were natives of the Empire State. About 1857 they came from Wayne to Clinton County, locating in Bingham

Township, where they were early settlers. They had a large family, those who are now living being Sarah C., wife of S. R. Burbank, of Olive Township; Eliza, wife of Amos Armstrong, living iningham Township; Elmira, who married R. Ely and lives in Livingston County; Henry, whose home is in Gratiot County; Amy A., wife of J. Marshall, of Newaygo County; and Mrs. Mattoon. To our subject and his wife there have been born two daughters, who are named respectively Clara L. and Lizzie J. Husband and wife are held in esteem by their acquaintances, and with their children take an active part in the social movements of the neighborhood. Politically Mr. Mattoon is a Republican. On account of disability incurred while in the service of his country, he is receiving a pension of \$12 per month. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Mattoon will be found on the opposite page.



BYRON S. KNAPP, M. D. Among the leading physicians who are prosecuting professional labors in Owosso may well be mentioned Dr. Knapp, who has a fine city practice and a country ride that consumes much time. He gives his preference to homeopathy, believing it the most philosophical school of medicine and the manner in which he carries out its principles commends it to others. He is a close student of human nature in every particular which bears upon disease and its cure, diagnoses accurately and is skillful in his treatment.

The paternal ancestors of Dr. Knapp were from Holland and during the past few generations lived in the East. His grandfather, Ebenezer Knapp, was born in the Empire State and so too was his father, Harry Knapp. The latter was born in Greenbush, Rensselaer County, April 12, 1808, and went to Ontario County when sixteen years old. There he grew to manhood and married Miss Lilless Simmons, a native of New York, whose father, Ephraim Simmons, was born in Massachusetts. The maiden name of her mother was Bowen. The

Simmons family is of English stock. Mr. Knapp was a cooper and followed his trade in his native State until October, 1835, when he removed to Michigan, settling in Washtenaw County. He then gave his attention largely to general farming, occupying rural property until his disease, which occurred in 1860. A widow and seven children survived him and six of the latter are still living.

Dr. Knapp was born on the farm in Washtenaw County, not far from Ann Arbor, February 10, 1845. He passed his boyhood in his native county, attending the district school and bearing such part as was suitable in the home work. He continued his studies in the Union School in Ann Arbor and after completing the course there entered the State University and for two years was a diligent worker in the medical department. He next entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated June 25, 1874. Coming at once to Shiawassee County he opened an office at Byron where he carried on his work until August, 1882. He then removed to Owosso where he soon had a good practice, which has increased from year to year and now occupies his time quite fully.

Dr. Knapp was first married to Miss Martha Webster of Washtenaw County, who died childless. October 27, 1878, he brought to his home a second wife, formerly Miss Nellie J. Hadsall of Byron, Shiawassee County, but who was born in Pennsylvania, whence her parents, Perry and Emma (Bailey) Hadsall, had come. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children, a bright boy and girl bearing the respective names of Carl J. and Hazel. The powers of their minds are being developed and their parents take great interest in their growth in learning and in their increasing courtesy and strength of character.

Politically, Dr. Knapp is strongly in sympathy with the Prohibition movement. The only social order with which he is connected is Masonry, but he belongs to several lodges—Owosso, No. 81, F. & A. M., Owosso Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M., and Fenton Commandery, No. 14, K. T. He belongs to the Saginaw Valley Medical Society and the State Homeopathic Medical Society, and through their means and by a constant use of medical journals keeps himself abreast of the times in pro-

fessional knowledge and interest. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is a member of the Board of Stewards and Secretary of the Board of Trustees.



WD. UNDERWOOD. The owner of the farm located on section 13, New Haven Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, March 24, 1811. His father was Edmund Underwood, a farmer and shoemaker by trade, and a native of Massachusetts in which State he was born in 1803. He had the advantages of a common-school education and after leaving school learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1824, he married Maria Arnold, who was born in Connecticut about April, 1803. Not long after their marriage the young couple went to Ohio about the year 1833, where they purchased twenty acres of land in Cuyahoga County. They remained in Ohio for thirty-six years, when they sold their farm and came to this State, locating in New Haven Township where they purchased forty acres on section 13.

Edmund Underwood had six children—three daughters and three sons, of whom our subject is the youngest. The parents of this family were Wesleyan Methodists, of which body the father was Steward. In politics he was a Republican. Our subject's mother died in 1879, and the father in 1886. They were both interred at West Haven. He of whom we write received a common-school education. When about seventeen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked for nine years in Ohio.

Mr. Underwood came to Michigan and located on the farm that he had purchased two years previously while on a hunting trip. This purchase comprised eighty acres of which he sold forty and then bought forty acres on section 14, but in turn sold this and again purchased on section 13, where he at present resides. In 1860 he was united in marriage to Abby Morse, a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Payne) Morse, natives of Maine. The family was composed of two sons and

five daughters, of whom Abby is the third child and third daughter. She was born December 3, 1842.

Mr. and Mrs. Underwood have had six children, whose names are, Adell R., Charles E., Everett C., Lucian O., Herbert P. and Blanche M. Charles E. is married and lives in Owosso, his home being gladdened by the advent of one little daughter; Everett is married and lives in New Haven; Lucian is married and lives in Owosso. Mrs. Underwood is a communicant in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Our subject is a Patron of Industry and is a member of Vernon Tent, No. 337, K. O. T. M.

In politics Mr. Underwood was a Republican until 1884. He served for several terms as Highway Commissioner and was elected Township Treasurer, in which capacity he served for two terms. He has now given his allegiance to the Prohibition party and has been elected on that ticket Justice of the Peace, which office he is now (1891) filling. He is greatly interested in the work of his party and goes as delegate to all the conventions. In regard to his farming our subject pays most attention to the breeding of stock, particularly favoring Short-horn cattle, of which he now has eight head, all registered or eligible to be registered. In 1886 he began to breed Berkshire swine and in 1888 he introduced Shropshire sheep, of which he has seventeen head, all registered or eligible to registry.



FRED. F. MURDOCK, proprietor of the Murdock Granite & Marble Works at St. John's, is as prosperous a young business man as the county seat boasts. He carries a complete stock of marble, with fine varieties of granite, and keeps a force of from five to ten men employed in the shop, and two on the road. He sends out fine work, which is produced from the material in the rough, as he understands marble-working from that point. He is himself a fine workman and for some time devoted his attention entirely to fancy carving. He was born at Dexter,

Washtenaw County, September 26, 1856, and is, as his name denotes, of Scotch descent. His grandparents came from Scotland to Massachusetts and later removed to this State, being among the earliest settlers in Ypsilanti. Grandfather Murdock was a man of cultured mind and even when he had passed the age of eighty years was able to write a good hand and deliver an interesting sermon. He had the trade of a miller, but had taken up work as a city missionary of the Presbyterian faith. He labored in Louisville, Ky., for years and died there when eighty-two years old.

Samuel W. Murdock, father of Fred. F., was born in Massachusetts and was quite young when brought to Ypsilanti. He learned the jeweler's trade in Rochester, N. Y., when all kinds of jewelry were made by hand, and for upwards of forty years was engaged in the jewelry business in Dexter, this State. He was an expert mechanic in both gold and silver, and a prominent member of the community. In politics he was a Republican and his religious home was in the Congregational Church. He died in the fall of 1882; his widow is still living in Dexter. She bore the maiden name of Mary McCagg, was born in Lockport, N. Y., and is a daughter of John McCagg, a native of the Empire State, whose last years were spent in Indiana. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Murdock was quite a large one and six of their sons and daughters lived to maturity. Fred is the youngest son, but has two sisters younger than himself.

He of whom we write remained in his native place until he was eighteen years of age and during the time attended the lower and high schools and also did much work in the business establishment of his father. At the age noted he began an apprenticeship at marble cutting in Ypsilanti and after three and a half years there went to Albion to become foreman and manager of Ira W. Reed's Marble Works. He was in charge of the yards three and a half years then spent some time in Marshall, where he confined himself entirely to the finer kinds of cutting. In 1879 he engaged in business in St. Louis, Gratiot County, as a member of the firm of Murdock & Martin. This company started the pioneer marble works in that place, but after a time the business changed hands and until

1885 was carried on by Murdock Bros. That year the partnership was dissolved and the assets divided, and while the brother kept on there our subject brought a part of the stock to St. John's. He is doing a fine business and deriving a very satisfactory income from the work which he carries on with so much enterprise and good judgment.

At the head of the household affairs in the happy home of Mr. Murdock is the lady who became his wife January 1, 1883. The ceremony was performed in St. Louis, near which place the bride was born. She bore the maiden name of Ida Baker and is a daughter of M. H. Baker, an early settler in Gratiot County. Mr. and Mrs. Murdock have one child, a son, Eugene. Mr. Murdock is a Knight of the Maccabees and his religious home is in the Congregational Church. He is a member of the State Marble and Granite Dealers' Association. In politics he is a Republican and he has represented the local party as a delegate to county conventions. He possesses personal traits that render him very popular and as a citizen he is public-spirited and always to be relied upon.



h KIRK WHITE. The newspaper field affords an opportunity for the display of talent and the exercise of the powers of the mind, that is scarcely known in any other line of life. He who succeeds in this line must have business tact of a high order, and if his influence is to be wide and deep, he must possess qualities of character that are sterling and true. It is therefore high praise to speak of a man as a successful editor. Without flattery this can be said of the subject of this sketch, who is editor and proprietor of the *Owosso Press* in which he succeeded J. H. Champion & Co., who had carried on the paper twenty-four years. The *Press* is an eight-page paper, 15x22 inches, and is the oldest journal in the county. It is the only sheet pasted and trimmed in the county, and the only Democratic organ and its utterances on politics are fearless and frank. It is neatly and well printed, the press and office occupying two floors and the rooms being

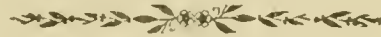
the best equipped in the county. The printing is done on a Taylor cylinder press and a Stonemitz folder trims, pastes and folds the paper. Included in the plant are two job presses and a gas engine.

Mr. White was born in Owosso June 21, 1863, and is the only son of Erastus and Anna A. (Mather) White. His mother was born in Vermont August 3, 1830, and was the daughter of Rufus Mather of the same State. She traced her descent in a straight line from Cotton Mather, the noted minister of Colonial times. The father of our subject was born in Massachusetts March 30, 1828, and was a son of Adriel White. For a time he carried on a retail furniture business in Brattleboro, Vt., where he was married April 13, 1853. In 1856 he came to Owosso and started a planing-mill in company with his brothers Wellington and Philetus D., under the style of White Bros. The firm operated for a number of years, then sold out to Woodard Bros., and Erastus White finally went to Manhattan, Kan., where he is making his home with a daughter and living a somewhat retired life.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools in Owosso and was graduated in the High School class of '83, receiving two diplomas one in Latin and one in the scientific course. The next year he entered the State University from which he was graduated in the class of '88 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. While in school he was managing editor of the University *Chronicle* and after completing his classical course he became Superintendent of the schools in Fenton. He retained the position two years, then abandoned the pedagogical field for that of journalism, and in September, 1890, purchased the *Owosso Press*. This sheet is issued on Wednesday of each week and in its management Mr. White is finding sufficient use for his talents and occupation for his time.

Mr. White was married June 27, 1889 to Miss Ida Belle Durkee. She is a native of this State, and having lived in Owosso for some years is well known in the best society here. She and her husband belong to the First Baptist Church and Mr. White is Treasurer of the society. A staunch Democrat, he is Chairman of the City Democratic Committee and is one of the most efficient workers in the local ranks. He was elected by the Board of

Supervisors June, 1891, County School Examiner for the term of two years. Mr. and Mrs. White occupy a pleasant residence where the housewifely skill and refined tastes of Mrs. White are manifest, and to which the intelligence and social qualities of the wife attract an interesting circle.



W. WARNER, one of the early settlers of Hazelton Township, Shiawassee County, and a son of William H. Warner, a native of Farmington, Conn., resides on section 27, where he has a highly cultivated farm. His father is of English descent, and was born July 5, 1792. He was a cooper by trade and later in life pursued the calling of a farmer. He married Polly Gill, a native of Preble, Cortland County, N. Y., who was born May 10, 1797. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a hero in the Revolutionary War and freely gave his services for the defence of Independence.

After their marriage in New York State, the parents of our subject resided there for a number of years and in 1825 removed to Pennsylvania where they settled in Potter County on a farm which was all wild land. They improved the farm and put it in a good state of cultivation. Three children were granted to them two of whom are now living. The father took an interest in politics and belonged to the Democratic party. He held the office of Justice of the Peace and all other township offices, was a prominent man in his neighborhood and became County Commissioner. He was a member of the Universalist Church. His death occurred November 1, 1861, and his wife died January 10, 1877.

Our subject was the second child in this family and was born August 11, 1821 in Preble, Cortland County, N. Y. He received a common-school education and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-one years, learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner, in addition to the usual duties of a farm boy. He was united in marriage with Susan Latta, January 14, 1850.

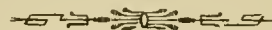
This lady is a daughter of William J. and Sarah

(White) Latta, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively. The paternal grandfather James Latta, a native of Ireland, came to America when a boy with his parents and married Sarah Jackson, a native of the Empire State. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and the maternal grandfather John White, a Pennsylvanian, fought in the Revolutionary War. The parents of Mrs. Warner were married in New York and moved to Pennsylvania in 1836, settling in Potter County on a farm adjoining Mr. Warner's. Thus their young people grew up together and their long acquaintance fitted them for a harmonious companionship. Mrs. Latta was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was born March 5, 1796 and died August 15, 1869. Mr. Latta was in his political preferences a Democrat. He was born August 28, 1792 and died March 5, 1881. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom are still living.

Mrs. Warner had her nativity, December 21, 1821 in Steuben County, N. Y., and there received a district school education. After her marriage to Mr. Warner, they remained in Pennsylvania and he worked for some time at his trade. In the fall of 1852 they started West, going to Detroit and from there to Pontiac by railroad, reaching Flint by stage and then by ox-team traveling to Shiawassee County, they settled in Hazelton Township, on section 34. There were then but eight men in this township and only one of those is now living. The new farm was entirely unbroken and Indians and wild game abounded. They had a capital of \$600 when they started from Pennsylvania and with that they had to buy everything they had to eat, wear and use for some time. At that time he could not get an opportunity for a day's work. Corunna was the nearest town and it was twelve miles away.

Mr. Warner built a board shanty and housed his family and then began clearing the land with which he progressed slowly. He bought eighty acres of land and dug the first well in the township. Both he and his wife suffered from ague. After clearing off seventy acres of land he built the house and barn which now appears upon the farm. Two children blessed this pioneer home, William L. born August 10, 1854, who married Lena

Largen and lives at Monette, Mo.; they have three children. George W. born February 9, 1859, married Emma Fuller and has two children; they live on the homestead. Our subject is connected with the Masonic order and takes an interest in politics being a Democrat in his views. He has been the Township Treasurer and for many years Justice of the Peace, and has filled the offices of Supervisor and Township Clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have now retired from active work and for several years she has been an invalid. They have lived here now for thirty-nine years and have seen this country grow from its rough condition when wild cats abounded, venison was the principal meat and ox-teams the only means of conveyance, to its present prosperous and populous condition, having every facility for railroad travel and connection by the great lines of the telegraph with every part of the world.



WILLIAM D. and ARTHUR GARRISON, who constitute the firm of Garrison Bros., are among the most prominent business men of Shiawassee County, and probably control a larger amount of the business of Vernon than any other two residents of that place. Their extensive interests have made them widely known and their sketch will therefore be received with interest by many of our readers.

William Garrison, the father of the brothers, was born in New Jersey, in 1803, and when a young man went to New York, settling in Seneca County, where he met and married Miss Mary Pinney, a native of the Empire State, born in 1806. After three years, accompanied by his wife, he emigrated Westward, locating in Oakland County, in 1836. A year later he took up his residence on section 7, Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, in a little log cabin situated in the midst of eighty acres of unimproved land. He at once began clearing and developing a farm and there made a good home which continued to be his place of residence until his death, which occurred in 1858. His wife died four years previous. They were

leading citizens of the community, respected by all who knew them, and took an active part in public affairs. They were one of three families who organized the first Congregational Church in Vernon. For many years Mr. Garrison served as Justice of the Peace, and was Treasurer of the Township. One of nature's noblemen, he had many friends, but few, if any, enemies. All who knew him respected and honored him.

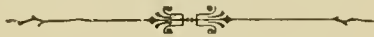
In the Garrison family were six children, two of whom died in infancy. W. D., the senior member of the firm of Garrison Bros., is third in order of birth and the eldest child now living. He was born in Seneca County N. Y., August 9, 1835, and was about two years old when his parents came with their family to Michigan. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood and in Vernon. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for four years, but during the greater part of his life he has engaged in mercantile pursuits. In March, 1857, he formed a partnership with Milo Harrington, and the firm established a general merchandise store in a small building near the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee depot, but after about eight months Mr. Garrison sold out to his partner, who continued the business. Arthur Garrison is a native of this State, his birth having occurred in Oakland County on the 26th of September, 1837. His literary education was also acquired in the public schools and under the parental roof he was reared to manhood. On the first of March, 1859, a partnership was formed between the two brothers under the firm name of W. D. & A. Garrison. Their stock of general merchandise was displayed for sale in a one-story wooden building, which occupied the present site of M. D. Rhodes' hardware store. Some time later Arthur sold out to his brother and engaged in other business. Subsequently, however, he returned to Vernon and built and occupied a store on the site of their present building. There were then two Garrison stores in the place, but eventually a second partnership was formed and W. D. moved his goods into Arthur's store. In the month of April, 1872, a disastrous fire occurred in Vernon, nearly the whole of the business portion of the town being destroyed. The

Garrison Bros. store and much of the stock of goods was burned to ashes, but with characteristic energy these gentlemen secured a room and on the next day were again selling goods. They soon had a temporary store erected, and almost immediately work was commenced on the front part of their present building, which was ready for occupancy the same fall. The store was of brick, 36x70 feet, and three stories high with a basement, but so rapidly did the business increase that their quarters were found insufficient, and in 1880, the rear end of the building was taken out and the store made 30 feet longer. At present its dimensions are 36x100 feet, and the firm occupies the entire three stories which are filled with a complete line of dry goods, groceries, carpets, crockery, boots and shoes, etc. The building is warmed by steam and lighted with gas, has every modern convenience and is so complete in its appointments that it would grace many a city much larger than Vernon.

In 1858, W. D. Garrison was united in marriage with Miss Janet Paine, who was born in Orleans County, N. Y. in 1836, and is the eldest daughter of J. W. and Eliza (Hill) Paine. Unto them have been born five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom two are living. William is blind. He graduated from a blind institute, of Boston, Mass., and is now married and has one child, Glenn. Charles B. graduated from Ann Arbor University in 1890. Frankie, Claude and Maud died when young. Mr. Garrison, the father, is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Vernon Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.

We have before stated that the firm of Garrison Bros. is the leading business firm of Vernon. In addition to their mercantile interests they own and operate a grain elevator, a roller process flouring mill and a creamery, and in connection with the latter is a commodious refrigerator which gives them extra facilities for preserving butter, eggs and poultry. In 1888, the business done by the firm amounted to upwards of \$190,000. They paid out during the year, over \$4,300, for freight bills; they bought 5,700 bushels of wheat for which they paid \$54,000; bought 30,000 bushels of oats, paying for the same, \$7,800; 1,475 bushels of clover seed, paying \$7,786; they bought and made 152,100

pounds of butter, valued at \$30,200; bought 38,000 pounds of poultry, at \$3,250; bought 80,250 dozen eggs, at a cost of \$14,000; the sales of the store amounted to \$57,256; and the estimated mill sales were \$15,400. After giving the above figures, it seems superfluous to mention anything about the business ability of the Garrison Bros. It takes enterprise, industry, perseverance and good management to build up such a business as they now control. In every branch of industry which they have undertaken they have met with success and their prosperity is justly deserved. Their dealings with their fellow-men have ever been marked with courteous treatment and the strictest integrity. They have the confidence and good will of all with whom they have come in contact, are widely known in business circles throughout the State and have a reputation for fairness which has won them the respect which is justly their due. In addition to his other interests, W. D. Garrison is connected with the First National Bank of Corunna, Mich. as its President and Director.



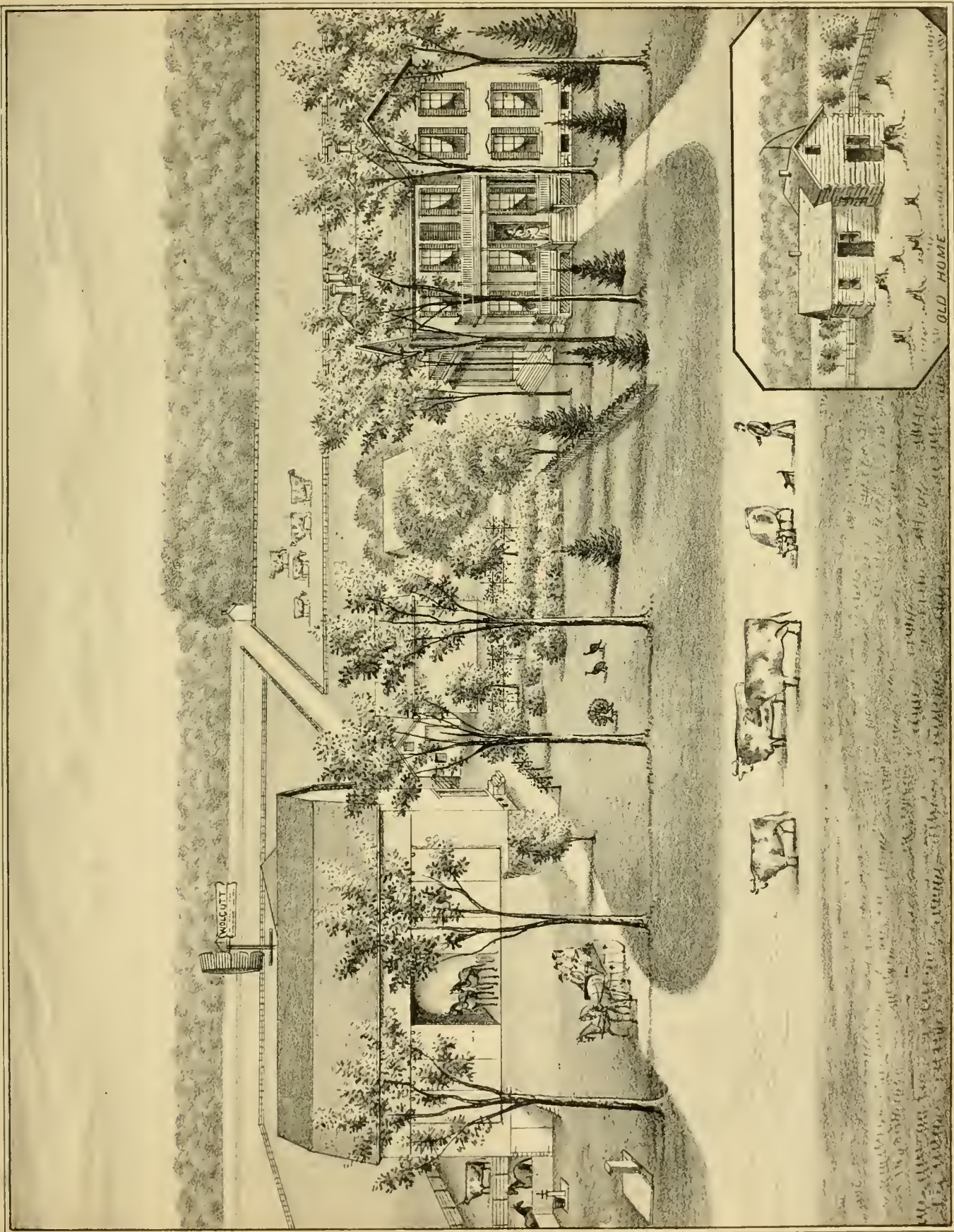
BENJAMIN B. HARDY. The name of this gentleman is well known in Shiawassee County and the surrounding country, as that of a man much interested in the breeding of fine stock, particularly of the noted Holstein cattle. He is located six miles south of Owosso in Bennington Township, on a farm consisting of two hundred and sixty acres, upon which many improvements have been made and convenient arrangements for the carrying on of the work to which the owner gives his attention. Conspicuous among the farm buildings is a barn 50x75 feet, placed with the side to the road with a wing forty-five feet square. Mr. Hardy breeds Clydesdale horses, Poland-China hogs and thoroughbred sheep, but his chief dependence is upon cattle, which he began breeding nine years ago, and which he has exhibited at local fairs, and always with excellent results.

The patronymic of the family was originally McHardy, but the prefix was dropped during the early

life of our subject's father. That gentleman, John Hardy, was left an orphan when about seven years old, and lived with a family named Kellogg, and was reared under their care in Ohio. He married Esther Chapin, a native of Massachusetts, but at the time of their marriage a resident of Ohio. They reared eleven children, seven of whom are now living, but Benjamin is the only one in this State. He was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, November 7, 1836, and remained at home until he was almost of age, assisting his father in dairy work, and working out by the month, his time being given him. He spent a year thus engaged in Wisconsin, then returned to his native State and carried on a farm until 1866, when he removed to this State and settled on his present farm January 22. At that time there were but forty acres cleared, and the only building on the tract was a small log house. Mr. Hardy bought this property in 1864, paying \$20 per acre, those being days of high prices when wheat commanded \$2.60 per bushel.

Mr. Hardy has a sugar-bush of one thousand trees, from which he manufactures nearly one thousand pounds of choice sugar each season. He has a sugar-house especially prepared for this work. He has a herd of twenty-three thoroughbred Holstein cattle, the chief being "Winona Jumbo," No. 15811. It is a fine animal that was bred by W. K. Sexton, of Holly. Mr. Hardy is also the owner of the noted "Shiawassee," which was bred by Forbes, of Stockbridge, and which weighed twenty-three hundred pounds when three years old, and took two premiums. In the herd there are also the four-year-old cow, "Anna," which gives forty quarts of milk daily, and the three-year-old heifer "Deraxa," that weighed fourteen hundred pounds when two years old. Mr. Hardy keeps animals of the Netherland and Alexander families, that are noted for their fine looks and their excellent milking and beef qualities, as well as for the ease of their keeping.

December 21, 1865, the interesting ceremony was performed that made Miss Eleanor Marshall Mrs. B. B. Hardy. The bride was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, September 12, 1842, where her marriage took place. Her parents were Willard and Mary (Cheney) Marshall. To her judicious

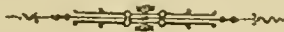


RESIDENCE OF BENJAMIN B. HARDY, SEC. 13, BENNINGTON TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

management of household expenditures and her sympathy and counsel, Mr. Hardy owes a measure of his success in life, as when they began working together they had no capital except what was needed to pay for their farm and start them at housekeeping with a limited amount of household goods. Their family consists of one son, Burrill, who was born August 2, 1867. He has always remained on the farm, and is now working in connection with his father. He was married February 19, 1890, to Miss Cora Payne, daughter of William and Rosanna (London) Payne, who was born July 8, 1871.

Mr. Hardy is a methodical and regular worker, and without neglecting his affairs finds time to take an active part in all movements tending to advance the interests of the agricultural class. He also fills some local office, and at present is serving his second year as Justice of the Peace. Politically he is a Republican. He has a good library, containing many standard works, and he makes use of the Statutes of Michigan in regulating his decisions as a Justice. Personally he is whole-souled, jovial, and fond of what he considers innocent amusements, which include dancing and the use of cards in his home.

A view of the residence in which Mr. Hardy and his family are pleasantly domiciled, is shown elsewhere in this volume. It is the abode of hospitality, and the frequent resort of their many friends.



WILLIAM W. JONES. The population of our country is of so composite a nature, that whether a man is from England, China, or Timbuctoo, causes very little comment, but the nationality certainly has much to do with the characteristics of the man and the degree of success that he acquires. Our subject is of Welsh extraction, and his whole life has been characterized by the vigor and energy and stick-to-itiveness for which his people are known. He owns a fine farm on section 35, Venice Township, Shiawassee County, and has made of his purchase a very desirable dwelling place.

The father of our subject was Henry Jones, a

native of Wales, whence he came to America at the age of seventeen years, first locating in Canada. He was an iron manufacturer, which trade he acquired in his native land, later he became a farmer. Personally Henry Jones was a quiet, unpretentious man, a careful student and ever watchful to turn every opportunity to his own advantage. While in Canada he met our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Mary (Cane) Jones, a native of Pennsylvania. They continued to reside in Canada until death claimed him for his own. They were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in which body the father was a Class-Leader and also Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He died in 1880; the mother still survives, aged seventy-two years. They were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are now living.

Our subject is the fifth child born to his parents and made his advent into the world October 22, 1844. His early childhood was passed in his native place, where he remained until manhood. From his father he learned the business of roller and polisher of iron, and after finishing school, worked at this trade until he was of age. He received a good district school education, and was fitted on leaving home to successfully meet and cope with the difficulties of life. He first went to Oswego, N. Y., and from there came to Michigan in 1865.

On coming into the State, Mr. Jones first settled in Bennington Township, where he employed himself in getting out logs. This occupation, however, lasted but a short time, and he went to Saginaw County, where he spent a winter in the pineries. After the year of hard work spent in felling and preparing logs for market, he came to Venice Township and took a job with two other men of clearing fifty-one acres of land. The contract was let by George Martin, and he completed it and ten acres besides, the same spring. The next fall he succeeded in finishing ten acres more, and the same winter pursued the same course of energetic work and cleared five acres for a man by the name of Len Johnson, besides chopping one hundred and two cords of wood.

In 1866 the gentleman of whom we write set up a home, inviting Hannah Sophia Cronkhite, daughter of Sheldon and Hannah (Jones) Cronkhite, to

preside over the domestic realm. Mrs. Jones was born October 22, 1847, in this township. Her parents are still living. In girlhood she received a district-school education, and even then was noted for being a most capable housewife. After their marriage they made their home with Mrs. Jones' father, working the farm for him the space of one and one-half years.

The original of our sketch, feeling that he must acquire a home for himself, purchased thirty-three acres on section 22. It was somewhat improved. It proved to be a speculation, for he sold it a short time after, and with the proceeds purchased forty acres on section 23, Venice Township. It was a dense woods, and our subject at once set about chopping and clearing ten acres of the land. He again sold and then purchased forty acres on section 26; this also was new land, and to it he soon added forty more, and after putting some improvements upon it again sold when he rented a farm of Mr. Savage, where he remained for two years, then purchasing eighty acres of land whereon he now lives.

Mr. Jones' new home seemed not very prepossessing, for what was not dense woods, was a dismal swamp, and the work of clearing and draining seemed a Herculean task. He built a log cabin, chopped logs and cleared the land and ditched the swamp in order to drain it. It proved to be his permanent home, and the improvements that he has put upon it have changed the aspect of the place altogether. Besides this farm he owns eighty acres in Tuscola County. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are childless. They are not unbelievers in religion, although not members of any religious body. He takes an interest in politics, casting his vote with Democratic party, but the man is more to him than the party.

Our subject has a large practice in his township as a farrier, employing the allopathic system in his treatment. He has given more or less attention to this profession all his life, and has been very successful. His farm is well-improved, he having put sixty-five acres under cultivation. He devotes himself to general farming, perhaps favoring the raising of stock. He has a full-blooded Jersey cow and also many others that are three-quarter blooded.

He is also the owner of a very fine four-year-old roadster, sired by Joe Gaven. Our subject was absolutely empty-handed when he began life, and he has acquired what he has by the hardest labor.



ISAAC O. YOUNG, a prominent young farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 24, Essex Township, Clinton County, is a native of Western New York, and was born July 28, 1853. His father, who has now passed away was William Young, and his mother bore the maiden name of Mary A. Van Dorne. She is a native of New Jersey, and his father he believes to have been born in New York. He was only an infant of some six months when his parents brought him to Michigan, making their first Western home on the farm where he now resides.

William Young was a representative pioneer, making his home in the woods, enduring hardships and laboring hard to reduce the wilderness to a state of civilization. Of his children six survive, namely: James, William, Lyman, Catherine, (Mrs. J. J. Bishop,) Alice, (Mrs. Luther Cleland,) and Isaac. He was a Democrat in his political views, and a man of public spirit, and in his death the county lost one of her best men. His widow resides in Greenbush Township, this county, with her eldest daughter, and is now in her seventy-eighth year.

Isaac Young has seen this county grow from its primitive condition to its present state of culture and prosperity, and has been a life-long agriculturist. His schooling was taken in the log school-houses of the early day, and he there received an impetus, which has resulted in making him a self-educated man. He was married July 3, 1874, to Anne Schlarf, who was born in Wheeling, W. Va., September 13, 1858, and came to Michigan in 1866, a daughter of Henry Schlarf. By their union there have been born five children, of whom the following are living: Lizzie, born May 25, 1875; Vora, August 12, 1881; Willie, May 19, 1883, and Leys C. May 15, 1891.

Mr. Young owns two hundred acres of land

which he has thoroughly improved and placed in a good state of cultivation, and he has by his own efforts attained to the prosperity which is now his. He is public spirited and enterprising, one of the most progressive of the agriculturists of Essex Township, and is meeting with success.



DAVID G. STEEL, a brother of Robert M. Steel, who is engaged with him in the furniture and undertaking business, is one of the prominent young business men of St. John's. He was born in Craftsbury, Orleans County, Vt., November 3, 1853. The parents were of Scotch birth, both being born in Glasgow, and the family is an old Scotch family. The father was a carpenter and when a young man came to this country and made his home in Vermont for a few years. He afterward went back to Glasgow and brought his bride to America, making his home in Craftsbury and engaging in building and contracting. He put up many public buildings as well as residences and built up a fine business. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Moody. She was a daughter of William Moody, a merchant, who also came to this country and engaged in business in Craftsbury. He was very successful in the mercantile line and bought large tracts of land which he cultivated and on which he carried on a dairy business. He had at one time one thousand acres, and lived to the extreme age of ninety seven years. The father of our subject was a Republican in his political views and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. His wife came West after his death and made her home with her son, Robert M., at whose home she died.

Of the thirteen children of Mr. and Mrs. Steel ten grew to maturity and seven are now living. Of these the youngest is our subject. He had advantages of excellent district schools in Craftsbury, and remained there until 1870, when he came to St. John's. Here he attended Union Schools for three years and then went to Illinois with his brother Robert as foreman of a company of men, as he had contracted to build the railroad between

Vincennes, Ind., and Cairo, Ill. He was with his brother for seven months and then returned to St. John's, after which he went to the North Woods, at Hamilton, Gratiot County, as clerk for his brother in a store. After staying with him a year he took a clerkship in a retail furniture store at St. John's, which was connected with the St. John's Manufacturing Company.

In 1887 the brothers undertook the present business, which they established in partnership. They carry both furniture and an undertaker's stock, filling two floors in a large double store. No establishment in Central Michigan can excel them in a fine and large display of furniture. An event of great importance in the life of this young man took place in St. John's in 1883. It was his marriage to Miss Nellie Wood, a native of Ionia County and a daughter of Joseph Wood. This lady was brought up and received her education in this city and has a large circle of friends with whom she is a great favorite. Mr. Steel is an ardent Republican, but a man who has little to do with politics except to embody his own opinions in his vote.



CHARLES DAY, one of the most prominent citizens of DeWitt Township, and a man worthy of note, morally, socially and intellectually, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., August 6, 1832. His father, Elijah, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1802, and his grandfather, Pelatiah, was born at Salem, Mass., about 1776. The great-grandfather, Abner Day, was a native of England who emigrated to America in the seventeenth century, and made his home at Salem, Mass. There he engaged in farming, and died at a ripe old age.

The grandfather of our subject, Pelatiah Day, was both a farmer and a millwright. He was also a shoemaker and tailor and carpenter and joiner and a preacher. He built a great many mills and dams, and was a prosperous man for those days, being worth at his death about \$3,000. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosetta Barker, reared six children, namely, Elijah, James, Sylvester, Sallie,

Charles P. and Roxina. He settled in Genesee County, N. Y., in the town of Batavia, and lived there. He was a preacher in the Free Will Baptist Church and served as an itinerant minister. He was a man of learning and well-versed in Greek and Latin, and was a Whig in politics.

Elijah Day, the father of our subject, owned one hundred and sixty acres of land in Genesee County, N. Y., where he was a large stock-raiser. He was a very active member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and kept a regular hotel for preachers. He was a Whig and a strong Abolitionist, and later attached himself to the Republican party. He died in 1884, and at his death was worth some \$12,000. His wife, Minerva Barden, a native of Lima, Monroe County, N. Y., was born in 1805 and brought up on a farm. Of her six children five grew to maturity, namely, Jerome, Charles, Almira (Mrs. Case), Elijah Jr., Emory L., and Albert died in infancy. The mother was a member of the Baptist Church, but much inclined to Spiritualism. She died at the age of sixty-nine years. Her father, Isaac Barden, was born near Albany, N. Y., and was an extensive farmer, having about four hundred acres. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and an ardent Republican and Abolitionist.

Charles Day lived in Genesee County, N. Y., until he reached the age of twenty-three years. There he attended the Caryville Collegiate Seminary at Oakfield, spending three years in that institution. He traveled for twelve years for the Mt. Hope Nursery of Rochester, N. Y., and was sent to Michigan in 1855. He traveled extensively in this State, and when his brother, Jerome Day, who had located here, died, Charles took his farm in 1856, and ran it and the fruit tree business together.

At that time the country was still new, and the farm was mainly timber, six acres of which has been girdled and the rest was uncleared. Indians, wild deer and turkeys abounded and our subject was on very friendly terms with the red men. He now has about sixty-five acres of this land in excellent condition.

Upon March 31, 1856, Mr. Day took to wife Nancy Boughton, who was born in Batavia, N. Y.,

March 4, 1832. No children have been granted to them. The home farm contains eighty acres, and Mr. Day owns one hundred and thirty acres in Genesee County, N. Y. He built his large frame barn in 1864, and his attractive and commodious home was erected in 1874. He has hired most of his farming done, as he has largely devoted himself to the study and relief of physical suffering. In 1875 he began the study of the diseases of the human body, and since then has made a specialty of doctoring. He is a man of wonderful magnetic power and uses no medicines, but simply rubs the patient and draws the disease from him. He claims to cure typhoid fever in twenty-four hours, and has all the practice that he can attend to, and goes hundreds of miles to treat cases. He is a Spiritualist in his religious views.

Our subject was for many years a Democrat in his political views, but now adheres to the Union Labor party. He has held every township office here, except that of constable. He goes East every year to look after his farm in New York. He bears a strong resemblance to James G. Blaine and ex-Governor Luce, and is often mistaken for the latter. He never charges for services to the poor, and has no doubt a remarkable power, as he has cured hundreds.



JAMES GOODSSELL is a farmer and resides on section 12, Watertown Township, Clinton County, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, well improved with a fine dwelling and large barns. Mr. Goodsell bought this farm about seventeen years ago, paying cash down for it, all of which he had earned by his own labor as he has never inherited a dollar. He is the son of Daniel and Alice (Williams) Goodsell, natives of the State of New York, where this son was also born April 26, 1829. He was thrown upon his own resources at the age of nine years and worked for his board until he was twelve years old. He then met Mr. A. C. Otis, of Wayne County, Mich., and contracted to work for him until he was twenty-one

years of age. He was to receive his board and clothes and when twenty-one he was to have three suits and \$100 in cash. All of this Mr. Otis performed to the letter when the young man arrived at his majority.

Mr. Otis now hired him, paying him \$14 per month the year through, although wages at that time and there were about \$10 a month, or \$120 a year, for general laborers. At the age of twenty-three this young man was joined in marriage with his first wife, who was Miss Luey Otis. He then rented the large farm of his wife's uncle, consisting of five hundred acres, and managed it on shares. This marriage took place in April, 1852. His wife died in 1856, leaving two children. The eldest, Dillie, married James Ford and resides in Wayne County, this State. Alice, the second daughter, died when two years old.

After remaining a widower for over two years Mr. Goodsell was happily married in March, 1858, to Mrs. Delia Harris, a daughter of Mr. Wilmarth, also a native of the Empire State. This union has been blessed with five children, whose names are: Hattie, Mrs. Hurd; Alice, Mrs. Forward; Edward, who is married to Clara Gross, and resides on the farm with his father; Ida, Mrs. Alfred Ide; and Beulah, who is single and lives with her father. Mrs. Goodsell departed this life in 1890. Mr. Goodsell's political belief is in accord with the principles of the Democratic party. He has been a Mason for about thirty-five years and belongs to Lodge No. 272, A. F. & A. M., at DeWitt.



WILSON LEE owns and occupies one of the well-improved farms, so many of which are to be found in Clinton County. His property consists of seventy-four acres on section 13, Eagle Township, and is not only well cultivated but has been improved with good buildings, sufficiently numerous and ample to answer every need. The parents were Wilson and Mary (Lewrey) Lee, who were of Irish descent but lived in the State of New York. There the son was born January 30, 1829, and reared on a farm. He at-

tended the district schools and in the intervals of study worked on the home farm and did not leave his parents until he was of age. During the Civil War Mr. Lee had the care of the family and did not enter the service until the fall of 1864. He enlisted September 1 in Company E, Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, was attached to the Army of the Cumberland and took part in all the engagements of Sherman's march to the sea. He was not wounded, but in the winter while cutting timber to put up winter quarters a log rolled over on him and injured his spine so that he was unable to do any work for some time.

When Mr. Lee entered the army he left a wife and three children, the youngest but two months old. When he was discharged he returned to his home and tried to carry on a farm, but found himself so illy adapted for farm work on account of the injury he had received that he gave it up after a year. He then turned his attention to hotel-keeping in Carson City, Montcalm County, but after living in town four years returned to the country. In 1887 he bought the land on which he now lives, but it is carried on by his son. Mr. Lee is drawing a small pension, but as he has been seriously disabled he is deserving of a larger sum than \$8 per month.

The marriage of Mr. Lee and Helen T. Charles was solemnized November 26, 1851. Mrs. Lee was born November 26, 1828, in Genesee County, N. Y., whence her parents, Mrs. Bliss Charles, came to Jackson County, this State, in 1836. Of the children born of the happy union we note the following: Octavia L., born August 21, 1857, has been twice married; her first husband was Herman A. Lyon, and three children were born of this marriage. Her present husband is Horace Hulse and her home in Eaton County. Viola E. was born December 19, 1860, married Eddy Doty, has two children and lives in Eagle Township; Lunetta Z. was born July 20, 1862, and died in infancy. William B. was born July 7, 1864, and lives on the home farm; he was married to Avilla Hartford November 26, 1890.

The fitness of Mr. Lee for work in which he would advance the interests of the community has been recognized by his election to the positions of

Highway Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and a member of the School Board. As Justice he has served three years. He is a member of Joseph Mason Post, No. 248, G. A. R., and Mrs. Lee is an active member of the Ladies' Relief Corps, No. 182. Mr. Lee is also a Master Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 354, in Wacousta. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife are held in esteem by their acquaintances far and near.



WILLARD KING is a prosperous farmer who resides on section 22, of Watertown Township, where he has one hundred acres of as finely improved land as there is in Clinton County. His beautiful home is surrounded by handsome grounds and his excellent barns and out-buildings are sufficient to establish a reputation as a first-class farmer, both thorough and systematic.

Our subject is a son of David and Eleeta (McKee) King, natives of Massachusetts, who were early settlers of New York, as they went from the Bay State to Monroe County many years ago. There their son Willard was born, January 8, 1821, and there his early life was spent. He received farm training and a district-school education and worked for and with his father until he reached the age of twenty-one.

Mr. King came to Michigan in 1846 and made his first home in Eagle Township, Clinton County, where he bought the beautiful farm upon which he now resides. This was then all unbroken forest and he did genuine pioneer work in subduing the wilderness. He made a clearing, planted a home and brought his family to this Western wild. Besides cutting the trees it was necessary for him to remove an immense amount of stumps and stones, but this was accomplished through the perseverance, energy and industry of our subject and it is now all in a high state of cultivation and so smooth that a binder can be run over every rod of the land.

The marriage of our subject had taken place

about three years before he came West. He was wedded in October, 1843, to Edna Lowell, a daughter of Josiah Lowell, who came to Michigan in 1839, from Essex County, N. Y., where she was born March 2, 1821. For a further account of the family from which Mrs. King sprang please see the sketch of Mr. Othman W. Lowell.

This union has been blessed by the birth of three interesting children, who have all grown to maturity and have taken their places in the world, where they are an honor to the parents and a blessing to the community. Benjamin F. was born April 20, 1845. He is married to Sarah Hamill, a daughter of B. F. Hamill, of Riley Township, Clinton County, and resides on section 23, of Watertown Township, the same county, where he has sixty acres of fine land; Frances, born February 26, 1851, is the wife of R. Noble Lee and resides in Watertown Township; H. Melva was born October 6, 1857. While not engaged in her professional duties as a teacher she makes her home with her parents. To her as to all their children Mr. and Mrs. King have given the advantages of a first-class education.

Mr. King is a man of high intelligence and keenly alive to all matters of public interest. In politics he is a stalwart Republican but cares little for office. He has been Highway Commissioner and built the first iron bridge in the township, which he put across the Looking Glass River. Our subject has been Deputy Sheriff, for four years, of this county.



CHARLES S. REEVES. The publishers of this ALBUM would do injustice to the village of Ovid, Clinton County, were they to omit from this volume a record of the life of the gentleman above named, who is proprietor of a well-known paper. This sheet is the "*Register Union*," an independent weekly, with a subscription list of fifteen hundred. It is a bright, newsy sheet, in the columns of which are to be found interesting local items, the important facts of general news, and terse, clear-cut editorials on varied topics. The circulation of the paper has been brought up from

three hundred and the business is in a promising state. Mr. Reeves is a quick-witted, observant man, on the alert to glean information that would be of value in his work, and eager to make of his publication a force even greater than present circumstances will admit. Knowing that every enterprise that reaches a good height must have a gradual growth, he is well satisfied with his progress so far.


Mr. Reeves belongs to an excellent family, his father being a minister of the Episcopal Church, and his mother a woman of pronounced character. The names of his parents were Abram and Anna M. (Young) Reeves, and they were born respectively in Warren, Ohio, and Mayville, N. Y. The son was born in Rushville, Ind., December 5, 1853, and spent his life to the age of eighteen years with his parents. His educational privileges were confined to the common schools of the various villages in which his parents lived, and he did not advance beyond the common branches. At the age of sixteen years he began to learn the printer's trade in Kentland, Ind., from which place he went to Cannelton, where he remained about two years and a half. By this time he had a good knowledge of the newspaper business and the "art preservative of all arts."

Our subject then came to this State, and for six months was located at Mendon, St. Joseph County. Thence he came to Ovid early in August, 1873, and he and A. D. Carrier purchased the Ovid "*Register*". The partnership continued six years when Mr. Reeves sold his interest to Irving Carrier, son of his former partner, and entered upon the sale of books and stationery. In November, 1885, Mr. Reeves and George P. Allen bought the *Register* and continued the publication jointly until the decease of Mr. Allen, which occurred in the fall of 1887. A year prior to this date the partners had bought the *Union* and had begun the publication of the *Register Union* in which it was their object to combine the excellencies of the two publications that had formerly been issued.

Since the death of his partner Mr. Reeves has become the sole proprietor of the plant and is carrying on the work alone. Having a thorough knowledge of the business, he is able to systematize it and to make choice of efficient help in the mechanical departments.

Mr. Reeves has a pleasant home, brightened by the presence of two sons. The wife to whom he was married May 25, 1875, was known in her maidenhood as Miss Augusta Joines, and was at that time living in Ovid, where she has many friends. The children whose presence adds to the attractiveness of the home are Homer E., who was born April 15, 1881, and Lawrence A., March 4, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have lost one son, their first-born, Freddie, who was born March 25, 1876, and lived to be but eleven months old.

In his political sympathy Mr. Reeves is a Republican. He has held the office of Township Clerk seven years, and has been a member of the Village Board, and is now its Secretary. For four years he has been a member of the School Board. He takes a warm interest in the progress of education and in other public enterprises that are of an elevating nature.



EDWIN KNIGHT, a sexagenarian and respected citizen of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Worcester, England, where was born May 4, 1827. He is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Reed) Knight, both natives of England. In that beautiful island he was reared to manhood and received through the care of his parents the rudiments of an education in a pay school, which was the best they could secure for him. But the schools of that time were not equal to what the English national schools now are and his training in book learning was scanty and far from thorough. He appreciated, however, what was given him and throughout life has adapted himself to circumstances by gaining through books and papers useful information which has made him a man of intelligence.

The young man emigrated to this country in 1852 when he was twenty five years old. He took passage at Liverpool in a sail vessel, "The Washington," an American ship, and after a voyage of thirty-six days, landed in New York City and came

directly to Geauga County, Ohio, where he first began working as a farm hand by the month, and after spending a short time in this work engaged in drilling wells which he followed for several years and afterward spent some time in the oil fields of Pennsylvania.

Like many another adopted citizen of our country, the time of trouble showed the true-hearted loyalty which had grown up in his heart for the land to which he had come in his early manhood. He enlisted November 6, 1864, in Company D, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, which became part of the Fourth Army Corps. He did guard duty during the most of his period of service and did not participate in any battles although he was on a number of raids. The marriage of Edwin Knight took place February 15, 1853. The wife whom he then chose as his companion in life was Mary Marshall, one of his own country-women, who was born in Gloucestershire, October 14, 1833. She is a daughter of William and Sarah (Dyer) Marshall. In 1852 Mrs. Knight, then a young lady, and her two sisters came to America, taking passage on the same vessel which brought Mr. Knight to this country. They came on to Ohio, locating near him and there their marriage took place.

In 1871 our subject came to this State and settled in the woods and had made a small clearing and had the lumber cut for a house, when the great fires of that year swept through this section and devastated this neighborhood and he suffered the loss of all his labor and had to go back to Ohio and make another start, when he came again to this place in 1886, and made his home on the farm where he now resides in Greenbush Township. Here he owns eighty acres of fertile land in a fine state of cultivation.

Mrs. Knight is an earnest and active member of the Christian Church and is identified with the Ladies' Aid Society. For both of these worthy people the days of struggle and hardship are over and they have reached the point where they can with comfort enjoy the fruits of their labors and lend a helping hand to others. They are both useful and respected members of society. Our subject is a Republican in his political views and casts his vote with that party. He is well-known

as a public-spirited man and is counted upon to actively promote the welfare of the community in every movement which he considers well designed for that end. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and has served as Sergeant of the Post at Eureka, Mich.

The brother-in-law of our subject, William Marshall, resides with him and is an Englishman by birth. Mr. Knight receives a pension of \$8 per month on account of services rendered and sufferings endured during the War of the Rebellion. This British-American citizen possesses many sturdy characteristics and virtues with which the Anglo-Saxon race is blessed. He is well known throughout all this region as an energetic and persevering man, and enjoys the confidence of all who have tested his honorable method of dealing. It is with pleasure that we represent him and his good wife among the honored citizens of Clinton County.



WILLIAM BOYLAN is a farmer, and resident of section 24, Watertown Township, Clinton County, where he has eighty acres of fine land well improved and a handsome brick residence with good barns and other out-buildings. He is the son of James and Mary (Winget) Boylan, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. Our subject was born in Greene County, Pa., July 5, 1830, and was reared on a farm and worked for his father until he reached the age of twenty two years. In 1849 his father moved to Washtenaw County, Mich., and located near Ann Arbor.

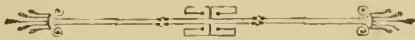
On March 23, 1853, he was happily married to the lady who now presides over his household. Her maiden name was Fannie C. Fitzsimmons and she is the daughter of Thomas and Eliza Fitzsimmons, natives of Geneva and Chemung Counties, N. Y., respectively. She was born in Chemung County, June 3, 1834. Her parents came to Michigan in 1844. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Boylan has been blessed with four interesting children, three of whom are



Perry Shepard

now living. Their eldest, Florence, a little girl of great loveliness, was born December, 20, 1854, and died March 7, 1867. Hattie, who was born July 11, 1856, is now Mrs. Fred L. Corbin and resides in Watertown Township. May, born May 20, 1858, married Fred W. Ainsley, and also resides in Watertown Township. Lulie, born December 8, 1865, is the wife of W. A. Small and resides in Lansing.

In the spring of 1864, Mr. Boylan moved onto the farm where he now lives. It was then nearly all timber and since his coming onto it he put up the buildings as they now stand. His father died in 1865 at the age of sixty-five years and the mother in 1867. In politics Mr. Boylan is a staunch Republican and takes quite an active part in local politics and is an intelligent observer in regard to national movements of the party. He has been Justice of the Peace several terms and held other responsible offices in his township. He is a member of the Grange, believing that that organization will help to promote the social and industrial condition of the farmers.



PERRY SHEPARD. Among the many prominent citizens and farmers of Eagle Township, Clinton County, none are more favorably mentioned by their acquaintances than Mr. Shepard, whose portrait appears on the opposite page and who, with his interesting family, lives on section 18. He is the son of George and Eunice (Briggs) Shepard and was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., July 8, 1835. His early years were spent upon a farm, and during his boyhood he attended a district school and afterward went to Warsaw Academy and prepared himself for teaching. He remained in his native State until he was twenty years old, then came West and located in the eastern part of Michigan. After his arrival he taught school for a number of winters laboring on a farm during the summer, but feeling the necessity of better fitting himself for teaching he spent one school year diligently engaged in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti.

Young Shepard then learned the carpenter's trade and for several years devoted himself to teaching during the winter months and to mechanical work in the summer. He was thus engaged until 1864, although in 1861 he bought a farm on which to make his home. He purchased one hundred acres, to which, by industry and economy, he was afterward able to add seventy acres, and the whole is highly improved and forms a most beautiful home.

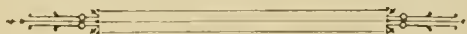
In September, 1864, Mr. Shepard felt it his duty to leave his family and respond to his country's call, and enlisting in Company I, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, he became an integral part of the force that was engaged in the Shenandoah Valley, under the command of the gallant Phil Sheridan. Our subject was taken sick soon after being mustered into the service and was conveyed to the hospital at Washington, D. C. After remaining there until the latter part of October he came home on a twenty days' furlough, and joined his regiment the following December in the Shenandoah Valley. In March, 1865, the boys were ordered to join the Army of the Potomac, and were sent to Whitehouse Landing and thence to Petersburg, via City Point. Prior to the surrender of Gen. Lee the regiment took part in seven serious engagements and after the scene of Appomattox was ordered South to intercept Gen. Johnson. That Confederate leader had surrendered before they reached his army and they then returned to Petersburg and Richmond. They awaited the arrival of Gen. Sherman's army and then participated in the Grand Review at Washington, after which they were sent to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and finally discharged there, July 17, 1865.

During his absence at the seat of war Mr. Shepard's family had spent the time in Wayne County with the parents of his wife, and after his discharge they again moved onto the farm where they have since resided. Mrs. Shepard bore the maiden name of Sarah J. Loomis and is a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Kimball) Loomis, natives of New York. The marriage rites between her and our subject were solemnized in September, 1860, and they now have three living children—Elmer J., Florence C. and Forest Glenn. The eldest, who was born in

December, 1864, teaches in the winter months, but makes his home with his parents, as do the other members of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have three children deceased. Although only just past middle age Mr. Shepard is quite decrepit at times, by reason of rheumatism and other complaints contracted in the service, yet he manages to be around and supervise his own affairs, lending a helping hand whenever necessary and at times may be said to constitute a hand on the farm. His indomitable will and perseverance which have done so much to give him that independence which he now enjoys, not permitting him to remain idle. Mr. Shepard early in life formed the resolution to establish a reputation for honesty and upright action, and is now enjoying as a consequence the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Shepard believes it the duty of every man to keep himself well informed in matters of religion, politics and finance, and to be assured of his standing on every question of importance. He has decided in favor of the principles of the Republican party and supports them with his vote and influence. The family are members of the Baptist Church at Portland and are the centre of a friendly circle, whose various members are intelligent, upright and zealous for true growth.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of Mr. Shepard's pleasant home with its rural surroundings, which is presented in connection with this biographical notice.



DANIEL B. SAYRE, one of the most prominent citizens of Vernon Township and a brother of Charles H. Sayre, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this ALBUM, was born in Yates County, N. Y., in Jerusalem Township, August 19, 1836. His parents, Lewis and Zillah (Benedict) Sayre were natives of New York, the former of Steuben County and the latter of Yates County. They came in 1840 to Shiawassee County, making their home in Vernon Township in the days when they had to cut down trees in order to erect a shelter over their heads. The father was a

man of prominence in his day and filled numerous positions of trust and responsibility. He died in 1874 and his devoted wife who survived him is still living, having reached the age of eighty-two years.

Our subject is the youngest son of his parents and was four years old when they came to Michigan. Our subject's only sister, Lydia A., married Ezra D. Hammond, by whom she had two children. She died in 1875, at Pewamo. Her two children are now married, one living at Pewamo, the other at St. Charles. Daniel went to school with his brother Charles, three and one-half miles from home, through the woods to a log schoolhouse. The chimney was made of sticks and clay and the benches were merely split logs with pegs for legs. His last school days were spent in a schoolhouse on section 26. He was twenty-four years old before he left the parental roof permanently, and during all that time he assisted his father on the farm.

Daniel Sayre's marriage took place in 1860. His union with Caroline McBride was one which led up to a life of more than ordinary domestic happiness and comfort. This lady was born in New York in 1845, and after marriage the young couple located upon what is still the home farm; there they built a simple board house and in peace and contentment made their home in this humble way, while they improved their farm and reared their little family of three children. Their oldest son, Ernest C., married Emma Williamston; they reside in Vernon Township on a farm and have two children, Clarence and Carrie. The daughter, Zillah B., is the wife of Dr. B. C. Sickles, who resides at Ashley, in Montcalm County. The second son, Lewis E., married Ella Oellerich, of Grand Rapids. They reside with the father and have charge of the farm. The mother of this household passed away from earth, August 17, 1890. She had been an invalid for some ten years and went to California for her health in 1888, being gone five months. She was in Mississippi at the time of her decease, having gone there in search of health.

The gentleman of whom we write has a farm of eighty-three acres, all of which is good arable land. He erected his present residence in 1873, at a cost of \$3,500. It is a square two-story frame building,

the main part measuring 30x30, while the wing is 18x23 feet and the adjoining wood house 20x20. This house is pleasantly situated and conveniently arranged, the rooms being all capacious and well lighted.

Mr. Sayre never learned a trade and indeed he never needed to, for he is a natural genius in the way of mechanics and can make anything from a barn to the second hand on a watch. He has three beautiful secretaries made by his own hand which for workmanship and finish cannot be excelled. He is a lover of the violin and has made many specimens of this instrument, which are fine in tone and admirable in use, and he can repair a watch as well as most jewelers. He has property in Durand, a part of which is in the grain elevator which is known by his name, and which he and his brother built together. They were partners in the sawmill and also in the wagon-wood works on section 25, for some seventeen years, but they dissolved partnership in 1887, the brother retaining the mill and our subject taking property in Durand. He was head sawyer for many years while in charge of the mill.

Our subject is a Prohibitionist in his political views with some Democratic leanings. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to North Newburg Lodge, No. 161, and his son Lewis is a member of the same lodge. He is also a member of the Patrons of Industry. He has a blacksmith shop and jewelry shop on his place where he is prepared to do any kind of work, either delicate or heavy.



COOLEY E. BALL, the Superintendent of the Poor for Clinton County, and member of the hardware firm of Fowler & Ball, is like his partner one of the representative men of St. John's. He is a man who has been and is remarkably successful in business, being enterprising and energetic. He has aided in building up a splendid business and has built for his family a commodious and attractive home. He was born in Lapeer, Mich., in August, 1847. His father, George F., was of Massachusetts birth. The grand-

father was a practicing physician and spent his days in the Bay State. There the father was reared and lived until he came to Michigan.

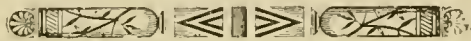
George F. Ball drove the first ox-team that ever came into Lapeer and with A. N. Hart he made the first settlement there. They settled on land which afterward became the city of Lapeer and established their homes. He became County Clerk and Register of Deeds and somewhat later removed to Portsmouth, Bay County, where he is engaged in the mercantile business and entered into trade with the Indians. He made a study of their language and could converse with them more fluently than any man in that region about the year 1834. He spent some time in Canada, having charge of three or four fish boats, and then went to East Saginaw, where he owned an interest in a river boat. He then went to Midland, where he settled on a farm of some two hundred and eighty-seven acres. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and is now seventy-seven years old.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Julia A. Baneroft. She was a daughter of a Massachusetts farmer and is now living at the age of seventy-two years. She was the mother of five children, of whom our subject is the fourth. He was reared in Portsmouth and Saginaw, and attended the high school of Saginaw. They removed to Midland when he was about fourteen years old at which time the father went into the hotel business but after four years returned to farming. When sixteen years old he went into the employ of the County Treasurer of Midland County, John Larkin by name, becoming his deputy and kept all his books. At Midland he was the trusted employe in the lumber business and for fifteen years had charge of paying the lumbermen.

The marriage of Mr. C. E. Ball and Miss Frances A. Kipp took place at St. John's in 1874. This lady is a native of Genesee County, Mich. After marriage Mr. Ball formed a partnership with Mr. Fowler and Mr. C. Kipp under the firm name of C. Kipp & Co.; four years later the firm became Fowler & Ball. He engaged in the hardware business, carrying the largest stock in town. Mr. Ball and brother own land in Saginaw County. He and

his brother, G. W. Hall, were interested in the first bank in Midland and managed it five years. The brother's health failing, he withdrew from active work and G. E. Ball moved to St. John's. The bank was called the C. E. and G. W. Ball Bank.

One child cheers the home of Mr. Ball. For six years, beginning in 1885, he has been Superintendent of the Poor. He is a Director and Stockholder in St. John's National Bank and Clinton County Savings Bank. Socially he belongs to the Knights Templar at East Saginaw, St. Bernard Commandery. He is also identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and Royal Arch Masons. Religiously he is connected with the Episcopal Church at St. John's and is a Democrat in his political affiliations.



JOSEPH H. HOWE, a retired farmer of Owosso and the son of a notable man, who was an important factor in the early settling of Michigan, was born in Jerusalem, Albany County, N. Y., October 25, 1825. His parents, Joseph and Tamson (Mead) Howe, had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, and Joseph was the youngest son. The father was born in New Hampshire in 1790 and was a farmer by occupation and a son of Joseph Howe, of English blood. The mother of our subject was born in Vermont in 1795, and was of Welsh descent, being a daughter of Jacob Mead. Both of the grandfathers of our subject were Revolutionary soldiers and both drew pensions.

The parents of our subject were married in Vermont and removed soon to Western New York, where they settled on a farm which they carried on and at the same time Mr. Howe devoted some attention to painting, and with a brother-in-law carried on tanning and shoemaking, in Steuben County, town of Wheeler. In April, 1832, they were still further affected with the Western fever and moved to Michigan, locating in Superior, Washtenaw County. It was in 1841 when they finally removed to Shiawassee County, locating in the town-

ship of Bennington, where he had a farm of two hundred acres. Here he carried on general farming. His wife died in March, 1848. In 1849 he married Mary A. Miller. She died in 1868.

The father of our subject was a stanch Jeffersonian Democrat and a Universalist in his religious faith. He was highly respected by his fellow-citizens, who frequently laid upon him burdens of trust and responsibility, and he was for some six years Supervisor of his township, while living in Washtenaw County, and held the same position after coming to Bennington Township. He was one of the Building Committee at the time of the construction of the fire-proof vault in the old Court House in Washtenaw County, and also in the erection of the county poor-house. He was a man of great energy and resolution and only cared to know that he was right and then went ahead unflinchingly and unswervingly. He died May, 1876.

The subject of this sketch attended school in Steuben County, N. Y., until he reached the age of seven years and then went to the district school in Washtenaw County, Mich., whither his parents had removed, and later in Shiawassee County during the winters, remaining on the farm with his parents until he was twenty six years old. He then began farming on his own account, beginning. On a farm of fifty acres. He soon became prosperous and began raising fine wool sheep and a high grade of horses, and later was able to furnish horses to the market, selling teams as high as \$500.

Mr. Howe continued in adding to his farm until he had one hundred and fifty acres, when he bent his energies to improving it and placed upon it good buildings. He continued upon this land until 1872, when he moved to the city of Owosso and embarked in the boot and shoe trade, manufacturing and selling ready-made goods. He associated with him Mr. E. L. Brewer, his brother-in-law, and this partnership, under the firm name of Brewer & Howe, lasted for a period of eleven years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Howe sold his interest to his partner and retired.

Mr. Howe now devotes his time to looking after his general business. Soon after retiring from the boot and shoe trade he erected a good brick business block, which he rents out and which is now oc-

enpied by Knapp & Smith, furniture dealers. His marriage, which took place February 16, 1852, united him most happily and congenially with Helen M. Brewer, of Bennington, Shiawassee County. This lady was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in 1833, and is the daughter of Jonathan Brewer. Three children have blessed this union: Elmer G., express agent and baggage-man on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad; Homer J. died, aged eleven months; the daughter, May, is at home, the joy and comfort of her parents.

The gentleman of whom we write was for a number of years a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he was a Democrat up to the year 1870, since which time he has affiliated with the Prohibitionists. He was one of the stockholders in the First National Bank at Owosso. He still owns his farm, although he lives in Owosso and has a handsome brick residence on Goodhue Street. All who know him rejoice in his prosperity and his success is a subject of congratulation to himself and his fellow-citizens.



HERBERT COLISTER. Among the rising young men of Bath Township, Clinton County, we are pleased to mention the name which appears at the head of this sketch. Mr. Colister, who is descended from staunch old Scotch-Irish stock, shows out his hereditary traits of industry, thrift and steady habits. His character has secured him the esteem and hearty good will of all with whom he has come in contact, and his ability singles him out as one who is yet to make his mark in the community. He is an energetic young farmer and resides with his mother on the farm where he was born, December 16, 1857.

His grandfather, Robert Colister, was born in Ireland, May 29, 1777. He was of Scotch parentage and early learned the weaver's trade, which he followed for years. He came to America in 1796, and soon made his home in Scipio, N. Y., where, on March 10, 1805, he married Phœbe Sharpsteen. He worked at the stonemason's trade for a time,

but finally purchased a farm and settled upon it, in Bald Hill, Livingston County, N. Y., where the father of our subject, Robert Colister, Jr., was born. Later he sold this farm and purchased another at Springwater.

In the fall of 1836 Robert Colister, Sr., set out with his family for Michigan, making his journey by way of Canada, in a prairie schooner. They camped out during a part of the journey and at one time did not see a house in three days' travel. He first settled in Milford Township, Oakland County, where he lived for two years. He left the family there and came to Ionia, which was at that time the seat of the land office, and purchased of the Government one hundred and sixty acres of what is now his grandson's farm. He then returned and brought on his family, and in 1840, on account of advancing years, he retired from active work, selling this farm to the father of our subject, with whom he resided until his death, November 23, 1857. His wife, Phœbe Sharpsteen, was born in New York State, August 22, 1789, and died here February 11, 1838. She was the mother of thirteen children, and with her husband was a member of the Methodist Church. She was well known throughout a broad circle of acquaintances for her pioneer work, her indomitable industry and her warm heart for all who needed help and comfort.

The father of our subject came here with his parents at the age of nineteen. In 1840 he bought the farm of his father, upon which but little improvement had been made. He helped to build the log house and at that time had but few neighbors, and there was but one house in Laingsburg. He was on very friendly terms with the Indians, who were plentiful in those days. He marketed grain and bought provisions at Detroit and Ann Arbor and later at Owosso. He was an extremely hard-working man, and would chop, split and pile four cords of wood in a day. He helped get out the timber for the old State House at Lansing. As his family outgrew the original old log house he built another, more commodious, and in 1867 he erected the capacious and attractive frame residence in which his widow and son now reside.

This lady, who was born August 10, 1827, became the wife of Mr. Colister on May 29, 1850.

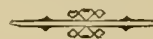
She was Lois Fletcher, daughter of Isaac and Esther (Cole) Fletcher. Her father was born in Connecticut in 1788 and her mother in New York in 1803. They came across the lake to Michigan in 1838 and settled in Putnam Township, Livingston County, and coming to Clinton County in 1844, made their home in the southern part of Bath Township. He was a blacksmith by trade and had a shop first at Pinkney, Livingston County, and afterward in this county. He died at seventy-one years of age, and his wife at the age of eighty-two years. They were both members of the Free Will Baptist Church and were the parents of eleven children.

The father of our subject owned two hundred and forty acres of land, two hundred of which he cleared himself. He was generous and benevolent, always helping the poor and often losing money by aiding neighbors who were never able to repay him, yet he himself never was in debt to any man. He was called from earth in January, 1891. Of his nine children six grew to maturity, namely: Ellen, Mrs. Salem Harper; Fred, who married Laura Bartles; Herbert; Edgar L., who married Anna E. Carl; Hiram H., who married Anna Thompson; Paul C., at home. The father's first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison and his last for Benjamin Harrison. The widow of this worthy pioneer resides with her son and is hale and hearty, a fine example of a sturdy and intelligent woman of advanced years.

After attending district school our subject took a course at the Bartlette Commercial College at Lansing, graduating there in 1875. When twenty-one years old he began working out for others, spending about three years at carpentry, although he had never regularly learned the trade. He is noted throughout all this region as a sheep-shearer, having sheared as many as sixty-seven in one day and forty-four in one afternoon. He has a few fine horses and has begun to breed Percherons. Besides forty acres of his own he carries on a portion of his mother's farm. In religious belief he is a Universalist and his political sympathies have led him to affiliate with the Republican party. He takes great interest in both local and national politics and is often sent as delegate

to county and congressional conventions, and in a word is recognized as a local leader in the party.

He is unusually intelligent and quick of perception, of exceptionally good habits, and never has tasted tobacco or liquor in his life. He is a delightful conversationalist, with a strong vein of humor running through his talk, all of which tends to give him the exceptional popularity which he enjoys.



ALFRÉD B. BENJAMIN. Among the men who are winning a competence by cultivating a portion of the soil of Clinton County, mention ought certainly to be made of Mr. Benjamin. The farm which he occupies consists of eighty acres on section 7, Dallas Township, and he also owns twenty-one acres in Ionia County. He has an attractive and comfortable home where once there was only a dense forest. He removed the timber, broke the land, erected a farm-house and good outbuildings, and made of the property a valuable tract, suited for the abiding-place of an intelligent family. Besides clearing his own land Mr. Benjamin has removed the timber from over one hundred acres belonging to others.

Going backward some years we find that Josiah Benjamin, grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life in the Empire State and that he had three sons and one daughter. The son, who became the father of our subject, was Nathan, who was reared by a Mr. Rice, as he lost his father when quite young. When grown to manhood he adopted the occupation of a farmer and followed his calling in his native State until 1835. He then joined the body that was moving Westward and opening up new land on the frontier, and made his home in Oakland and then in Ionia County. After some years he removed to Clinton County, thence went to Gratiot, but later returned to Clinton and spent his last days with his son Calvin. When he came West, he drove from Oakland to Ionia County and his was the first wagon taken through by the Grand River. His dwelling was nine miles from the nearest neighbor in one direction and

twelve in the opposite. He located on a two hundred-acre farm, most of which he cleared and broke.

Nathan Benjamin was married in Ohio, where his mother's people lived, to Chloe Tyler. The bride's father, John Tyler, was a native of New York and a soldier in the War of 1812. To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, a large family were born, named respectively, Josiah, Sophronia, Lucy, Sylvester, Calvin, Mary, Minerva, John, Alfred and Sarah. Mr. Benjamin was a Whig and later a Republican, and when the country was new he held various township offices. He was a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife was not identified with any religious body but was a woman of Christian faith and character. Their youngest son, Alfred B., was born in Ionia County January 8, 1840, and remained with them until he was about nineteen years old. He spent the next two years working by the month for one of his brothers, and when he became of age bought forty acres of land in Lebanon Township, cleared it and made a good home. He finally traded this property for that on which he is now living.

April 18, 1861, our subject was married to Margaret E. Williams, a lady whose home training had been excellent and who had grown to womanhood in possession of many fine qualities of mind and heart. The children born of the happy union are Alfred A., Ella E., John C., Andrew N. and Emma J. John and Emma have been removed from their parents by the hand of death, and only Andrew is at home, as the others are established elsewhere. Alfred is living in Pewamo, and Ella, who married S. Thuma, is a resident of Mackinaw City.

Mrs. Benjamin is a grand-daughter of Nathaniel Williams of New York, who came West late in life and died in Dallas Township. He was a shoemaker by trade. His wife, Margaret, bore six sons and six daughters, and two of the sons were in the Mexican War and one gave up his life there. The father of Mrs. Benjamin was Asa W. Williams who was born in New York in 1818 and in 1840 came to this State. After sojourning here about three years he returned to the East and spent some six years, after which he again came to Michigan. He spent a few years in Oakland, then lived in Livingston and Calhoun Counties in turn, and from the

last named removed to Clinton County. When the war began he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, and died in the hospital at New Albany, Ind., November 18, 1862, and was buried on the banks of the Ohio River. He was married June 4, 1841, to Sarah J. Crandall, and their children were Margaret E., Charles P., Eliza D., John, Emma F., Lucy A., William N. and Rosy L. Mr. Williams was a mason and also a farmer. In religion he was a Baptist, and in the later years of his life was a Republican in politics.

Mr. Benjamin has always been in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party and never fails to cast his vote when the ballot box is open. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Union Army and was mustered into Company G, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. He was one of those unfortunates who suffered from illness much of the time while in the South, and he was discharged in March, 1863. He belongs to Hathaway Post, No. 378, G. A. R., at Pewamo. He is honorable in his business relations, kindly in his bearing toward his acquaintances, and in domestic life agreeable and considerate.



LUDWIG STRUBER. This highly respected citizen of Owosso lost his father at a tender age and was early thrown upon his own resources without means with which to embark in business. By industry, economy and close application he has accumulated a handsome fortune, and while so doing has won a warm place in the hearts of those with whom he has been closely associated, and the respect of every acquaintance. He is an unassuming, kindly man, careful and prudent in business transactions, strictly just in all his dealings, and as fine a type of the German-American as the county affords.

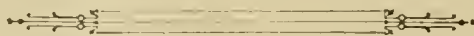
Mr. Struber was born in Waldeck, Germany, July 18, 1827, being the youngest in a family of seven children—five boys and two girls. His father, Henry Struber, was a shoemaker, but only the faintest recollections of him are enjoyed by the son, as the latter was but three years old when the former died. The mother was Louisa (Weisman)

Struber. In accordance with the law of the Empire the lad attended school between the ages of six and fourteen years, and soon after leaving school he began a regular apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade. He served three years, then entered the German Army and led a soldier's life for an equal period. Upon being discharged he made his preparations for emigrating to the United States, where he believed that he would enjoy better opportunities for personal aggrandizement. He embarked on a sailing-vessel and after a voyage of six weeks landed in New York City, a stranger in a strange land.

Mr. Struber came direct to Detroit, this State, and sought work at his trade, and thus occupied his time seven years. In April, 1857, he came from Detroit to Owosso, and opened a boot and shoe store in a frame building, where he carried on business until 1878. He began on a small scale and as his reputation extended and the country became more populous he increased his stock, including leather and findings. He now occupies a brick block, 22x80 feet, and two stories in height, favorably located on Main Street and built by himself for his business. He carries a large and well-selected stock of goods of reliable makes, and first-class material. He is a stock-holder in the Owosso Savings Bank and for several years was a stock-holder and Director in the First National Bank. Besides his business property he owns a residence on Washington Street and a goodly amount of household appurtenances.

Mr. Struber has an excellent wife, who has been faithful to their mutual interests and devoted to their children and at the same time has been ready to do kindly offices to those who were in need. Their marriage was solemnized in Detroit in 1852, Mrs. Struber being at that time a resident of the City of the Straits. Her maiden name was Dora Gerner and she is a native of Germany, but has spent most of her life in the United States. She was the mother of three children, but one has passed to the better land. The living are Ludwig F. and Edward F., who are now assisting their father in carrying on his business affairs. Mrs. Struber died March 20, 1890. Mr. Struber at one time represented the Second Ward in the common coun-

cil. His political sympathy is with the Republican principles and he is an unfailing supporter of the ticket. His religious home is in the German-Lutheran Church of which he is one of the trustees.



HENRY PALMER M. D., PH. C. a notable physician and surgeon of St. John's, was born in Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y.; February 22, 1857. His father, George, was a native of Cambridgeshire, England, where his parents were farmers. He was there a farmer and came to America in 1855, locating near Lockport, where he carried on farming for nine years. He came to Michigan in 1864 and bought a farm of eighty acres near St. John's. Here he brought his family and located in Greenbush Township, and resided there until his death in 1875. His wife, Sarah Johnson, was also a native of England, and survived him, but died on the home farm in 1882. Of their four children our subject is the youngest.

Dr. Palmer was reared in Lockport whence he came to St. John's in 1861, and remained until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he began to work regularly by the month. When he was seventeen years old he attended the St. John's High School during the winters, paying his tuition, which he was obliged to do as he was not a resident of the town. In 1876 he entered the Agricultural College for a preparatory course to the study of medicine. He took a three years course in five years for he worked his way through by teaching to obtain money for his education.

The young man then spent two years in the West as a civil engineer. He spent one year in Utah on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. Thence in Oregon on the Oregon Short Line for one year. He then returned to St. John's and in the fall of 1883 entered the University of Michigan in the Department of Pharmacy, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Ph. C. He then entered the junior class of the regular medical department and graduated in the spring of 1887 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The young Doctor now made his home perma-



Gauss Peuly

F. D. Cleveland

nently at St. John's and worked up for himself an extended practice in Clinton, Gratiot and Ionia Counties. He has a general practice but makes a specialty of diseases of the eye. He has also made a practice of Pharmacy. His marriage in this city in 1887 united him happily with Miss Lucy Perrin, a daughter of H. M. Perrin whose sketch will be found in this volume. She was educated in this city and is a graduate of the High School and a lady of culture and refinement. One child, Ruth E., gladdens their home.

The Doctor is the Health Officer of the city, a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and a member of the National Union. He is an enthusiastic Republican in his political views. He is a prominent member of the State Medical Society and Secretary of the County Medical Association, and is also connected with the State Pharmaceutical Association. His worthy and amiable wife is an active member of the Congregational Church.



FRANK D. CLEVELAND. Among the dealers in Shepherdsville, Clinton County, none are paying closer attention to business affairs or succeeding better in their enterprises than Mr. Cleveland, a portrait of whom is shown on the opposite page. He is a young man of enterprising spirit and business ability, quick to take advantage of an opportunity to promote his financial interests, yet honorable in his dealings and straightforward in his principles. He is engaged in the sale of general merchandise, carrying a stock which includes dry-goods, groceries, medicines and paints, and in addition is agent for the National Express Company, and Postmaster. To this official position he was appointed on the election of President Harrison. Mr. Cleveland also holds the office of Justice of the Peace and is a Notary Public, and thus has many demands upon his time, although as this is a law-abiding community, his decisions as a Justice do not enroach very largely.

The parents of our subject were Jerome B. and Elizabeth (Evans) Cleveland, the latter a native of Wales and the former of New York. The father might be called a "Jack of all trades," as he possessed mechanical skill and agricultural knowledge and was able to turn his hand to various kinds of work, although he gave his attention mainly to farming, carpentry and the work of a millwright. The son of whom we write was born in Oneida County, N. Y., June 14, 1857. He was so unfortunate as to lose his father by death when but twelve years old and being thrown upon his own resources he found employment as a tow-path boy on the Erie Canal. He followed driving four years and then secured a clerkship in a store at Palmyra. After about six months confinement to the store he gave up the occupation and turned his attention to farming in Ontario County, remaining there and thus engaged three years. Ever anxious to do better he then came to Michigan and sought work in the lumber woods, in brick yards, etc., as occasion served and prospects led him.

We next find Mr. Cleveland traveling in Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota, then sojourning for a time in this State, and in 1880 going back to New York. A few months later he returned to Michigan with a bride, and located in Ottawa County, where he carried on a farm three years. Thence he went again to his native State and spent one winter clerking. In the spring he came to Shepherdsville and secured work, and after a time opened up a stock of merchandise, such as he has since been engaged in the sale of. While diligent in the pursuit of his business affairs and zealous in advancing his own interests, he discharges the duties of citizenship as he should, feeling that he cannot stand alone and that his own success depends very largely upon the general welfare. He helps support the Church, takes an interest in educational matters and in various ways promotes the good of the community. In politics he is a Republican.

Domestic affairs at the home of Dr. Cleveland are in charge of a capable, intelligent and amiable woman, who became his wife, February 23, 1882. The ceremony was performed in Vienna, Oneida County, N. Y., where the bride was living, she being Miss Mary Forgeon, daughter of Peter and

Louise Forgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have two bright children—Burton J., born July 6, 1883, and Olive L., born February 2, 1888.



WILLIAM A. NIXON is the senior member of the firm of Nixon & Co., hardware dealers in St. John's, his associates in business being R. M. Steel and F. M. Spaulding. The business establishment in which he is interested occupies a double store, one hundred and fifty-five feet deep, where a complete stock of heavy and shelf hardware may be seen. Both wholesale and retail trade is carried on and the business is extensive, calling for much ability and close application in its control. A sufficient force of men are kept to do all necessary work, including plumbing. Fair dealing and courteous, accommodating treatment await all who patronize the establishment.

The Nixon family originated in England, and emigrated thence to Virginia, from which colony the great grandfather of our subject went to Canada. His son, Gen. William Nixon, was born at Grimsby and was a blacksmith and carriage-maker. The old shop in which he manufactured various mechanical implements and vehicles, is still standing and he was quite an extensive manufacturer of carriages and wagons for those days. He was Quartermaster-General in the British Army during the Revolution. In his later years he operated a large farm on the mountains four miles from Grimsby. He died there when ninety-seven years old. His son, Allen, father of our subject, became a blacksmith, but afterward turned his attention to farming. He located on land secured by his father, his farm covering the present site of the town of Woodstock. Thence he removed to Hamilton where he lived retired, but he later went to the mountains near Grimsby and again became a farmer. There he died when sixty-four years. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Allen Nixon was twice married, his second wife being Elizabeth Van Deuser, who was born near Grimsby, and whose father, John Van Deuser, was a native of Holland. The family faith was that of

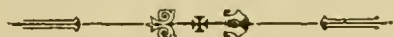
the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Nixon had four children, three of whom lived to mature years, William A. being the eldest. He was born in Canada on the site of the city of Woodstock, November 4, 1843, and was about three years old when taken to Grimsby. Seven years later he went to Oakville to live with an uncle, W. Y. Pettit, with whom he remained on a farm until he was fourteen years old. During that interval he had good advantages in the district school. He then returned to Grimsby with his father and remained until he was seventeen years old, when he was apprenticed to the tinner's trade at Beamsville. He served five years and then went to Tonawanda, N. Y., and worked at his trade a short time, and next pursued his calling in Pitthole City, Pa.

Being taken sick Mr. Nixon returned to his father's and started out to sell patent clothes-lines in the Dominion, and rusticated the next summer. He then re-engaged at his trade, working for a year in Bothwell, Canada, when the Fenian outbreak called him to military service, as he had been a member of the militia. Having received orders to report he did so and entered the volunteer service in Company 19, organized at Beamsville, and served as a private until the close of the trouble. He then came to Detroit and for a short time worked there and at Windsor, and in 1868 established himself at Plymouth, this State, where he remained a few years. Early in the '70s he came to Maple Rapids, Clinton County, and for about a decade was in the employ of Mr. O. F. Peek, a hardware dealer who carried on a tinshop in connection with his salesroom. Mr. Nixon next started in business for himself as a member of the firm of Nixon & Co., who dealt in tinware and hardware.

In 1886 Mr. Nixon moved his stock to St. John's and in December opened a store here. He has enlarged the establishment since that time, and first formed a partnership with a Mr. Geller, the style being Nixon & Geller. Later Mr. Steel took Mr. Geller's place, and the firm name was changed to Nixon & Co. in 1889. Mr. Nixon has a commodious and attractive residence here, built in 1890, and he also owns real estate in Maple Rapids. He formerly had one hundred and sixty acres near

that place, but has disposed of it. He is a thorough-going business man and is energetic in whatever he undertakes, whether for his own advantage or of a social, political or religious nature. He belongs to a Masonic Blue Lodge in Maple Rapids and to a Chapter and Commandery in St. John's. He is also member of the Knights of the Maccabees organization in St. John's, and he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having been a charter member of the first lodge of that order in the State—that at Maple Rapids, No. 1. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He belongs to the Congregational Church, is a member of the choir, and while in Maple Rapids was Sunday-school Superintendent.

The present wife of Mr. Nixon is a native of Connecticut and bore the maiden name of Lura J. Brooker. Her father, Warren Brooker, a native of Connecticut, was a pioneer settler in Litchfield, Ohio. The daughter was first married to Allison Jenne, a native of Litchfield, Ohio, and when she became the wife of Mr. Nixon was living in Maple Rapids, where their wedding took place July 23, 1873. The first wife of Mr. Nixon was Frankie Johnson, a native of Plymouth, this State, who left one child, named for herself, and now the wife of Charles Moreland, a farmer in Bingham Township.



BENEDICT STAMPFLY, D. V. S., a prominent and successful farmer of De Witt Township, Clinton County, was born in the Valley of Canton Berne, four miles from the City of Berne, Switzerland, August 22, 1833. His father, who bore the same name, was a Swiss miller, and followed that calling and farming until he followed his son to America in 1855. He located in Coffey County, Kan., being a pioneer there, and owned quite a large tract of land which he farmed until his death which occurred when he was fifty-five years old. His wife, Elizabeth, also a native of Switzerland, was the mother of seven children, five of whom she reared to maturity, namely: Benedict, Daniel, John, Elizabeth and Anna. Both she and her husband were consistent members of the

Reformed Church, and she died in Kansas after having passed her sixtieth year.

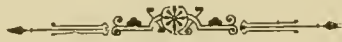
The subject of this sketch was reared upon the farm in his native home and educated in the common schools, and later entered the college of Berne and began the study of medicine with a view to practicing it. But finding that it was not to his taste, he took a course in veterinary surgery. He spent three and one-half years in the college, a school very thorough and rigid in its requirements, and was graduated in 1854.

That same year this young man and a chum came to America, ostensibly to sow their "wild oats," but after traveling over eleven different States, our subject left his chum and came to Michigan, a country of which he had heard much. He liked it well, and finally decided to remain there and make his home in America. For three years he worked out on a farm and then spent four months visiting in Ohio, and returning, married in 1859, Lovina Moor, whom he had met during his previous stay of two years. She was born in Michigan, in June, 1844. Three of her five children have grown to maturity—Anna, Thomas and Elmira.

Mr. Stampfly first bought forty acres of land on section 15, and later added one hundred and twenty more, and was doing well in his work when his wife died in April, 1867, and he became discouraged and sold his land intending to leave the country. He however took new courage and decided to remain. In 1867 he bought three hundred and twenty acres on section 11, and in the fall of 1868 married Ellen R. Williams, a most estimable lady of the village of De Witt, who was born in Woodhull Township, Shiawassee County, this State. Nine children have blessed this union, of whom the following are living, namely: Elvira, Daniel, Roy, Mabel, Allen and Ernest. In 1878 our subject bought a two hundred and forty-acre tract across the road from his present farm, and he is now cultivating two hundred and sixty acres of his farm which comprises nearly four hundred. He raises considerable stock and grain, and employs a large force of men.

Mr. Stampfly has practiced veterinary surgery ever since he came to Michigan, and has treated with great success all kinds of diseases of the horse.

He is frequently sent for to go many miles into the country. He raises from two to three thousand bushels of wheat each year. He is remarkably successful in his farming operations, and is well liked by all who know him. He built a large barn in 1867, and expects to erect a handsome brick residence this summer. He is a Republican in politics, with strong prohibition proclivities, and is a member of the Reformed Church. He has been a member of the Grange for a great many years, and for two years was Master of the local organization. He was for four terms President of the Patrons of Industry, which office he finally resigned.



ALFRED S. FILDEW, senior member of the drug firm of Fildew & Millman, has long been one of the prominent business men of St. John's. The residence he now occupies was built twenty-six years ago, and the lot on which it stands was grubbed by him, while many stumps were removed from the streets by his efforts. To him is due the organization of the Carpenters' Co-operative Company, and he is one of the originators of the Cooper Boiler and Engine Company, and has in every way possible labored for the improvement of the town and the increased value of property here. In 1884 he and W. A. Wilson bought out the pharmacy of Paeh Bros., and he has since been engaged in the drug trade. After a time his partner went out of the business, and his son John came in, and the firm was Fildew & Son until 1890, when the present association was formed.

During the French Revolution a lady escaped from France with her two sons and made her way to England, but died immediately after her arrival. The children were reared by charity, and one of them learned the tanners' trade, which he followed for years. He married and reared a family, one of his sons being Henry, who was born in Devonshire in 1814. The family name became Fildew, agreeing to the common pronunciation, although the original spelling was probably Fildieu. Henry Fildew was a carpenter and joiner in Honiton, the

English city made famous by the manufacture of Honiton lace. He married Elizabeth Moore, a native of Ipswich, Suffolkshire, and daughter of Thomas Moore, a native of the North of Ireland, but of Scotch descent. This Thomas Moore was a Color Sergeant in Her Majesty's army. He married an English lady, and as they spent much time in the West Indies, their daughter Elizabeth received much of her training there. Mr. and Mrs. Fildew, the father and mother of our subject, came to America in 1870, and the mother died in St. John's in 1875; the father returned to his native land and is still living there, now aged seventy-five years. The younger members of their family who survive are: Henry, a contractor, whose home is in St. John's, but who is now doing some work for R. M. Steel, in Oregon; Anna, wife of William Cockeram, of St. John's; and Frank, a carpenter living in Detroit, and at present a member of the State Legislature.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Honiton, England, August 6, 1837. He went to the British school until he was twelve years old, when he began to work for a druggist, and after eighteen months in his employ became a carpenter's apprentice. He served until he was of age, becoming a skillful carpenter and joiner, and he then found a position as time-keeper and book-keeper in a railroad yard, where construction work was going on. May 16, 1859, he was married at Soughton to Miss Jane Parsons, a native of the same place as himself, and a daughter of Benjamin Parsons, a farmer. The week after their marriage the young couple left Liverpool on the "City of Washington," and ten days later landed among strangers in New York. After some short sojourns in different places, they spent three years at Livonia, Ind., and then came to Detroit, where for a short time Mr. Fildew worked at his trade. The fall of that year they came to St. John's, and he went to work on a farm with a brother-in-law, but ere long was employed at his trade by Mr. Brainard, a builder in St. John's.

In 1873 Mr. Fildew organized the Co-operative Company of St. John's, becoming its President and Secretary, in the manufacturing of sash, doors and blinds. The company did contracting and

building, erecting stores, ward schoolhouses and a jail, while operated under the original charter. In 1879 it was changed to the Spoke Factory, and after some changes in the list of stockholders it was reorganized with Mr. Fildew as Secretary for two years. The material at last became scarce, as timber was giving out in this section, and the company then made a change and converted their works into what is now known as the Cooper Boiler & Engine Company. Other schemes in which Mr. Fildew has been or is interested have already been mentioned. He has three children—John H. married Miss Ida Lyons, of St. John's; Annie E., now Mrs. J. T. Millman; and Etta J. Etta J. is at home, John H. is now on the road, traveling for B. & S. McGraw, of Detroit. He was for a time in the drug business with Dr. Baggs, and then was employed in the War Department at Washington about five years.

Mr. Fildew has for years been Secretary of the Masonic Blue Lodge in St. John's, and he is Treasurer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Counselor of the Chosen Friends. He is also connected with the Knights of Honor. He is an honorary member of the fire department. In politics he is a Republican, and on more than one occasion he has been a delegate to county conventions. His religious connection is with the Congregational Church.



JOHAN P. GERARDY, is the manager of the largest general store in Durand, Shiawassee County. He was born in New Orleans, La., March 9, 1855. His father was J. J. P. Gerardy of whom a sketch will be found on another page of this ALBUM. Mr. Gerardy, our subject, is the eldest of seven children and had only reached the tender age of a single year when he was brought to Michigan by his parents. His first school days were spent in Venice Township, Shiawassee County, and he finished at the High School of Corunna.

Our subject's lifework was begun at the age of nineteen years. He worked on the farm by the month in the summer time and in order to finish

his schooling spent his winters over his books in Oakland County, Novi Township. For two years he worked thus when he returned to Venice Township, where he purchased a farm. September 19, 1877, he united himself in marriage to Frances A., daughter of E. P. Tew of Corunna. After his marriage he settled on his farm in Venice Township, where he carried on his agricultural business for ten years. At the expiration of this time he sold his farm, in the year 1887, and located in Durand, giving himself entirely to his present business.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerardy are the parents of one daughter—Rena M., who was born August 5, 1878, and who lives at home with her parents. Mr. Gerardy adheres to the Democratic platform and his party has awarded him several local positions in virtue of the efficient service he has done. He was Township Clerk for four years in Venice Township and is now an incumbent of the position in Vernon Township, also Notary Public. He is a Mason, socially belonging to the North Newburg Lodge, No. 161, and Corunna Chapter, No. 33; also a member of Corunna Commandery Knights Templar No. 21. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees at Durand, and holds the office of Record Keeper in the same. Mr. Gerardy who is a prominent man in Durand and Vernon Township, is doing a good and lucrative business. Mrs. Gerardy was born in Corunna May 8, 1856, and is the third daughter of Elisha P. and Eleanor (Miller) Tew. She was reared in her native town and was there educated. She began teaching school when but thirteen years of age and followed it for nine years, during this time holding a good position in Shiawassee County.



RICHMOND SIMMONS, M. D., a prosperous and well-known Homeopathic physician of DeWitt, Clinton County, was born in Salem Township, Washtenaw County, Mich., January 16, 1848. His father, John P. a native of New York, was born in 1821, and his grandfather, Ephraim, was a native of New Eng-

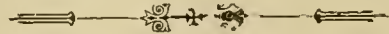
land and of English descent, who came to New York State in an early day and passed his last days there. The father, who was a cooper in his early days, came to Washtenaw County, Mich., in 1839 and was one of the first coopers in that county. He farmed there for awhile and in 1851, removed to Olive Township, Clinton County, and buying fifty acres of land, lived upon it three years. After living eleven years in Branch County, he returned East and worked in the nursery business in Rochester for a year.

Mr. John Simmons returned West and worked at his trade in Coldwater until 1859, when he bought a farm five miles south of Coldwater and farmed for five years. He then returned to Washtenaw County and bought a farm which he operated until 1878 when he came to DeWitt Township, and buying seventy acres passed his last days there, dying January 13, 1884. He was a Universalist in his religious belief and a Democrat in politics. He married Nancy A. Clair a native of New York State, where she was born in 1826. She had three children: Harriet E. died at the age of fourteen months, and Charles E. died when twenty-three years old. She still lives with her son, Richmond, and is a Universalist in her religious belief and of Holland descent on both sides of the family.

After our subject had taken his earlier schooling in the district schools he spent three years in the High School at Ann Arbor and when twenty-five years old began to read medicine under Dr. B. S. Knapp, of Owosso, Mich. After a year with him he entered the university at Ann Arbor in 1874. He studied there for two years and then attended the Palte Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, taking his diploma there in February, 1878, and in April of the same year coming to DeWitt, to establish his practice. This he has built up quite extensively and does a great deal of surgery as well as ordinary practice.

The marriage of Dr. Simmons with Martha E. Smith occurred March 5, 1879. This lady was born in Victor Township, Clinton County, October 27, 1858. Two sons have come to cheer their home, John L. and Daniel R. The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society of Homœopathy and was a delegate to the National Medical Society which

met at Niagara in May, 1883. He is a member of the Lansing Commandery of the Masonic order and of the Blue Lodge at DeWitt. He also belongs to the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association at Grand Rapids, and is one of the Modern Woodmen of this place. He is a Democrat in his political views and is now both Township Clerk and Health Officer. Three and one-fourth acres of land surround his pleasant home in the village.



WILLIAM T. TILLOTSON, an intelligent and prosperous citizen of Duplain Township, Clinton County, who has ever been helpful in forwarding the causes of education and church work, was born in Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio, November 28, 1826. He is a son of Leonard Tillotson, a pioneer of that county in Ohio, who made his home there in the year 1815 about eighteen miles from Cleveland in the days when it took him three days to make the trip from his home to and from that city.

The mother of our subject was Mary C. Thomas in her maidenhood, and she came from Connecticut where she was born and reared to make her home in Ohio when but sixteen years old. The father came from Massachusetts when a boy and was by occupation of a farmer. This son received only a common-school education and was able to be in attendance upon school only during short and infrequent periods, but he made the best of his scanty advantages and so well did he succeed that he was enabled to become a teacher when quite young.

August 11, 1852, this young man came to Michigan, making his home in Elsie and working one year for his cousin. He carefully hoarded his wages and in 1853 bought eighty acres of land, paying \$3 per acre for the tract. He made a clearing of five and a half acres during the first year and at once put in a crop of wheat. He continued with his clearing until he had finished it and built a log cabin preparatory to setting up his own home.

The marriage of our subject to Mary E. Wool, of Elsie, took place September 26, 1855. Five children blessed this union, namely: Marvin L.,

born August 16, 1856, died August 25, 1859; Marion L., born September 23, 1860; Myra, April 13, 1864; Hattie, May 6, 1868, and Willie, May 6, 1876. Marion married Eva J. Bennett, of Duplain Township; Myra and Hattie are teaching school and Willie is still an attendant at school in Elsie. The father has continued his farming operations ever since he came to this place. The old log house formed the family home until 1874 when he built a large two-story frame residence. He built his first barn in 1860 and the others since that time. He has now a place of one hundred acres of fine farming land upon which he raises almost every kind of grain and keeps graded stock, sheep and cattle.

Mr. Tillotson is no partisan in politics but votes for principle rather than party and is a careful student of public movements. When he first came to this county he says there was no Ovid, no St. John's, no Owosso and very little Lansing. He and his faithful wife are members in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has belonged ever since he came to the county. He was also Class-Leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is deeply interested in educational movements and has given his children excellent advantages in this direction.



RUDOLPH COLBY. Another of the pioneers of this State who has done much to make Shiawassee Township bloom and blossom as the rose is Rudolph Colby, who lives on his fine farm on sections 17 and 18, Shiawassee Township. He was born on the place September 12, 1855, his father being James S. Colby and his mother Eliza L. (Nelson) Colby. They came to Shiawassee County and settled at their present location one year previous to the birth of our subject, coming hither immediately from Pinckney, Livingston County, but prior to that time from New York, about the year 1848. After coming to this State the father secured a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he farmed for a number of years, constantly adding to the original acreage until he

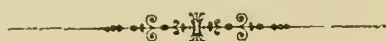
became the possessor of three hundred and twenty acres, nearly all of which is improved.

Our subject remained at home attending high school at Corunna and began to teach at the age of eighteen, in which work he continued for two years and then relieved his father of the care of the home farm in which he was in charge until 1883. Mr. Colby then began to build his present home. He has added twenty acres to the original tract of one hundred and sixty acres. Upon the place he has built a new barn, 32x62 feet and twenty feet high and under which are good granaries. He erected this at a cost of \$800. His barn and sheds for stock are supplied with water that is forced where needed by a wind mill.

Mr. Colby does not devote himself to any special line in agriculture, but he engages in the more lucrative course of mixed farming. He is a most intelligent man and keeps abreast with the times in all the improvements of the day. He was elected Township Treasurer in 1835, in which capacity he served for two years. And at the close of the term he was elected Supervisor, and is now serving his fifth term. During his service an arrangement has been satisfactorily made for the liquidation of the old debt standing against the county of the sum of about \$40,000, which had been hanging over the county for forty years, the basis of settlement being outlined by the Supreme Court as carried up by the recent Board of Supervisors. This happy result is largely due to the action of Mr. Colby and his colleagues. At the June session of 1891 of Supervisors, Mr. Colby succeeded in reducing the equalization valuation of his township \$22,000, which was an important item to the people of the township. At other times his efforts have been crowned with success toward making or modifying measures for the benefit of the township. Three years ago he succeeded in getting a reduction of valuation, amounting to \$6,000. Some of the new bridges that have been built in the township have been secured by his influence in the Board. In June, 1891, the new law of School Commissioners was first tested and a citizen of Shiawassee Township was chosen for Commissioner. This concession was largely due to Mr. Colby's efforts.

The gentleman of whom we write was married

January 7, 1880. to Miss Georgiana Sergeant, daughter of Collins Sergeant. She is a native of the township, being born March 14, 1861. They have a family of two bright children—Roy L. and Wayne S. Mr. Colby has been a Mason since 1866. Politically, our subject is one of the most active Republicans in the county, always having taken a prominent position in every political campaign. He is a Director of the Owosso Fair Association. He is interested in every measure that can benefit in the least his fellow-townsmen.



JOHAN H. CORBIT. This gentleman has the honor of having established the first hardware store in St. John's, and of being the first dealer in merchandise in the county: He came here in March, 1856, when the town was just starting into life, the railroad having just been completed, and during the fall he put in a general stock of hardware which was shipped from Buffalo, N. Y., to Fenton, and carted from there. The firm of Corbit & Moore carried on business three years, then Mr. Corbit became sole proprietor of the establishment and in 1870 he built a large double store, which he found it necessary to enlarge in later years. The building is one hundred and thirty feet deep and an implement warehouse of large size is also used, five floors being occupied with goods from which the retail trade is supplied and some wholesaling done. Agricultural implements have been handled by Mr. Corbit for years. At present the business is carried on by the firm of Corbit & Valentine.

In the paternal line Mr. Corbit is of Irish parentage, but his father came to America when quite young. He was married in Baldwinville, N. Y., and located in Geneva County and after the death of his first partner made a second matrimonial alliance. His wife was Mary Gardner who died in 1846. He was a weaver by trade but was for some time a dealer in grain and produce at Pekin, on the old "strap" road between Lockport and Niagara Falls. For a long time he was the only produce dealer there. He afterward retired and came to St.

John's, where he remained with his children until his demise. He was an old-line Whig.

Mr. Corbit of this notice was born in Cambria, Niagara County, N. Y., June 15, 1832, and remained there until fifteen years old, pursuing his studies in the district school. He then went to Lockport and served a three years' apprenticeship at the tinner's trade, then took up his work as a journeyman at Niagara Falls. A year later he returned to Lockport, made a short sojourn, and thence went to Tonawanda and from there to Pekin. He was in business in the East until 1854, when he came to Albion, this State, and entered the employ of Mr. Brooks of Battle Creek working one season. He then returned to his native State, spent a short time, and coming back to Albion in the spring of 1856 decided to locate in the new town to which a railroad was being built. Besides his hardware store here he has been interested in other schemes for his own good and the improvement of the place. He built the *Republican* printing office and the drug store block, in partnership with Dr. Bagg and still owns a half interest in each. He has also a half interest in the lot occupied by the corner drug store, and a farm in Bingham and Bengal Townships. His outlying land consists of seventy acres, which is very well improved and produces a fair income by rental.

In company with his brother, George S., Mr. Corbit built the *Independent* office building but afterward disposed of his interest to his brother. In 1888, in partnership with Ed. Brown, he bought out the firm of Dr. Stewart and put up the Hotel St. John's, a large brick structure leased at a good rate. He is interested in Denver real-estate, and was one of the originators of the State Bank of St. John's, and is a Director in that organization. In 1861 he built what was at that time the finest residence in town and is still a beautiful home. It is in the Gothic style of architecture and has a pleasant location in a sightly part of the city.

The wife of Mr. Corbit was formerly known as Miss Jennie Earl. She was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., where her marriage took place, and was deprived of a father's care and training when she was quite young. She has her mother with her, Mrs. Earl being a lady eighty-six years old.



Yours Truly
C. O. Russell

Mr. and Mrs. Corbit have had but three children and only one of these survives. Agnes and Fanny are deceased; Helen, the second in order of birth, adds to the pleasure and attractiveness of home and social life, her intelligence and good breeding giving her popularity. She attended the St. John's High School and pursued higher branches in Detroit and Kenosha.

The family are communicants of the Episcopal Church and the wife and daughter are active in the ladies' work, while Mr. Corbit has been a Vestryman for years. He is one of the founders of the religious society, having been associated with Gen. O. L. Spaulding and the Hon. S. S. Walker in buying land and putting up the house of worship. He is a Democrat and has been a delegate to county conventions. He is a charter member of the St. John's Gas Company, and was one of the originators of the fire department, of which he is an honorary member. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen in St. John's. He was Trustee of the village two years during the early days of its existence. In business circles his reputation is irreproachable, and as a man of good character and mental culture he is well regarded by all who know him.



CHARLES O. BUSSELL, one of the brave defenders of our country, who fought for the old flag during the Civil War, resides on a farm on section 10, New Haven Township, Shiawassee County. His father, Charles H. Bussell, was a native of New Hampshire, born January 8, 1798. He was a youth of more than ordinary ability, and was given an opportunity for education of which he availed himself. When twenty-one years old he left the parental home, and coming to Ohio, bought fifty acres of wild land which he cleared. He made an addition to it by the purchase of sixty-six acres and continued to live upon it for several years.

In 1855 the father of our subject came to Caledonia, Mich., and took up two hundred acres. Af-

ter remaining in that place for two years, he returned to Ohio, where he sojourned several years. In 1865 he came again to Michigan, and lived with his son at New Haven until his death in 1880. On May 19, 1822 he had been joined in marriage with Susan J. Starr, who was born in New York, October 20, 1807. They had eleven children, five daughters and six sons, of whom our subject is the eighth child. His mother died April 11, 1891, in Hazelton, Mich. In her early years she was a Methodist, but later became a Universalist. The father was an ardent Republican, and was active in party matters.

The gentleman of whom we write, was born in Lorain County, Ohio, in 1838. He had meagre opportunities of schooling in his youth, but has always availed himself of the best advantages which have come to him through life. He is a great reader and has developed his intellectual abilities by an intelligent choice of books. When twenty-one years old he began working out by the month, and in 1864 left the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, to enter the army. He enlisted in Company H, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, and was at once sent to Atlanta. He marched with Sherman to the sea, and was with that General near Raleigh when the news was brought that Lee had surrendered his army to Grant. He remembers with enthusiasm the excitement and hilarious joy with which the boys in blue greeted this grand message. From there he went to Salisbury, N. C., and was there mustered out and came home to Detroit, where he received his final discharge.

After returning from the war, Mr. Bussell went to Hastings, and buying some village property, entered the mercantile business, but after a year went to Ohio. Upon his return to Michigan he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he afterward added by purchase forty-five acres. He is a Republican in his political views, and a staunch and active one, taking a lively interest in political movements. In his boyhood he was a schoolmate of the Horr brothers, of Lorain County, Ohio, who are now so prominent in public life, and has always kept up a cordial intimacy with them. He has an excellent farm, and his barns and out-buildings by their neat appearance and freshly

painted exterior, speak well for the care which he bestows upon his property. He is a man of genial and companionable nature, and his bachelor home is a pleasant resort among his friends.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Bussell will be found elsewhere in this volume.



ALVIN M. BENTLEY of the Owosso Tool Works, Owosso, Mich., is considered one of the prominent citizens of that place. These works were established by D. Thompson & Co., in 1884 and took their present title in 1885. Mr. Bentley acted as manager under Mr. Thompson and when the change was made and he became proprietor, he continued in the same capacity.

Mr. Bentley was born in Orleans County, N. Y., October 20, 1858. His father, William Bentley, a native of New York, is now a retired farmer of Ontario County, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Holliday, is also a native of that State and is still living, the honored mother of eleven children, ten sons and one daughter, of whom nine survived until maturity and seven are now living.

Our subject passed his school days in his native county, and afterward removed to Niagara County, where he spent two years and then moved to Shortsville and spent the last two years of his school days at Canandaigua Academy. His first work was shipping clerk, afterward assistant to the superintendent of the Empire Drill Company at Shortsville, where he remained for four years. In 1882, he removed to Linden, Genesee County, Mich., where he engaged in the manufacture of farm wagons. He built up a large business and after eighteen months sold out to his partner Myron Harris. In the fall of 1883 he moved to Ovid, Clinton County, this State, where he purchased an interest in the firm of D. Thompson & Co., manufacturers of farm tools and dealers in hardware.

The firm of D. Thompson & Co., of which Mr. Bentley was partner, erected works in Owosso in the fall of 1886. Mr. Bentley bought the interest

of his two partners, then established the Owosso Tool Company of which he is sole owner. This company makes a specialty of the manufacture of door and window screens and wooden snow shovels. They also make scythe snaths, grain cradles, hay rakes and all kinds of handles. This concern occupies two extensive buildings and surrounding these are large lumber yards and railroad side tracks. They carry constantly from one to two million feet of hard wood and pine lumber.

The buildings are equipped with the finest and best machinery and the company employs from one hundred and twenty-five men to one hundred and fifty men the year around. The business has sextupled within four years, and has been eminently successful from the start. The products of this company find a market from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and have also got something of a European trade. The business under the personal supervision of Mr. Bentley, who is sole proprietor.

The marriage of Mr. Bentley with Miss Clara Brown of Shortsville, N. Y., took place in 1879. This lady is a daughter of C. P. Brown, President of the Empire Drill Company at that place. One son has been granted to this worthy couple, Calvin P. Mr. Bentley is a Republican in his political views and a man of intelligence in public affairs. Both he and his accomplished wife are active members of the Congregational Church.



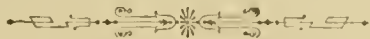
REUBEN E. DAGGETT, a respected citizen of Eureka, Clinton County, this State, was born November 17, 1827, in Cattaraugus County, N. Y. He is a son of Loren and Prudence (Dennis) Daggett, natives of New York and Vermont respectively. His paternal ancestors were of English stock and his maternal grandfather is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier.

During the early childhood of our subject he attended the district school and also assisted his father upon the farm, but when ten years old he began working out as a farm hand, earning the tremendously large wages of \$2.50 a month and his board. As he worked out in this way until he was

twenty years old, there was of course, no further schooling for him, and his education as far as the schoolroom was concerned was cut short.

Mary A. Wright, a daughter of Edward and Mary Wright, of Genesee County, N. Y., was the lady whom this young man chose to be his companion through life. Their wedding day was October 17, 1847. Four children were granted to this young couple, namely: Edward, Mary E., wife of John Prentiss, William and James. The two last named were twins. The mother of these children died while they were living in New York and in the fall of 1857, Mr. Daggett with his orphaned children, came to Clinton County, Mich., and began their new home in Greenbush Township.

Mr. Daggett's second marriage occurred in May, 1859, when he was united with Mrs. Caroline Badgerow who was snatched from his side by death, January 9, 1891. This lady was a member of the Evangelist Church, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her as well as by her family to whom her death was an irreparable loss. In the fall of 1890, Mr. Daggett removed from the farm to the village of Eureka, where he now makes his home. When he first took his farm it was a dense forest and he did true pioneer work upon it, clearing it and bringing it to a high state of cultivation, and now owns one hundred acres of excellent land. He is identified with the Evangelist Church in which he finds a broad field for labor. He is public-spirited and enterprising and is interested in the success of the Democratic party with which he casts his vote.



SAMUEL S. C. PHIPPEN, M. D., C. M., one of the influential physicians of Owosso, is a native of Canada and was born in the county of Ontario, March 26, 1860. He is the eldest son of Nicholas and Thomasina (Croxall) Phippen. The father was a furniture dealer, and was also engaged in the milling business in a saw and planing mill, and did a very extensive business in a sash, door and furniture factory. A man of good judgment and great ability, he was universally esteemed where ever known.

The son, Samuel S. C., passed his early days in Brooklin, county of Ontario, where he received the rudiments of his education. At the age of fourteen he removed with his parents to Park Hill in the county of Middlesex and there he sojourned for four years. During this interval he was a student in the Park Hill High School and at the end of his course he passed the intermediate examination, receiving a first-class teacher's certificate for the Province of Ontario. This of itself speaks well for his attainments at that early age. Then going to Toronto he passed his matriculation examination in medicine before the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and became registered as an undergraduate in medicine in the University of Toronto. He subsequently attended lectures over one year at the Toronto School of Medicine.

We next find the young student in London, Canada, where he studied one year with Dr. Moorhouse, a celebrated physician of Canada. Afterward he proceeded to Montreal and became a student in the medical department of McGill University, where he continued three years, graduating with high honors and receiving his diploma in March, 1883. He stood at the head of his class in the examination of the medical clinic at the Montreal General Hospital. Owosso, Mich., was the first point to which the young practitioner turned as his field of labor. He came here in June, 1883, soon after graduating, and in this place he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice.

The Doctor established a home of his own in September, 1886, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Kohler, of Owosso, Mich. The bride was born and reared in this city, and is universally beloved for her many noble and amiable qualities. The Doctor is a member of the Owosso Academy of Medicine and also of the Michigan State Medical Society. He is Assistant Surgeon of the Fourth Regiment of the Michigan Brigade Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias. This gives him the rank of Captain on the Colonel's staff. He is also Local Surgeon at Owosso for the Michigan Central Railway. For several terms he was Health Officer and likewise President of the Board of Health of the city of Owosso. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias

Knights of the Maccabees, etc. His delightful residence at No. 707 W. Main Street is the frequent scene of social reunions, where he and his accomplished wife extend hospitality to their friends and neighbors. Politically the Doctor is a Democrat, believing the principles of that party to be best calculated to advance the interests of the nation.



JULIUS FRIESEKE. The firm of J. & H. Friecke began the manufacture of brick and tile in Owosso in 1865, on a small scale, the work being mostly done by hand. As the demand increased they enlarged the capacity of their works and have kept pace with the growth of the town and now carry on a flourishing business, making brick and drain tile and all kinds of ornamental brick. They use the McKenzie brick machine, made in Adrian, and their tile machine is of the Bennett make, manufactured at Jackson. The annual output of brick is between two and three millions and the amount of tile varies according to the demand. They employ twenty-five men during the busy season, which lasts from six to seven months, and furnish them employment at wood chopping during the winter.

Our subject, who is senior member of the firm, is of German birth and parentage, and came to America during his youth. He was born February 10, 1842, and attended school in his native land until sixteen years old. His parents, Frederiek and Maria (Langerwisch) Friecke, then crossed the Atlantic with their family, and landing at New York, came at once to Shiawassee County, this State. The father died here at the venerable age of ninety-one years. He had been a soldier in his own land and had fought under Gen. Blucher in the war of the allies against Napoleon. In 1859, soon after their arrival in America, our subject began brick-making for Charles Shattuck. He and his brother worked at the brick yard, after a time went to Ypsilanti and worked in a brick yard.

Young Friecke felt as much interest in the events that transpired during the early '60s as

though he had been born in America, and soon after attaining to his majority he entered the Union army, enlisting in the Thirteenth Michigan Battery Light Artillery. His enrollment took place in 1864, and he was sent to Washington, D. C., and spent some time in fortifications in and near that city. In July, 1864, he took part in an engagement at Ft. Stevens. After serving about sixteen months he was honorably discharged in July, 1865, and returning to Owosso he started in the brick business before the month had expired. He bought out Mr. Shattuck and has continued to use a part of the old plant. The clay is of superior quality, the vein about six feet thick, free from gravel and other impurities, and the material burns a handsome red.

In 1868 Mr. Friecke was married to Miss Catherine Strahle, a resident of Owosso, but a native of Germany. Her father was John Strahle. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Friecke consists of two sons and five daughters—a group of enterprising, active boys and girls, several of whom are already entering upon the duties of life. Mr. Friecke has represented the Third Ward on the Aldermanic Board four terms and is still filling his official station. In 1889 he was elected to the Mayoralty and brought his business principles and prudence to bear upon municipal affairs. He is a member of L. B. Quackenbush Post, No. 205, G. A. R., and his name among his comrades is that of a good soldier and true patriot. He is held in good repute by his acquaintances and his reputation as a business man has extended beyond the city, wherever the products of his yard have gone. Politically he is a staunch Republican.



WILLIAM H. BIGELOW, who is now serving his second term as Register of Deeds of Shiawassee County, is an intelligent and enterprising man, who for some years has been closely identified with the business prosperity of this locality. He came to the county in 1878 and notwithstanding some misfortunes which have befallen him, particularly a heavy loss by fire, he has

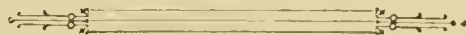
gone on his way with unflagging energy, determined to succeed and securing for his family a good maintenance. He was born in Oswego, N. Y., July 27, 1852, and was but six weeks old when his parents came to this State to make their future home. He grew up in Ypsilanti, where he first attended the common and then the high school and at a still later period studied in the normal school. He then became a student of pharmacy under Drs. Tripp & Van Tuyl of that city.

In 1873 young Bigelow went to Saginaw, where for two years he clerked for William Moll, after which he was manager of the store three years. He then located in Byron, Shiawassee County, in the drug business and carried on the trade five years. During that period he was Village Recorder of Byron and Treasurer of Burns Township. Thence he went to Bancroft, where he intended carrying on the drug business with his brother. The stock was placed in the store, but the first night after our subject reached the place, a fire occurred by which the establishment was totally wrecked, entailing a loss of \$2,600. In the spring immediately following Mr. Bigelow started a drug and grocery business in Owasso, the firm being Bigelow & Bigelow. The business was carried on until he of whom we write was elected Register of Deeds, when he removed to the county seat in order to be able to give his time as he ought to his official duties. His first election was in the fall of 1888, when he was placed in nomination on the Republican ticket. He received a majority of sixteen hundred and twenty, the largest given any candidate in the county, and ran eight hundred ahead of the ticket. He entered upon the discharge of his official duties January 1, 1889, and in the fall of 1890 was re-elected, with a majority of nine hundred and forty-three, which, considering the political aspect at that time, was extremely satisfactory.

At the head of the household affairs in the residence of Mr. Bigelow is a well-read and amiable lady, whose maiden name was Adelaide R. Brooks. She is a daughter of William R. Brooks, an early settler in Lenawee County, and was born near Adrian. She was given excellent school privileges, engaged in teaching and had a high reputation as an instructor of youth. Her marriage took place in Adrian April

23, 1874, and two children have been born of her happy union. They are named respectively Stella A. and Horace W.

Mr. Bigelow is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Society and is a registered pharmacist. He has been a member of the City Board of Health. He is a demitted Odd Fellow, belongs to the Knights of Pythias in Owasso and is Past Commander of Wilson Tent, No. 89, K. O. T. M., there. Is a prominent Mason, being a Knight Templar in Corunna Commandery with the rank of Generalissimo. He is firm in his political faith and has been a delegate to county and State Republican conventions and was a member of the County Central Committee several years. Personally he is one of the most agreeable of men, showing an interest in the general welfare and the progress of human events that stamps him as a man of intelligence and kindly feeling.



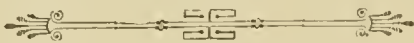
THOMAS ATKINSON, one of our representative British-American citizens, was born February 19, 1829, in Lincolnshire, England. His parents Thomas and Ann (Jackson) Atkinson, came from England to America in 1855, and located in Clarence Township, Erie County, N. Y., coming to Michigan in 1863. They were both earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in 1863 and 1874, respectively.

The subject of this sketch was one of two children of the parental home, and his father being a farm laborer residing in an English village he received his education in the village schools and worked on a farm from the time he was twelve years old, getting sixteen cents a day wages. In 1851 he preceded his parents to America and was upon the ocean four weeks. He found employment in a brick-yard in Clarence, Erie County, N. Y., and worked at that and upon a farm for some time, and for a while worked a farm upon shares.

In 1861 the young man was taken with the Western fever and came to St. John's, Mich., where he worked by the day for about two years. He and

his brother finally purchased thirty-six acres of land in Bingham Township, but after a while our subject sold out his share and purchased what is now his home farm on section 13, Bengal Township. It was only partly improved but had upon it a small house and barn. Upon this he has expended much labor and enterprise as he completed clearing it of trees and has placed it all under cultivation, and it now shows the hand of a thorough-going and practical farmer.

In 1851 he was united in marriage with a lady who is like himself of British birth, Sarah Wood, a native of England. She is the mother of eight children: Thomas is married and lives on a farm near his parents; John resides in St. John's; Emily is the wife of Romeo Cossle, in St. John's; William resides at home and four children died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson are earnest and active members of the Free Methodist Church and he is a Republican in his political views. He began life with no means except his own energy and enterprise and he has now attained to a handsome property, having eighty acres of land in the home farm and owning a house and lot in St. John's. His home is a pleasant one and forms one of the attractive spots in the township.



PHILANOUS EMMONS, a prominent farmer and lumber dealer of Clinton County, occupies one hundred acres of land in Bingham Township, and since 1880 has been the successful operator of a sawmill there. He manufactures lumber in considerable quantities and ships much of the product, although he has quite a heavy home trade. His farm is on section 32, of the township named, is well tilled and stocked and supplied with all necessary buildings. The mill from which Mr. Emmons derives so good an income was built by him in the fall of 1880, when he saw an opportunity for a lumber manufacturer to enter upon a good business. Prior to that time he had been giving his attention entirely to farming and had occupied different tracts of land in this State, to which he came in 1852.

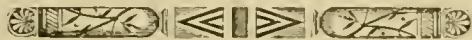
Mr. Emmons was born in Seneca County, N. Y., September 25, 1829, and is one in a family of nine children, only three of whom are now living. His parents were Philanous and Susan (Wilkes) Emmons, each of whom was born near Great Bend, N. Y. The father was a good mechanic and understood the trades of coopering and masonry. He died in 1839, aged fifty years. He had been a soldier during the War of 1812. Mrs. Emmons lived to an extreme old age—ninety-five years—dying in 1890. She was a devout member of the United Brethren Church.

Our subject spent his early years upon a farm, but after the death of his father, which occurred when he was ten years old, he was away from home. He did such work on the farms as was within the range of his capabilities, and during the winter months attended school until he had acquired a fair education. He continued to work out in his native State until he had attained to his majority, and not many months after his birthday he came West. During the year before mentioned he located in Bengal Township, Clinton County, buying forty acres of land on which there were no other improvements than a log house and a small patch of cleared ground. It was in a sparsely settled region, where deer and other wild game abounded and the homekeepers supplied their tables with the flesh of the animals they killed. Mr. Emmons lived there seven years, then removed to Orange Township, Ionia County, but after a sojourn of three years sold out and went to Macomb County. He remained there only a few months, when he had an opportunity to exchange his farm for a partly improved tract in Olive Township, Clinton County. Here he located and farmed two years and a half. During that time he bought a farm in Bingham Township, which he exchanged for another tract on which he has established his home.

The year 1852 saw Mr. Emmons beginning his career as the head of a family. He was married to Sarah Ritter, a native of Seneca County, N. Y., who has been faithful to the obligations imposed upon her as wife, mother and friend. She has had nine children, of whom we note the following: Elmer married Sarah A. Smith, lives on a farm and operates a cider press which he built in 1878; he

has ground and pressed as high as forty thousand bushels of apples, and ships as high as fifteen car loads of cider for which he finds a ready market in Philadelphia. He also makes a good deal of jelly. Orion is married and living in Diekey County, N. Dak.; Della is the wife of Isaac J. Miller and her home too is in Diekey County, N. Dak.; Willard is now at Fairhaven, Wash.; Emma is the wife of Lewis J. Miller and lives in St. John's; Pearl married Will May and lives in Owosso; Byron C. is married and living on a farm in Bingham Township; Libbie and Claude are at home; Grace is deceased.

Mrs. Emmons is a member of the Seventh Day Advent Church. Mr. Emmons gives his political allegiance to Democratic principles and policies and never fails to support the candidates whose names adorn the party ticket. Naturally interested in that which pertains to farm life, he is a member of the Patrons of Industry.



HON. LUTHER F. CONRAD, a well-known farmer resides on section 22, Watertown Township, Clinton County, where he has one hundred and eighty acres of fine land. There is probably no man in this part of the county who is so well and favorably known by his fellow-citizens as Mr. Conrad, as he has not only been identified with the agricultural development of this section but has also been honored by his fellow-citizens by being placed in various offices. He creditably represented the second district in the Legislature of 1885—86, to which he was elected on the Greenback and Democratic Fusion ticket in a district which had been represented during the preceding term by a Republican. He received a majority of two hundred and sixty-five votes over his very prominent and popular Republican oppo-

nent. While in the Legislatre Mr. Conrad served on the committee of Normal Schools, also on that of Roads and Bridges. He was considered to be one of the most intelligent members of the House in the matter of education, as he was the first County

Superintendent of Schools of Clinton County under the present law in which capacity he served for six years. He had also filled the office of Township Clerk.

Our subject is the son of George and Hannah (High) Conrad, who were natives of Westmoreland County, Pa., and his grandfather was William Conrad who served in the War of 1812 and lived to be eighty-six years of age. The family on both side were among the early settlers of Ohio, as his grandfather Conrad and his father removed to Stark County, Ohio, in 1819, and his grandfather High also removed to that State the same year. His mother was then an infant and was carried the greater part of the way in the arms of her father. The father of our subject was born in 1807 and his father in 1782.

Luther F. Conrad was born in Medina County, Ohio, May 23, 1839, and at the age of thirteen he started out in life for himself, hiring out in summer and attending school in the winter and thus preparing himself for teaching. He taught his first term at the age of twenty and continued this work each winter until 1864, when he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Infantry. This regiment was attached to the Twenty-third Corps under General Scofield and was sent to Nashville, Tenn. After the battle at that point they were transferred to Morehead City, N. C., and joined Sherman's army in connection with which they followed General Johnston until his surrender. The regiment was then placed on detached duty at Charlotte, N. C. On July 13, 1865, they were discharged and mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, from which point our subject returned to his home. After this he engaged as before in working during the summers and teaching in the winters until 1868.

The accomplished woman who presides over the household of our subject became his wife, April 6, 1868. Her maiden name was Louisa Chandler, and she was a daughter of Edward and Julia Chandler, and was born in Medina County, Ohio, September 29, 1842. This union has been blessed with three children. Julia Estella, was born July 2, 1870, and having graduated in the class of 1890, at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, is now en-

gaged in teaching in Allegan County, this State. Holland II., who was born May 7, 1873, is with his parents on the farm; Kirk H., was born February 3, 1875, and is now one of the pages in the Michigan Legislature. The mother of these children is a lady of broad intelligence and was a teacher for five years before she became the wife of our subject. The Hon. Mr. Conrad is the Commander of Mason Post No. 248, G. A. R., of Wacousta, and his wife is a member of the Relief Corps.



JONAS HOENSHELL. The owner of the farm located on section 3, Caledonia Township, is our subject, who was born March 19, 1835, in Westmoreland County, Pa. His father, Jacob Hoenshell, a native of the same county, was born in 1812 and was a farmer by occupation. He enlisted in the Mexican War but was not actively engaged therein. Our subject's grandfather was George Hoenshell, also a native of Westmoreland County and a farmer who had served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Our subject's great-grandfather was a native of Holland and came to America when New York was first settled. He was an extensive farmer in Westmoreland County and a man of considerable prominence.

Our subject's mother was Sarah (Keister) Hoenshell. She was a daughter of Jacob Keister, also a native of Westmoreland County, and who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a farmer and for the time in which he lived, a man in high financial standing. Her grandfather, Peter Miller, was a man of wealth and influence in Somerset County, Pa. He came from Holland and handled large sums of money. The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1852, when they came to Ohio and settled in Coshocton County, in which county the father died in 1888. The mother still lives at the age of seventy-eight. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom are now living.

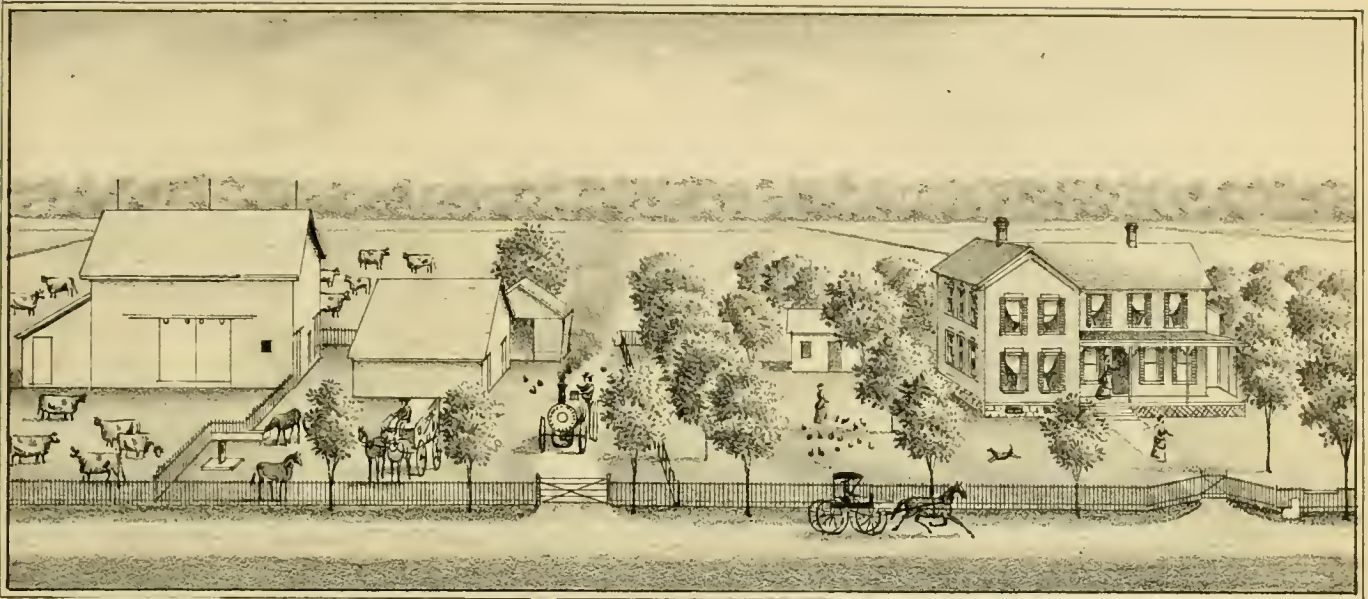
Our subject was brought up a Lutheran, of

which Church his parents were members. The traditions of the Democratic party were also early ingrained and he naturally became an adherent to that platform. He remained in his native State until he was eighteen years of age, when he removed to Ohio with his father. Previous to this time he had received a good education and was competent to fill any ordinary position in life. He has always been a farmer although he learned the business of engineering.

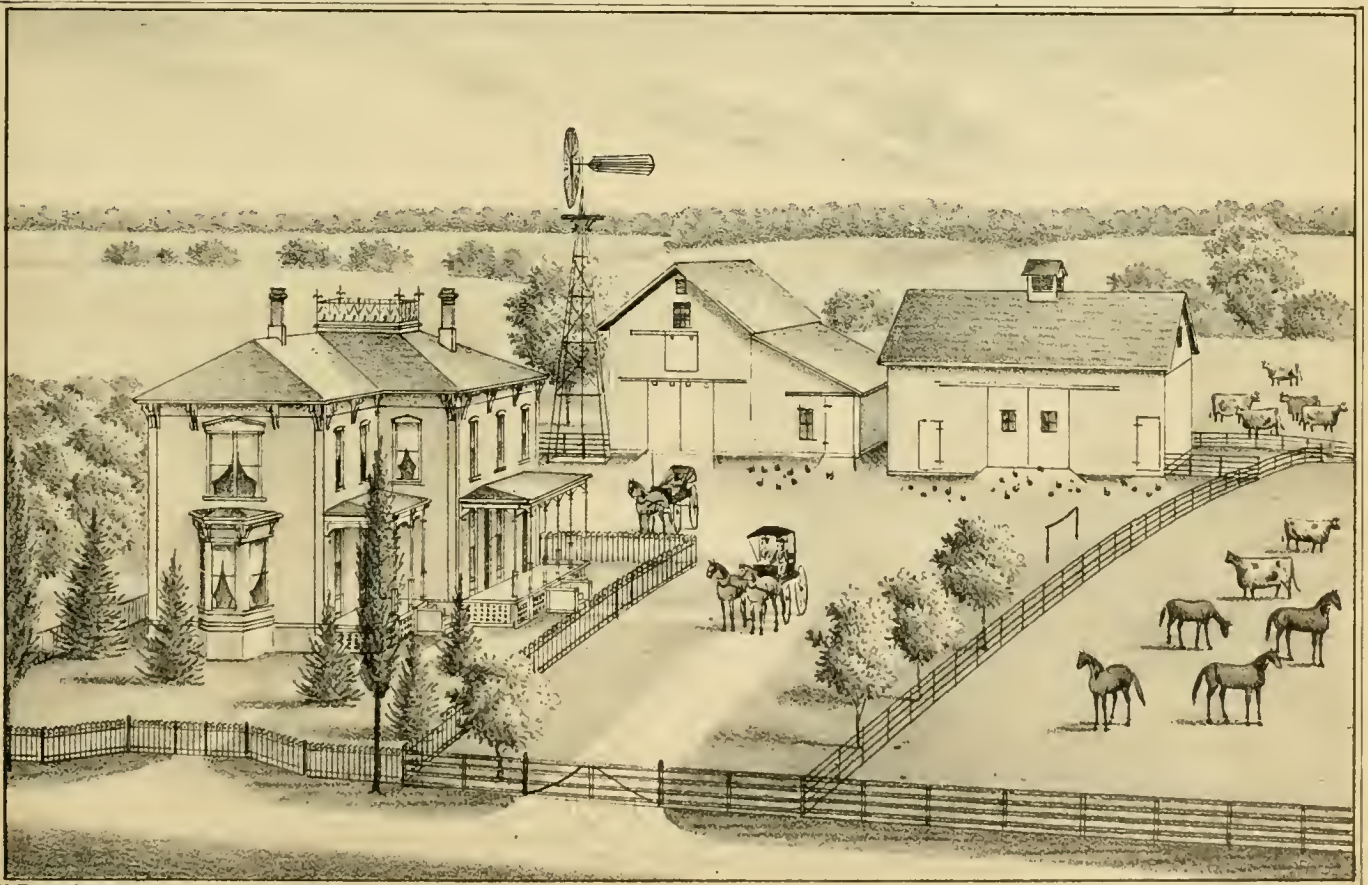
At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Hoenshell started out in life for himself, hiring out by the month to farmers in Ohio and receiving the magnificent remuneration of \$16 per month. He continued in this way for two years and his economy is proved by the fact that in 1856 he had laid aside enough out of his small wages to warrant his taking upon himself the cares and obligations of married life. November 6 of the year abovenamed he was united in marriage with Mary Steffe, daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Underwood) Steffe, the former being a native of Maryland and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hoenshell's parents were married in Ohio and always lived there; both father and mother are now deceased. They were the parents of sixteen children, eight of whom are now living. Mrs. Hoenshell was born in Ohio in 1838 and received her education in the common schools of the district.

After their marriage our subject and his wife settled in Coshocton County, Ohio, and worked the farm of his father-in-law, where he remained until he came to this State in 1864 and settled on the farm where he at present resides. At the time of his advent into the county there were but few improvements upon the place that he selected. He now has eighty acres of land, seventy acres of which are under cultivation, and he has given eighty acres to his sons. All the improvements upon his fine farm have been made by himself. The residence in which he is now comfortably domiciled and a view of which appears on another page, was built in 1878 at a cost of \$2,000. He carries on the farm by himself.

Mr. Hoenshell is the parent of ten children, seven of whom are now living. They are as follows: William, who was married to Fannie Cooper, lives



RESIDENCE OF JONAS HOENSHHELL, SEC. 3., CALEDONIA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF T. L. SWARTHOUT, SEC. 12., VICTOR TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.

at Owosso and is the father of two children; Leonora, wife of L. G. Cudney, lives in Caledonia Township and is the mother of three children; Jacob is married to Cora Alliton, lives in New Haven Township and is the father of one child; John, who wedded Maude Le Munion, lives in Caledonia Township; Lewis H. married Carrie Willis and lives in this township, and is the father of two children; the two youngest members of the family, Ella and Fred, live at home.

Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which body the father has been Steward and Class Leader for many years. He has always contributed generously toward the upbuilding of the church and has been Leader of the Bible Class in the Sunday-school for eight or nine years, his wife also being a constant and efficient teacher in the same. Mr. Hoenshell was originally a Democrat but has transferred his allegiance to the Prohibition party. His fellow-townsmen have shown the confidence that they repose in him by appointing him to several local offices. He has held minor offices for twelve years and has served efficiently as Commissioner of Drainage.



THOMAS LONSBURY SWARTHOUT. A large and fertile tract of land in Victor Township, Clinton County, is owned by this gentleman, and is the scene of his industrious and well-directed labors as an agriculturist. His possession is due to his continued efforts, thrifty management and wisdom in investment, and shows that poverty in youth is not necessarily followed by poverty in maturity. The career of Mr. Swarthout is but an added example of what may be accomplished by a young man of determined spirits and good habits, and is deserving the consideration of all such. A view of the homestead of Mr. Swarthout, which is pleasantly located on section 12, appears on another page of this volume.

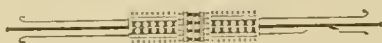
Mr. Swarthout was born in Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y., October 6, 1831, and is the son of William S. and Betsey (Willett) Swarthout. He was the fifth in a family of seven sons and at the

age of five years accompanied his parents in their removal from the Empire State to Michigan. He received only a common-school education, but has availed himself of every opportunity for improvement, and ranks high among the intelligent farmers of the county. At an early age he began to assist his father in the farm work, and acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He naturally chose farming as his life work, and in the pursuit of his calling has acquired a competency for his old age, and at the same time has well served his adopted township and county by the aid that he has afforded in assisting his fellow-citizens to develop the agricultural resources of this section of the State.

Under pioneer influences our subject grew to a stalwart manhood and when he started out in life for himself, located on the estate which he now occupies. This was in 1855, he having bought the place the year previous. He found the farm in a wild condition fresh from the hand of nature, and it required ceaseless exertions to clear and improve it and place upon it all the improvements which are visible to-day. The homestead comprises two hundred and fifteen acres, of which about one hundred and seventy acres are under cultivation. Besides this he has aided his children in gaining good homes. His residence is a large, two-story square frame building and was erected in 1872. Good barns and other outbuildings are noticeable, and the estate bears every mark of the hand of the efficient owner. Mr. Swarthout handles sheep to some extent.

For many years our subject was a Republican, but he is now a Prohibitionist, believing that by adherence to that party he will best serve the interests of morality and good government. He has served the public in various official capacities. Religiously he is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his intelligent and worthy wife, to whom he was married April 5, 1854. Her maiden name was Mary Parker, and at the time of her marriage she was residing in Victor Township, Clinton County. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Cronk) Parker, and was born in Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y., December 21, 1834. She has become the mother of two child-

ren—Edson, a sketch of whom appears in this work, and Nora E., wife of Charles E. Warner, a farmer and salesman of Falkton, S. Dak. Mr. Warner has been Treasurer of his county and is a prominent man in his community. He and his wife have one daughter, Marjory Swarthout.



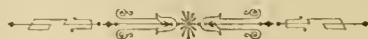
ALFRED T. KNIGHT, a farmer residing on section 8, is a native of England where he was born in Nottingham in 1836. He is a son of John Truman, a lace-maker of Nottingham. As our subject was early sent to live with his grandfather, Mr. Knight, he took his name and is generally known by it, and therefore we write his biography under that name, as he has no relatives in America outside of his family. The father of our subject was a well-educated man and a great reader. He was married about the year 1835 to Elizabeth Knight, a daughter of William Knight, a manufacturer of silk hose in Nottingham. This daughter was the second in a family of four daughters and one son.

John and Elizabeth Truman had born unto them four daughters and four sons. As the mother died in 1848 Alfred was sent to live with his grandfather, William Knight, and grew up by his name. In 1855 he whom we now call Alfred Knight came to America and worked in New Jersey on a canal. Later he worked in a screw factory in Massachusetts and then went to Illinois, locating for eight years in Burrett, Winnebago County. He was in the army for some time and after that went on the lakes as an engineer for seven years. Company E, Fifty-second Illinois Infantry was the company joined by our subject in 1861. He was sent successively to Quincy, St. Joseph, (Mo.), Ft. Scott, Paducah, Ft. Donelson, Pittsburg Landing and Corinth. When at Shiloh he saved the life of Brig. Gen. Sweeney by shooting at a rebel who was aiming at the general. All through the battle of Shiloh he was in the very thickest of the fight and was ever cherished as a particular friend of Gen. Sweeney.

It was in 1863 when our young man returned

from the war and he was soon married to Emma Minkler, a native of Ohio, who was born in 1837. Her father was John Minkler and he had a family of four daughters and one son. Mrs. Emma Knight died in 1883. After spending two years upon the lakes Mr. Knight came to Rush Township and purchased forty acres of land on section 28, but sold it and came to New Haven Township and bought forty acres on section 8. In 1882 he purchased twenty acres more on section 9, and in 1879 purchased eighty acres on section 8.

In 1879 our subject took to wife Mary Aten, eldest daughter of Aaron and Mary A. (Wagner) Aten, of Pennsylvania. She was born April 13, 1837. Mr. Knight is a devout member of the Disciples Church and prominently identified with Lodge No. 53, I. O. O. F. at Henderson, in which he has held various offices. He has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is a Patron of Industry, being the President of that order in New Haven Township. His political views ally him with the Prohibition movement.



BIRAM W. BROWN. Among the men now prosecuting a successful work in Clinton County there may be found many who began without means and have acquired worldly substance by industry, integrity and continued effort. One of this number is Mr. Brown who now owns one of the best quarter-sections in Essex Township. The soil of this tract is a rich black loam, very productive and capable of furnishing large crops and a consequently good income. The property was bought by Mr. Brown when it was almost a wilderness, and he has cleared and improved the larger part of the tract and placed it in condition for cultivation. Not only is Mr. Brown a good farmer, but he has a war record that entitles him to the respect of every loyal American.

The birthplace of our subject was Washington County, N. Y., and his natal day August 11, 1828. His father, John Brown, was also a native of the Empire State and his occupation was farming. He

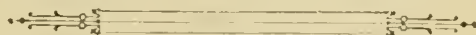
died in the '50s, in his seventy-second year. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Theda Waters and she was born amid the green hills of Vermont. Hiram is one of the three survivors in a family that originally consisted of eight children. Having been reared upon a farm his early education was limited to the curriculum of the district school, but he has made use of other avenues for acquiring information and there are few topics of the day upon which he is not more than ordinarily well-informed. He remained in and near the old home until after the breaking out of the Civil War, when he decided that his duty was to take a place among the defenders of the Union, and he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Infantry, commanded by Col. McDougal.

Mr. Brown entered the service in the year 1862 and first smelled the smoke of battle at Chancellorsville, and during the progress of the fight was struck in the abdomen by a fragment of shell and narrowly escaped a fatal wound. He then fell into the hands of the rebels but was exchanged after sixteen days captivity. His wound was of so serious a nature that his recovery was considered remarkable and the operation by which the piece of shell was removed from its lodging place between the hip bones attracted the attention of all the surgeons in the locality. It was performed by a surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York Infantry, who found it necessary to sever one of the arteries and to turn back the covering of the bowels. Mr. Brown was confined to Chesnut Hill Hospital in Philadelphia five months, but he was then able to rejoin his regiment and take part in the noted battles of the grand march to the sea. Among the fields on which he fought were Atlanta, Peach Tree Creek, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, etc. Mr. Brown participated in the Grand Review at Washington and received his final discharge at Albany, N. Y. For some time he held the rank of corporal.

In 1866 Mr. Brown was appointed on the police force in Troy, N. Y., and remained there two years. During that time, while on his regular beat, he met with an experience that added much to his reputation as a member of the force. He was attacked by the bully of the city who found more than his

match on this occasion and was knocked down by our hero six times and most gloriously whipped. In 1868 Mr. Brown decided to resume the occupation in which his early years were spent and emigrating to Oakland County, this State, he bought a farm in Avon Township, but two years later sold it and removed to Clinton County. He then bought the land he now occupies, on section 17, Essex Township, and set himself to developing the resources with which nature had supplied it.

In 1863, while at home on a furlough, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Permelia Thomas, who was born and reared in Washington County, N. Y., and has proved her worth as a companion and helpmate. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown there have been born five children, named respectively, Theda, Anna, Katie May, John H. and Lewis C. The daughters are deceased, but the sons are living and still fill their places at the parental fireside. Mr. Brown is not an office-seeker, but has yielded to the wishes of his neighbors and served them as Highway Commissioner and in other capacities of local interest. He gives political support to the Republican ticket, as he believes that the principles of that party are the soundest and best adapted to increase the prosperity of the nation.



RANSOM CONVERSE, whose fine farm is located on section 25, Owosso Township, Shiawassee County, a mile and a half south of the city of Owosso, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., near Port Byron, on the Erie Canal. His parents, Elias and Emma (Frettenburg) Converse were natives of New York and Vermont respectively.

The parents came West in the early days, settling at White Lake, Oakland County, Mich., in 1841. Here they lived for six or eight months and during that time the family was deeply bereaved by the untimely death of the wife and mother. They then removed to Livingston County, making their home in the township of Conway. After living there ten years they returned to Oakland County, and ten years later the father bought a farm ad-

joining the old Livingston County place, and made it his home until his death in 1875, having completed his seventy-fourth year. His birth occurred February 3, 1801.

The family of Elias Converse and his first wife consisted of William, who died in Nevada in 1859; Angelina, the widow of William Babeock, and residing in North Bradley, Saginaw County; Ransom; Lewis, who lives in Owosso City, and James, who lives in Livingston County. The second wife of Elias Converse was Mrs. Harriet Richmond, who survived him until the fall of 1890, and who reared to manhood two sons—George, who resides at the old home in Livingston County, and Herbert, who lives at Fowlerville, that county. At the age of twenty-one our subject was married to Miss Levina Richmond, of Livingston County. She died in the spring of 1857, leaving one child, Charley Eugene, who lived to be five years old.

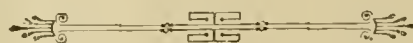
On November 13, 1857, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Harriet W. Morehouse, the ceremony being solemnized at Jackson, although the bride was a resident of Livingston County. She was born in Scio, Washtenaw County, September 4, 1839, and was the daughter of Capt. Josiah Morehouse, a soldier in the War of 1812, and Mary (Anderson) Morehouse. The parents came from Orange County, N. Y., at an early date and settled in Washtenaw County, two miles from Ann Arbor.

Ransom Converse bought a place in Livingston County, and lived there two years, after which he sold the place and rented for a time. He had just secured a new home in Conway Township when his first wife died. A few years afterward he bought in Cohoctah Township, and lived there until he came to Owosso with the exception of three years at Fowlerville. It was on August 16, 1880, that he came to Shiawassee County, and bought his present farm of sixty acres, pleasantly located one and a half miles south of Owosso. He has a beautiful farm and a pleasant home with good improvements, and the whole place is in such a condition as to reflect credit upon the thrift and management of the owner.

Three children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife, the eldest of whom—George

Freeman—died in his third year. Frank E., was born November 19, 1863, and Mary Edna, September 5, 1870. Frank has ever been a close student and is now one of the leading teachers of the county. He graduated first at the Owosso High School, and then took a literary course in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, taking his diploma with the class of 1888. He taught two or three terms when only seventeen years old, and after graduation filled the Principal's chair for two years in the graded schools of Saranac, and is now Superintendent of the city schools of Pontiac, Mich. A wide-awake, progressive teacher, he is meeting with marked success. Edna is still a student in the public schools, and while pursuing her studies, she still continues the faithful daughter and helper in the home, her mother being an invalid.

The political views of Mr. Converse have been in accord with the utterances of the Republican party, but the last four years he has voted the Prohibition ticket. Mrs. Converse is an earnest and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is by hard work that this worthy couple have gained their present substantial position and they justly rank among the most influential people in the community.



JOHN P. MILLER. This gentleman is one of many who are successfully prosecuting the calling of a farmer on the fertile lands of Clinton County. His efforts have resulted in the accumulation of property and his real estate consists of two hundred and eighteen acres on section 18, Dallas Township. He had a somewhat larger amount but the right of way of the railroad has reduced his estate several acres. He has made excellent improvements upon his property, and in every part of the estate neatness and order prevails, and the evidences of good management are visible to even the most careless observer.

The grandfather of our subject was Querin Miller, and the father was Mathias Miller, the latter born in Germany in 1796. This gentleman mar-

ried Catherina Bierschbach, who died May 21, 1843, at the age of forty-three years, the year of her birth having been 1800. Ten years after her decease the husband emigrated to America, leaving his native land June 10, 1853, and coming at once to Clinton County. He settled on a farm of eighty acres in Dallas Township, where he passed the remnant of his days, and died July 28, 1860. In his native land he had followed the trade of a blacksmith, but here he gave his attention entirely to farming. He had fought against Napoleon at the age of eighteen years while acting in the Prussian army. His children were Catherina, John, John P., Peter, Annie and Joseph. The last three named are deceased.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born in the village of Nuerburg Drees, Rhenish Prussia, July 8, 1830. When old enough to enter upon the duties of life he became a farmer, and carried on his work in his native land until 1853, when he came with his father to this country. He spent some time in Grand Rapids, making shingles by hand—that being before machines for that purpose had been introduced—and followed that occupation until he had produced nearly a million. In 1857 he set up his home in Dallas Township, and here he has remained, although not on the same tract of land. He had two farms that he sold, and in May, 1883, took possession of that which is now his home. His acreage here was one hundred and forty-three, which in 1890, was increased to the present amount.

Mr. Miller has been twice married, his first companion having been Mary C. Brucker, to whom he was married June 10, 1862, in Dallas. She was a daughter of Peter Brucker, who died in Germany, and came hither with her stepfather, John M. Mueller, when eleven years old. She died June 19, 1871, at the early age of twenty-seven years, leaving four children—Catherina, John, Peter and Mary. One daughter, Barbara, died in infancy. The present wife of Mr. Miller bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Fox, which she exchanged for that she now bears, May 28, 1872. She is a daughter of Anthony Fox, a native of Germany, who came to this State in a early day. The second

union of Mr. Miller has been blessed by the birth of the following children—Joseph, Annie, Mathias, Rosy, Edward, Clara, Anthony, Bertha, Theresa and Gertrude. The last two named are deceased.

September 24, 1864, Mr. Miller enlisted in Company I, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, and after spending most of the time on picket line, was discharged at Salisbury, N. C., June 28, 1865. He was an earnest Democrat and has retained his connection with that party. In the discharge of public affairs he has been called upon year after year to assume responsibility, and he now holds the office of Township Supervisor, in which position he is serving for the second term in succession. He was Treasurer two years and was the first one in Dallas Township ever elected twice in succession. As Justice of the Peace he served two terms, and again in 1889, and he has been Highway Commissioner nine years, and School Director twelve years. Mr. Miller is crop correspondent for the State, and if information regarding the prospect and results is desired, he is the man to approach. By his neighbors he is held in esteem because of his friendliness and worth of character, and in business circles he has an established reputation.



EZEKIEL MITCHELL is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 23, Seiota Township, where he owns a valuable tract of land of two hundred and forty acres. The neat appearance of the place, and the many improvements there seen, all indicate careful management on the part of the owner, and speak to the passer-by of his industry and enterprise. He was born in Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y., on the 5th of May, 1828, and is the eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children. The Mitchells are of Irish origin, and on the maternal side our subject is of Irish descent. His parents, Newcom and Polly (Howe) Mitchell, were natives of Vermont, and in that State were married. At an early day they removed to Wayne County, N. Y., and the

year 1846 witnessed their arrival in Michigan. They settled in Salem, Washtenaw County, but after a year removed to Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, where the remainder of their lives were passed. When a young man, Newcom Mitchell had learned the blacksmith's trade and he made that occupation his life work, although after coming to this county, he purchased eighty acres of wild land which he cleared and improved, carrying on farming in connection with his trade. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church, to which his wife also belonged. They were highly respected people of the community, and many friends mourned their loss.

Until eighteen years of age Ezekiel Mitchell lived in his native State, and spent his time in work upon the farm, and in attendance at the district schools. With his parents he came West in 1846, but soon after reaching Michigan he left home, going to Ann Arbor, where he was employed in various lines of labor for a few years. On coming to Shiawassee County, he engaged in business as a horse dealer, after which he worked for a time at the blacksmith's trade, which he had learned in his youth, engaging in that pursuit in Sciota Township, in Pittsburg and in Laingsburg. In the meantime he had purchased the farm which he still owns, and after a few years spent in blacksmithing, he settled upon his land, and to its cultivation has since devoted his entire energies.

A marriage ceremony performed in 1853, united the destinies of Mr. Mitchell and Miss Electa Main, who was born in Freedom, Washtenaw County, Mich., in 1836, and is a daughter of Francis and Electa Main. Unto them has been born a family of five children—Gertrude, Charles H., Etta, Maud and Mabel, twins.

As before stated, Mr. Mitchell's farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of land in a body, of which one hundred and seventy-five acres has been cleared and improved, and is now under a high state of cultivation. Where was once a barren waste, waving fields of grain now delight the eye, and in their midst is a large and pleasant two-story frame residence. To the rear of the house is a good barn and other outbuildings such as are necessary to a model farm. Mr. Mitchell also owns

seventeen acres of land within the corporation limits of Laingsburg. He has made every dollar which he possesses, and certainly deserves great credit for his success. Indolence or idleness is utterly foreign to his nature, and his life has been characterized by hard work, perseverance, good management and enterprise. In politics he is a Democrat. No more worthy citizen can be found in the community than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and it is with pleasure that we present this brief record of his life to the readers of this ALBUM.



JAMES A. CHAPIN. Shiawassee County has now become so thoroughly settled a country that it is beginning to count among its pioneers many a man who is able to retire from business and having passed the days of his youth and maturity in hard labor and having acquired a handsome competency, can sit by and watch the progress of younger men as they follow in his footsteps. Among this number we may mention the gentleman whose name heads this sketch who has long been a prominent citizen and an intelligent and successful farmer and who, having rented out his farm in Bennington Township, makes his home in Owosso.

Our subject was born in Allegany County, N. Y. in the town of Burns, December 22, 1828. His father, Deacon Samuel Chapin, was a native of New York, a soldier in the War of 1812 and a prominent member in the Baptist Church and followed farming as his occupation. His father, Samuel, was a native of Connecticut, of English ancestry. The mother of our subject, Eliza Armstrong, was a native of Ontario County, N. Y. and a daughter of James Armstrong, a native of New Jersey and an early settler of New York. The Armstrongs were of Scotch descent.

James A. Chapin and his parents removed to Michigan in 1852 and located near Ann Arbor, and 1854 moved on a farm near Grass Lake. They afterwards moved to Shiawassee County, where they spent three years and then removed to Washtenaw County, making their home in the city of

Ann Arbor, where the father passed away from earth in May 22, 1872. The mother, who was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, was called hence in March 29, 1884 and they are both buried in Ann Arbor. She was the mother of nine children. Her husband, Samuel Chapin, had been twice married, his first wife being Miss Betsey Godfrey by whom he had two sons: Decatur who took part in the Civil War and afterward died by disease contracted while in service and Barney J. who was also a soldier and became Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighty-six New York Infantry. He fell in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863 being shot in action while charging upon his noble black steed.

James A. Chapin, the subject of this notice is the eldest son by the second marriage. John C., the brother next younger, is deceased; Miles died in California in 1863, where he removed in 1852. William went some years ago to Puget Sound and makes his home at Tacoma. E. Bennett Chapin, M. D., makes his home at Grass Lake. Eliza (Mrs. John C. Harper) lives at Milan; Cornelia A. is single; Electa J. is the wife of B. W. Waite of Dexter; Samuel is a doctor and lives at Milan, Mich.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in school near Geneseo in Livingston County, N. Y., and previously attended a school in Genesee County that State. In 1863 he settled upon a farm in Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, taking a farm of eighty acres which he has since increased to one hundred and ninety. He has been a breeder of Short-horn cattle, fine sheep and good horses and he continued in this business up to the spring of 1891, when he concluded to rent out the farm.

Seraphina E. Armstrong, a native of Macomb County, Mich., and daughter of John D., and Elvira Armstrong became the wife of Mr. Chapin February 8, 1851. Her parents removed to the territory of Michigan in 1831. They were born, Mr. Armstrong in Ontario County, N. Y., Mrs. A. in Vermont State and they were of Scotch descent. Three lovely daughters have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chapin, all of whom have grown to years of maturity and are a comfort and honor to their parents who gave them every op-

portunity of improvement and a liberal education. Ella E. is the wife of M. W. Southard of Owosso; Mellie S. is a graduate of the State Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., and is now teaching her fourth year in the city of Owosso. Mary C. has been for several years a teacher and is a graduate of the Owosso High School.

Mr. Chapin is well-known in Republican circles as a staunch adherent of the principles of that party and he takes an active part in local and county politics. While living on the farm, he was Treasurer, Clerk, Justice, etc., of Bennington Township and he has been for twelve years past the Superintendent of the Poor of the county. He is truly honored by all who know him and his family stands high in social and educational circles.



THADDEUS L. CRONKHITE. The German element in our country has produced many of the best results, although the Teutons are supposed to be slow, and indeed, are slow in some respects, the careful way in which they balance results, insures them against making mistakes and perhaps this is one of the reasons of their wonderful progress in the sciences in which nicety and exactness are required. Our subject is of German descent and the characteristics of his nation are to be found in the nice detail with which every part of the work on his farm is finished.

Our subject's father was Cornelius L. Cronkhite, a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., being born January 20, 1818. He was a farmer by calling. His wife was Maria E. (Jones) Cronkhite, a native of Rutland County N. Y., and born January 21, 1817. Her father was John Jones, a native of Connecticut; her mother Electa (Stacy) Jones, a native of Vermont. He also was a farmer and came to Michigan in 1811, locating on section 31, Venice Township. The mother died in 1816 and the father in 1847. They were the parents of three children, two of these now living. The parents of Mr. Cronkhite were married in Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1810. Their first home was in Cayuga County,

N. Y., and there they remained until 1844, when they came to Michigan by way of the lakes, their first stop being at Detroit, thence by wagon to their claim in this place. After the tedious overland journey they arrived at their destination, and settled upon eighty acres of land. It was perfectly wild and there were few neighbors, there being at that time only a dozen voters in the township.

He of whom we write provided a dwelling for his family by erecting a log house, well built for the time and considering the immediate demands of the family. There were some Indians in the country, and plenty of wild animals, but their worst enemy was the fever and ague, from which they alternately shivered and burned. The settlers used to trade with the Indians for venison, meal and pelts. Mr. Cronkhite added to his farm until at the time of his death, it comprised two hundred and forty acres. One hundred acres of this he cleared during his life, and built his residence in which the family now live. It is now thirty-two years old. Everything in the house was made by hand and made on the ground, for there were no stores at which furniture could be procured. It took a year to erect the modest home that now could be built in one tenth of the time, but when it was erected it was one of the most elegant and pretentious houses in the county.

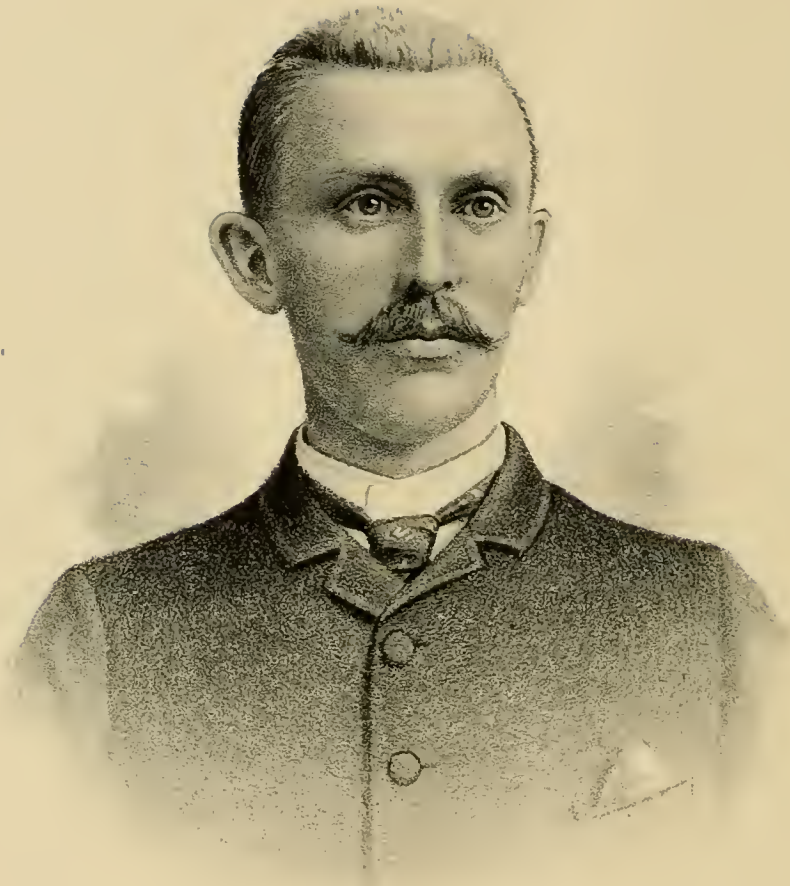
Besides the house, Mr. Cronkhite built barns that are a credit to the place, and set out a fine orchard from which now the family have plentiful harvests. A block which was to have been used in the building was left in the woods, and two years ago the subject of our sketch found the same block covered with mud and leaves but as sound as it was forty years before. When the barn was raised Mr. Cronkhite was obliged to get men from Vernon Township and Genesee County besides all the men then living in this township. We are not told, but can surmise, after the raising was completed and the floor laid, the amount of good cheer that was devoured to celebrate the erecting of the new building. Mr. Cronkhite Sr. died on the 8th of February, 1882. Our subject's mother still survives and is well and bright, still wielding a powerful influence over her family. She has the attraction of an intelligent, well-educated woman,

having received academic advantages in her girlhood. She and her husband are the parents of three children, two of whom are now living, Thaddeus and Dewey W. Frances was born May 18, 1842, and became the wife of the Hon. Hiram Johnson; she was the mother of five children and died January 12, 1890. The first son, who was born December 2, 1847, was united in marriage to Eliza Stewart and is living in Imley City, Mich., where he is pastor of the Baptist Church. His little family comprises two children. The parents of our subject were members of the Baptist Church, of which body the father is a trustee.

In politics Mr. Cronkhite Sr. was a Democrat. He was Treasurer of this township under his party, also Highway Commissioner and Commissioner of Drainage. He attained a high degree of prominence in this community by virtue of his judgment and intuition of human nature. The principles of temperance and the welfare of schools were vital issues with him.

Our subject was born April 27, 1854, on the home farm where he at present resides. The district schools of his community afforded him all the educational advantages that he enjoyed. The presiding genius over this academic hall was Emeline Pierce, long since deceased. Her school numbered seven pupils, and for the tuition she had \$1 each per week. He has always lived at home and since assuming charge of the farm has cleared twenty-five acres and has added a granary, tool shed and cattle shed to the buildings on the place. One hundred and eighty-three acres of the farm is now under cultivation. He is engaged in general farming, giving the greater part of his time to the breeding of stock, having some fine Clydesdale horses, Durham cattle and Merino and Shropshire sheep.

October 27, 1875, Mr. Cronkhite abjured a life of single blessedness and united himself for better or worse with Mary J. Gidley, daughter of Edwin and Polly (Heniman) Gidley. Mrs. Cronkhite's father is a native of Massachusetts, as was also the mother. They came to Michigan at a very early day. Mr. Gidley served in the Civil War in the First Michigan regiment of Engineers, remaining with them the full term. He died May 4, 1891.



Alfred Duley
J. E. Hill

Mrs. Gidley still survives, and lives in this townshid. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living.

Mrs. Cronkhite was born April 11, 1857, in Oakland County. She enjoyed the advantages of a good education and well fitted to be a model wife and mother. She and her husband are the parents of three children, viz: Celia S., born November 15, 1878; Sarah B., born October 11, 1880, and an infant who died soon after birth. Mr. Cronkhite is the Treasurer of the local school district. He formerly voted the Democratic ticket and once was attracted to the Greenback party. He is an ardent advocate of temperance principles.



JOHAN E. HILL. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of Mr. Hill, who is numbered among the prosperous business men of Ovid, Clinton County. He possesses a genius for business of the highest order, being of sound understanding and quick perception, and quick to carry out the measures which his judgment approves. Hence his various enterprises have invariably been successful, for they are always guided by prudence. Gifted by nature with fine endowments, he has cultivated them to the utmost, and is actively conducting his business as a harness and trunk dealer. He throws into his daily labors his individual uprightness and integrity, qualities which are the glory of every man's character, whatever his position in life may be.

The native place of Mr. Hill was Mantua, Portage County, Ohio, and the date of his birth August 29, 1853. His father, John W. Hill, was a native of Connecticut, and was there reared and educated. He was by profession a minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church and honored his calling by his upright life. The mother, whose maiden name was Emily Starr, was reared to womanhood in Summit County, Ohio. Our subject left his parental home when a lad of only eight years, and going to Pennsylvania, made his home with friends in Mercer County.

At the age of twelve he removed to Forestville, N. Y., where he remained for some time. His educational advantages were very limited, as in his childhood he attended the common schools for a brief period, and then took only an incomplete course.

In his youth Mr. Hill became an apprentice to a harness-maker at Girard, Erie County, Pa., and with his employer, whose name was J. C. Simmons, he remained nearly four years. After he learned his trade he supplemented his scanty schooling by a year in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Meadville, Pa. We next find him at Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked at his trade until June, 1873. He then returned to Pennsylvania and followed the same line of work for a year in Edinborough. From there he went to Cambridge, Crawford County, the same State, and on May 2, 1875, located in Meadville. It was in 1885 that he finally decided to leave that city permanently for the far West, as he considered Michigan to be, and leaving the Keystone State May 12, he came to Ovid, where he has since been conducting a business in the harness and trunk trade.

The marriage of our subject, October 29, 1879, united him with Miss Jennie M. Frazier, of Meadville, Pa. In politics Mr. Hill is a Republican. He is intelligent in regard to matters of public good, and always willing to do his share for the upbuilding of the town and its social and moral elevation, but he is no politician in the popular sense of the word, and never seeks office. He is content to do his part by casting his ballot for the men and principles which he endorses and to quietly express his views on matters of public interest.



JOHAN READ, a British-American farmer, residing in Bath Township, Clinton County, and one of the most intelligent and progressive of the citizens of this vicinity was born in Buckinghamshire, England, May 21, 1836. His father, William Read, was born in Northamptonshire, England, and his grandfather, Richard, who was an extensive farmer on the ten-

ant system and a man of unusual vigor, died in England. The father was also a farmer and coming to America in June, 1852, made his home in Washtenaw County, Mich. After a short time he removed to Livingston County, where he owned and managed two hundred and forty acres of land. He was a hard worker and a man of more than ordinary health and strength, a Presbyterian in religious belief and a Republican in politics. He died in March, 1888.

The mother of our subject whose maiden name was Mary Marlow was born in England, about 1812. She was the mother of eight children, when the family emigrated to this country, and their journeying under these circumstances may well be considered a great undertaking. Three more little ones were added to her flock after coming to America. The children are John, Joseph, (recently deceased,) Jacob, George, Sarah, (Mrs. Hagadorn,) Edward, Richard, Thomas, William, Mary A. (Mrs. Jones,) and Albert. The mother was a Baptist in her religious belief and brought her children up to revere the principles of Christianity. She is still living on the old homestead in Livingston County.

The subject of this sketch was sixteen years old when he emigrated with his parents to this country and as he was six weeks on the way, and was very observing he learned much from the sailors while on the voyage. He had never traveled on a railway until he started on this journey from his old home. He had spent his boyhood in farm work and in the English schools, and after settling in Michigan worked out by the month at wages ranging from \$6 to \$15.

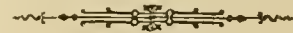
At twenty years of age the young man began life for himself, working on farms and in the lumber woods for several years. His marriage with Ruth Sickles, October 15, 1863, was a union which has been blessed by harmony and happiness. Mrs. Read was born in New York State, May 8, 1836, and came to Michigan when a little girl. Her parents Simeon and Lois (McDonald) Sickles, were pioneers of Washtenaw County. One child only, Flora L., who died at the age of eleven years blessed the union of our subject and his wife.

After marriage Mr. Read lived in Lenawee

County, for a few years on a rented farm, and then coming to Clinton County, in the spring of 1866 bought one hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land where he now lives. He has greatly improved this farm and built in 1872 his large white frame residence. His neat and commodious barn was built in 1870. These handsome buildings adorn a farm which every passer-by can see is well cultivated and economically managed.

Mr. Read is a Republican in his political views but sufficiently independent not to be closely bound by party ties. He served as Supervisor of Bath Township in 1869 and 1870. He has a second farm on section 7 of the same township which is under his own personal supervision. He also loans money out at interest.

The wife of his youth was snatched from his side by death July 1, 1890, and he was again married February 23, 1891, this time taking to wife Rosa L. Youngs, who was born in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio, in 1854. She was reared upon a farm and educated in the district school, and has lived in Clinton County, since 1872. She takes an intelligent interest in fancy work, and has taught wax work. Her parents, Cyrus and Mary (Florence) Youngs, were born in France and both came to America when they were thirteen years old, where they met and were married in Buffalo, N. Y. They came here from Sandusky County, Ohio, and now own a beautiful farm of two hundred acres upon the banks of Park Lake in this township.



REUBEN GILMORE, a member of an old New England family, and a son of a soldier in the War of 1812, makes his home on section 10, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County. His father, Aretus Gilmore, a native of Massachusetts, was born September 7, 1792, and his mother Orna (Nichols) Gilmore, was also born in the old Bay State, her natal day being October 7, 1800. Their marriage was solemnized in Lorain County, Ohio, and there they spent all their wedded life. Aretus Gilmore opened up a new farm and improved it and became a prominent

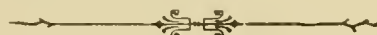
man in his locality. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom are now living, and the father passed away in 1854, but his wife lived to complete eighty-five years. After Mr. Gilmore's death she married a second time, but had no children by her second union. She was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Aretus Gilmore was a Whig, and took an active part in politics, and was also wide-awake in regard to the interests of district schools, being a member of the Board.

The subject of this sketch was the third child of his parents, and was born January 29, 1822, in Lorraine County, Ohio, and attended the district school there, making his home in that county until he reached the age of thirty years. When young he learned the trade of a ship-calker, and worked at it for some time. From the time he was twelve years old he took care of himself and earned the money with which to clothe himself. His marriage took place, May 13, 1847, his bride being Rachel Fisk, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Jack) Fisk. Mr. Fisk was a native of Vermont, born November 4, 1794, and his wife was a Marylander. He was a farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812. Their marriage took place in Maryland, whence they removed to Steuben County, N. Y. After some twelve years residence there they went to Lorain County, Ohio, in 1838, and there they died, Mr. Fisk in 1879, and his faithful wife in 1877. He was a Democrat in politics, and both of them were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they were the parents of twelve children. Mrs. Gilmore was born in August, 1825, in Steuben County, N. Y.

After their marriage Reuben and Rachel Gilmore rented a farm until they came to Michigan in 1858. Here they took a partially improved tract, having upon it a log house, and remained upon this farm for ten months. They then returned to Ohio for three and one-half years, but again came to their Michigan farm upon which they remained from that day to this. Mr. Gilmore has cleared the timber from some of his land and erected all the buildings which now stand upon it. Forty acres still remain in timber, and thirty-two are improved. Two of their five children are living: John, who

married Mrs. Ella (Howe) Lindsey, lives in this township, and has three children; Jackson, who married Louana Hart, and has eight children, and makes his home in Howard City. One daughter, Minerva L., died May 24, 1889.

Mr. Gilmore is a member of the Patrons of Industry, and has been upon the School Board for some time. He takes an active interest in political matters, affiliating with the Democratic party. For many years he has acted as Road Commissioner, and in this capacity has proved himself both efficient and aggressive. He is proud to say that although he has reached and passed the limits of three-score years and ten, he has never been a party to a law-suit, either as one who sues or as one being sued.



ALVIN P. BARRUS, a farmer residing on section 7, Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and was born on the 7th of June 1826. He is a son of William K. and Mary A. (Neal) Barrus, who were natives of New York, and became the parents of eight children, seven of whom still survive, namely: Robert, living in Gratiot County, this State; Lucinda, wife of David Sadler, of Cayuga County, N. Y.; Calvin P.; James C., in Gratiot County; John W., in New York State; Marietta, wife of William Finch; and Sarah, Mrs. Bogardus, a widow.

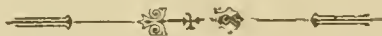
The subject of this brief sketch was reared to manhood in his native county, and from early boyhood was engaged in farming. He received the rudiments of an education in the schools of his day, but had not the advantages which are so richly showered upon the children of this generation. He has, however, persevered through life in the habit of reading which has made him the intelligent, broad-minded man who is so highly respected by his neighbors at this day.

An event of great importance in the life of Mr. Barrus took place in 1856. He was then united in marriage with Anjanette Bogardus, a native of New York State, and a daughter of Henry and Mary

Bogardus. Three children resulted from this marriage: Louisa A., wife of E. A. Smith, is the only one who lived to maturity. In 1865 our subject came to Clinton County, this State, and made his home on the farm where he now resides in Greenbush Township, which was then in the unbroken forest. Here he has done thorough pioneer work and has been one of the chief factors in making the wilderness rejoice and blossom as the rose. He now owns one hundred and twenty-three acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county, and he has it all under a fine state of cultivation. He has had no one to help him make a start in life, and has had to make his way step by step through difficulties which would have appalled a man of less endurance and perseverance.

The faithful wife, who had been his helpmate and counselor for many years, departed this life May 4, 1891, leaving behind her a wealth of love and affection, and many friends to mourn her loss, for she was respected and beloved by all who knew her. In her death the county lost one of her representative women and one of her bravest pioneers.

Mr. Barrus is identified with the Masonic order, and is a Democrat in his political views, believing that the principles of that party are best adapted to improving the condition of the masses and to aid in the upbuilding of the country. He has served as the School Assessor, and is a man of true public-spirit and enterprise. His comfortable home and surroundings, and the excellent condition of his farm, speak loudly to every passer-by of his industry and enterprise as well as of his good management. He is a typical representative of the self-made Michigan pioneer, and receives the just encomiums of all who know him.



LAFAYETTE LEWIS. Love of country is noticeably a distinguishing characteristic of some families, and its manifestations are to be traced through their history from generation to generation. We find this true in the family to which our subject belongs, as one of his grandfathers was a patriot in Washington's army during

the Revolutionary struggle, his father took an active part in the War of 1812 and he and two brothers fought for the old flag during the days of civil war. To further attest their love for the best traditions of our country his parents gave him the name which we all so deeply honor, the name of Washington's friend and the friend of America.

Lafayette Lewis resides on section 24, Duplain Township, Clinton County, where he carries on the work of a farmer and stock-raiser. He was born October 7, 1824, and the place of his nativity was Crawford County, Pa. He is the son of Laban and Sallie (Darrow) Lewis, the father being a native of Vermont and the mother of the Empire State. The ancestry on the father's side is Scotch and the mother is of mixed German and English stock.

There were no free schools in that part of the country where our subject's boyhood was passed, and it was with difficulty that his parents obtained for him the educational advantages which they felt were due to every child. They gave him the best opportunities within their powers but he was not able to pursue an extensive course of study. They gave him however the best home training and thorough drill in the duties of a farm.

The most important event in the life history of Mr. Lewis may well be considered his marriage, as he was thereby joined to an affectionate and capable wife who was a help to him in every department of life and whose companionship cheered and stimulated him through seasons of discouragement and hardship. This union was solemnized in Crawford County, Pa., September 4, 1848. The maiden name of Mrs. Lewis was Polly A. Vincent, a daughter of Morey and Sara (Rhodes) Vincent. She became the mother of eight children, all but one of whom are now living near their father, and that one resides in Detroit. The efforts which this parent made to sustain and educate his offspring are now doubly rewarded in the affectionate care and companionship of his children.

The subject of this sketch came to Michigan in 1865, immediately after the close of the war in which he had served for nine months. It was in the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry that he fought for the old flag and the

Union, and he received his honorable discharge in July, 1865. On moving to Michigan he made his home where he now resides, buying eighty acres of excellent land, twenty of which he has given his eldest son, Franklin M., who is married and lives near by. The eldest daughter, Jane, married Milan Emmons, who was a soldier for four years in the Civil War and who now lives in the same township with Mr. Lewis. Alice Lucinda is now Mrs. Frank Searle and Laura is the wife of Ira Warner, a merchant in Elsie. Verna married Charles W. Hawkins, a short hand reporter in Detroit. Maurice O. lives in Owosso and is a jeweler by occupation, and the two youngest children, Cora M. and Herbert T. are still under the parental roof and attending school, the daughter being a student at the High School in Elsie. The beloved mother of these children is no more with them, as she passed to the other world April 6, 1890, and all that remains of her mortal being is lying at rest in the cemetery at Elsie. The principles of the Republican party are the political creed of Mr. Lewis and he cast his first Presidential vote for Taylor.



JAMES K. TRUSDELL, a successful farmer of DeWitt Township, residing in North Lansing, was born in Brandon Township, Oakland County, Mich., November 28, 1845. His father, Gamaliel Trusdell, a farmer, was a native of New York and came to Michigan some time during the '30s, journeying by Erie Canal and Lake to Detroit, where he bought oxen and drove to Oakland County. There he took up Government land and was one of the first whites in that region. Deer and bears were plentiful and he hunted some, but he was a hard worker and devoted himself mostly to his farms, of which he cleared up three in Oakland County. The last one was a tract of four hundred and twenty acres, which he sold. There were many Indians in that region and he was friendly with them. He moved to Clarkston, in the same county, and for three years engaged in the livery business. He then went into the same business in connection with a farm at

Corunna, Shiawassee County, and owns several farms there. He lived there about twenty years a retired life and finally made his home at Flint, where he died when about eighty-three years old. He was a Democrat in his political views.

Phœbe A. (Riker) Trusdell, the mother of our subject, a native of New York State, brought to maturity ten of her thirteen children, and died in middle life in February, 1875. James Trusdell moved to Corunna when about seven years of age and attended the village school there. When fifteen years old he learned the trade of blacksmithing, which he worked at until about fourteen years ago and occasionally takes a turn at it yet, having a small shop on his farm. He began work for himself at fifteen years of age, and did days' work at his trade until 1871, when he established a shop of his own at DeWitt, Clinton County. After running a shop here for a year he moved to Clare and then to Lansing. During his nine years' residence in that city he established a livery stable on Turner Street, which he carried on for about five years. He then traded his business for the farm where he now lives.

The marriage of James Trusdell with Ella Gardner was solemnized January 19, 1871. The bride was born in DeWitt Township, March 13, 1852, and her parents, John W. and Phœbe A. (Phillips) Gardner, were natives of New York State, who came to Clinton County in 1841. Mr. Gardner was a farmer, blacksmith and merchant, and used to do a large business in merchandise in DeWitt, drawing his goods from Detroit by team. He died at the age of sixty years, but his widow still lives in DeWitt. She is an active and earnest member of the Baptist Church, and is the mother of one son, Milan, and of one daughter, who is the wife of our subject.

The four children of our subject are still living—Clyde, Arthur, Maude and Lora. Mr. Trusdell has one hundred acres of fine arable soil, seventy of which are under cultivation. He has himself cleared most of the place. The handsome frame residence, which is an ornament to the farm, was built in 1890, and the property is well supplied with barns and other outbuildings necessary to the carrying on of mixed farming and the raising of

stock. He has ten cows and furnishes milk for the condenser at Lansing. He is a Democrat in his political belief, and both Pathmaster and School Director, and is a man of more than average intelligence. His wife is tully his equal in education and business ability and her reputation as a woman of genial nature and lovely Christian character is well known in the community.

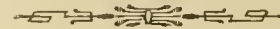


CHARLES HAUGHTON, a leading farmer and dairyman residing on section 10, New Haven Township, Shiawassee County, Mich., is one of the foremost men in his section of the county, being highly esteemed, both in agricultural circles, for his business-like way of conducting affairs, and also among religious people, as he is looked upon as a leader in the Disciples Church. He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, June 23, 1835.

Samuel H. Haughton, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut about 1795, and coming to Ohio with his parents when a boy, settled upon a farm in Trumbull County. Here he enjoyed a common-school education and started out in life, upon reaching his majority, by taking up one hundred acres of Government land, which he cleared and where he made a home. When he had reached the age of twenty-five he decided that he would forward his own interests by taking a life partner and he was married in 1820 to Amanda Osborn, daughter of Josiah Osborn, a farmer of Trumbull County. Amanda was one of a family of four daughters and three sons and the year of her birth was co-incident with the beginning of this century. One daughter and six sons blessed the home of this pioneer couple, of whom our subject is one. Samuel and Amanda Haughton were earnest and devoted members of the Disciples Church, in which he filled conscientiously and efficiently the offices of Deacon, Trustee and Elder. Politically he was a sound Whig and later a sturdy Republican. He passed from earth in 1862 and his devoted wife survived him for twenty years. They are buried side by side at Southington, Trumbull County, Ohio.

A good common-school education was bestowed upon the subject of this sketch and when he reached his majority his father gave him fifty acres of good land and sold him fifty acres more in Southington. In the meanwhile he had married, in 1852, Nancy Hurd, a daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Viets) Hurd. Nancy was one of a family of three sons and five daughters, being born December 6, 1839. Six children have been granted to this happy home, namely: Laura A., Minnie, Mattie, Myrtie, Melvin and Calvin.

Our subject came to Michigan about the year 1865 and purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 12, and later bought ninety acres more on section 10. He and his faithful companion are Disciples in their religious belief and he is an Elder and Trustee in the church, being a very prominent man in religious circles. He was formerly a Republican and is now an ardent Prohibitionist. At one time he filled satisfactorily the office of Drainage Commissioner.



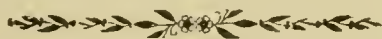
GEORGE W. PRATT, a prominent citizen residing on section 8, Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Madison County, N. Y., where he was born May 26, 1827. He is a son of James and Sallie (Perkins) Pratt, both natives of New York, and his father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Of the nine children born to this worthy couple the following survive: Lafayette, who resides in Shiawassee County; George W.; Sylvia, now Mrs. Van Duzen, in Shiawassee County; Mary, Mrs. W. Tunningly, of Genesee County; Walker and Sarah, who live in Lansing, Mich.

When but two years old our subject removed with his parents to Chautauqua County, N. Y., and was there reared to manhood and was prepared for his life work of farming. His schooling was taken in the district schools, which were not well fitted to impart a very thorough grounding in the elements. He was married January 4, 1849, to Charlotte Turk, who was born September 4, 1831, in Chautauqua County, N. Y. Her parents, Jacob

and Nabby Turk, were natives of New England and early settlers of Chautauqua County.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have been born ten children, four of whom are living: James M., Luther, Lomon and George. In the spring of 1866, Mr. Pratt emigrated to Michigan and settled in Greenbush Township, Clinton County. He lived on section 17, until the spring of 1885, when he removed to his present home. He has done some pioneer work in his day, and now owns some one hundred acres of land, most of which is under cultivation. He still has about eight acres of timber, where can be found about two hundred and fifty splendid specimens of the hard maple, from which he annually makes a supply of maple sugar. He has also some fine white and red oak and beech trees. He has been remarkably successful in life for a man who started with no means.

Our subject is a Democrat in politics and a public-spirited citizen. For three years he has served as Moderator of the school district in which he lives. Mrs. Pratt was one of seven children, six of whom are living. Her brothers and sisters are named: William H., Willard, Sarah, Jacob, Harmon and Nabby. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are now in their prime, enjoying the fruits of a life well-spent and are highly respected by all who know them.



WILLIAM TAPHOUSE is the owner of the farm located on section 25, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County. The parents of our subject were James and Elizabeth (Neville) Taphouse, natives of Hampshire, England, where they always lived. Mr. Taphouse, Sr., died in 1870, his wife preceding him by many years, her death occurring in 1825. They were the parents of five children, four now living.

He of whom we write was born February 12, 1816, in Hampshire, England, where he remained until he had attained to manhood. He was brought up as a farmer lad and had but limited educational advantages. In 1838 he was married to Mary Bolton, by whom he had three children, two now living. Elizabeth became the wife of Andrew Stores

and lives in Texas; they have a family of seven children; Mary A. became the wife of Gilbert Card and lives in Owosso; she is the mother of four children.

Mrs. Taphouse died in 1847 and our subject again married in November, 1848, taking to wife Harriet Cowdry also a native of Hampshire, England. By this marriage there were nine children, four of whom are living. They are Alfred, Hattie, Charles and Edith. The former married Susan Watson and lives in Caledonia Township, this county, having one child; Hattie is the wife of Charles Lewis and lives on her father's farm; she is the mother of one child; Charles took to wife Ellen Gerardy, making his home, which is brightened by two children, in Owosso; Edith is the wife of Andrew Geeck and lives in Owosso; she has one child. Mr. Taphouse's second wife died May 3, 1888, aged fifty-nine years, her natal day being June 15, 1828.

Our subject moved to America in 1855 and on landing at New York he determined to come at once to Michigan, which he did, locating in Oakland County, where he was engaged in renting farms. One he occupied for seven years, the other, in Rose Township, four years. In 1867 he came to Shiawassee County and settled upon section 25, Caledonia Township. It was a wild farm and the only building upon it was a board shanty, through whose cracks the snow blew fast in winter.

When Mr. Taphouse first landed in America he had a wife and six children dependant upon him and on deciding to come West he was obliged to borrow enough money of his brother-in-law to make the trip. His hard labor, however, enabled him to make the change to this county in much better circumstances. He settled upon eighty acres, for which he paid part of the price down. He added to and fixed the little old house until it was a comfortable place, where they continued to live until 1883. He cleared seventy acres during this time. His present pleasant and cozy home was built at a cost of \$1,000 eight years ago. Mr. Taphouse no longer conducts the work of his farm himself, renting the place to his son-in-law. Our subject has been a very hard worker all his life and now in his later years is enjoying the fruit of his early labors.

His family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Corunna. His children all incline to Christianity. He has given his children every advantage in an educational way that he could afford and they are all respected and honored members of society in the places where they have located. Mr. Tap-house has always been interested in politics, casting his vote with the Republican party. He has ever been a temperate man in his habits and is in fairly good health, his family trusting that many years of usefulness and serenity are still in store for him.



MRS. MARIETTA BUSH. A traveler in Clinton County could not fail to notice the improvements upon a certain eighty-acre tract of land on section 9, Watertown Township, and would be likely to inquire who is the fortunate owner. The substantial outbuildings indicate large crops, and a glance at the commodious brick residence is sufficient to impress the beholder with the belief that on this farm the comforts of home are considered of great importance. A view of this pleasant homestead appears in connection with this biographical notice. Mrs. Bush rents out the land, but still continues her residence on the farm. She was an able coadjutor of her husband in the upbuilding of their pleasant home, and contributed her share towards its prosperity. Not only is she a capable manager and good financier, but she is also extremely kind and benevolent, ever ready to extend a helping hand to any who are in trouble.

Mrs. Bush is the daughter of Byron Moses, a resident of Watertown Township and a native of Massachusetts. Mr. Moses came to Lapeer County, this State, many years ago, and was for sometime identified with its development. His daughter, Marietta, was born August 6, 1856, in Lapeer County, and when she was about three years old accompanied her parents to Watertown Township. There she grew to womanhood, receiving excellent educational advantages, which have been of incalculable value to her in managing her business affairs. Under the careful instruction of her mother

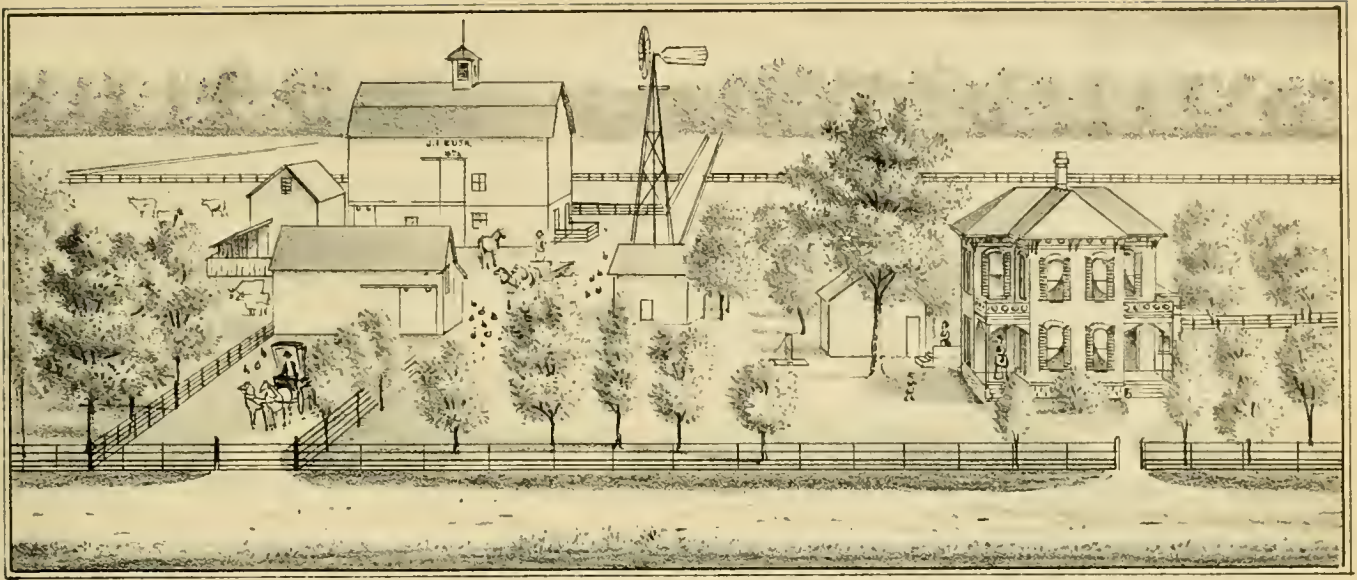
she early became a capable housewife, and when she married was well fitted to take charge of a home of her own.

In 1875 Marietta Moses was united in marriage with James T. Bush, and presided over his home until June 2, 1887, when he passed away, leaving her in charge of their two children: James W., born September 29, 1876; and Vera L., November 27, 1879. Both are still at home with their mother. Mr. Bush was a native of New York, born February 10, 1831, and was for a long time a prominent farmer of this part of Michigan, having come here about 1856. His paternal grandfather, a native of Holland, lived to the venerable age of one hundred and three years, and served through the Revolutionary War. Conrad Bush, father of James T. Bush, resided in New York, and died May 8, 1889, at the great age of ninety-two years.

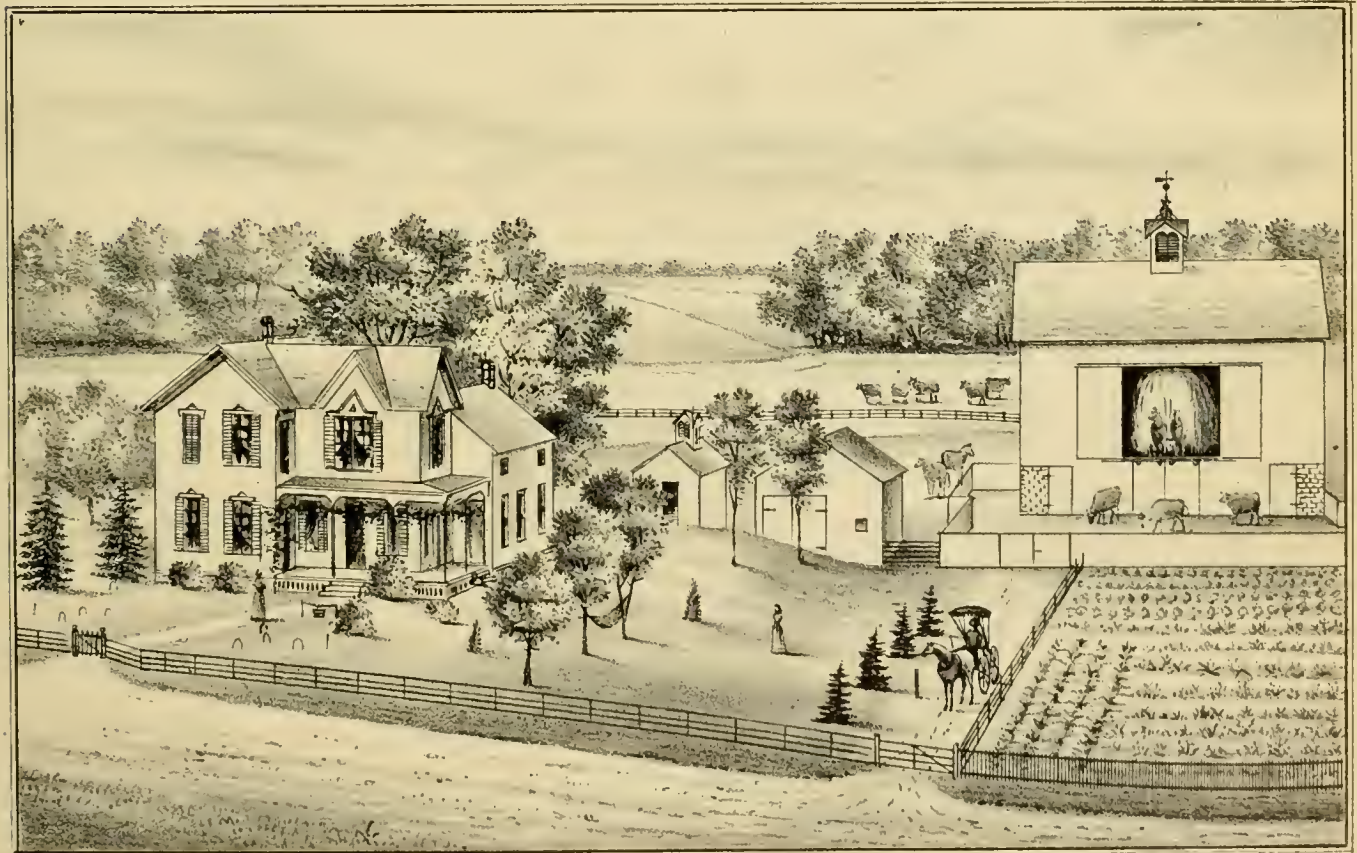
James T. Bush was twice married, and was bereaved of his first wife December 2, 1874. His death was not only a severe affliction to his family, as he had been a good husband and father, but it was felt that his removal took away one of the best citizens of the township who had contributed liberally to its growth. He farmed extensively and acquired a good amount of property. Mrs. Bush is a prominent and influential member of the Congregational Church at Wacousta, and is highly esteemed throughout the community. Being a woman of more than ordinary business ability she conducts her affairs with wisdom and success.



CHARLES A. WHELAN. Prominent in church and political circles and one of the influential citizens of Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He was born in Amherst Township, Lorain County, Ohio, January 6, 1846, and is the younger of the two children in the parents' home, his brother bearing the name of Frank. His parents were Clark and Laura (Aiken) Whelan, who came to Michigan in January, 1867, although the son did not come West until the following fall.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARIETTA BUSH, SEC. 9, WATERTOWN TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF MR. C. A. WHELAN, SEC. 13, SHIAWASSEE TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

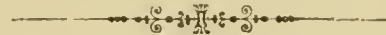
Our subject was reared on a farm and took a three years' course in Oberlin College, leaving college at the age of nineteen to engage as a clerk in the general store of I. M. Johnson & Son. Here he continued for two years until he decided to follow his father to Michigan. He remained with his father until March 24, 1869, when he was married and settled on the farm where he now lives. His father at this time presented him with seventy-six acres of land, upon which he lived for four years and then went to Vernon to take a clerkship for Nichols & Herrington.

This change of occupation was not actuated by a love of change or a distaste for agriculture, but was made for the purpose of realizing money with which to build a suitable home. He accomplished his object in two years, and coming back to the farm erected the house in which he now lives at a cost of \$2,000. This residence, a view of which appears on another page, is a pleasant and commodious house of twelve rooms, and has been the abode of the family since he returned from Vernon. Mr. Whelan has added by purchase to his farm until it now comprises one hundred and thirty acres, upon which he carries on mixed farming.

A firm Republican, Mr. Whelan is prominent in the ranks of his party. He served as Township Treasurer and was afterward elected Supervisor for two years. He served three years in the capacity of Township Treasurer, under peculiar circumstances. Edwin Sheldon, the incumbent of that office, proved a defaulter to the amount of \$4,000 and left the county. Our subject was appointed to fill out his term, and after assuming the office of Supervisor he found it his first duty to act against the bondsmen, which he did in a prompt and business-like manner and brought the affair to a successful termination in one trial, so that the township did not lose by the defaulter. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1889, in which office he is now serving. He was the Republican candidate for member of the Legislature in 1890 in his district and made a fine canvass against the Hon. Hiram Johnson, his successful competitor.

The marriage of our subject united him with Rebecca A. Newberry, daughter of William and

Mary (Parmenter) Newberry. She was born in the old Newberry homestead, April 21, 1847. Three children have been born to her, namely: Edwin C., born July 23, 1870; Mary E., September 3, 1873; and Howard N., May 5, 1876. Edwin graduated at the Vernon High School in the class of '90. May has fitted herself for the teacher's profession and graduates this year at the same school and expects to teach next year. She is giving especial attention to music. Howard N. is also a student of the high school. The various members of the family are prominently identified with the Baptist Church at Vernon. They have one of the neatest homes in the township and are highly appreciative of the best things of life.



ALFRID DERHAM. The farm of one hundred and ninety acres which so much resembles the beautifully cultivated farms of central England and which is located on section 8, Venice Township, Shiawassee County, belongs to the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is of English parentage, his father being Henry Derham, a native of Somersetshire, England. Mr. Derham, Sr., still survives having reached the age of seventy-five years. He makes his home at Corunna. His trade was that of a miller and baker but since coming to America he has engaged almost exclusively in farming. Forty-four years ago he came to this country, remaining in Rochester, N. Y., two years, thence coming to Michigan.

The mother of our subject was Martha (Jewell) Derham, a native of the same shire as her husband, where he wooed and won her. Mr. Derham came to Michigan in 1849, coming to Shiawassee County, where they located eighty acres on section 5, it being as wild as was all the land at the time of the first settlement.

Our subject's father returned to Oakland County the summer of 1850, thence went to New York State. The next fall he purchased his farm in this State and made a temporary home in the log barn of George W. Priest, until a shanty could be put

up on his own claim. As soon as this was erected the family moved into it making it their home until 1866, when our subject bought his father out, and Mr. Derham, Sr., retired to Corunna to live. Thirty acres of the farm were at that time cleared. Our subject's mother died in 1868. The father again married Mrs. Marm in 1870. By his first marriage he had five children who were named respectively, William our subject, Elizabeth, Mrs. Ethan Doan, Charles, and Emma who is Mrs. Whittemore. Our subject's mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his father was a Republican in politics.

Alfred Derham was born in England, August 3, 1841. He was nine years of age when brought to Michigan and here received a good common-school education in Venice Township. He became self-supporting at the age of fifteen, although until he was seventeen years of age his wages went to his father. From this period he bought his time and worked out, securing with his savings eighty acres of land of his father in Caledonia Township. This was located on section 13. After adding forty acres to this purchase he sold it in 1865, or at least a part of it, and traded the rest for the old homestead.

At this time the Civil War broke out and there was a call for volunteers. Our subject enlisted August 8, 1862, in Company H, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. He was first sent to Louisville, Ky., thence to Shelbyville, after which he went with his regiment to Frankfort, also to Perryville and Bowling Green. From this point his regiment was engaged in guarding trains to Nashville, which duty lasted during the winter. The next summer he was engaged in chasing the rebel, Gen. Morgan, over Kentucky and up into Ohio and our subject assisted at his capture. From that place they went to Cincinnati, crossing over into Covington, Ky., and near there had several skirmishes with the rebels. At Paris, Ky., they were enabled to save the railroad bridge from destruction by the rebel force.

The regiment in which Mr. Derham was left Paris August 4, 1863. They served in the Second Brigade and the Second Division of the Twenty-third Army Corps. They proceeded by the way

of Lexington and Louisville to Lebanon, thence to Newmarket and leaving that place August 17, participated in the advance into Eastern Tennessee, arriving at Loudon, September 4. September 5, the brigade made a forced march of twenty miles to Knoxville, thence to Morristown and then returned to Loudon.

During this time our subject was engaged in picket duty and in building intrenchments. From Loudon the regiment marched to Lenox Station and again returned with the army to Huff's Ferry and attacked the enemy on the 12th, no advantage being gained by either side. During much of the time they were under the command of Gen. White. At Knoxville, Gen. A. E. Burnside commanded, and directed his regiment to burn the wagons, etc., to keep them from the rebels. The retreat to Knoxville was a heated one and a brisk fight took place at Campbell Station. Mr. Derham was present during all the siege of Knoxville. After this siege was raised the regiment was active in doing picket duty and outpost duty during the Atlanta campaign. His regiment participated in the battle of Rocky Face and made a charge at the battle of Resaca.

May 22, the original of our sketch was shot through the left leg by a musket ball and he was sent to the hospital, from thence to Nashville. From that place he proceeded to Jeffersonville, Ind., and thence to Detroit. At Jeffersonville his wound became serious, gangrene setting in and as a result he was obliged to suffer two severe operations by having the wound burned. His discharge was received at Detroit after a service of two years and five months and then the return home seemed to offer a prospect of blessed peace. After returning from his war experience he was incapacitated for work for over a year.

Alfred Derham was married December 31, 1866, to Elvira L. Wilkinson, a daughter of Charles and Eliza Wilkinson, a sketch of whom will be found in another part of this ALBUM under the name of George C. Wilkinson. Mrs. Derham was born May 31, 1847. The young couple at once took up their lifework on the farm which he owned and where he has since remained. He now has one hundred and ninety acres of land, one hundred and

forty of which are under cultivation. In 1871 he built his home at a cost of \$1,500. He has since built four barns and carries on a good business in general farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Derham are the parents of five children, viz: Elmer C., born April 8, 1868; George H., May 30, 1871; Floyd A., October 10, 1875; Albert G., March 30, 1880; Blanche G., December 4, 1889. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the father is one of the Trustees. The children have received the educational advantages to be attained in their district. Our subject has been a member of the School Board for a dozen years. His eldest son is now Assessor in the township. Mr. Derham is a member of Corunna Lodge G. A. R. He has taken an active interest in politics, casting his vote with the Republican party. The Commission of Drainage, which is so important an one in this State, has been presided over by our subject.



PETER FLEAGLE, a valiant soldier of the Civil War, who manages a farm on section 15, Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Carroll, Md., where he was born March 24, 1833. His ancestry on both sides is traced back to Germany. He is the third eldest son of his parents, Daniel and Nellie Fleagle, both natives of Pennsylvania. He remained in his native State until he reached the age of twenty, when he left home and going to Sandusky, Ohio, began work there. He had received only a rudimentary education as the early schools of Maryland gave but a scant measure of the intellectual training which the children of to-day enjoy, but he made the best of the circumstances and has since he reached manhood taken long strides in the direction of self-education.

Peter Fleagle in 1860 took to wife Mary Cole, a native of Ohio and daughter of Daniel H. and Anna Cole. By their union he became the father of four children, two only of whom are now living: Nellie, who is the wife of Frank Marshall, and Anna.

The mother of these children, departed this life February 20, 1874, and the second marriage of our subject united him with Alice Riddle, a daughter of George K. Riddle, of Greenbush Township. To them have been born four children: Ella, Edward, Freddie and Louis.

The subject of this sketch enlisted in April, 1861, in the Eighth Ohio Infantry. He entered as a private and served for three months, doing duty at Cleveland and Camp Dennison. He afterward re-enlisted for three years, in 1862, in Company K, One Hundredth Ohio Infantry, a regiment which was attached to Gen. Sherman's army. He marched through Georgia, Alabama and East Tennessee, and participated in the battle of Franklin and the siege and battle of Nashville. He also took part in the Atlanta campaign and was present at the fall of that city and went with the Twenty-third Corps when it was ordered back to Nashville to protect that city and guard the prisoners of war. He was afterward in the campaign in North Carolina with Sherman and fought at Wilmington, Kingston, and in various skirmishes, and was honorably discharged in July, 1865.

After his discharge Mr. Fleagle came to Clinton County, Mich., where his family was then living, as they had removed to this region during the war. He has been a resident here since 1865 as he then settled on the farm which he now occupies, a fine tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land, mostly under cultivation. He is practically a self-made man and has made a good success of his efforts as a farmer. He is a Republican in politics and keeps himself abreast of the public movements of the day, and is ever an earnest helper in all movements which tend to the uplifting of society.

Mr. Fleagle has served as Commissioner of Greenbush Township for several years and also as School Director. He is identified with the Keystone Grange. Both he and his excellent wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has for some time served as Class-Leader therein. The record of our subject both as a gallant soldier in the great Rebellion and as an honored citizen of the Republic is an excellent one, and his posterity may point to it with pride, and may make it their object to emulate and imitate his

life. Mr. Fleagle is among the most honored and esteemed citizens of Greenbush Township and enjoys the confidence of all who have had dealings with him.



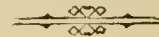
HIRAM REED, a prominent farmer residing on section 28, Venice Township, Shiawassee County, is a son of Riley Reed and Caroline (Jackson) Reed, both natives of Ontario County, N. Y., where they were engaged in agriculture. Their early married life was spent in that State until more than fifty years ago, they came to Michigan to reside. They settled in Farmington Township, Oakland County, and lived there for twenty years. When they went there their farm was entirely unbroken and uncultivated and they put it in a fine condition before leaving and moving to Shiawassee County. About thirty years ago they came to Venice Township and made their home again on a new farm and have improved it and put it in fine shape. Both parents have now passed away from earth, the father dying some thirteen years ago. Three of their five children survive them.

The birth of Hiram Reed occurred April 13, in Ontario County, N. Y. He was bred a farmer and has always followed that calling. When he came to Shiawassee County at the age of twenty-one, he had not a single dollar of capital and worked on a farm by the month, earning \$144 per year, continuing in this way for four years. He then bought eighty acres of raw land, having no improvements whatever upon it, and was married in 1865 to Olive Delling, a daughter of E. M. and Sarah (Brewster) Delling, both natives of Maine. Mr. Delling came to Michigan in 1836 and made his permanent home in Southfield Township, Oakland County, where he died in 1857. His wife still survives him and is now seventy-five years old. They were the parents of six children, now living.

Mrs. H. Reed was born in 1839, in Oakland County and received more than an ordinary education so that she was enabled to teach school. Mr. Reed built a frame house upon his farm and began clearing it and now has one hundred and ten acres

of his one hundred and twenty under cultivation and all cleared by his own ax. His pleasant and attractive home built some eight years since, cost him \$1,600 outside of his own labor, and he has two barns and other comfortable and convenient outbuildings. He carries on mixed farming, being active in the work himself.

Two children have blessed this home, Finley C. and Edwin E. and to both of them has been given a good common-school education. Their mother is an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Reed is a man of intelligence and is thoroughly informed on the live issues of the day. He believes that a man should not neglect his duties as a citizen and that the right of suffrage is not paramount to the duty of voting. His political convictions ally him with the Democratic party, and he has been a member of the School Board, and is now upon his second term as Treasurer of Venice Township. He is a man of strictly temperate habits and his fine farm is the direct result of his sturdy industry, upright life and active enterprise.



EDWIN D. WEBSTER, one of the intelligent and progressive farmers and highly respected citizens of Essex Township, Clinton County, was born in Franklin County, Mass., October 26, 1828. He is the son of Lyman and Dimis (Stebbins) Webster, both natives of Massachusetts. When only six years old, he migrated with his parents in 1834 to Kent County, Mich., and after a short stay moved to Ionia County, where they resided until the spring of 1837 when they came to Clinton County. Here they were early settlers and did much pioneer work.

In 1850 the father of our subject went to California with a view of mining, and somewhat later made a journey to Australia, from which far distant country he never returned and was never heard from again. Our subject was reared to manhood in Clinton County amid the scenes of pioneer life in which he took a sturdy and manly part. He received his education in the early schools and is mainly self-educated.

The first marriage of Mr. Webster took place in 1851. He was then united with Elizabeth Parr, by whom he had two children, Mary D., (Mrs. O. D. Casterline) and Elizabeth H., (Mrs. W. B. Casterline). His second marriage which occurred in 1858 was with Caroline Weller, a native of New York. Mr. Webster settled on the farm where he now resides in the fall of 1858, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of rich arable soil in a high state of cultivation.

For eight years our subject has served as Justice of the Peace and for three years as Highway Commissioner. He is a Democrat in politics, and a man of enterprise and public spirit. He turned the first furrow on his farm and chopped the first tree which was felled upon that tract of land. He is identified with the Masonic order and also with the Pioneer Society of Clinton County and both he and his worthy wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has a fine barn and residence and his farm is one of the chief ornaments of the township.



JOHAN C. ADAMS, one of the representative and intelligent residents of Antrim Township, Shiawassee County, is the subject of this sketch, and a man whom we are pleased to point out as worthy of the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., September 13, 1837. His father, David D. Adams, began life August 23, 1806 and was also a New Yorker by birth. He was a stone mason but after marriage followed farming and came to Michigan in 1847, landing in this township and making his home on the farm now cultivated by our subject, upon June 2, of that year, thus being among the earliest settlers. He built his log house at the beginning of the next year on a spot adjoining what is now the home of his son.

Wild game was then plentiful and the country was quite unformed. Mr. Adams helped to organize the First Methodist Episcopal society in the township and was elected its Class-Leader. He passed from earth August 6, 1880. His good wife,

who bore the name of Angeline Howard, was born in New York, November 21, 1813, and died in 1856 upon October 21. She also was an earnest and valued member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. A family of ten little ones came to bless this pioneer home and eight of them are still in active life.

John C. Adams was born on old Bald Hill near Hemlock Lake, in Ontario County, N. Y. His schooling was very scant and after he was ten years old he obtained only about fourteen months of school life up to the age of twenty-three, but those months were fraught with much benefit to him as they were devoted to earnest study at Prof. Nuttings' Academy at Lodi, during three terms.

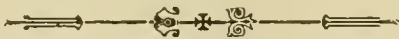
The young man enlisted when he was about twenty-four years old in the Union Army, which he joined May 26, 1861, but the company which he joined did not go into warfare. He subsequently enlisted August 9, of the same year in Company 11, Fifth Michigan Infantry under command of H. D. Terry. He was present at the siege of Yorktown and was wounded at Williamsburg, Va. May 5, 1862, being struck by a ball in his nose, cutting him badly on the right side and crushing the bone. He came home after a time on a furlough and was subsequently discharged.

He taught for a few terms after returning from the war and also engaged in farm work at the old homestead for a number of years. His present farm was purchased in the spring of 1871. He was married twice, the first time March 28, 1865, taking for his bride Anna M. Hutchins, of Newberg, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, who died soon after marriage. His second marriage which took place December 22, 1870, united him with Mrs. Mary Dodge, whose maiden name was Krupp. She was born in Niagara County, N. Y., and was formerly the wife of Mr. Henry F. Dodge, who died in 1867.

Mr. Adams' political views have led him to affiliate with the Republican party and his fellow-citizens have placed him in various offices of trust and responsibility. He was Highway Commissioner one year; Drainage Commissioner three years; Clerk for two years; Treasurer one year; School Inspector for several terms and is at present Justice of the Peace. He has been Notary Public for

twenty-four years and has transacted a great deal of business for his neighbors. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Grange.

Both Mr. Adams and his faithful helpmate are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is a member of the official Board being both Stewart and Trustee. He also fills the position of Class-Leader and is looked up to as a spiritual instructor. He has always been a liberal contributor to all benevolent and charitable purposes. He takes great interest in Jersey and Holstein cattle. He began life with limited means, his first purchase being forty acres, and he now has purchased and cleared more than one hundred and forty acres. For twelve years he had charge of the post-office at Glass River.



ZETUS S. WOODHULL, a well-known farmer residing on section 9, Woodhull Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., February 22, 1827. His father, John Woodhull, who was a native of New York State and born in 1791, was a farmer and owned a sixty-acre farm in New York, and came to Michigan in 1836, making his journey through Canada by ox-team and horse-team. The family is of English descent and springs from two brothers who came to this country during the French and Indian War. The grandfather of our subject owned two hundred acres of land in Ontario County, N. Y., but came West to live with his children soon after their emigration to Michigan, and died here in 1841, when seventy seven years old.

The grandmother of our subject, Catry (Robison) Woodhull, was born in New York State, January 9, 1774, and her oldest son, John, became the father of our subject. Her father, John D. Robison, for whom she named her first-born, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, as well as a farmer. He joined the army as a Commissary during the Revolutionary War, and also fought in the war between the French and English. He was the first

settler of Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., to which place he came in 1788. He was of Scotch descent, and a man who was highly respected by all who knew him, and continued in life until he reached the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The father of our subject established his family upon the farm where he now resides when there was not another family in the township. It took a week or more to go to market, which was no nearer than Pontiac or Ann Arbor. He was most friendly with the Indians, and they reciprocated his kindness, and through them he easily supplied his family with venison. His log house was the first one built in the township. He cleared a part of the farm and died in 1852. He was a deeply religious man and an earnest and active member of the Baptist Church. In early life he was a Jacksonian Democrat, but later his convictions led him to espouse the principles of the Free-soilers. His wife, Clarissa Swift, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1804, and brought three children with her when she made the toilsome journey to the West. Her four children are now all living, namely: Nancy, Mrs. Stone; Zetus S.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Smith; and Frances, Mrs. Kimball. She died when seventy-eight years old at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stone, in Wisconsin. She was a member of the Baptist Church and a most devoted and earnest Christian, who believed in keeping up the ordinances of religion and was not kept at home from religious services by bad weather or any light excuse.

Zetus Woodhull was in his ninth year when, with his parents, he made the journey West. Indian children were his playmates and he quickly learned their language. He remembers with interest the wolves and deer which abounded and which made his boyhood life an adventurous one. He attended his first school three years after coming West and had to walk a mile and a half to reach it. It was the primitive school-house which has so often been described, and was carried on under the rate-bill system. As he was late in beginning his school-life, he carried it on past his majority and spent three winters at Corunna pursuing his studies. He began life for himself when twenty-six years old, after the death of his father. He has always lived

here, as he bought out the interests of the other heirs in the home farm.

In 1858 this young man was united in marriage with Alice Colby, a native of Canada, whose father settled in Ypsilanti in 1834. She was a Baptist in her religious views, and a true helpmate in every sense, but died in 1881, when fifty-two years old. She was the mother of four children, three of whom are now living: Scott, Lelah and Lee. One died when four years old. Mr. Woodhull has now two hundred and forty acres of land, most of which he has improved, and carries on mixed farming, raising stock and garden produce. He has for many years been a member of the Republican party, but cast his first ballot for Martin Van Buren, when, after his occupancy of the Presidential chair, he was renominated to that position by the Free-soil Democrats. He has served as Township Clerk and Commissioner. He has seen great improvements in this section, as the country when he came to it was just as it came from the hand of nature. He built his present house in 1871, and has a good frame barn, which he erected in 1842.



ELIJAH W. COBB holds an honorable place among the citizens of Duplain Township, Clinton County, as a public spirited man who has achieved success in his chosen calling and is an active promoter of all movements for the good of the community, in religious, social and industrial circles. He was born in Bennington, Wyoming County, N. Y., June 18, 1829. His worthy and intelligent parents, Joshua W. and Susannah (Doty) Cobb, were of Eastern birth and lineage. The father's native home and where he received his early training was in Canaan, Conn., and the mother was born at Half Moon Point, N. Y., a beautiful place on the Hudson River.

The father of our subject followed throughout life the agricultural pursuits which he had chosen as his vocation, and when this boy was fifteen years old the family removed from the East to Clinton County, Mich., and located at a point in Duplain Township, which was afterward destined

to be the site of the village of Elsie. Forests then covered that tract of land and wild animals roved over the ground which now resounds to the busy feet of the citizens of the village. The father took up land where the son now resides and began the laborious task of hewing from the forest a productive and beautiful farm.

Before coming to Michigan the boy had received only the rudiments of an education which are given in the common schools, and the forest home in the wild West offered no advantages for further education so his schooling ended at the time of his emigration to the Wolverine State. He now devoted himself to assisting his father and subduing the wilderness, and after he had reached the mature age of twenty-six years he felt that he had earned the right to establish a home of his own, which he proceeded to do with the co-operation of Miss Ann Sickels, of Howell, this State.

This lady, who became Mrs. Cobb November 14, 1855, is a daughter of John F. Sickels, and is now the mother of four children. The eldest, Arthur Eugenio, was born November 29, 1857; Agnes L., December 28, 1862; Willie S., July 25, 1865; and Emma G., August 15, 1871. Agnes died in infancy; Willie, December 16, 1872; and Emma, October 3, of the same year. Arthur, who is the only surviving child, married Cora Waldron, of Elsie, and now conducts the farm for his father, thus relieving his parents of much responsibility.

Elijah W. Cobb upon the death of his father, which occurred when his son was twenty-one years old, took charge of the entire place. He found eighty acres of land, with about fifteen acres cleared, and he proceeded with energy and enterprise to make substantial improvements, to clear the rest of the farm and to add to it by purchase. He has added some twenty acres to the original tract and has placed upon it the farm-houses and barns of which he may well feel proud. About the year 1865 he engaged in buying staves for Fowler, Essington & Co., making that his business for a number of years. He then opened a store for the sale of groceries, in which he was successful, but being desirous of changing his line of goods, sold out this establishment and took up

the sale of hardware and drugs. In this he continued until about the year 1870, when he disposed of this business, as he had received the appointment of Postmaster at Elsie, which position he held until the election of Cleveland, since which time he has directed his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Cobb's official life has not been bounded by the duties of a Postmaster, as he has held the office of Township Treasurer for four years, and has also served his township as Highway Commissioner and Treasurer of the village high school. He is now a member of the Village Council. His political convictions lead him into affiliation with the Republican party, for which he does good service both by his own vote and the influence which he exerts among his fellow-citizens. He takes a more than ordinary interest in school matters and is very active in efforts to improve the schools of the township. He also is helpful in fostering the cause of religion and is a friend to all church work. He has done his share toward public improvements and is ready with his counsel and his purse to help forward necessary movements in that direction. He gave \$500 to the railroad which was built through Elsie, as one of the inducements to that choice of direction. This is one example of his public-spirited enterprise which has made him so well known and so thoroughly respected in the community.



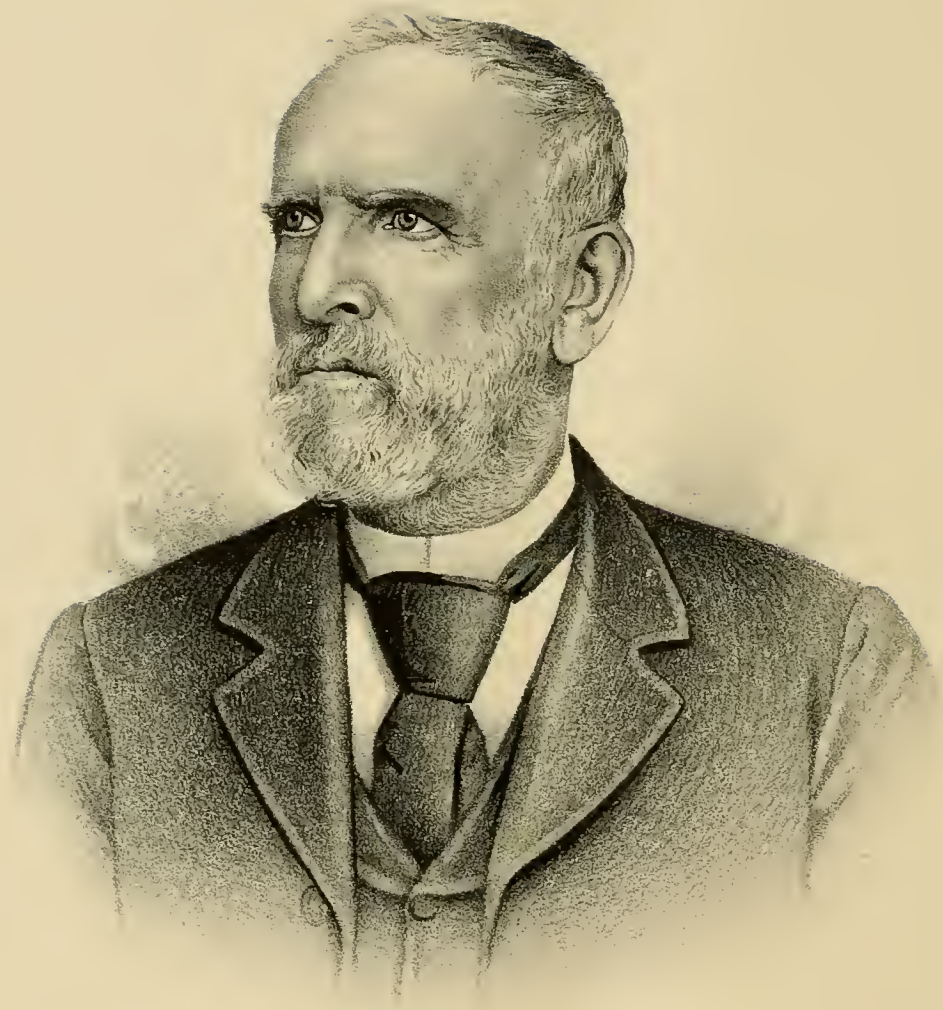
N FOWLER. The owner of the fine farm on section 10, Vernon Township, was born in the township and county in which he now resides September 17, 1843. His father was Josiah Fowler, a native of New York and he was born October 6, 1810, a farmer who had the additional benefit of a trade—that of a cooper—which was indeed an advantage to him in coming to a new State in pioneer days. When he first came to Michigan he settled in Oakland County, thence came to Shiawassee County, where he settled on section 10, Vernon Township, improving

the place that he had purchased as much as possible before his marriage. He built a log house in which he lived with his family for many years. He cut the timber on the place and realized from it a good return. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died April 24, 1862.

Our subject's mother was Elizabeth (Chalker) Fowler, a native of New York State, having been born September 11, 1826, and died in 1879. She was married to Mr. Fowler in Vernon Township, in the year 1841. She and her husband were brought up side by side in what was then known as Chalker neighborhood. They were the parents of nine children, each of whom was gladly welcomed into the family. Six of these are now living. Mr. Fowler, our subject, was the second child and first son, and was reared in his native place. His first school days were spent in the little log schoolhouse on section 9, Vernon Township, and as he grew older he was advanced to the dignity of a frame schoolhouse on section 7, of the same township. He remained at home, assisting with the farm work until he was twenty-three years of age.

Our subject felt that if the future had anything particular in store for him he should begin to find it out, so he left the home nest and engaged himself as a laborer on the neighboring farms or at any work that he could find to do. This he continued for five years and then he went into the lumber woods in the northern part of the State. He spent one summer in Detroit in which he enjoyed the various experiences of camp life. In 1881, our subject purchased the land upon which the old homestead stood and upon which he now resides. In 1885 he was united in marriage to Mary Asselstine, a native of Canada and who was born May 20, 1859. She was reared in the same place where they were married. Mr. Fowler has eighty-six acres of well improved land and devotes himself to general farming.

Our subject is a Democrat in politics. He has a great regard for religion, but has not connected himself with any denomination, although his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Fowler, who is a very superior lady and an



G. W. Lopping M.D.

energetic supporter of whatever work she takes up, whether it be in her family, church or society, is a fine musician and is the leading voice in the church choir. Mrs. Fowler's parents were Billings and Lucy (Huffman) Asselstine and are natives of Canada. Her father was a mechanic and was engaged in building threshing machines in Canada, although he farmed the early part of his life. He died June 17, 1890. The mother is still living and resides with the family of our subject.



GEORGE W. TOPPING, M. D., an able physician and courteous gentleman whose home is in De Witt, Clinton County, comes of good old English stock and represents families long known in the Empire State. In choosing a line of life he diverged widely from that of his father, yet has been a worthy successor of his parents in having been actuated by the principle that "what is worth doing is worth doing well." He applied himself diligently to useful studies, laid a broad foundation on which to rear a superstructure of experience, and has been a strong tower in his profession. For thirty seven years he has made the town of De Witt the center of his professional labors and he long ago attained a State reputation and rose to a prominent position in the community.

Going back a few generations in the paternal line we come to Daniel Topping, who with five brothers emigrated to America from England, all settling on Long Island. He was a Captain in the forces that fought for the freedom of the Colonies, and in civil life he was a farmer. He owned a large tract of land, given him by the Government for his services in the Revolution, but not liking the property, sold it for a song and settled near Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. There he died at a ripe old age. His warrant covered ground now the site of the town of Elbridge. One of his children was Simon H., who was born on Long Island December 23, 1762, and died February 8, 1831. He owned one hundred acres of land in Cayuga County, N. Y. His wife was Sarah Frost, born in

New Jersey July 22, 1765, and died July 18, 1848. Both spent their old age with their son, David Topping. Both belonged to the Baptist Church. They reared nine children.

One of the family of Simon and Mary Topping was Daniel, who was born in Hanover Township, Morris County, N. J., December 25, 1790, and followed the ancestral occupation. He was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and fought at Lewistown and Black Rock. Afterward he was a Captain of the State Militia. Tall, straight and of a soldierly bearing, he was a marked man wherever he appeared, as his grandfather had been before him. He was known far and near as Deacon Topping, holding office in the regular Baptist Church almost a lifetime. His home was the stopping place for all the ministers who passed that way, and his hand was ever open to relieve the wants of others. He made his home in Cayuga County, N. Y. where he breathed his last Sunday, October 3, 1847. His faithful wife survived him many years and passed away at the home of their son, George W., our subject, April 1, 1874. She was born at Rensselaerville, N. Y., October 21, 1794, and bore the maiden name of Betsey Atwood. She was one of those good, kind and devoted women who leave a void in the entire neighborhood when they pass away, and from her early life she was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. The children she reared are Nancy, Lydia, James, Louisa, Harriet, Cynthia, Almira, George W., Morton and Charles.

Dr. Topping was born at Mentz, Cayuga County, N. Y., December 11, 1827, and his boyhood days were spent on a farm. He attended the district school, then went to Groton Academy in Tompkins County, and later studied in the Normal School in Albany. To this school he was appointed by the County Board, which gave a free scholarship to the most successful teacher in the county. The year before he had been clerk in the collector's office at Montezuma, on the Erie Canal, and in the winter had taught a large district school, thus showing how able he was to instruct and guide others. After taking up his work in the Normal School, young Topping began to study medicine, reading with Dr. J. V. Griggs at Montezuma nine months. He next went to Townsend, Huron County, Ohio,

and pursued his studies with his brother-in-law, Dr. W. S. Allaben, about six months, after which he spent one term in the medical department of the Wooster University, Cleveland, Ohio.

The next step of Dr. Topping was to cross the plains to California in company with three comrades, the party having eight horses and two mules. They were one hundred and twelve days traveling from Kansas City to Bear River, Cal., and during the trip had some trouble with the Indians but lost none of their number. Mr. Topping and his partner opened and worked mines, and had the usual experience, sometimes making a "rich strike" and again being reduced almost to a "grub stake." At one time Mr. Topping could have brought back a fortune, but lured on by high hopes he stayed and lost, and at last after an absence of three years, came home with \$3,000 only. The return was made by the Nicaragua Route in the spring of 1853 and the young man was soon found studying Latin and German at Lockport, N. Y. In the fall he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan and in the spring of 1854 received his diploma and at once selected De Witt as the place in which to open an office.

Dr. Topping has a reputation based not alone on the careful diagnosis and skillful treatment of diseases but also upon critical surgical operations he has performed. Much work with the knife and saw has been placed in his hands and he has shown coolness, keenness of apprehension and the delicate touch required by a surgeon, and the tender firmness so needful in times of danger and excitement. In 1867 he performed an operation on Charles Corlett, who had completely severed the larynx and the anterior portion of the oesophagus near the *pomum adami*. For twenty days the patient was fed through the wound. As this was the first case of the kind on record it caused the name and fame of Dr. Topping to travel broadcast in professional circles. He performed a new and difficult amputation of a part of the foot through the shaft of the metatarsus, and other equally important work has been done by him in a number of cases. He has removed tumors and wielded the scalpel in almost every way known to surgeons.

A great shock and grief came to Dr. Topping

June 17, 1864, when his wife was burned to death. She was but twenty-eight years and two days old. Her maiden name was Lusiana Hurd and she had had two daughters—Alice, now wife of W. S. Weld, an insurance agent in Elgin, Ill., and Mrs. Mary Walbridge, whose husband is an attorney in Ithaca, this State. August 3, 1865, Dr. Topping made a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Sindenia A. Ballard, who was born in Franklin County, Vt., October 18, 1833, and by this marriage a son was born, George Ballard Topping, now in a wholesale drug house in Columbus, Ohio, having graduated in pharmacy from a school in Ann Arbor. The residence of Dr. Topping is a neat and attractive one and within it the evidences of taste and regard for true comfort may be seen. Mrs. Topping is a notable housewife, is bright and winning in her ways, and kind hearted and obliging.

In 1877 Dr. Topping was President of the old Clinton County Medical Society and he has been Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer and President of the Michigan State Medical Society, holding the last named office in 1883. He was sent as a delegate to the meetings of the American Medical Association four or five times, of which he remains a permanent member. During the Civil War he was appointed Examining Physician by Gov. Blair. He is a member of the Detroit Medical and Library Association and takes an abiding interest in all that pertains to the improvement of medical science and those who practice it. Dr. Topping belongs to Blue Lodge No. 272, F. & A. M., in De Witt, to Commandery No. 25, K. T., in Lansing, and to Capital Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., in the same city. He also is a member of Council No. 29, of Royal and Select Masters in Lansing, of the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 241, in De Witt, and the Grange No. 459, here. He represented his society three times as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Democrat, but sufficiently independent to be in no bondage to party ties, reserving the right to consider the man and the need of the moment at every election. For a number of years he was School Inspector, and in every work he has undertaken he has shown himself to be worthy of trust. At present he carries on a drug store in connection with his practice.

The Doctor is a regular correspondent of the medical journals of the country and is often engaged in the discussion of important subjects through different periodicals. He has given considerable attention to ornithology and entomology, and has the largest collection of birds and insects in the country. Mrs. Dr. Topping was graduated from the Michigan Female College June 28, 1861, and prior to her marriage was a very successful teacher for twelve years, teaching in some of the finest schools in the State and holding the position of principal in several graded schools. Since her marriage she has taken a very active part in the Methodist Episcopal Church and has served for several years as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In the cause of temperance she is an active worker whenever an opportunity presents itself. She is now and has been for several years President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of De Witt.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Dr. Topping which accompanies this sketch.



THEODORE W. SCHOEWE, a prominent and wealthy German-American citizen of De Witt Township, Clinton County, has one of the finest brick farm residences in that county. It is beautifully situated on the south bank of the Looking Glass River about one mile west of the village of De Witt. Adjoining it are two large red frame barns and other neat and convenient outbuildings, which show the hand of a practical farmer. He is a warm hearted, whole-souled man, who is universally beloved by his neighbors. He was born in Prussia, Germany, November 6, 1842.

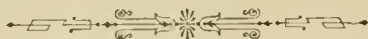
The father of our subject, John Schoewe, was a carpenter and millwright by trade in Germany and coming to America in 1854, settled in Erie County, Ohio. His long wearisome trip from the old home to Sandusky, Ohio, consumed the time from April 22, to July 14, as they crossed the ocean on a sail ship. He had some money when he reached this country, about \$2,000, and added to his possessions

after coming here, and at the time of his death owned one hundred and seventy-two acres in Erie County, Ohio. He died in 1874. He was an active church member having been connected with the German Methodist Church during most of his life. Upon coming to this country he adopted the political principles of the Republican party. His wife, Carolina Heineh, was born at Laurensburgh, Germany, and was the mother of ten children, only four of whom arrived at years of maturity, namely: August, Henry, Lewis, and our subject. She was a member of the German Methodist Church for the greater part of her life and died in April, 1882, both she and her good husband being buried at Castalia, Erie County, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch attended school in Germany, until he was eleven years old, when he came to this country and after that attended the college at Berea, one winter. When twenty-two years old he began working for himself, his father giving him some land to farm and later dividing the farm with him. When twenty-five years of age he came to Michigan and worked in Detroit at the Michigan Central Railway shops for two years at \$55 per month. He then returned to Ohio and bought forty-eight acres of land from his father, and later received the twenty-seven acres which was his share of the estate. He farmed there until November 1872, after which he bought eighty acres in DeWitt Township, about one mile south of his present residence. After about three years he exchanged that property for his present farm.

The wife of our subject, Rebecca Heitmeyer, who became Mrs. Schoewe, September 6, 1864, was born at Lawrensburg, Ind., March 6, 1817. Of her ten children nine are still living. William married Emma Grose and is a farmer; Robert died at the age of five years; Carrie is at home and Minnie who married John Wannieke makes her home at Berea. Bertha, Elsie, Fred, Eddy are all at home as are also the twin babies who have not yet received their names. One child, a twin sister of Minnie, is deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schoewe are active and consistent members of the German Methodist Church, and Mr. Schoewe is a Republican in his politics. His handsome and spacious brick residence was built in 1886 at a generous cost and

his large barn was erected in 1876 and the other in 1882. He conducts mixed farming and has ten head of cattle, ten horses, and usually keeps a flock of about one hundred sheep.

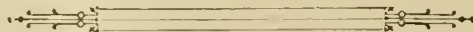


MELVIN J. TYLER, a well-known and influential farmer residing on section 7, Lebanon Township, Clinton County, is a son of Washington T. S. Tyler, whose father, Malachi Tyler of Pennsylvania, was born February 4, 1769, and died December 12, 1815. His wife, Polly Story, was born April 24, 1773 and died July 14, 1866. At an early day this couple made their home in New York; they reared a family of four sons and two daughters. The father of our subject lost his father when quite young, and lived at home assisting his mother until he reached his maturity. His marriage took place in 1828, and his wife, whose name was Mary, was a daughter of William Polluck, a native of Maryland. His father was James Polluck, a native of Ireland. William Polluck had in early life removed to New York and settled in Genesee County being one of the pioneers there. He was married in Madison County, N. Y., to Rachel Stephens, and became the father of the following children: Mary, Martha, Emily, Rachael Sophia, Jane, Cordelia. Their father was a cooper by trade and followed this calling all his life, dying in New York July 15, 1884. He had been bereaved of his wife October 10, 1865.

To the parents of our subject the following children were granted: Melvin, Cassandra and George. The family removed to Michigan in 1865, making their home in Lebanon Township, Clinton County, on a farm of sixty acres, which they afterward sold and removed to Ionia County. Here they resided in Matherton until the death of the father, February 24, 1883, in his eighty-third year. He was Supervisor in Stafford Township, N. Y. for a number of years and held various township offices in this State. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. His wife is now living with her son, our subject, and has reached the age of seventy-nine years, having been born October 24, 1812.

The subject of this sketch first saw the light, September 8, 1831 in Genesee County, N. Y. After reaching his majority he purchased a farm of seventy-five acres which he cultivated for eight years in Byron Township, Genesee County, N. Y. He was married in the latter County, N. Y., to Adelia Walton, a daughter of Jarvis Walton, who was born in Massachusetts in 1800, and who married Sallie Tillotson in Cattaraugus County, N. Y. Five children came to bless their home to whom the following names were given: Henrietta, Perry, Mary, Billings, and Adelia. Mr. Walton was a carpenter and mason who came with his family to Michigan and made his permanent home in Me-Comb County, where he cultivated a farm, and died in 1856, having been bereaved of his wife in 1841.

To Melvin J. Tyler and wife have been born the following children: Alice, Clara, Mary, Ida, Stella, Fred and Edith. Upon coming to Michigan in 1863 our subject settled on one hundred and sixty acres which he now owns. He has cleared and improved most of his land and has placed upon it good buildings. He is a Master Mason and a member of Lodge No. 178 at Hubbardson. He is a popular man among the Republicans and has been twice elected to the position of Township Treasurer.

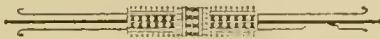


CLAYTON A. JOHNSON, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Ovid Township, Clinton County, was born in Highland Township, Oakland County, this State, August 23, 1863. He is a son of Willis D. and Sarah A. (Gifford) Johnson. His father was a native of New York and his mother of Ohio. His father was by trade a carpenter and also conducted a farm upon which the early life of this boy was passed and where he spent most of his time until he reached the age of nineteen years. He had the advantage of a common-school education but went to school in the winters only, as his father died when he was but six years old and he had to devote his summers to work for his own support and that of the family. When he was but eighteen years old he

came to Ovid and attended school for more than two years. He attended for twenty-six months without being once absent or tardy, thus showing the earnestness with which he pursued his education and the value he placed upon his school privileges. He graduated in June, 1883.

The young man now entered the insurance business, working for Mr. E. Nethaway in Ovid and after working for thirteen months was given a half interest in the business. He continued as a partner for a year and then purchased the entire control of the business and has since conducted it alone with great success for a young man. He established a branch office at Owosso and placed it under the control of a trusted employe. In connection with insurance he is also carrying on a considerable real estate business and this year is handling bicycles.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson, July 23, 1889, was an event of great importance in the life of the young man. The lady of his choice was Ella M. Nethaway of Ovid. They are the parents of one little son born May 15, 1891. This gentleman's political views are in accordance with the declarations of the Republican party, and he is deeply interested in both local and national politics. He has held the office of Village Assessor for three years past. He is a prominent and useful member of the Baptist Church with which he has been connected since he was twelve years old and is a member of the State Board of the Baptist Sunday-school work.



ESEK OLNEY. The gentleman whose name heads this list, was born January 17, 1829, and died April 26, 1888. His native place was Columbus, Chenango County, N. Y. His parents were James and Clarissa (Ostrander) Olney, the former being a native of Rhode Island, and was one of an old and highly respected family in the State, well known in Rhode Island history. Our subject was reared on a farm until his father's death, which family calamity left the wife and children indeed greatly bereaved. The father had been deeply in debt, and our subject, the eldest of three children, felt that it was his duty to re-

main at home, which he did until he was thirty years of age, devoting himself to clearing off the indebtedness on the homestead.

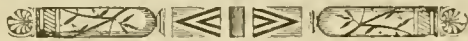
Borrowing a large amount of money from an uncle, he began business as a money-lender. The family broke up when our subject had attained his thirtieth year. He came to Corunna, this State, in 1859, and began to loan money that he had secured as his share of the farm, and was also agent for many Eastern capitalists for whom he loaned out money. He remained in Corunna fourteen or fifteen years, until his marriage in 1874, when he removed to Vernon, where he lived for fifteen years. He still continued the business here at this place of money lending. He remained at Vernon until his death. While driving what was considered a gentle horse, it became frightened, apparently without cause, and he was thrown from the carriage, striking the skull at the base of the brain. The skull was shattered and he lay from Monday afternoon until Thursday morning, when he died with progressive paralysis, from the effects of the wound.

Mr. Olney was a Republican in politics. Socially he had many friends and but few intimates, but to the friends who really reached his heart he was a friend indeed and for life. At the time of his death he was handling about \$100,000 for Eastern men. All of the men for whom he was agent were personal friends whom he had known in the East. He was rather independent in thought and action, and believed that attention to his own business was paramount to any other consideration. At the time of his death his business affairs were so perfectly and methodically arranged as not by any possibility to admit of litigation on the part of friend or foe. He dealt uprightly and wisely both for himself and others.

Mr. Olney was united in marriage October 1, 1873, to Miss Addie E. Fox, eldest daughter of Dr. W. B. Fox. She was born February 2, 1855, at Osceola, Livingston County, this State. She acquired a good education at the Owosso High School, where she took the normal course, afterward teaching for four terms in the district school of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Olney have been blest by the advent of two daughters into their home:

Mabel, the eldest, was born October 17, 1875; and Nellie, February 22, 1878. Both are accomplished musicians. Mabel is at present a student at Oak-side School, Owosso, with Mrs. Josephine Gould as Principal. The younger is making great improvement in special studies, and particularly in music. She is not content with having acquired what she already has, for she is fitting for the higher work of college life.

Since Mr. Olney's death his wife has continued his business, making collections and following his tactics as nearly as possible. She has a beautiful home at Bancroft, where she has lived since her husband's death, and is a member of the Congregational Church. While Mr. Olney never sought public positions, nor was even a business man in the ordinary sense of the word, he was an important factor in this county, and much of the improvement that the county now boasts is due to his tact and management.

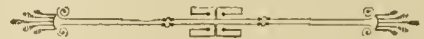


NORMAN ANDREW HARDER was born on the old homestead where he now lives, June 9, 1837, and is the youngest of the family of Dr. N. P. and Sallie (Purvis) Harder. He was reared on the farm and remained at home and when nineteen years old the charge of the farm fell to him. It then consisted of one hundred and forty-five acres, the remainder of the three hundred and eighty five acres having been divided among his brothers. The parents lived with this son until their death, the father passing away in 1863, and the mother surviving until August 23, 1887. The house now standing was built by our subject in 1869. He has disposed of a part of his acreage and now owns only eighty-two acres. He is a Republican in his political views but does not care for office.

N. A. Harder was married September 3, 1857, at Argentine, Livingston County, this State, his bride being Miss Caroline Carr, a daughter of David and Rebecca (Evans) Carr, who had come to Antrim Township, Shiawassee County, in 1846, from Wayne County, N. Y., where this daughter

was born on Christmas Day, 1836. Mr. Carr died in Antrim Township, about the year 1861, and his widow survived him some five years. Only two of his children, Mrs. Harder and Miss Emily Carr, who resides with her sister, are residents of this county. Two other sisters make their home in Livingston County; Cordelia, Mrs. Emery, who lives in Durgee, and Rebecca Maria, Mrs. Benjamin Colburn. A brother David lives in Isabel County and James Carr resides in Livingston County.

Two children have been born to our subject and his worthy wife. The son, Joseph Clifford Harder, born February 14, 1863, is following the ancestral tendency to professional life and is a member of the junior class of the Homoeopathic department of the State University and expects to graduate in the class of '92. He had read with Dr. Harvey for one year before entering the University. The daughter, Emma Pearl, born August 24, 1873, is a student of the Owosso High School, having now completed her second year in that institution. She is now prepared to teach and expects to follow that profession. Mr. Harder is prominent as a Mason and for twenty-eight years has been identified with that order. Both he and his intelligent and amiable wife are devout members of the Baptist Church.



STEPHEN WATSON was born in Durhamshire, England, November 15, 1817. His parents were Stephen and Mary (Featherstone) Watson, also of English nativity. Our subject was only six months old when the family emigrated to the United States, settling in Clinton County, N. Y. When sixteen years of age his parents removed to Canada and settled near Lake Ontario, where the family are still represented. His father died there about 1848. His mother died in 1863.

When seventeen years of age, the gentleman of whom we write, went back to Canandaigua N. Y., where he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for about fifteen years, working at it both in New York and Canada. August 18, 1842, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Kin-

yon, who was born at Syracuse, January 21, 1821. Her father was John and her mother Margaret (Chatterton) Kinyon, both natives of Dutchess County. After his marriage, Mr. Watson continued to live in New York and Canada respectively for seven years, having lived for five months in Niagara County, Canada, during which time he was at Niagara Falls where he worked at his trade. He went back to New York, where he remained for a year and in the fall of 1850 came to Michigan.

Like most early settlers, Mr. Watson purchased a farm, his comprising one hundred and sixty acres. There was a small clearing, but no house. He began to improve the place on which he has lived ever since. The first tract was located on section 8, Shiawassee Township. To this he added one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, aggregating three hundred and twenty acres on sections 5 and 8. He devotes himself to general farming, having about two hundred of his land under cultivation.

Mr. Watson and his wife have had a large family of children, all of whom have attained to manhood and womanhood and have taken responsible positions in life. They are Simon Zelotes, who lives in Owosso; Charles Stephen, who is engaged in business in Colorado; Mary Emily, who is Mrs. James Monfort, of Corunna; Edwin G., of Shiawassee Township; Frank Henry, of Owosso; Edgar K., who is at home and operates the farm. He was born March 11, 1861, and is yet unmarried. Mr. Watson is a Democrat in politics, but is not in any sense a politician. He has not united himself with any church. Our subject is a Mason of twenty-five years standing.

The original of our sketch has been a hard worker and the farm which is so finely improved was cleared almost entirely by himself. He brought hither means to buy his first one hundred and sixty acres, but had little else to commence with. Mrs. Watson's local attachments are very strong indeed, and she says that she was so impressed with the loneliness of the country in pioneer days that she thought it doubtful whether she could remain here, so she kept enough money in gold by her, which she brought from New York, to carry her back to her home, should she be so homesick that

she could not endure it. Mrs. Watson has two brothers in this State, Simon Kinyon of Corunna, and William Kinyon of Barry County. Simon Kinyon is one of the early pioneers, having lived in the county upwards of half a century. Mr. Watson is one of the staunch and sturdy citizens of the county and he has been greatly aided in his efforts at building up his home and rearing his large family so that they might take an honorable position in life, by his estimable wife who is in every sense a beautiful woman.



EDWIN A. GOULD, of the firm of M. Wood & Co., a manufacturing company which furnishes handles of all kinds to the market, is an esteemed citizen of Owosso, Shiawassee County. This business was established on a small scale in 1868 by Mr. Wood, who was joined in it in 1878 by Mr. Gould, with whom he formed a partnership. Our subject was born in Flint, Mich., January 7, 1852, and is a son of David Gould, one of the early settlers of Owosso. Having settled here when a boy, he became a prominent citizen in this part of the State, and one who was active in securing railroad facilities. He was Mayor of Owosso for two terms. He was largely engaged in the lumber business in the Saginaw Valley. He was a son of Daniel Gould and died in Owosso in his fifty-seventh year, in 1884. He was a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., where he was born September 26, 1827, being the youngest of four brothers, Daniel, Amos, Ebenezer and David, all of whom were prominent in the history of Owosso.

David Gould was at one time one of the saw-mill kings of Michigan, cutting large quantities of lumber, lath and shingles. His wife was Mary L. Todd, who was born in Oakland County, this State, and is the daughter of John and Polly Todd. She is the mother of two children, a son and a daughter, our subject and Anna L., who is still single.

The subject of this sketch spent the most of his school days in the Owosso city schools. He continued with his father in the lumber business up to

the time when he went in with Mr. Wood in the handle works. Mr. Gould was married May 6, 1873, to Miss Frankie Eggleston of Owosso. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have two sons, Ernest L. and Ray D.

Mr. Gould is a Democrat in his political views and four years acted as Alderman for the First Ward of Owosso, and during the last year he was in office, he was President of the City Council. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. His residence at No. 520 Adams Street is among the handsomest in the city, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds which are in a high state of cultivation.



JULIA A. LITCHFIELD, the widow of Joseph A. Litchfield, who owns the highly-improved farm on section 4, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County, was born November 8, 1844, in Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Ebenezer and Eliza M. (Hyde) Nethaway, the former born September 30, 1809, in Huntington, L. I. and the latter born in Massachusetts, November 7, 1820.

Mrs. Litchfield lived in Ohio until she was about six years of age when her parents removed to Duplain Township, Clinton County, this State. Here our subject received a fair common-school education. She left her father's home only to enter that of her husband, her marriage taking place March 1, 1866, when she became the partner of the joys and sorrows of Joseph A. Litchfield, formerly of Columbia, Lorain County, Ohio. He was of English birth and parentage, his natal day being August 5, 1839.

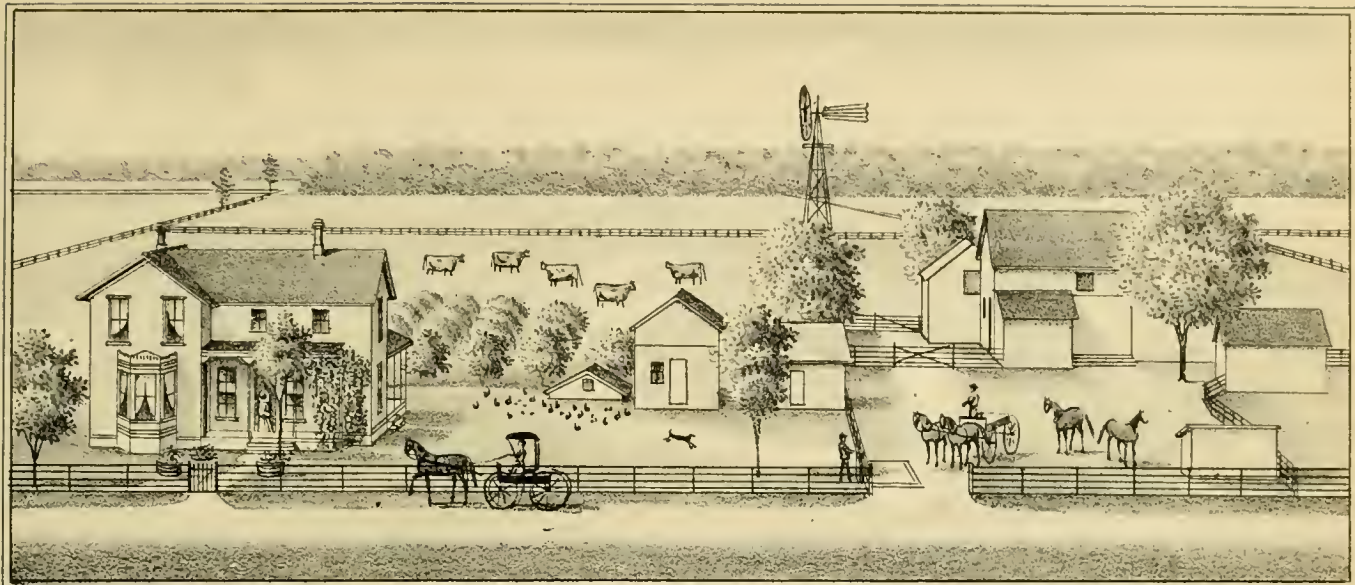
After their marriage for seven years Mr. and Mrs. Litchfield spent nine months of each year in Cleveland, Ohio, and the remaining three months on his farm in Shiawassee County, this State. This farm he had purchased about one year previous to his marriage and it made a delightful summer home for the young couple. In 1873 they came to their farm to make a permanent home, but in 1877 they modified their plans somewhat and moved to Morrice, this county, where they kept a hotel, in which

business they continued until they were burned out, the fire sweeping everything before it, in August, 1880. They had previously lost their farm residence by fire, March 16, 1869, at which time they lost all they had possessed excepting the clothing they wore and the land. About \$4,000 worth of property, including a stock of lumber was lost in this way.

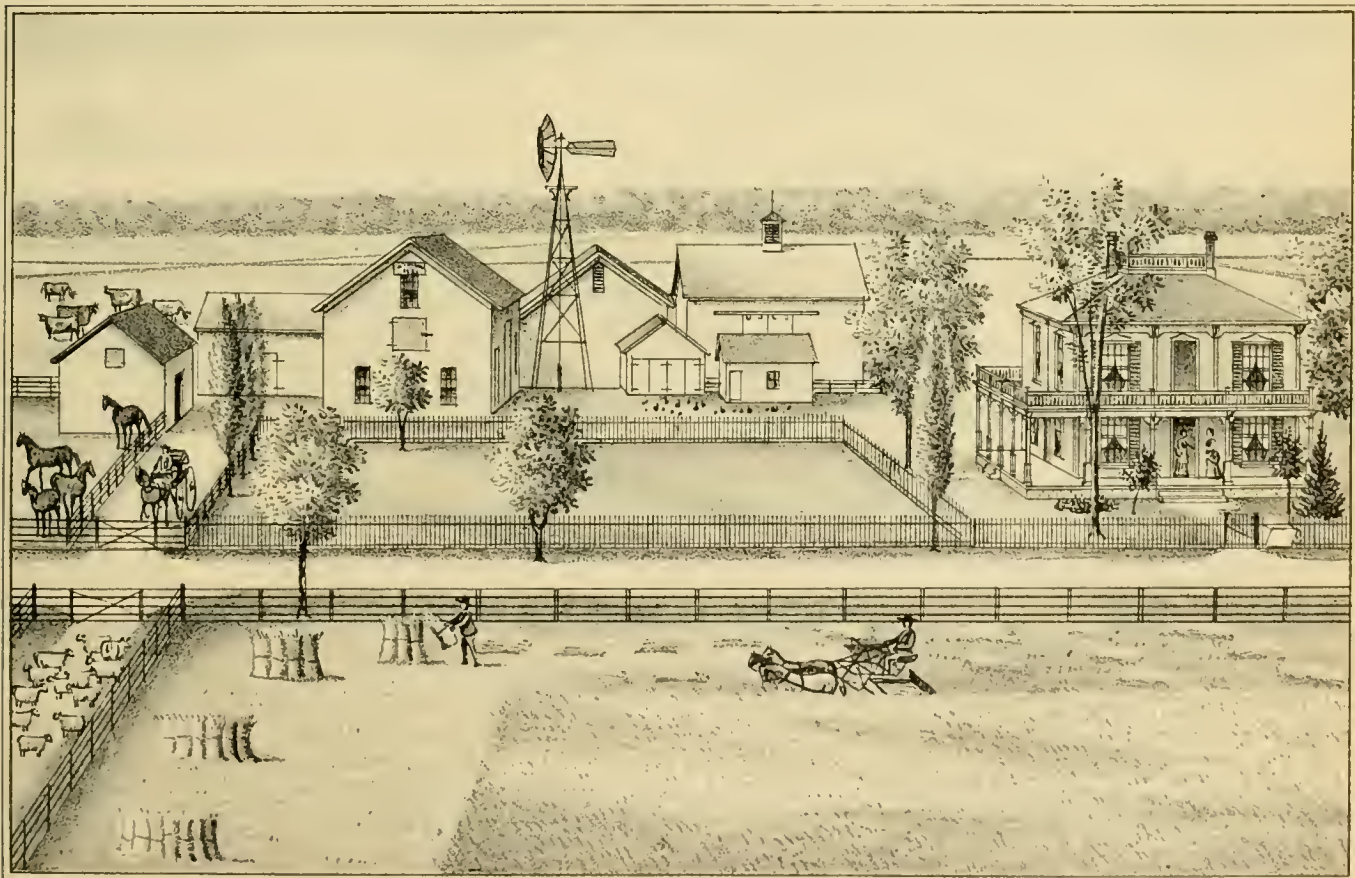
Mr. Litchfield had been the overseer of all the mason work on the Lake Shore Railroad. After their hotel was burned they returned to the farm where they rebuilt and have since resided. Here Mr. Litchfield died February 24, 1888, and is buried in the cemetery at Elsie, this State. He had formerly been married to Dora Downie but they had no children. Our subject has been the mother of four children—Ebenezer A., Henry T., Adella E. and George A. The eldest son was born January 25, 1867, in Duplain Township, Clinton County, this State. He at present has charge of the farm which he directed three years previous to his father's death. He received only a common-school education, but has made a decided success of whatever he has undertaken. He does not confine himself wholly to the cares of the farm but finds some time for the pleasure of travel. In 1890 he joined a company known as the C. H. Smith Bicycling Tourists. This merry party left Detroit August 18, at ten o'clock on their wheels for a trip to Niagara Falls by way of Toronto and Northern Canada. They arrived at Niagara Falls August 25, at eleven o'clock in the morning. They went from Toronto to Lewiston on a steamer. After his return from this trip he went to Dakota where he took much interest in studying the condition of the country.

The second child of Mrs. Litchfield, Henry T., was born in Ovid, this State, January 9, 1873. He is energetic and ambitious and is of great assistance to his brother and mother in directing the work on the farm. Adella was born March 8, 1876, in Fairfield, this county. She only lived to be six months old, her death taking place September 13, 1876. The youngest son, George A., was born in Morrice, Shiawassee County, June 19, 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. Litchfield had the pleasure of a trip to England in 1887, at which time they visited



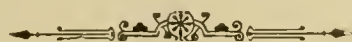
RESIDENCE OF MRS. JULIA A. LITCHFIELD, SEC. 4. FAIRFIELD TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



FARM RESIDENCE OF D. L. WARREN, SEC. 33, MIDDLEBURY TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

the gentleman's sister. They were gone two months and Mr. Litchfield derived much benefit to his health. Mrs. Litchfield's father was three times married and each wife presented him with a family. Our subject had one sister —Marilla S., who was married to John T. Cobb; she was born April 22, 1842, and died childless October 30, 1860. Her husband soon after enlisted in the army and there died. Our subject's oldest half-brother, Ira, who took to wife Mary A. Wool, was born April 22, 1836. He lives in Nebraska and has a very pleasant family of three children. Caroline A.; a half-sister, born December 31, 1837, died while young; Charlotte A. born September 27, 1840, married John Curtis and died September 26, 1873. She left two children, one of whom, Elmore Curtis, is a physician in Saginaw City; the other, Frederick, makes his home in Elsie, Mich. Henry C., born August 1, 1848, another half-brother, served about one and one half years in the army for which he now receives a pension, his home being in Davenport, Iowa. His family comprises two children. Ella M. married Clayton Johnson and lives in Ovid, having one child.

Mrs. Litchfield was a teacher before her marriage, having spent about seven terms in that work. She loves travel and feels that much may be learned from observation of portions of the country and the manners and customs of the various classes of people. One of the pleasantest trips of her life was made in 1871, when she spent several weeks visiting her aunt in New York City. A view of the home where she and her children entertain their many friends, is presented on another page of this volume.



MRS. LAURA (ROBINSON) MANN, the widow of Francis F. Mann, who resides on section 9, Woodhull Township, Shiawassee County, is now the second oldest pioneer of that township. She is a woman of wonderful mind and her faculties, both mental and physical, are still bright and active, although she is now eighty-two years old, having been born in Springfield, Vt., June 9, 1809. Her father, Daniel Rob-

inson, was a native of Connecticut, born October 29, 1776. His father, Isaiah Robinson, a native of the same State, was a son of John Robinson who came to America and was the head of the family in this country. His father, John Robinson, is the one so well known in history in connection with the movements of the Puritans in England and on the continent.

Isaiah Robinson, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War but finally settled on a farm near Springfield, Vt., where he reared a family of ten children and died at the age of eighty-two. His wife passed away in 1876. His son Daniel was also a farmer and worked at the carpenter's trade some, settling in St. Lawrence County, N. H., where he followed farming and surveying. He was an unusually intelligent man and made every effort to overcome the lack of early advantages and was in many senses a self-educated man. He pushed his studies after reaching maturity and attended school after he was married, fitting himself for teaching, which he pursued for twenty winters. He had to an unusual degree the respect of his pupils, and was considered one of the most important members of the community, being not only superior mentally but physically, and having the advantage of a military bearing on account of his drilling in the State militia in which he was a captain. He was a Whig in politics and of very liberal religious views. He died June 28, 1851.

Nancy McElroy, the mother of our subject was born in Boston, Mass., October 30, 1771, and was the daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth McElroy who came from Scotland to America in 1740, during the war between the Highlanders and Lowlanders. They belonged to the latter class and left their homes on account of the persecutions of the Highlanders. The mother of our subject received her name, Nancy Martin McElroy, from a British Gen. Martin who was acquainted with her parents during the Revolutionary War and at the time she was named he presented her with an English Bible printed in German text. She bore two sons and four daughters, namely: Omenda, Mrs. Hulett; Opheus; Hannah, Mrs. Graham; Laura, our subject, Nancy and Orsemus. Their mother died March 11,

1813. She was a woman of sterling Christian character and was connected with the Methodist Church.

Our subject was brought up on a farm and learned the trade of a seamstress. When eighteen years old she went to live with an uncle, William Robinson, just over the State line at Walpole, N. H. She was exceedingly expert with her needle and made many elegant garments. She there met and married the man of her choice, Francis F. Mann, who was born at Alstead, N. H., December 12, 1808. Their marriage was solemnized June 29, 1836. Mr. Mann was reared upon a farm and learned the trade of a shoemaker, at which he worked until about a year after his marriage.

The young couple decided to try their fortunes in the West and came to Washtenaw County, Mich., in October, 1837. They made their journey through Canada by team and wagon except the distance from Chatham to New York, when on account of rain and mud they took a boat and crossed the lake. They remained in Washtenaw County with a sister of Mrs. Mann's until February, 1838, when they came to Shiawassee County and took up a farm in the woods in Woodhull Township. Here they built a log house and went to work to clear the land.

There were then only three families in the township, but there were wild animals in abundance. The wolves used to have a run-way right by the side of the log cabin and many a night the young couple used to lie awake and hear them howl and wonder whether the protection was sufficient for them and their animals, for they made strenuous efforts to get into the pen and kill the pigs. Deer were abundant and Mr. Mann occasionally killed one for venison but he was no huntsman. Indians often came to trade baskets for flour.

Mr. Mann was far from strong and suffered much with malaria after coming to the West. He died May 31, 1882. His political views were in accord with the principles of the Republican party and he held the offices of Treasurer, Justice of the Peace, School Inspector, etc. Mrs. Mann reared three children of her own: Mary O., Helen L. and Harriet L. The latter married Linus D. Parks; they have both died, leaving one child, Clarence E., who makes his home with his grandmother. She also

adopted and brought up three boys—Amassa F. Chadwick, James O. McClintock and Albert J. Wilcox.

The subject of this sketch has a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres and has seen wonderful changes in this region during her lifetime. She has lived in three different houses on this farm. She still has charge of her business but rents out her land to others. She is a devoted member of the Christian Church and her daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they take an active part. Helen has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for one year and assistant Superintendent for a number of years. She wrote a history of the Sunday-school and read it at a convention in 1888. Take them all in all this family has been exceedingly influential in shaping matters, social, industrial and religious for this township.



VMIKAN. Among the many valuable citizens who have come as emigrants from the German Empire, to our prosperous and beautiful State of Michigan, all are ready to welcome Mr. V. Mikan, who has made his mark as an industrious and valued member of society in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County. He was born in Bohemia, Germany, July 13, 1834. His father who also bore the name of V. Mikan, is a native of the same province, and is now living and resides with this son. The brother, John, whose sketch will be found on another page is the only other son of this father, and his wife Anna Saka, who is also a native of Bohemia. The mother died at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. Mikan and his brother John remained in their native place until 1854 being reared upon the farm and given a public school education. In the year just mentioned the family altogether came to America, and made their first home near Racine, Wis., where they bought a farm and cultivated it until 1857. They then came to Shiawassee County, Mich., and located in Vernon Township, on the

spot which they now call home. The land was all woods then and they cut the timber and hewed the logs and put them up, making for themselves a block house. This building still stands on the place and is looked upon as a pleasant memorial of the early days. The brothers own everything in partnership and have six hundred and forty acres of land, four hundred and eighty of which are in Shiawassee County, and one hundred and sixty in Genesee County.

In 1870 Mr. Mikán removed to the house where he now resides and made his home there. They keep a good stock of cattle a fine lot of horses and from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty head of sheep. He is a very hard working man, and spares no pains to improve his farm and make it one of the most productive in the township. His marriage in 1864 united him with Mary Berka, a native of Bohemia. They have eight children, four daughters and four sons, namely: Mary, John, Ella, Matilda, Frank, Milton, Victor, and Blanch; the oldest daughter is the wife of O. T. McCord, of Omaha, Neb. She taught for five years in Omaha previous to her marriage. John resides in Durand; Ella who attended school in Ypsilanti is in Omaha, Neb., with her sister. The other children are still at home.

Mr. Mikán has two large barns, one 82x40, the other, which is a cattle and horse barn, is 36x60 with a shed which measures 20x40. Mr. Mikán is quite independent in regard to politics, and votes conscientiously for the man who will fill the office with the most benefit to the community. The brothers carry on the farm together, and have always worked in unison from the time they were able to work at all.



JAMES ALBERT HAYT. Among the leading Democrats in Rush Township, Shiawassee County, prominent both in local politics and in business circles, is the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, and whose fine farm is located on section 22. He was born in Palmyra, N. Y., October 19, 1831, being the son

of Charles Hayt, a native of Norwalk, Conn., who was born about 1790, and came to New York some twenty five years later. He married Jane Soule, a daughter of Nathan and Mabel (Hodge) Soule, natives of Bennington, Vt., who had two daughters and one son, Jane, the youngest, being born about the year 1795.

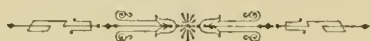
Charles and Jane Hayt were blessed by the birth of nine children, two daughters and two sons, are yet living. The seventh child, our subject was only five years old when he was sent to live with his grandparents, with whom he remained until he reached the age of fifteen. When his father died he returned home but stayed there only a short time. He lived in various States from that time on, and learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade.

In 1854 the young man came to Michigan, and in 1857 to Rush Township, and bought forty acres of land where Henderson now stands. After clearing some of it he disposed of it by sale and went to the locality of Detroit, where he worked at his trade. His marriage took place in 1858, his bride being Cyrenia M. Dains, a daughter of Samuel and Sabra (Wallace) Dains. Mr. and Mrs. Dains were New Yorkers and the parents of two sons and seven daughters, of whom Cyrenia was the seventh in order of birth, her natal day being October 31, 1839.

Eighty acres of land on section 22, were purchased by our subject in 1859, and he removed on to it the following year and built a house. Six children have blessed their home, namely: Louisa E., Lester H., Luther H., Hubbard D., and Lena M.; one died unnamed. The oldest daughter is now the wife of Frank Condis, of Bancroft, and the oldest son has married and is living at Alma, Gratiot County, this State. The remaining three have been taken to the other world. In 1881 he bought forty acres on section 23, and forty acres in 1884 on section 9, which latter tract he has given his daughter. He is especially fond of country life and although he has tried living in Owosso three different times he finds that he prefers the farm.

Mr. Hayt is a Democrat in his political views, and cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, and his last for Mr. Cleveland. He is a prominent worker in the party, and has been a del-

egate to county, congressional and State conventions, and has been Chairman of several boards. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, and received the appointment of Corporal, and served bravely until the close of the war. He has been Justice of the Peace for four terms, Township Clerk three terms, Township Treasurer three terms, Highway Commissioner two years, School Inspector four terms, and on Board of Review two terms. He has been an officer in school matters nearly ever since he came to this part of the country. His official record, his war record and his record as a citizen entitle him to just praise.



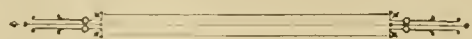
EZEKIEL F. BROWN is one of the prominent young farmers of Eagle Township, where he resides on section 25, and owns two hundred and eighty-one acres of land in the townships of Eagle and Watertown, Clinton County. This farm he has improved finely and placed upon it excellent buildings and all the conveniences for farm life. He is the son of Isaac and Hannah (Odell) Brown, natives of Monroe and Rockland Counties, N. Y., and was born in the first named county April 10, 1842.

In 1853 the parents of our subject removed to Michigan and made their home on section 25, Eagle Township, Clinton County, where they have ever since resided. He was trained in the usual duties of a farmer's boy and attended the district school, supplementing what he had thus obtained by a course at Lansing, Mich. In 1864-65 he took in addition to this a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Rochester, N. Y. He proposed by this course of study to fit himself for teaching, and began his professional work in this direction in 1863. After he returned from Rochester he taught school for quite a number of terms in Clinton County.

In October, 1870, Mr. Brown was married to Louisa S. Tallman, daughter of Aikens Tallman, who was a native of New York State. This union has been crowned by the birth of two children, both sons. The eldest, J. Earl, born January 27,

1872, is now attending High School at Lansing, from which he will soon graduate. Fred L., born February 4, 1880, is attending the district school. Mr. Brown is interested in political questions but is not a party man as he votes for men and measures rather than according to the dictates of the wire pullers.

Our subject is a grandson of Ezekiel F. and Alice (French) Brown who were natives of New Hampshire and of Irish descent. The father of Ezekiel, our subject, bought one hundred and five acres of wild land when he came to Michigan in 1853. Both he and his good wife are living on their beautiful farm at quite an advanced age, as the father was born May 28, 1817, and the mother November 3, 1818. They reared a family of nine children, six of whom are now living: Betsey A. was married to George Smith, and died leaving one child. Horace was born April 5, 1840, and died February 20, 1859. Sarah M. was born August 8, 1844, and is now Mrs. George M. Dayton, of Lansing, this State. Isaac M. was born July 13, 1846, married Mary A. McMillan and resides at Lansing. Phœbe A., born January 20, 1851, is the widow of John T. Backus, and now resides with her parents. Hiram E., born January 20, 1856, and married Rena Navtzber. George H., born February 16, 1859, married Myra Smith and resides at Grand Ledge. The father of this family gave to all his children the advantages of a good education and to our subject and his brother Hiram training which fitted them for teaching which they both pursued for some time. Our subject is a member of Lodge No. 179, F. & A. M. at Grand Ledge and is a man in good circumstances, having been prosperous in all his undertakings.



DWIGHT C. CLAPP, a popular citizen and Alderman of Owosso who has made his mark as Superintendent and designer at the Estey Manufacturing Company, at Owosso, had his birthplace in Madison, Lake County, Ohio, August 23, 1844. When four years old his parents took

him back to Massachusetts, their former home, where they settled in Montague. His father, Cyrus Clapp, was born in 1811 and was the son of Joseph Clapp, who was descended from English blood on his father's side and on his mother's side was of Scotch descent. The great-great-grandfather was a native of Solcombe Regis, Devonshire, England, and came from Plymouth to New England in 1630, arriving at Nantasket on May 30, 1630. The father of our subject was a carpenter and joiner and engaged in the manufacture of plow handles and scythe snaths. He died in 1885 in Montague Mass. His wife, Sophia (Brown) Clapp is still living in her seventy-fifth year and was the mother of nine children.

Dwight C. Clapp passed his early school days in Montague, Mass., and left school at the age of fourteen years to enter his father's manufacturing establishment. When seventeen years old he learned the business of sash, door and blind making. He then went to Providence, R. I., where he worked for the Providence Tool Company and also made stock for the Springfield musket. In 1865 he went to Springfield, Mass., and there worked at making sash, doors and blinds for some eight years, and from there removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where for two years he was inspector of sewing machine cabinets for the Providence Tool Company and afterward filled the position for eighteen months of Superintendent of the Utica Furniture Company, Utica, N. Y.

In the spring of 1881 the subject of this brief sketch came to Owosso and took the position of Superintendent of the Estey Manufacturing Company. He also designs for the company in which line of work he has great ability. He is the inventor of the famous Clapp patent bureau and has secured a number of valuable patents on the same. This bureau is made without glue, blocks, or nails and overcomes the shrinking and swelling of the parts. The drawers are so constructed that they never stiek or bind and are almost dust tight. For a fuller description of Mr. Clapp's invention and experiments the reader is referred to the sketeh of Mr. D. M. Estey.

In April, 1886, this gentleman was united in marriage with Miss Cora M. Holt, a native of Mas-

sachusetts, and a lady of rare accomplishments. She is a sister of Chas. E. Rigley of the Estey Manufacturing Company. Mr. Clapp is a member of Owosso Lodge No. 81 F. and A. M. and of Owosso, Chapter No. 89 and Junior Warden of the Corunna Commandery No. 23 K. T. He is now serving as Alderman for the First Ward. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Clapp is a fine structure handsomely finished and elegantly furnished. It is beautifully situated in extensive grounds which are adorned with shrubbery and trees of various kinds.



I SAAC M. DRYER, a prominent farmer and old settler of Clinton County, living in the outskirts of the village of Bath, was born in Cazenovia Township, Madison County, N. Y., July 13, 1833. His father David P. was a native of New York and born in 1807, and his grandfather, Allen Dryer, was born in Massachusetts in 1772. The great-great-great-grandfather of our subject was born in Holland in 1677 and bore the name of John VanDrier. He settled in London, England and was impressed into the English army and brought to Boston on a British Man-of-War. He there deserted and settled at Rehoboth, Mass., where he changed his name from Van Dryer to Dryer. For further account of the genealogy of this family, the reader will consult the biography of Dr. Newell A. Dryer which appears in this volume.

The father of our subject was a farmer and in 1836 came to White Oak Township, Ingham County, Mich., and took up eighty acres of land from the Government. He journeyed by water from his old home to Detroit and there purchased an ox-team which he drove the rest of the way. He lived upon his farm until 1849 and was friendly with the Indians and received their friendship in return. He never cared for hunting although there were thousands of deer all about him. He moved to Bath Township, Clinton County, February 1, 1850, having bought eighty acres here the previous year and built a log-house. All was an

unbroken forest and there were no neighbors within three miles of the cabin. About the time of the close of the war Mr. Dryer left his farm and went to Lansing where he lived a retired life for five years after which he returned to the village of Bath where he now resides. A sister, who makes her home with him, has reached the extreme old age of ninety-four years.

The mother of our subject Philena Morse, was born in New York State in 1816. She had five children all of whom she reared to man's and woman's estate. They are named Isaac M., Philena, Allen, Delia and Emma. She was a devout and earnest member of the Baptist Church and was called away from earth in 1852. The father of our subject is a Democrat in his political views and he has served his township in various offices among which is that of Township Treasurer.

The subject of this sketch was but three years old when he came to Michigan and his earliest play-fellows were Indian children. He attended the rate bill school in the log schoolhouse, enjoyed the open fire-place, sat upon the slab benches supported by pin legs and learned to write on the desk fastened to the wall, using quill pens. He afterward attended Union School at Lansing. He was reared on the farm and remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age. He was then married and established a home of his own, October 11, 1857, choosing as his companion for life Rebecca McKay, who was born in Salem, Washtenaw County, on Christmas Day, 1833.

To our subject and his good wife have been born ten children, seven of whom have grown to maturity. They are Susan C., the wife of G. S. Brower, a contractor and builder at Fresno, Cal. Ida A., who married L. H. Rush, who lives in Pomona, Cal. David who is married and carries on the business of a carpenter and joiner at Oakland, Cal.; Elbridge O., is a plumber at Larado, Tex.; McClellan J., who married Alice DeBar and works on the home farm; Ernest A., a furniture dealer who lives at Texarkana, and Fleta who married Charles Steadle, a farmer in Bath Township.

Isaac Dryer bought eighty acres of land in 1852 which constitutes his present farm. He found no improvements upon it and at once set to work to

build a log-house which was 17x23 feet in dimensions. He lived in that until 1874 which burned three years later after which he erected the large brick house in which he now resides. He has made all the improvements which are to be seen on this fine farm and has added to it by purchase until he now owns one hundred and seventy-two acres, all but thirty of which is under cultivation. He carries on mixed farming and is very successful therein. Mrs. Dryer is an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject has long been an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He was elected Supervisor of Bath Township in 1872 and held that office for eighteen years besides other minor offices. He has been a charter member since its organization in 1864 of Lodge No. 124 I. O. O. F. and has held all of the Chairs in that body. On several occasions he was delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is also identified with the order of the Good Templars. He used to kill a good many deer in the early days and retains his fondness for that sport, being now a member of the Bath Hunting Club which goes North every year in November for hunting. He was the first president of that club when it was organized in 1873. He is a man whose intelligence, character and ability will always make him prominent in any community where he may choose to reside.



WALTER C. DE WITT, a well-known resident of Middlebury Township, Shiawassee County, first saw the light in Hope, Warren County, N. J., June 8, 1815. He is a son of James and Anna (Coats) DeWitt, and his father was born and brought up in Warren and Sussex Counties, N. J. He was by occupation a trader and was for thirty years Justice of the Peace and Postmaster of Hope, while he was at the same time engaged in traffic. The son had few advantages for an education and received only the rudiments obtained in the common schools. He has always been a great reader and has kept himself well-informed.

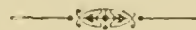
The subject of this sketch made his home with his parents till he reached the age of seventeen years, when he went to learn the trade of a tanner and currier in Warren County, N. J., and served an apprenticeship of four years and after this he worked as a journeyman at his trade. He was engaged for fifteen years in New Jersey and finally established and took charge of a large tannery for James Hull & Bro., of Strausburg, Pa. For two and one-half years he carried on this establishment and then for one year re-engaged in his trade of currying.

The parents, brothers and sisters of young DeWitt having come to Michigan and located in Oakland County, the father prevailed upon him to follow them hither, which he did in 1855. After engaging in farming for some six years in that county he decided to remove to Shiawassee County. When he first came to the State he had brought with him very limited means and in consequence had taken a very small tract of land which he found insufficient for his plans. He therefore decided to dispose of that and go where land was cheaper. When he came to this county in 1861 he took up an eighty-acre tract which he purchased of Gideon Lees of New York. At the time of his coming to the West he had quite a family of his own, as he had married July 4, 1840. His wife, Margaret Middlesworth, of Hope, N. J., became the mother of seven children. Their eldest, Jacob A., was born March 31, 1841, and died February 16, 1842. Theo. F., born April 30, 1843; James, January 4, 1846; William M., February 16, 1848; Maria D., February 22, 1851; Anna, July 2, 1855; Peter, January 16, 1859. The youngest son died June 7, 1874. The mother of these children departed this life December 30, 1887, after having reached the age of seventy years. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

When Mr. De Witt came to Shiawassee County he found his farm an unbroken wilderness and he and his boys went into the woods with their axes with right good will to clear land upon which to plant crops. He feels that Providence was with them in their struggles and can hardly realize that by their unaided efforts they cleared and made the

improvements which they did, but they at once felt that this was their place of abode and made it their permanent home. He had hardly put his land into a condition to raise crops when he felt the call of duty to go to the defense of his country's flag. He enlisted in Company B. Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, taking the position of a Sergeant. This was in August, 1863, and he served for two years. Neither he nor his son Theodore, of the same company, received any wound in the service.

Walter De Witt and his son have a fine place of two hundred and fifty-four acres of highly cultivated arable land. He finds his chief interest in his farm and his family and has never sought office, although he is an ardent Republican and his Anti-Slavery views were the impelling force which led him into the army for the purpose of putting down slavery. He is an earnestly religious man and has been a member of the Methodist Church for more than thirty years. His standing in the community is that of one whose self-respect and integrity have earned for him the esteem of all.



HIRAM M. HIGH. This young gentleman is numbered among the professional men of Ovid and is engaged in the practice of law in partnership with Henry E. Walbridge. He is rapidly advancing in legal ranks and his future is looked forward to with interest by his friends and acquaintances, who believe that he has the qualities that will make themselves felt more and more as he advances in years. Already he has shown determination and ambition, and what he has accomplished in the way of mental culture and professional standing has been by his own well-directed efforts, unaided by capital or influence.

Mr. High is a son of James and Margaret High and was born in St. Croix County, Wis., April 11, 1860. He was reared by his paternal grandparents and lived in Van Buren County, Mich., until 1870. His guardians then removed to Missouri, resided in Shelby County two years, then located in Mont-

gomery County, Kan. In that county the young man remained about nine years. He had been given some normal school training, attending private schools of that nature, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching in the Valley District in Montgomery County. He continued his pedagogical work until the spring of 1882, then came to Ovid and attended Prof. Baker's Institute six months. In the fall he went to the Territory of New Mexico and took charge of a boarding train between Wallace and Albuquerque, remaining about seven months. He then returned to Kansas and re-entered the school-room, continuing to teach until the spring of 1884.

Mr. High then came to Ovid, reaching here March 12, and at once began the study of law with A. D. Griswold. The following fall he became a partner of that gentleman and the connection continued until dissolved by the death of Mr. Griswold, May 28, 1890. Mr. High then formed a business connection with his present associate. He is not engaged in political life, but keeps himself well informed and is ready to deposit a Republican vote when the ballot box is open. He is now filling the office of Superintendent of the Poor. His happy home is presided over by an intelligent, refined lady, who became his wife April 11, 1886, prior to which time she was known as Miss Lena Everett. She is a daughter of John W. Everett, whose name will be recognized by many of our readers. Mr. and Mrs. High are the happy parents of a little daughter, Majie J., who was born March 2, 1889.



MARVIN BABCOCK. There is in a record of the laborious acquisition of a competency, but little to attract the reader in search of a sensational chapter. It is to those who recognize the nobility of character which attains success in spite of obstacles, and to those who would emulate the excellence of such an example, that we address the following remarks. Mr. Babcock is of English ancestry, and belongs to a family whose name was originally Badoock. His

father, Samuel Babcock, was born in Windham County, Conn., August 9, 1779, and his mother, whose maiden name was Clarissa Brown, was also a native of Connecticut, and a cousin of Lorenzo Dow. Of the union of this worthy couple, which was solemnized September 8, 1800, eight children were born, of whom Marvin was the youngest, and is the only one now living. His natal day was July 2, 1817.

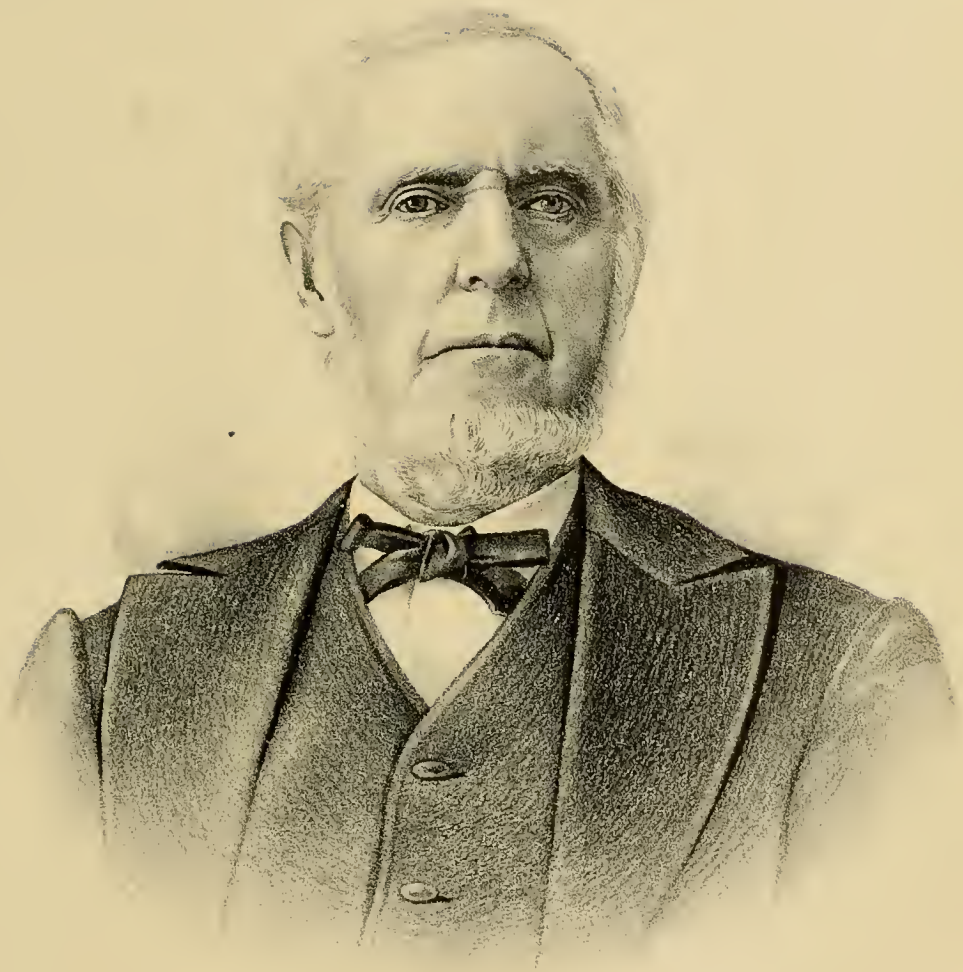
The father of our subject was a merchant, and one of the founders of Hampton, now called Westmoreland, in Oneida County, N. Y. When the War of 1812 was over, prices went down, and in consequence of this Mr. Babcock failed. The Sheriff sold everything, and then according to the laws of the day put the debtor in jail at Whitesborough. Not being a criminal, he was put "on the limits" with the privilege of going home Saturday night to spend the day of rest with his family. But he was not permitted to have even a half-day during the week wherein to earn bread for his family. Our subject remembers when but three years old, going with his mother to the jail to see his father. This was just before the death of that parent, who died in 1820, of quick consumption, after being in jail six months.

Mr. Babcock was not as strong and robust as his brothers, and could not work as hard as they, but he resolved he would not go to the poor house. He invested ten shillings (\$1.25) his entire capital, in goods, and started out as a peddler, continuing at this work until he had gained \$100. He then took a deck passage from Buffalo to Detroit, and located in the township of Webster, Washtenaw County, this State. He found a neighborhood of friendly and intelligent people, among whom was the farmer whose daughter became the wife of E. B. Winans, now Governor of Michigan.

Mr. Babcock bought some land in the unbroken forest in 1837, and then returned to New York and continued peddling. In 1840 he started again for the West, and purchasing a drove of sheep in Ohio, drove them into Washtenaw County. This was probably the first drove that came within the bounds of the county. In 1860 he started for Texas with a drove of one thousand fine wool sheep, intending to go into the wool-growing busi-



Sincerely Yours
Mary. Martecia Babcock.



Yours Truly
M. Babcock.

ness there, but on account of the war he disposed of them in Iowa. He was married March 19, 1841, at the Goodrich House, Ann Arbor, by Esquire Clark, to Miss Mary M. Knight. Bridal tours were not much in vogue in that day, and the young couple, who were both practical farmers, settled down to manage and cultivate their farm.

Mr. Babcock has never belonged to any church, nor to any secret society but one, which he abandoned after attending two meetings. He has never run for any political office, but is an enthusiastic and staunch Democrat, and has made some rousing Democratic speeches. He says that the grand old Democratic party outlives all others. He is not a believer in Christianity, as taught by the clergy of to-day, but believes that all good works in this world will receive credit in the world to come. He has published a number of tracts expressing his views on religion, especially one which he called an open letter to the St. John's School Board, in which he protested against the teaching of sectarianism in the public schools. This tract has been translated into some languages of India, under the auspices of the Colombo Theosophical Society.

Mr. Babcock is a Spiritualist, and is widely known on account of his opposition to the teaching of religion in the public school. The following article entitled "A Better Religion Wanted," is taken from the *Clinton Independent*, and gives some of his ideas on the subject:

"There are over one thousand religions and the best one of all is the one that has the most humanity, that most loves justice, that has more respect for good works than faith, and that is possessed with a disposition to sometimes be willing to make a little sacrifice for the sake of peace and the gratification of others. But when a man reads the Protestant Bible in school every day for ten years, he is unjust, selfish, and not willing to do by a Catholic as he would have a Catholic do by him if he was a Catholic, and the Catholic was him. The Catholics are or ought to be entitled to some consideration. I sometimes feel that even I, as bad as I am, am entitled to some rights, in a school that costs me more than \$100 a year."

"We will now hear from Judge Kilbreth, of the Court of Special Sessions of New York. He states:

'In 1888 the number of arrests in this city was 83,617, and the number of arrests in 1874 was 84,821, a decrease of nearly one and one-half per cent. in fourteen years. So according to official record there were more than one million of arrests in a single city in those fourteen years. And all the while when this wickedness was going on the church bells were ringing, and the preachers were preaching, but not one among them all tried to encourage those bad people to be good by telling them that good works in this world will be rewarded in the next.'

"We want a better religion; a religion that will reward an honest man in the next world for his good works while living in this world. Our prisons are full of robbers, thieves and murderers, and our cities full of gin and hell holes for gambling. And I don't wonder that the Chinese heathen prefers the religion of his country to the religion of our country. There must be something wrong somewhere. I am sure that the church never can win the respect of unconverted tax-payers by overriding their constitutional rights, or by preaching that the chances are that the good will be damned unless they shall conclude to believe and agree with the church, and the awful record of crime in this country shows the absurdity of our Protestant friends, supposing that notwithstanding the law is against them, they are so much better than the law, and so much better than the Catholics and all others, as to give them the right to trample upon the rights of all others by running our school in the interest of Protestantism. We want a better religion, one that will show some respect for the rights of others and practice the religion of good works."

After leaving the business of a peddler, Mr. Babcock sold goods at Albion and at Otisco, this State, and after running a jewelry store at St. John's some years, retired from business. He and his wife, whose sketch follows this, recently celebrated their golden wedding, in which they were assisted by their two surviving children. The son, Charles T., has been a trader among the Crow Indians in Montana for twelve years, and the daughter, Sarah Catherine, is now Mrs. Dr. Stevenson, of Morenci.

Mr. Babcock was seized with the gold fever in 1852. He went by the overland Fremont route to

California, dug sixty-five cents worth of gold with his own hands, had the ague, and bought twelve bottles of ague medicine, (which would have cost a shilling in the East) at \$3 a piece, stayed four weeks and came home by the way of Panama. After reaching home he was robbed of his gold.



MARY MARTECIA BABCOCK, who bore the maiden name of Knight, was born October 17, 1822, in Verona, Oneida County, N. Y. She is the oldest daughter of Levi Knight, whose ancestors were of English stock, settled in Windham County, Vt. The great-grandfather, Jonathan Knight, was an officer in the Revolutionary War. About the time of the War of 1812, his son Levi removed with his family to Oneida County, where in 1819 his son, Levi, Jr., was married to Mrs. Catherine Sivers, whose maiden name was Near. This lady's father, Conrad Near, was taken prisoner by the Indians when a boy of ten years, and taken to Quebec, where he was kept until the close of the war.

Mrs. Babcock is the oldest child of Levi and Catherine Knight. She had an early love for books which has never left her. Her youthful school days were marked by diligence, promptitude and efficiency, a love of system and a desire for improvement. Her parents came to Michigan in 1835, and settled in Livingston County, where there were no schools, and she was obliged to study by herself with such poor text books as she could get. She commenced to teach when fifteen years old, and continued in this work until the death of her mother, when she assumed the responsibility of managing the family until her father married a second time.

On the 18th of March, 1841, Miss Knight became the wife of Marvin Babcock, and commenced housekeeping on the farm. She became the mother of four children, two of whom are still living: Sarah Catherine, now Mrs. Dr. Stevenson, born in 1842; and Charles, in 1859. The deceased are Albert B., born in 1844, and died in 1867; George M., born in 1850, and died in 1853. Wherever

Mrs. Babcock has made her home, she has been prominent in all literary and progressive societies, and was one of the founders of the Ladies' Library of St. John's, being its President for over ten years and is still one of the Executive Committee. She has been active in Chautauqua circles, temperance, church and aid societies, and has collected a fine library for herself and family. She also has the best collection of Indian curiosities in the State. She is devoted to the solid improvement of society and her aim is to do good to those with whom she comes in contact.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Babcock presented elsewhere in this volume. By their united efforts they have arisen from a very small beginning to a competency, sufficient to support them in ease, and are now in their old age enjoying all the comforts and even luxuries of life.



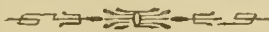
GEORGE W. REED, whose fine farm is situated on section 17, Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., in Dryden Township, September 20, 1832. He is the sixth son and eighth child of William K. and Minerva (Walcott) Reed, whose biographies will be found elsewhere in this volume, under the name of their son, John Reed.

Our subject was three years old when he came to Michigan with his parents, and his first school days were passed in the log schoolhouse, and his later ones in District No. 2 Vernon Township. When twenty-one years old he began independent work on shares for his father. He wooed and won for his wife Ellen L. Randolph who was born in Litchfield Township, Bradford County, Pa., October 30, 1807, and their marriage took place on New Year's Day, 1861.

Mrs. Reed is the second daughter of Peter and Emily (Walcott) Randolph. The mother was a native of New York, and the father of Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and came to Michigan in 1838. He went on to Chicago when there were only a few houses in that little village, and returned

to Pennsylvania, and after a short stay there and in New York decided to make Michigan his home, and located in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, on section 7. There he bought an improved farm, but after seven years sold it and bought on section 8, where he now lives. He is now in his eighty-third year, a devout and consistent member of the Free Methodist Church, and a citizen who is highly respected by the younger members of the community. In his younger days he espoused the principles of the Democratic party. When in Pennsylvania he filled the offices of Assessor and School Officer. He was bereaved of his faithful companion in 1889.

When Mrs. Reed was eleven years old she removed from Pennsylvania to New York, and she was a young lady of seventeen when she came with her parents to Michigan. Immediately after marriage she and Mr. Reed made their home where they now live. There was on the place a log house, 18x20 feet, with a frame addition 12x18 feet, and the farm was partially improved. They have a family of four children, Frances, Albert, Minerva and Jessie. Mr. Reed has a farm of eighty acres, sixty-five of which are under cultivation, and he is doing a general farming business. His residence, where they now live, cost him \$1,300, and he has thoroughly drained his farm, placing in it some thirteen hundred rods of tiling. He keeps about ninety head of sheep, and other stock in proportion. His first Presidential vote was for John C. Fremont in 1856, and from that day to this he has been a consistent adherent of the Republican party. He takes an earnest interest in educational affairs and acted as School Director for seventeen years.



WILLIAM R. SUTTON. The gentleman whose name heads our sketch, and who is the owner of the largest livery, sale and feed stable in Bancroft, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., January 20, 1827. His father was James H. Sutton, a native of New Jersey, but was brought up in New York. His grandfather, Jere-

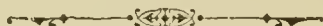
miah Sutton, was the son of a Baptist minister and was of Irish descent. Our subject's mother was Adelia (Dowd) Sutton and was born in Norfolk, Conn. She belonged to an old English family. Her father, Capt. Joseph Dowd, was an old sea captain. When the little girl was but ten years old her family moved to Genesee County, N. Y. Our subject came to Ray Township, Macomb County, in the spring of 1838, with his parents.

The family of Mr. Sutton settled on a farm which was very new land, and here the mother died in 1847. The father died in 1884 in Richmond, Macomb County, at the age of seventy-nine years. He had lived in Macomb County since 1838 and was a man who had seen quite a good deal of public life, having held many minor offices. Our subject, William R. Sutton, remained at home until he had reached his majority. He learned the coopers' trade and worked at it three or four years when he secured a farm in Ray Township, and engaged in general merchandising at Richmond and New Haven about 1865-66. He returned to his farm where he lived a retired life until coming to Bancroft in June, 1879, and purchased a restaurant, grocery and boarding house.

Mr. Sutton also at this time purchased much land, upon which he built a number of residences for sale. He then engaged in the general merchandising business for two years. Farm life again allured him and he purchased a number of acres which he has improved, especially in its buildings. Here he remained for three years and then returned to Bancroft. For the last seventeen years our subject has been traveling for Ieldenfritz & Son, nurserymen of Monroe, this State, formerly as salesman, more recently as collector and for the last few years as local agent. For three years he has conducted the livery business. He owns a very good residence and has one which he rents, and will soon build a barn of his own. He owns from seven to ten carriages. He has been Justice of the Peace one term here and also elsewhere, and is at present City Treasurer.

Mr. Sutton was formerly a Republican in politics, but since the formation of the Prohibition party he casts his vote with them. He has also been Constable of the town and Coroner. Mr.

Sutton was married at the age of twenty-one to Fidelia Eton, a cousin of ex-Lieutenant Governor Sessions; she lived only fourteen months after her marriage. March 16, 1856, he took as his second wife Charlotte L. Bump, who was born at Mendon, N. Y., March 16, 1831; she had been a teacher for a number of years. Their family comprises only one son, Adelbert T. Sutton, born October 1, 1857. He is the editor and proprietor of the *Review*, of Richmond, this State, and is in Government employ as mail agent on the Michigan Air Line. Mr. Sutton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and both he and his wife are active in church work.



EZRA L. SMITH, LL. B., a prominent attorney of Clinton County, and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, is a gentleman of no little legal ability and a thorough understanding of professional matters. He has for some years made his home in St. John's. His father, William Burroughs Smith, was a native of Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y., and his grandfather, Jonathan, who was a wagonmaker, was born in New Jersey, and after his removal to Romulus worked at the trade of a carpenter. He came to Michigan in 1844 and made his home in Genesee County, near Fenton, in the woods. Here he engaged at his trade and spent the remainder of his days. He brought up his son William to learn the carpenter's trade.

The father of our subject was married in 1841 to Miss Sarah Hoagland, a daughter of John Hoagland, who was born in New Jersey and was an early settler of Romulus, New York. After marriage he engaged in carpenter and joiner work and in 1843 came to Michigan. He journeyed by boat to Monroe and thence by train to Lenawee County, where he worked at his trade and carried on the business of a contractor and builder. In 1869 he moved to this county and bought land, on which he lived till 1878, when he removed to the city of St. John's to educate his children. He here has carried on his former business and in addition has managed the foundry for Mr. Hicks

and also at one time for Cross & Weller. In 1889 he became pattern maker for the Cooper Boiler and Engine Works. He was Trustee of the village for two years and when he lived in Essex Township was Commissioner of Highways for two years. The three children who were granted unto him are Wilhelmina, now Mrs. Root, of Walker County, Ala.; Cyrus, a resident of this place, and Ezra Lawson Smith, our subject.

William Smith was Supervisor in Lenawee County for three years and was enrolling officer and Deputy Provost Marshal during the war. He was also State Recruiting Commissioner, appointed by Gov. Blair, during the war, and was in Detroit during most of the period of conflict. For eight years he was Justice of the Peace. He is now Financial Secretary of the Royal Templars. He has been a Republican, and a thorough one, since 1854, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years. His mother, Eliza Burroughs, was from New Jersey, and her father, William, was one of the first settlers in Romulus, N. Y.

Ezra L. Smith was born at Ridgeway, Lenawee County, Mich., July 13, 1862. When nine years old he removed with his parents to Essex Township, and after attending the common schools studied at St. John's High School, where he graduated in 1883. After teaching for one year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and after a course of two years took his diploma in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then engaged in the practice of law at East Tawas, with Judge Probats, of Ioseo County. After that he removed to Mio, Oseoda County, where he was appointed by Gov. Luce as Prosecuting Attorney. After two years in this office he traveled through the lumber districts of the South, spending one year in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

St. John's became the permanent home of this gentleman in 1889, and in January, 1891, he was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney in this city, which office he fills admirably and also carries on the practice of law in the courts. His marriage, which took place October 21, 1889, in this city, united him with Cora Brainard, a daugh-

ter of W. W. Brainard, an old settler of St. John's. She is a lady of fine intelligence and excellent education and was a teacher previous to her marriage. Mr. Smith is a true-blue Republican and at the time of his election to the office of Justice of the Peace he received the largest majority of any man on the ticket. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and his wife is an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



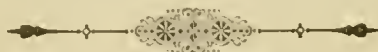
RED H. GOULD. This young gentleman is a well-known capitalist and real-estate dealer in Owosso, Shiawassee County, in which city he was born October 11, 1857. He is the fifth of the six children comprising the family of Amos and Louisa (Peck) Gould, the latter of whom is still living and occupying the well-known Gould mansion. She is a native of the Empire State, and daughter of Ira Peck, who came to Owosso late in life. She is now in her declining years the object of the loving devotion of the children to whom she devoted herself in their early years, and whom she has guided in paths of usefulness and honor. Of her husband and his career the reader may learn by reference to his biography on another page.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs began his educational work in the Owosso schools, and when his course of study here was finished entered the military academy at Chester, Pa. He was graduated from that institution when in his nineteenth year, and returning to his home soon matriculated in the law department of the State University. After two years of diligent study and careful research in legal tomes, he received his diploma in 1878. He then entered the First National Bank with his father, and soon became assistant Cashier, retaining the position until his parent died, when the business of the institution was closed up together with the affairs of the estate. The young man was one of the executors of an estate computed at \$250,000, a great part of that value being included in tracts of land in this and other States, some of which comprised as high as

twelve hundred and fifty acres. In the settlement of this estate, business tact and keen judgment were required, and the fact that young Mr. Gould has been called upon to look after similar work in other cases shows that he did his work well.

A large tract of land adjoining the city of Owosso, was one of the valuable parts of the estate. A portion of this has been platted and laid out in city lots and is now for sale. Mr. Gould handles real-estate quite largely, and in looking after his general interests, both in and out of the city, and settling up other estates placed in his hands, he fully occupies his time. He was one of the stockholders and a Director in the First National Bank until it went into liquidation. He owns a good farm of two hundred and sixty acres, well stocked with horses, sheep and cattle, and considerable attention is given by him to the stock business. He is raising standard-bred horses of the Hambeltonian strain and thorough-bred cattle.

In June, 1883, Mr. Gould was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Fletcher, a charming young lady well known in Owosso society. The happy union has been blest by the birth of three children, the bright group consisting of Fletcher A., Lena M., and Frederick E. Mr. Gould is a very well informed gentleman, whose ambition it is to keep abreast of the times in his knowledge of affairs, and to advance his individual interests, and add to the worth of the city in whose prospects he takes pride. Politically he is a staunch Republican.



NICHOLAS O. SMITH. After spending some years on a farm not far distant from Ovid, Clinton County, Mr. Smith removed to the village in the fall of 1890, for the two-fold object of being nearer good schools in which to place his younger children, and of giving his wife rest which her health demanded. He still owns his farm, which consists of two hundred acres, and is one of the finest tracts of land in the county, being in a high state of cultivation, well stocked and supplied with numerous and ample buildings. A model barn,

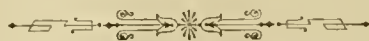
36x60 feet, is in process of construction on the site of one that was destroyed by fire August 10, 1890. It is to have a neat, substantial foundation and be light, airy and conveniently arranged. In the old structure when it was burned there was a large quantity of grain and considerable machinery. Mr. Smith has been extensively engaged in sheep-breeding and takes great interest in horses.

Mr. Smith was born in Wayne County, Ohio, October 20, 1837, and is the son of Jonathan G. and Elizabeth (McDougal) Smith. The father was born in Fayette County, Pa., in 1794, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother was of Irish extraction and was born on the ocean while her parents were en route to America. She died when her son Nicholas was but five months old, and the father marrying again the child was reared by a stepmother. His educational privileges were limited to the common schools which he attended mainly during the winter months. He remained on the homestead until he was twenty-three years old, then set up his own home, and from that time until the spring of 1883 he carried on farming in Knox and Richland Counties, Ohio. He was also engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and in veterinary surgery, and since he came to this State he has followed the latter to some extent, but only as an accommodation. In December, 1882, he bought land in Clinton County, one hundred and sixty acres known as the B. M. Shephard farm and forty acres from Jonathan Cox, and moved upon it February 22, 1883. There he lived until he thought best to move into Ovid, in the High School of which place his younger son will graduate in June, 1891.

In Knox County, Ohio, March 17, 1861, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ellen Hoke, a native of that county, she being a daughter of Peter and Sarah (McDaniel) Hoke, who was well fitted for the position she assumed. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had six children, one of whom died in infancy, and Vanorah Belle, who was born January 3, 1869, passed away October 14, 1890. The surviving children are George F., born February 10, 1863; Alverda M., August 3, 1865; Spurgeon R., December 29, 1871, and Electa E., October 6, 1876. The older son is married to Edna Taft and they are liv-

ing on the home place. Alverda is the wife of Robert Hazel and their home too is in Clinton County.

While he lived in Ohio Mr. Smith held several offices, such as School Trustee, President of the graded School Board, Constable and Justice of the Peace. He held the position of Justice several terms, and acted as Administrator of several estates. He has been a member of the School Board in this State, and is now serving as Justice of the Peace. Politically he is a Republican, and he has been faithful to the party since the days of Abraham Lincoln. He is a peaceable, law abiding citizen, intelligent and public spirited, and is highly regarded by his acquaintances. Mrs. Smith, who is an estimable woman, has also many friends and well-wishers.



JOHN FEDEWA. This gentleman is numbered among the successful agriculturists of Clinton County, in which he has resided since 1848. His long residence has given him an extended acquaintance and he has been very useful in advancing the interests of the county and particularly of Dallas Township, by improving land and gathering around him the evidences of prosperity and civilization. Every well-directed effort is of benefit in furthering the general good and the man who succeeds in doing well for himself and his family, also does well for mankind in general. The home of Mr. Fedewa is on section 32, of the township named and his estate now consists of one hundred and sixty acres. He has had other land, but has given to his children tracts on which to establish their homes and begin their work as householders.

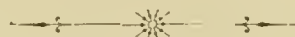
The grandfather of Mr. Fedewa bore the name of Morris and spent his entire life in Germany, rearing five sons and four daughters. In this household band was a son, Adam, who was born in 1795 and when he had grown to manhood married Mary K. Miller. To them were born the following children: John, Mathias, George, Maggie and Eva. The entire family emigrated in company in 1841,

and coming at once to Michigan located in Westphalia Township, Clinton County. There the father died in 1864, and the mother in 1879. The father had bought forty acres of land and afterward added to his estate until he had an entire quarter section. Wild animals abounded in the neighborhood and bear often carried off the hogs. Mr. and Mrs. Fedewa passed through the usual experiences of those who developed wild land, but lived to see what had been an almost trackless forest converted into fruitful fields. Both were members of the Catholic Church.

John Fedewa, eldest child of the couple above mentioned, was born December 15, 1820, and left his native land in his twentieth year. After the family was established in this State he found employment in the saleratus works in Lyons, Ionia County. In 1848 he married and set up his home on land that he still occupies, first securing forty acres and afterward adding to his real-estate as he was prospered. He built the substantial farm house and other structures in which he lives and houses his stock and crops, and not only kept his family in comfort, but was able to give his children a much better start in life than is sometimes the case. While looking earnestly after his own interests he has served his fellow-citizens in several public capacities, especially in that of Road Commissioner—an office he held fifteen years. He was Township Treasurer one term, Justice of the Peace about three years and School Inspector during a long period. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Catholic, as is his wife. Before he left his native land he had become a mason—a trade in which his father and grandfather were engaged.

The marriage of Mr. Fedewa was solemnized in Westphalia Township, Clinton County, in 1848. His bride was Anna Schaffer, a woman of domestic skill and amiable disposition, who was a native of Germany. The union has been blest by the birth of seven children, named respectively, Mathias, John J., Mary, Catherine, Annie, Stephen and Lizzie. All are living in Dallas Township, except Mary, who is the wife of Nicholas Shaffer and resides in Westphalia Township. The father of Mrs. Fedewa was Theodore Shaffer and her mother was Catherine (Taylor) Shaffer. They emigrated from

Germany to America in 1846 and made their home in Clinton County. Mr. Shaffer was a shoemaker and farmer. His children besides Mrs. Fedewa, were John, Anna Mary, Catherine, Mary and Stephen.

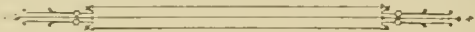


PARSON JEFFERYS. This gentleman is one of the prominent and most venerable men of Clinton County, and we take great pleasure in presenting a biographical sketch of this worthy and intelligent citizen. He was born in Sussex County, N. J., December 1, 1818. He was a son of Parson and Sarah (Dickerson) Jefferys. The grandfather Jefferys, was an Englishman who settled in New Jersey at an early day. When about five years old our subject removed with his parents from the old home to Knox County, Ohio, where they took up pioneer work. Here the boy was reared until he reached his majority. He received but a limited education and had few advantages for thorough and systematic schooling, but has thoroughly improved every opportunity to augment his knowledge and broaden his understanding of public affairs. After reaching his majority he followed the business of carpentering at different times for some years.

The first marriage of our subject took place in Ohio, in 1841. His bride who had borne the maiden name of Sarah E. Carter, became the mother of five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Melinda (Mrs. Norman Hulse); James (who was a soldier in the Civil War) and Ruth H. In the fall of 1848 our subject migrated to Clinton County, Mich., and bought eighty acres of land from the Government, at \$1.25 per acre, making his home where he now resides in Greenbush Township. Here he settled in the woods and did much brave pioneer work, transforming the wilderness into a prosperous farm.

The second marriage of Mr. Jefferys united him with Mrs. L. A. Tinklepaugh, widow of Lewis Tinklepaugh of Clinton County. This lady is a daughter of Nelson and Sallie A. Daggett, late of Clinton County. Our subject has served as Township Treasurer for several years and has also been

on the School Board for his district. He is a public spirited and enterprising man and inclines to Democratic principles in politics. He and his wife are highly esteemed members of society and are now enjoying the fruits of their pioneer work, of which probably none of their neighbors have done more. Parson Jefferys is known far and wide for his integrity, intelligence and true manly character and is highly respected by the rising generation.



CLEMENT NETHAWAY. Of late years the attention that farmers have paid to stock raising has led to the improvement, not only of blooded animals, but also the stock that finds so ready a market in large cities. It is a most lucrative field of business and one that has not been fully developed as yet. It promises rich reward to such farmers as perfect it. Among the agriculturists in Shiawassee County who have given much attention to introducing a fine grade of stock is Clement Nethaway, who resides on section 34, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County. A view of his pleasant homestead is presented on another page.

The original of our sketch was born thirty miles from New York City in Cornwall County, on Long Island, and is the son of Thomas Nethaway. His mother having died when he was but a babe and his mother's family being so scattered that no care could be expected from that source, our subject was adopted into the family of a Mr. Howell near Ithaca, N. Y. He received but a limited education, it being deemed necessary that he should be so provided that he could take care of himself. He learned the cooper's trade, at which he worked some forty years, partly in New York and partly in Ohio.

Mr. Nethaway is now seventy-nine years of age, having been born February 7, 1812. His wife, who is still living, was born July 13, 1810, near Lausing, N. Y., and is a daughter of Smith and Mary (Dow) Head. Her father was a native of Massachusetts and her mother of New Jersey. Our subject lived in Medina County, Ohio, for a

period of about nine years. He moved to his present location in 1855, and thus may be counted among the pioneers. He followed his occupation as a cooper and invested his earnings in land which improved both in value and condition. Mr. Nethaway has seen this country change from a howling wilderness to a beautiful garden and many are the experiences and adventures that might be chronicled of his early days in this State.

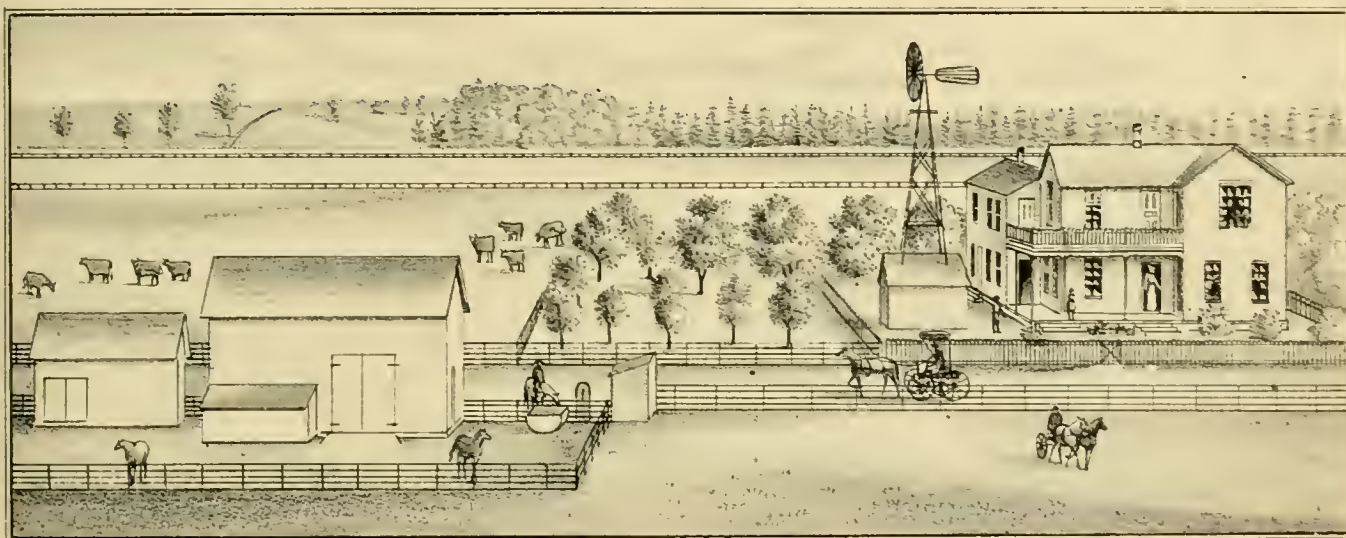
The subject of our sketch and his wife have been blest with seven children, as follows: Melvina, Ebenezer, Smith, Christopher, Mary and Sara who are twins, and Thomas. The eldest daughter, now deceased, became the wife of William Scott and left four children. Ebenezer lives in Fairfield as does his brother, Smith. Christopher is still at home with his parents. Of the twins Sara married Samuel Vincent and died leaving one child; Mary married John Choate and has three children. The youngest son is married and lives at home with his wife and three children. Our subject cast his first vote after reaching majority for Gen. Jackson and has been a staunch and consistent Democrat all his life. Although frequently nominated to various positions, he has always refused to run for office.



JAMES W. ROSE, a prominent young farmer residing on section 22, Bath Township, Clinton County, was born April 4, 1853, on the pleasant farm which he now occupies. His father, Robert Rose, was born in Steuben County, N. Y. His grandfather, Silas W. Rose, was born in the same county, April 27, 1802, and his great-grandfather bearing the same name and having the same nativity was a farmer of German descent. The grandfather was a merchant at Bath, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1836, traveling by Erie Canal and Lake Erie to Detroit. Here he bought an ox-team and journeyed to Washtenaw County, where he kept hotel for two years on the Detroit and Chicago stage route. He came to Bath Township, Clinton County, in 1838, when that township and DeWitt were in one. He helped



RESIDENCE OF CLEMENT NETHAWAY, SEC. 34., FAIRFIELD TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF MR. JAMES WHEELER ROSE, SEC. 22., BATH TP., CLINTON CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL M. KERBY, SEC. 24., CALEDONIA TP., SHIAWASSEE (C.).
MICH

organize Bath Township, and named it for his old home.

The grandfather of our subject entered from the Government and bought, in all, about six hundred acres of land. He was a great hunter and killed scores of deer and wolves and was on very friendly terms with the Indians. He had to go to Pontiac to mill and to trade and found the roads almost impassable and the streams difficult to ford. He laid out many roads in the township and took an ever active interest in political matters, being a Democrat in politics. Myrtle Rose, the grandmother of our subject, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., December 17, 1802. She is still living and makes her home with the Hon. William H. Rose, the uncle of our subject. She reared to man's and woman's estate nine children, namely: Robert, Lonisa, Selvina, Susan, Marilda, Silas, Angeline, Caroline, and William H.

The father of our subject was a mere lad when he came to Michigan in 1836, having been born April 27, 1829. He played with the Indian children, studied in the old log schoolhouse and hunted deer and other game. His passion for hunting remained with him through life and in later years he used to go North to hunt deer. He settled on the farm now occupied by our subject when it was all wild wood, and building a log house set to work to clear the land. A second log house succeeded the first and he finally built a large frame house suitable to the prosperity which he achieved. At the time of his death, May 15, 1880, he had acquired a large and handsome property. He was accidentally killed at a barn-raising. He was a liberal contributor to the Baptist Church with which he has long been identified. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic order and also of the Sons of Temperance. His marriage with Martha Smith, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., November 1, 1829, united him with a lady of great worth and excellence of character. She survived him and makes her home with our subject. She has ever taken a deep interest in church matters. Our subject is the only one of her four children now living. They were: Bensley, our subject, Lizzie and Mary. Both of the daughters died when young.

After studying in the district schools, James Rose attended one term in the Union School at Lansing. When only twenty years old he took to himself a wife in the person of Almira J. Murray, who was born in Ohio, February 7, 1852. This union was solemnized October 31, 1873, and has been blest by the birth of two children, Jady, and Edna F. His accomplished wife and interesting children form with him a household of more than ordinary happiness and intelligence. His wife is an earnest and active member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Rose is a Republican in his political views and has held the office of Road Commissioner for two terms. He belongs to the Lodge No. 124, I. O. O. F. at Bath. He carries on mixed farming, not only upon his own tract of eighty acres but also upon forty more belonging to his mother. His homestead, a view of which appears on another page of this volume, is one of the finest in the community, and is embellished with all modern improvements.



SAMUEL M. KERBY. The gentleman who lives on the farm on section 24, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County, is a native of Canada and was born February 4, 1818, in Lundy's Lane. His father was George P. Kerby, also a native of Canada and a farmer. His mother was Mary (Merrill) Kerby, a native of Canada. There they were married and have always resided. The mother passed away from this life in 1821, the father in 1881. He was three times married and survived all his wives. The mother of our subject was his first wife. By his first marriage he had four children, by the second three, and there was no fruit of the third marriage. Of the second marriage only one child survives and of the first, two are now living—our subject and a sister, Mrs. Emma Mills, who lives in Florence, Canada, and who has a family of five children.

Our subject's parents were members of the Episcopal Church. The father was Justice of the Peace for many years and held the position of Postmaster at Florence for thirty years. He was a

soldier in the War of 1812, being an ensign of his regiment, and participating in the battle of Lundy's Lane and Queenstown Height. Our subject remained in Canada until he had arrived at manhood. There he received a good English education and remained at home until twenty-five years of age, helping his father who was in poor health. At the age of twenty-five he began teaching school which he continued for four years, spending part of that time among the Indians at Muncie, Canada. In August, 1845, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wood, daughter of James A. and Nancy (Toll) Wood, both natives of Canada and farmers. He was a soldier in the Patriot War and distinguished himself in several engagements.

Mrs. Kerby's parents removed to the United States and settled in Pontiac, this State, where they remained for two years and then returned to Canada. There the father died January 20, 1890, at the age of ninety-one years; she died February 6, 1891, at the age of eighty-nine years. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are now living. Mrs. Kerby was born in October, 1823 in Canada, and there she received a common-school education. After marriage our subject and wife continued living in Canada, where he carried on a farm. He was also engaged in the merchandise business at Ridgetown, Canada, where he continued for several years. He was a Lieutenant in the Infantry Regiment in the Patriot War.

In 1860 Mr. Kerby came to the United States, locating immediately in this State, where he settled at Pontiac, following the business of farming. He afterward removed to a farm in Commerce Township, Oakland County, where he remained for two years and then located on a farm half way between Commerce and Walled Lake, where he remained for four years. In 1870 he came to Shiawassee County and purchased eighty acres, which is part of his present farm. It was all perfectly new land and he built his house and cleared his farm mostly by his own individual effort. He has given forty acres of his original farm to his son and leased the coal privilege for a limited number of years to the Ohio Coal Company, a good quality of bituminous coal being found on the farm. He still carries on the farm, managing it entirely to his own satisfac-

tion. A view of his homestead, which is considered one of the best in the community, appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerby are the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are now living. One son, Samuel M., Jr., remains at home; Hannah lives in this county and is the mother of eight children; Fancy Winters lives in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County and is the mother of seven children; Mrs. Edwin Goddell lives in Oakland County; John F., was married to Lillian Crandall; James R. was united in marriage with Mary Alchin and is the father of five children; George P. is the husband of Mary Avery and has two children; William H. married Lucy Bergen and has one child; Edwin D. married Jessie Kinney and is the father of two children.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is and has been for many years a local preacher in that denomination. In Canada he was a member of the Wesleyan Church but in Pontiac there was no such denomination. He has preached for a period of forty-seven years and has been Superintendent of Sunday-school for nearly as long a time. For many years he was an adherent of the Republican party but now he votes the straight Prohibition ticket, being a hearty supporter of temperance principles which he has inculcated in his own family, for of his six sons not one uses stimulants of any nature. Although Mr. Kerby enjoys excellent health and is hale and hearty, he has retired from active life and is enjoying the fruits of his early labors. The post-office station has been given Mr. Kerby's name and is known far and near.



HON. NATHANIEL GROSVENOR PHILLIPS, deceased. When a man of mark in character, standing, and ability is taken away from a community it is the universal feeling that his memory should be cherished and his example perpetually pointed out, that his fellow-citizens may benefit by it and that the young may learn to emulate his example and aspire to like hon-

orable distinction. Among such names we count that which stands at the head of this sketch. This gentleman was born in Preston, New London County, Conn., November 20, 1825. His parents were Grosvenor and Abbie B. (Kimball) Phillips, both natives of Connecticut. The mother was a descendant in the seventh generation from the Rev. William Brewster who came over to this country in the "Mayflower." She is still living and is now the widow of Lucius W. Beach, of Owosso and has reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

The subject of this sketch was the only child of his father as that parent died before his birth. When he was about four years old his mother married Mr. Beach and when the boy was ten years old they moved to Norwalk, Ohio, where Mr. Beach entered the mercantile business, and the boy had the privilege of attending the Norwalk Academy. When he was thirteen years old in the year 1838 the family removed to Shiawassee where Mr. Beach had charge of a hotel. They continued in this line of work until 1853, the greater part of that time at this place, although Mr. Phillips had in the meanwhile spent two years in California where he had successfully engaged in mining. He now purchased eight hundred acres lying near the old home. Mr. Beach was blind the last twelve years of his life and this was a great drawback to the family happiness.

Nathaniel Phillips was married February 23, 1859, to Lois K. Barnard, a daughter of Pardon Barnard and Eliza Ann Curtis, who were natives of Madison County, N. Y., and made their home in Genoa, Livingston County, Mich., as early as 1837, where their daughter Lois was born, March 3, of that year. The children born to this couple were Nathaniel Grosvenor who died in infancy; Winthrop Barnard who passed away at the age of twenty-eight; John Beach and Frank Kimball who both died in infancy; Abbie Eliza, now Mrs. Robert Campbell, of Detroit; Moses Kimball, a traveling salesman; Helen Elizabeth, in school at Ann Arbor; Nathaniel Grosvenor second, who is learning the watchmaker's and jeweler's trade at LaPorte, Ind., and Lois Catherine who is a student in the Detroit Home and Day School. The son Winthrop

was killed by an accident on a railway in Kansas where he was seeking a new home. He had resided in Dakota for six years. His wife was Georgiana LaFrance of Dunesith, N. Dak., and she is now with Mrs. Phillips at the old home.

The gentleman of whom we write was an ardent patriot during the Civil War and a strong supporter of the administration, and gave freely his share of means and influence to forward the suppression of the rebellion. In 1865 he was elected to the legislature for one term, but refused further renomination on account of press of business. He had been for a number of terms Township Supervisor, and was active in building up the village of Bancroft, as he laid out that place and erected two stores. One of these burned and he rebuilt it in better style as a double brick store. This is now occupied by the Post-office and Opera House and also by a family. He also erected the Phillips Hotel which is still owned by his widow. He was active in bringing the railway through Bancroft and helped to secure the right of way. He was also interested in agricultural affairs, and ever active in promoting the interests of the agricultural community. He was also helpful to churches although not a member of any one, and donated land for the building of each church as it was organized.

Mr. Phillip's took great interest in school matters and for many years filled the office of Director. By his intelligence and business judgment he was very helpful in promoting the prosperity of the public schools. Some ten years ago he was strongly spoken of as a candidate for Congress but declined to let his name be used in this way. He had an unusually good practical education and was a great reader and was always in close sympathy with the advanced movements of the day.

Mr. Phillips passed one winter, two years previous to his death, in Florida and Cuba, and in traveling through the South. He also traveled in the Northwest during the following spring. He had throat trouble and his health was failing for some eight months before his demise which took place June 6, 1888. He anticipated his death and placed his business in good shape so that the affliction of losing the husband and father might not be sup-

plemented by business anxieties for the widow and orphan. He was a man measuring six feet one and one-half inch, and weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds.

The old homestead adjoins the village of Bancroft, and is a delightful place. The farm contains one hundred and sixty acres and there is another farm of four hundred acres at a distance of two miles, and a third tract of one hundred acres. Mr. Phillips was a Mason and a Knight Templar at Corunna for twenty years. The family stands foremost in the social life of Bancroft and is highly respected. They are possessed of more than ordinary culture and signs of refinement are abundant in the home.



MONROE W. WHITMORE. The late Mr. Whitmore belonged to the great army of men who devoted some of the best years of their lives to the maintenance of the Republic, and who were content to endure hardship and privation and enter into dangers seen and unseen in order to preserve every star upon the old flag. In private life he was a farmer, enterprising and progressive, and the work that he accomplished enabled him to leave to his widow and children a competence, while at the same time adding to the value of land around him by the good improvement of his own. His death occurred January 14, 1881, and he left a widow and two sons to honor his memory, and continue the work he had been carrying on.

Mr. Whitmore was born in New York April 10, 1823, and was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, by the death of his father, Caleb Whitmore. When the gold excitement broke out he joined the band of mineral seekers, who were making their way to the coast, and drove across the plains to California. He reached the scene of the Mountain Meadow massacre the day after the dastardly deed was done, and assisted in burying the dead. He spent ten years on the Pacific Coast, engaging in mining and such other work as was then going on, but giving his attention principally to

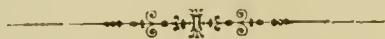
the search for gold. When the decade had elapsed he returned to the East, and soon after the breaking out of the Rebellion, he took up arms, enlisting October 24, 1861.

In Company B, Second United States Sharpshooters, the name of Monroe W. Whitmore was enrolled, and as an integral part of the Army of the Potomac he took part in seventy-four engagements. The roster of the regiment shows that it was organized in October, 1861, and disbanded in February, 1865. The total number of men enrolled was eleven hundred and eighty-two, and the number killed and wounded, five hundred and thirty. The regiment took more prisoners than they ever had men, and are believed to have killed in action at least twice their own number. After the term for which Mr. Whitmore had enlisted had expired, he re-entered the service in January, 1863, and remained with his regiment until it was disbanded as before stated.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Whitmore July 3, 1867, bore the maiden name of Eliza Scaddan. Her father, John Scaddan, was born in Vermont, and came to Michigan when a young man. To this State had also come, but from Maryland, Miss Eliza Stowell, and in 1834 this couple were married at Ann Arbor. The wife died in 1838, leaving two children: Nancy, born January 17, 1836; and Eliza, October 15, 1838. The latter had the advantage of good schooling, completing her studies in Ann Arbor, where she attended the Union school three years; she was graduated with the honors of her class, and has in her mature years kept up her mental culture by reading, and an interest in that which was going on in the educational world. In 1848 the father of Mrs. Whitmore came to Clinton County, and this has since been her home; she is now living on section 17, Eagle Township, where she has a beautiful farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, finely improved.

Mrs. Whitmore is cheered in her loneliness by the presence of her two sons: Carl E., born March 31, 1868, and Monroe, January 20, 1871. The elder is now taking a course of instruction in the commercial college at Lansing. The mother is giving both good advantages in the way of securing knowledge, and so fitting them for honorable

and useful careers in life. She is a woman of strong business ability and good judgment, and is carrying on her financial affairs most satisfactorily. From the United States Government she draws a widow's pension of \$12 per month. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of Eagle, and is interested in various movements which will elevate the status of the community. Her father was born July 22, 1802, and his father, in turn, Hewlett Scaddan, February 27, 1762. The wife of the latter was born February 12, 1767.



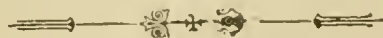
HERMAN L. RICHMOND. For more than four decades this gentleman has been identified with the work that has been going on in Clinton County, in removing from its soil the wild growths of its primitive days and replacing them with orchards and fields, which supply the necessities of man. He is located on section 29, Greenbush Township, where he first bought eighty acres of Government land, receiving a patent therefor signed by President Zachary Taylor. He paid for this tract the customary price of \$1.25 per acre and his first effort here was to prepare for and erect a log cabin. His rude dwelling was a mile and a half south of the village of Eureka and in it he lived a number of years, during which time he endured self-denials and hardships to which all early settlers are subjected.

Mr. Richmond was born in Genesee County, N. Y., September 21, 1827, and was reared to manhood in his native State. His parents were Adam and Sarah (Farley) Richmond, natives of Rhode Island and New York respectively. Amid the surroundings of farm life Herman developed a vigorous, self-reliant character and in the schools of the neighborhood he pursued the branches then taught, diligently seeking knowledge and preparing to carry on a man's work in the world. In 1849 he made the journey to Michigan, which then seemed far distant from his native State. For a number of years he lived on the land he first secured here, gradually bringing it under thorough cultivation, but he finally removed to another eighty-acre

tract, on which he is now living. This second piece of property is under good cultivation and supplied with buildings which accommodate the stock and the crops which he desires to store, and a dwelling in which he and his honored wife are spending their declining years in peace and comfort.

The labors of Mr. Richmond have long been shared by one who was previously known as Miss Caroline L. Drake. She was born in the town of Newhaven, Oswego County, N. Y., and was one of a family of Seth and Sophronia (Castle) Drake, who were numbered among the early settlers of Greenbush Township and came here when Mrs. Richmond was thirteen years old. Her marriage with our subject was solemnized at her home here in 1850 and the happiness that resulted was increased by the birth of three children—Howard L., Alice J. and Emma Gertrude, who died in infancy. The daughter is now the wife of C. E. Mathews.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond are representatives of the class which has brought Greenbush Township to its present position among the divisions of the county and among the time-honored citizens none command the respect of the people in a larger degree. Many years ago Mr. Richmond worked at grading on the Michigan Central Railroad and more than one night was spent in Lausing when there were but two houses on the site of that city. Firmly believing in the principles laid down in the Republican platform, Mr. Richmond votes to sustain them. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond are members of the Seventh-day Adventists' Church, holding membership in Greenbush Township.



ALBERT L. CHANDLER, a well-known and successful lawyer of Corunna, Shiawassee County, was born in Saratoga, N. Y., November 26, 1851. His father, Enos, was a boot and shoe merchant at Troy, and the son of a Connecticut man who was a commissioned officer in the regular army and died soon after his retirement from the service. His son Enos, died at Greenwich, N. Y. The mother Zilpha

Tallman, was born in Rhode Island and now resides in Lansingburg, N. Y. She is an earnest and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was the mother of nine children.

Albert when a boy twelve years old came to this State and went to work for himself on a farm. He saved the money which he earned in his first year's work and went to school in Sturgis. He worked his way through and graduated in the High School in 1872. He was the leader of the class and his boyish history was written up in the St. Joseph County History. He next went to Hillsdale and by teaching and other work during vacations was enabled to keep himself in the college for six years. While still a student in 1877, he came to Corunna while Prof. Bagley was sick and relieved him temporarily of the charge of the High School during the spring term. In 1878 he went East and read law and pursued his studies, spending some time in the law library of Syracuse, N. Y.

After returning to Shiawassee County Mr. Chandler became principal of the Vernon High School for two years and in 1881 he was admitted to the bar of Michigan at Corunna. His first year of practice was in company with Frank Watson and after that he formed a partnership with Long & Gold. Mr. Charles Long is now on the Supreme Bench. This partnership was not of long duration and after practicing for awhile, Mr. Chandler went into partnership with Sumner Howard, but this gentleman survived only one year and our subject has not thought best since that to join his forces with those of any other of his professional brethren, but in his practice alone he has been more than ordinarily successful. In 1885 he was admitted to the United States bar and he now practices in any of the courts of the State and of the nation.

His marriage with Stella Booth, a niece of ex-Gov. Luce, in 1878, was an event of prime importance in the life of the young man. This lady is a daughter of Samuel Booth, a retired farmer of Coldwater. She was born in Gilead, Branch County, Mich., and was educated in Hillsdale County. One child only has blessed their home a daughter--Abbie. Mr. Chandler is much more interested in scientific researches and literary pursuits than in politics and enjoys greatly the quiet pursuit of

agricultural affairs, as he owns over two hundred acres, having one farm in North Star Township, Gratiot County, and one in Rush Township, Shiawassee County, both of which he superintends and operates himself. He delights in fine stock and is raising full-blooded registered Jersey cattle, and thoroughbred Berkshire and Poland-China hogs. He has control and charge of the Shiawassee Paper Mill in Shiawassee Township, which he manages for Godfrey & Clark, of Pittsburg, Pa. He has been special correspondent for the last ten years for different papers in the State. During one year he held the office of City Attorney and is Deputy Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Corunna and a member of the Encampment. His political views are in accord with the platform of the Republican party and he is sometimes sent to represent the county in State conventions. Mrs. Chandler is a Presbyterian in her religious views and is a valued member of the church in this city.



OTHMAN W. LOWELL is a farmer residing on section 23, Watertown Township, Clinton County, where he has one hundred and thirty acres of finely improved land. Mr. Lowell bought this tract twenty-two years ago, when it was all covered with a heavy growth of timber, which he has since cleared, with the exception of twenty acres. Upon this land he has built two dwelling houses and two good sets of farm buildings.

The subject of this sketch is a son of Josiah and Johannah (Harris) Lowell. The father was a native of Massachusetts, where the family first settled after coming to America, and where they founded the city of Lowell, that noted manufacturing town which bears their name. The father was born January 18, 1791, and the mother December 12, 1793, and they were married in 1814. Previous to this event Josiah Lowell had served for one year in the American Army, in the War of 1812, and after he was married, and had removed to the State of New York, he was called out again at the time the British invaded Plattsburg, and participated in the

battle at that point. He was a man of patriotic impulses and principles, and gladly served his country in the hour of need.

The marriage of the parents of our subject was blessed with the birth of ten children, and all grew up to man's and woman's estate. The father came to Michigan in 1840, and located on section 21, Watertown Township, where he bought forty acres of wild land, which is now owned by Benjamin King. Mr. Lowell was very poor when he came to Michigan, and had not the means wherewith to pay for his purchase of land, but he went ahead bravely and earnestly to make a home for his children, and by chopping the timber off of eighty acres, he earned the money to pay for the forty acres, and to provide at the same time for his large family of little ones. He came to this section alone six months before bringing on his family, and lived alone and worked as we have said during that first season. He then went back to New York on foot and arranged to bring his family to the new home in the wilderness.

The subject of this sketch was born in Orleans County, N. Y., August 6, 1838, and was only two years of age when he came with his parents to the new West. Their home was in the dense timber, and was far from any schoolhouse, the nearest being four miles from his home if he went around by the road, and there was much of the year when it was necessary to go in that way; consequently the boy received very little schooling, and grew up among the trees as sturdy and as near to mature as they. He worked for his father until he was twenty-one years of age.

Othman Lowell took to wife Jennette Master, in August, 1859. This lady was a daughter of George Master, who was a native of New York. Her union with our subject has been one of unusual happiness and domestic comfort, and has been blessed by the birth of eight children, all but two of whom are now living; Edith, who was born August 29, 1860, is married and makes her home in Watertown Township; Herbert, who married Ursulla Green, lives on the farm with his father; Clark lives at home; E. G. is married and resides at Lansing; Jennie is attending school at Lansing; and Mattie is living at home and attending the district school. Mr. Lowell is a

Democrat in politics, and has been honored by being placed in several positions of trust and responsibility. For nine years he has held the office of Highway Commissioner, and that of Drainage Commissioner for two years. He belongs to the Grange and is actively interested in every movement which tends to the welfare and elevation of the farming community.



LEVI C. BIRD, one of the most highly esteemed and popular citizens of De Witt, Clinton County, resides in an elegant brick house, furnished and finished most tastefully and luxuriantly, upon his fine farm in Olive Township. Here with his wife, a lady of rare intelligence, and his two lovely and intelligent daughters, he has a home of which any man may well be proud. He was born in Washtenaw County, Mich., September 23, 1837.

The father of our subject, Samuel D. Bird, of New Jersey, came to Michigan in 1831 and settled in Washtenaw County, where he took up land and cleared it of timber and had it in fine condition before his death, which occurred in 1877, when he was seventy-two years old. He was a man of prominence in the community and held the offices of Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief, in which he was also joined by his good wife, Rachel Drake, of New Jersey, who is still living, in her seventy-ninth year. All of their six children are still living.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and studied in the log school-house when he could get time from farm duties to attend, which was generally in the winter. He remained at home until he was twenty-two years old and in 1859 made a trip to California by water. Here he remained for nearly seven years and engaged in mining. He returned by water in 1866 and farmed the old homestead in Washtenaw County for four years.

Mr. Bird came to Clinton County in 1872 and purchased the farm on which he now resides, on section 35, Olive Township. This farm is an old set-

ted place, being located on the Grand River road, which runs from Detroit to Grand Rapids. He has lived here continuously to the present date and has added greatly to the improvements upon it. His marriage with Miss Helen Chubb, in Livingston County, Mich., took place in 1869. Her parents, Major S. and Axie (Bennett) Chubb, came from New York to Michigan at an early day and took up Government land.

Two children have blessed the home of Mr. Bird, Mary and Jessie. Mary is a teacher of music and Jessie is attending school. Mr. Bird is a Democrat in his political views but pays little attention to politics, devoting himself mostly to the interests of his land, of which he has one hundred and twenty acres. He has been very successful, as he began life with limited means and has now a handsome property. He built a fine brick house in 1880, which is an ornament to the neighborhood.



ISRAEL M. BRAY. When a traveler goes into the country to visit he likes nothing better than to sit down side by side with some genuine, wholesouled old settler and hear stories of the early days. It is delightful indeed to listen to stories of adventure, when told by one who has seen it all and been a part himself of those stirring scenes. When with this entertainment is mingled a genial sense of comradeship and friendship, the time passes swiftly indeed. Such an enjoyable time did the writer of this sketch have in visiting Israel M. Bray.

This gentleman was born April 17, 1830 in Brant County, Canada. His father, John Bray, was a native of Warren County, N. J. and was a tanner by trade although he followed farming to some extent. He died in Canada, in 1867, at the advanced age of eighty-four years having been born in 1783. He was a British soldier in the War of 1812. His wife was Joanna Swayze of New Jersey, died in 1854 at the age of sixty-one years. Both she and her worthy husband had been for many

years active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their three children still survive them.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the parental family. A district school and education and training in farm duties occupied his boyhood and early manhood. Having remained at home until he reached his majority, he began farming for himself in 1852, and remained in Canada for three or four years. It was in 1857 that he came to Clinton County, this State, and bought the farm where he now resides on section 27, Bengal Township. About twenty acres of this land had been cleared, but it was still so near to nature's heart that from the window he could see deer and wild turkeys, straying fearlessly about the farm. Genuine pioneer work has been done upon this place and the old log house has been long since replaced by an attractive and commodious farm house, while the land shows marks of a skillful farmer's hand and systematic manager.

The marriage of Israel Bray in March, 1854 united him with Charlotte Wood of Canada, a daughter of Lewis and Asenath (Smith) Wood, who removed to Canada from New York, and are still residing in our sister Dominion. Seven children were the result of this union, namely: Joanna, deceased; Asenath, Sarah, Cassius M., Lewis W., Harriet and Charlotte. The mother of these children passed away from earth in 1866.

The second marriage of our subject took place in 1867 when he married Mary Nelson a lady of English birth who came to America with her parents when about eight years old. She became the mother of three children; Edith, Alice and one who died in early infancy. Mr. Bray is proud to relate that he cast his first ballot for "Old Abe", and he is a staunch and sterling Republican of the old fashioned sort. He is frequently solicited to fill offices of trust in this township. He was Supervisor in 1860 and has been Treasurer for one term. He is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His home farm comprises one hundred and fifty acres and he has twenty more in Olive Township. Upon these he raises all kinds of stock. He began life with \$1,000 and has made a fine advance in his possessions. He is very naturally and properly proud of his ancestry, his



Yours truly

A. W. Ball M.D.

great grandfather having come from Yorkshire, England before the time of the Revolutionary War. Richard, the grandfather of our subject, was a Revolutionary soldier and died in New Jersey.



ALLEXANDER RAWSON BALL, M. D. There are great numbers of earnest, thoughtful physicians throughout this broad land who have devoted much time to scientific research and who have won an honorable name among those to whom they have been benefactors. One who seeks by study and patient research the means of alleviating the miseries to which all flesh is heir is entitled to the grateful thanks of mankind, and such an one is Dr. Ball, of Corunna. We are pleased to invite the attention of the reader to his portrait, presented on the opposite page, and to the following brief outline of his life record.

A native of the State of New York, Dr. Ball was born in Rutland Township, Jefferson County, October 10, 1822. His paternal grandfather, Nehemiah Ball, was a blacksmith at Elizabeth, N. J., afterward at Whitestown and in Jefferson County, N. Y. Later he removed to Poultney, Steuben County, N. Y., where he died. The family is of English descent. The father of our subject, also named Nehemiah, was a carpenter and farmer in Jefferson County, whither he had come with his parents in 1811, when quite young. He died in Rutland, that county, in 1833, when only thirty-three years of age.

Eunice, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of Dr. Ozia Holmes Rawson, a native of East Haddam, Conn., who practiced medicine at Whitesville, Jefferson County, and died at the early age of thirty years. He traced his ancestry back through many generations to Edward Rawson, of England, who was a minister for a time in Kent, England, and was a member of the nobility. In 1636 he came to New England and settled in Newbury, Mass. Following him in a direct line were Grindall Rawson, who was graduated from Har-

vard in 1678, and Edmund Grindall, a graduate of Yale College and a minister of the Gospel.

Two children blessed the home of the parents of our subject, the sister of our subject being Mandana R., now Mrs. Hultz, of Ithaca, Gratiot County, Mich. The devoted mother was taken from earth in 1829, when still quite young. Young Alexander was only eleven years old when he was doubly orphaned by the death of his remaining parent, and he then went to Poultney, Steuben County, N. Y., where he was reared by an uncle, Nathaniel Ball, a blacksmith. With him he remained until he was sixteen years old, when he went to Prattsburg, the same county, and attended an academy. While there he began the study of medicine under Dr. A. D. Vorhees, teaching school at the same time.

In 1844 Dr. Ball came to Michigan and taught at Niles, but three years later returned to Steuben County, N. Y., to take to himself a wife. This lady, Miss Delilah Weld, was born in Delaware County, N. Y. The first home of the newly-wedded pair was in Rochester, that State, where the young doctor engaged in the practice of medicine until 1853, when he came to Eaton County and located in Oneida Township, near Grand Ledge. There he purchased a farm and while cultivating it continued the practice of medicine for eight years. After this he attended lectures at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1862.

After practicing in Grand Ledge nine years, Dr. Ball, in 1862, moved to Marshall, Mich., where he practiced his profession nine years; thence he returned to Grand Ledge, remaining until 1871, and going from there to Mason, Ingham County. Four years later he came to Corunna, where he has lately made a specialty of rectal diseases along with his general practice. He was at one time professor in the Michigan Homeopathic College at Lansing, which was in a flourishing condition from 1872 to 1875.

Ten children have blessed the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ball, as follows: Warren W., who died at the age of seventeen; Eunice, now Mrs. Archibald Wrigley, of Shiawassee Township; Hannah Bell, M. D., a graduate of the Michigan Homeopathic College and a practicing physician at Jackson;

Alexander R., Jr., deceased; Delilah, now Mrs. G. Homer Jones, residing in Lansing; Mary, who died in Lexington, N. C., in 1888; Aaron E., who resides in Demorest, Ga.; Martha, now Mrs. E. W. Ellis, who resides in Brooklyn, Jackson County, Mich.; Fanny Estella, now Mrs. S. B. Lyman, of Corunna; Maude, a graduate of the high school of Corunna, of the class of 1881, and of the Michigan State Normal School, in 1884, taught school four years in Charlotte, two years in Grand Rapids and is now attending the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston.

Since 1864 Dr. Ball has been identified with the Masonic fraternity and is a Royal Templar of Temperance, being Select Counselor in that organization. He has belonged to the Prohibition party since 1872 and was Chairman of the County Committee for four years and a member of other important committees. He was a delegate to the National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., in 1888, and in every State Convention since 1872. He has held various offices in the Homeopathic State Medical Association and when connected with the Medical College at Lansing was Registrar and one of the Trustees of that institution, besides holding the Chair of Theory and Practice.



EZEKIEL DE CAMP. In looking back over his past life this gentleman recalls a varied experience, which includes many interesting incidents and some which were less agreeable to participate in than they are to remember after the lapse of years. He was early thrown upon his own resources and was not too proud to engage in any honest work by which he could add to his means, and thus he saw life under phases not always known to lads. His early experiences include ditching, chopping, logging and sawmilling, as well as the more common employments of boyhood, and after he began a business life he carried on different kinds of work as he saw an opening for good returns from an investment. The town of Ovid, Clinton County, has been the center of his operations for some years past, and his home

is on a fine farm of one hundred and forty-five acres adjoining the village. He is well known in the place as a financier and as a man largely interested in real estate, who has bought and improved both residence and business property.

The parents of our subject were Enoch and Eliza (Austin) DeCamp, natives of New Jersey and New York respectively. The father lived upon a farm and taught school considerably, but devoted his attention quite largely to inventions. Like most men of inventive genius, his means were limited, as the surplus was generally used in perfecting some implement or machine which he felt a moral obligation to give to the world. The son has carefully preserved goods made by the father on a machine that he invented for the use of two and three warps. The family was living in Steuben County, N. Y., when Ezekiel was born, July 31, 1831. The educational advantages of the lad were limited to the common schools of those days, and soon after he entered his teens he began to care for himself. He did much farm work, together with other things before mentioned, and when but eighteen years old had charge of a lot of men in the lumber woods, and prior to his twenty-fourth year was foreman for a large lumber firm in New York. He came West when there was but twenty miles of railroad west of Lake Michigan and went to Watertown and Madison, Wis., and to Chicago, Ill., and engaged in a hardware store when it was necessary to haul goods to those places with teams.

After varied experiences Mr. DeCamp came to Clinton County in the spring of 1853, and settled in Victor Township. After remaining there a year he removed to Ovid Township and opened up a farm six miles southwest of the village of Ovid. There he remained until the fall of 1863, at which time he had about one hundred acres cleared and improved, supplied with good buildings and well stocked. He next established himself in the village and for a year was book-keeper for W. C. Bennett, who was engaged in general mercantile business. He next formed a partnership with E. M. and John A. Potter, under the firm name of DeCamp, Potter & Co., the object being to carry on a general mercantile business and handle produce and lumber. The connection lasted about

eight years and when the firm was dissolved Mr. DeCamp formed a partnership with John Andrews and George W. Stickney in the hardware business, the style being DeCamp, Stickney & Co. This firm also handled agricultural implements. The co-partnership continued about ten years and was dissolved by the death of Mr. Stickney, which occurred about 1880.

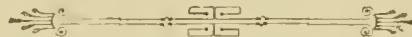
In 1882 Mr. DeCamp organized the banking house of DeCamp, Upton & Co., which carried on its work until November, 1884, when it was merged into the First National Bank of Ovid, Mr. DeCamp becoming Vice-President and still holding that office. During his residence in Ovid he has built a substantial brick block here and has improved several farms, doing much of the work personally. He was at one time engaged in the nursery business here and once carried on the manufacture of lumber and shingles in Saginaw. He has extensive farming interests and takes great pride in improving outlying land and in keeping high grades of stock. He has an ardent love for fine animals, and the horses, cattle and sheep upon his farm are notable among the herds in the locality. His favorite cattle are Short-horns and he breeds American Merino sheep. Mr. DeCamp refers with a smile to the fact that when he came to Ovid the main street was but an Indian trail and the present thriving village was only a vision.

The estimable woman to whom Mr. DeCamp owes the comfort of his home was formerly Miss Polly E. Cross. She is a daughter of John L. and Louise Cross, pioneers of Ovid, and at their home she was married to our subject February 18, 1857. Mr. and Mrs. DeCamp have three children, of whom we note the following: Charles C. is engaged in the general hardware business in Durand, Mich., and is also a member of the Durand Land Company; Albert is a manufacturer in St. Louis, Mo.; Antha E. is the wife of H. N. Keys and lives in Ovid.

In politics Mr. DeCamp is a Republican. He was a warm sympathizer with the North during the Civil War and gave much toward the cause, although he did not enter the army. While preparing to go to the front he opened his house to the disabled and sick, and hospitably entertained

and relieved them. He has been President of the village of Ovid and is now a member of the Council. In schools he has always been much interested and for twelve years he was a member of the Board of Education. He has probably done fully as much as any man in the township to advance the cause of education and all agricultural interests, but whenever it was possible he has kept out of office. He has been President of the Agricultural Society of Clinton and Shiawassee Counties, and with his taste for agriculture has been efficient in that position.

Mr. DeCamp has a Revolutionary relic that he values very highly. It is a musket which was carried by his paternal grandfather, who came to America with Gen. LaFayette, and the weapon has additional value from the fact that the father of our subject carried it during the War of 1812. The maternal grandfather of Mr. DeCamp lived in Boston in Colonial days and was one of the Tea Party so famous on the pages of history.



THOMAS V. CLANDENING. Among the young farmers of Watertown Township, we find the young man whose name appears at head of this sketch. He is the son of Thomas E. and Eliza (Morgan) Clandenings, who were natives of Ireland. The father was born in County Cavan and the mother in County Longford. He is the grandson of Thomas Clandenings on his father's side and Thomas Morgan on his mother's side, being thus a double heir to his Christian name. Both the Clandenings and the Morgans have long been prominent in military circles of Great Britain, and at one time there were seven members of the Clandenings family members of the Royal Army at the military barracks of Dublin.

The father of the subject of this sketch was born about the year 1807, and was married January 15, 1838, about three years previous to his coming to America. Upon arriving in this country he located in New York City, where his son, Thomas V. was born October 18, 1842. When Thomas was five years of age his parents moved to Albany

County, N. Y. where he grew to manhood. He had only a district school education and early began the efforts for his own support. For some time he worked in a store as clerk and then hired himself as an employe in a hotel.

At the time the war broke out the young man felt the patriotic impulse to enter the army for the defense of his native country. but he was effectually prevented by circumstances over which he had no control. He, however, was not content to remain idle when his country needed help and he finally enlisted in the State service, as a member of Company E, Eighty-second Regiment, Seymour Guards, in which he was fourth Sergeant.

In 1867 this young man came with his parents to Eaton County, Mich. where he assisted his father on the farm, until the death of that parent, January 27, 1889, after which sad event he took charge of the property, as he was the eldest. The family consisted of seven children, three of whom are still living. Anna E. is married to George Myrick, and resides in Buell County, Kan. Richard H. married Maggie Crommie, and resides in Bennington, this State. In politics Mr. Clendening is a stalwart Republican and he is intelligent and alive in regard to the political issues of the day. His mother is still living with him and presides over his household, in which work she is capable and efficient, although she has reached the age of seventy-eight years. He is a devout and earnest member of the Church of England.



MICHAEL REIDY, one of the prominent business men of Corunna, Shiawassee County, is a practical pharmacist and druggist and also handles a line of salt, groceries and lime. He was born in Albany, N. Y., fifty-seven years ago. His father Thomas, was a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and came to America at the age of twenty years making his home in Albany. In 1836 he removed to Ann Arbor, this State, where he engaged in work, and was for years the janitor in the University building.

His wife, Catherine Sheehey, was a native of the same county as himself. He died at the age of about seventy-five years. The mother is still living at Ann Arbor, about seventy-eight years old. They were both members of the Catholic Church, in which faith they brought up their children, two of whom grew to maturity, namely, our subject and Mary A., who became Mrs. Gaffney, of Caledonia.

Being but a little one of two years and a half when his parents came to Ann Arbor, Michael Reidy grew up in the shadow of the university, and after taking an academic course, he was apprenticed at the age of seventeen, to the trade of a machinist with Chapin & Loomis. After being with them three years, he was with Nichols & Shepherd, of Battle Creek, for eighteen months. He then went to St. Louis, Mo., and worked in the the largest machine shop in that State, but in 1856 went to New Orleans, Vicksburg, Mobile and other points until the breaking out of the war, and remained in the South until the war was over. After the war he returned to New Orleans in charge of refitting steamship plants. He went back and forth as he could find the best opportunity to work between New Orleans, Vicksburg, Mobile and Jackson, Miss. He frequently found work on the gunboats, and helped in putting in proper shape, the rams "Arkansas" and "Tennessee." He continued in this occupation in the South all through the war and received large wages, as he was an excellent mechanic. He was captured at Pilot Town at the mouth of the Mississippi and brought before Gen. Canby, by whom he was was placed in New Orleans prison for three months. After his release he worked for the United States Government on the steamship "Planet."

After the close of the war, Mr. Reidy returned to Michigan and in 1866, engaged in the grocery business, going into partnership with Mr. Gaffney, a connection which lasted two years. After the dissolution of that partnership, our subject bought a fine stock of groceries and continued in that line exclusively until 1879, after which he combined that business with the drug trade. He has also at same time handled lime, salt, shingles and cement. He owns the store in which he carries on his busi-

ness and another store where lime is handled, and carries altogether the largest stock of these commodities in town.

The marriage of Mr. Reidy to Miss Emma Cahell took place in Flint, this State, Feb. 28, 1870. This lady was born in Canada, and they are both devout members of the Catholic Church which they help to support by their means and influence. Mr. Reidy is a strong Democrat in his political views, and has been made Alderman for one term in Corunna. He is identified with the Knights of Honor and is a well known member of the State Pharmaceutical Association.



PROF. REUBEN M. WINSTON, Secretary of the Clinton County Board of School Examiners, is a self-made man, having begun life empty-handed and by his own exertions procured a fine education in first-class institutions of learning. He was born in the town of Green, Chenango County, N. Y., January 31, 1860. His father, Adoniram J. Winston, was born in Albany County at Westerlo. The grandfather, George, was also a native of Westerlo, Albany County, that State, and became a farmer at Greene, and later in Coventry Township, Chenango County. He afterward disposed of his property and removed to Wayne County, but is now retired from active life and makes his home in Palmyra. He has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church for over fifty years and a member for over seventy years, and a man whose religious life and strict integrity entitled him to the esteem which he received in a large measure. The great-grandfather, David, was a native of Albany County, where he was a prominent farmer and lived to exceed the age of ninety-four years. Isaac, the father of David, was a patriot and fought through the Revolutionary War. The ancestry is traced to Wales.

The father of our subject was a notable Sunday-school worker in his day and was prominent in nearly every good work, although he died at the age of thirty-three years. In his earlier days he

mingled teaching with farming and ever forwarded the interests of education. He was an earnest Abolitionist and joined the Republican party soon after its formation. He volunteered as a soldier in the Civil War, but was rejected by the physicians. His wife, Nancy Merrill, daughter of Ebenezer Merrill, was born in Chenango County, N. Y. Her father was born near Victor, in that State, and was a pioneer of his part of the country. The mother of our subject passed away from earth in 1863. Her children were early orphaned by the death of their father, her son, Reuben M., being only five years old at that time, after which he went to live with his grandfather. In 1866 he removed to Wayne County, N. Y., and divided his time between school and work on the farm, having only the advantages at that time of the common district school. When fourteen years old he worked out during the summers by the month. He afterward attended Walworth's Academy at different times, working his own way. He also attended the Palmyra Classical Union School, which prepares its graduates thoroughly for a future classical course.

When eighteen years old the young man engaged in teaching school, and in 1881 he came to Michigan, where he taught the district schools and in the village of Durand for some three years. He then took the position of principal of the graded schools of Maple Rapids, this county, for four years, and was elected for the fifth year, but owing to the fact that he had been appointed Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners, he resigned his position at Maple Rapids. At that place he succeeded Prof. H. H. E. Terry, a graduate of Ann Arbor, and his notable success in the management of those schools established his reputation as an educator and led to his appointment as Secretary of the Board of Examiners. On account of a change in the law he was elected County Commissioner of Schools by the Board of Supervisors June 25, 1891.

Prof. Winston is a stirring member of the board and a hard fighter for every measure which he considers necessary to the educational progress of the county. His work in this direction occupies all his attention, and his best efforts are given to

uphold the common schools of his county. He takes an active part in institute work and has been instructor in State institutes and teachers always feel the impress of his work. He was married at Walworth, N. Y., in 1884, to Miss Josie M. Briggs, a native of Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y. She is a daughter of Caleb and Helen Briggs, her father being a jeweler of considerable note. His daughter was educated at Walworth Academy. Three children bless the home of our subject—Glenn M., Nina L. and Stanton. Mr. Winston is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and is a staunch Republican in politics. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he is Commander. He is a well-known and highly honored member of the State Secretary's Association and a member of the State Teachers' Association and bears a high reputation throughout the commonwealth in educational circles, being a man beloved and respected by all.



JOHN F. BINGHAM. Prominent in political, religious and agricultural circles is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical sketch. His fine farm and pleasant home are located on section 14, Rush Township, Shiawassee County. He is a native of the Wolverine State and was born in 1853. His father, Lorenzo Bingham, was a Vermont farmer and had his nativity in October, 1818. In 1840 he married Sarah Hiller, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Frank) Hiller, who were natives of New York and became the parents of ten children.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in 1839 and settled in Flint, buying forty acres of land and cutting from it the timber. In 1846 God called him to preach His word and he remained faithful until death. He lived there for twelve years and then moved to Oakland County, making his home for about eleven years in Independence Township. His wife's mother had died in 1834 and a few years later Mr. Hiller came to Michigan and made his home with his son, Jacob Hiller, until his death in 1863. The father removed, in 1869,

to Shiawassee County and bought eighty acres of land in Burns Township. In this home they remained until the death of Lorenzo Bingham, October 1, 1870.

John Bingham is one of a family of four sons and two daughters born to his parents. He was married in 1878 to Sarah Beals, eldest daughter of Philip and Catherine (Epley) Beals. Mr. and Mrs. Beal were Ohio people and had a family of two sons and three daughters. In 1880 Mr. and Mrs. John Bingham moved to Rush Township, where they bought eighty acres of land, to which they have since added five acres more. They have three bright and interesting children—Cora May, Ella C. and Philip J.

Our subject's political views led him to ally himself to the Republican party until about the year 1886, since which time he has cast his vote for Prohibition. He and his earnest Christian wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Bingham is Class-Leader and Steward, and he is also Superintendent of the Sunday-school. The family feels a just pride in the records of past generations of worthy ancestors. James Bingham, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and a native of Vermont, being born about 1770. By his first marriage he had several children and the second marriage, in 1817, with Polly Baker, gave him one daughter and four sons, of whom Lorenzo, the father of our subject, was the eldest. The father of James was Jeremiah, an Englishman by birth, who had several sons and many grandsons, some of whom became missionaries of the Cross. Binghamton, N. Y., was named after a brother of Jeremiah. Mrs. Lorenzo Bingham is a very intelligent and delightful woman and is spending her declining years with her son John.



ALMON B. CLARK. Among the able financiers of Shiawassee County, who have done much to build up the commercial life and industries of the county, we are pleased to note the name which stands at the head of this brief sketch. Mr. Clark is a banker at

Morrice, and a man highly esteemed both for character and social qualities. There is probably no man who has done so much as he to build up the business interests of his town. He is sole owner of the bank and of the furniture store which is in connection with it and is a partner in a hardware store with the son-in-law. He is proud to count himself a native of the county in which he has spent his life, as he was born in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, September 10, 1837.

Our subject's father, John B. Clark, was a native of Pennsylvania and his grandfather a native of Massachusetts, of English descent. He was both a weaver and farmer, and died in Pennsylvania, after completing a century of upright and worthy living. The father added to his agricultural pursuits the trade of a tanner and currier, which line of work he followed until he removed to this State in 1836. He had lived in New York State a few years previous to his emigration to the West, and made his journey in the good old-fashioned way by team to Buffalo, and thence by boat to Detroit, taking team again from that city to this county. There were then but few families here and the eighty acres which he bought needed hard and persevering labor to subdue them from their wild condition to that of a farm.

John B. Clark built a log house and established his home. Indians abounded but were friendly and helpful and he found them good neighbors. He hunted considerably and killed a good many deer. Detroit and Pontiac were his two trading points and it took a week to go to either and return in those early days. He was a staunch Democrat in politics. He passed away from earth in 1842.

The lady who for so many years faithfully walked side by side with John B. Clark in his journey of life, bore the maiden name of Lois Smedley. She was a native of Massachusetts and died at the age of sixty-nine, leaving four children, Maria, Charles S., Almon and Judson. The mother's father was a farmer and died in Pennsylvania. Her family was of English and Welsh extraction.

In the early days of our subject Indians were more plentiful than white people and he remem-

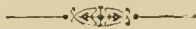
bers with great zest his boyish encounters with deer, and his visit to the Indian camps, for their reservation was only two miles away. He was early left fatherless as that parent was taken from his family by death when Almon was only five years old. The mother married a second time, becoming Mrs. Alanson Horton, and removed to Bennington Township in 1816, being accompanied in her removal by our subject. The common district school and the pioneer log schoolhouse were the seats of learning in which he took his early education, and they were carried on under the rate bill system, three months in the summer and three months in the winter constituting the school year.

When eighteen years of age the youth began teaching and exercised his powers in this direction in Burns, Perry and Bennington Townships, the schools in which he taught being also carried on under the rate-bill system. He made an arrangement to buy the homestead on condition of taking care of his mother and stepfather during their declining years. To this land he added by purchase and at one time owned two hundred and fifty acres, more than two hundred of it being under cultivation. He had a fine orchard, consisting of five hundred apple trees and he carried on mixed farming.

Mr. Clark moved to Morrice and buying an elevator went into the grain trade. But this was not exactly in his line of work and he disposed of it and established a bank later in the same year. He subsequently added the furniture business to his enterprise and went into the hardware trade with his son-in-law, Edward Allen. He holds stock in the Detroit Loan Company of which he is the local Treasurer and Attorney. His marriage with Minerva Whitford, April 30, 1850, has resulted in the birth of one child—Lois. Mrs. Clark was born in Perry Township, this county, in May, 1838. Her daughter, Mrs. Lois Allen, has one child, Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Clark contribute liberally to the support of the Methodist Church with which that lady is connected as a member.

Mr. Clark is connected with a number of the social orders and has also been placed by his fellow-citizens in various positions of trust and responsibility. For one term he was Supervisor of Ben-

nington Township and he has been President and Trustee of the village of Morrice. He was nominated in 1871 on the Democratic ticket for State Senator, but was defeated although he ran largely ahead of his ticket. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Shiawasee Lodge. He was instrumental with John A. Morrice, in raising a subscription of \$3,000 to secure the location of a town at this point. He built the beautiful home in which he now resides in 1883, and after buying the two-story brick building in which the hardware store is located, enlarged it by an addition of one hundred feet to its length. This brief sketch does not adequately detail the broad influence and sterling character of the gentleman of whom it speaks.



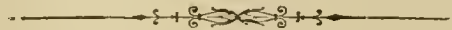
JOHN MIKAN. Every steamer that crosses the broad Atlantic freighted with precious souls, bears to our country hundred of citizens of other lands, the majority of whom have no capital except energy and perseverance. From Castle Garden they scatter through different States, but wherever they locate they become an integral part of the community, and as a rule are a very desirable class of residents. Of none is this more true than of our German-American citizens, who bring to their adopted home those traits of character which enable them to become identified with any given section, and contribute their quota to its improvement.

Certainly the growth of Shiawasee County has been promoted in no inconsiderable degree by the labors therein of Mr. Mikan, whose name introduces this brief biographical outline. Side by side with his brother, V. Mikan, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, he has labored for their common weal. He was born in Bohemia, Germany, June 19, 1835, and was reared in his native place, early learning those lessons of thrift and industry which have stood him in such good stead in his later career as an agriculturist. His parents, V. Mikan, Sr., and Anna (Saka) Mikan, were natives of Bohemia, whence with their children they emigrated to the New World in the year 1854. The

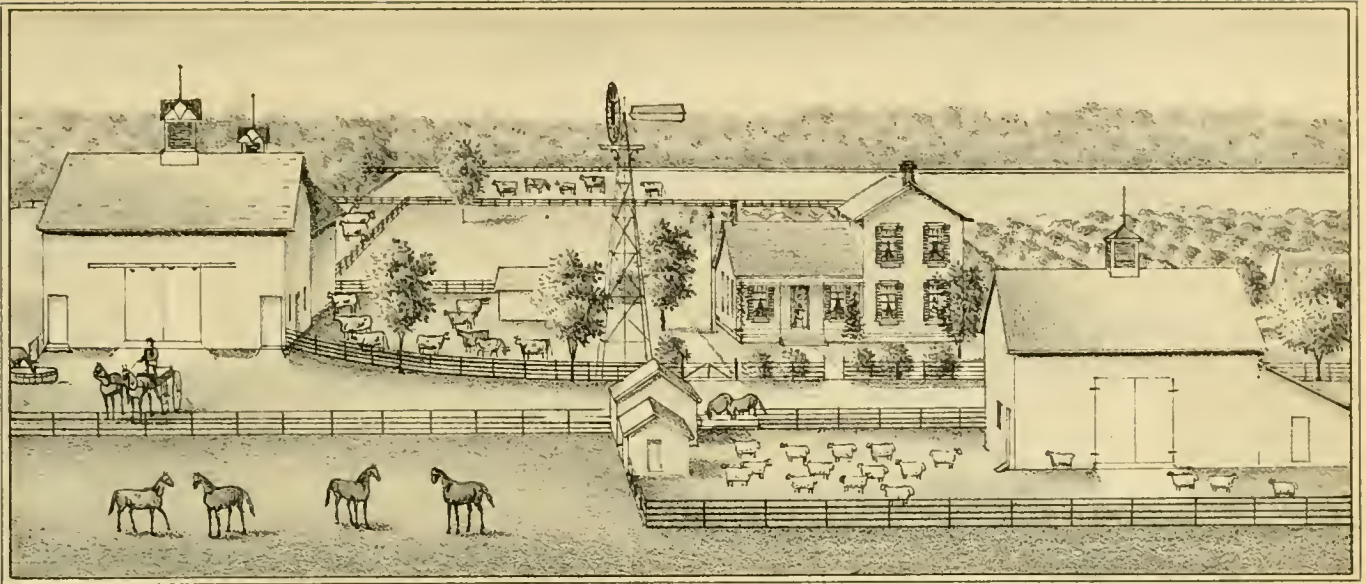
mother passed away some years ago, leaving her husband in the care of his affectionate sons, who cherish him in his declining years. They have made their home in Vernon Township, Shiawasee County, since 1857, at which time they removed to this State from Wisconsin, where they had first located.

Both brothers are hard working men who live on the same section, with their homes only one-half mile apart, John's house being east of his brother's. They scarcely know what it is to have any separate interests, for they have always worked in such harmony, and with such similar aspirations, that they have not allowed self-interest to divide them. Their original purchase has been so increased that they now own six hundred and forty acres in partnership, part of it in Shiawasee County, and part in Genesee County.

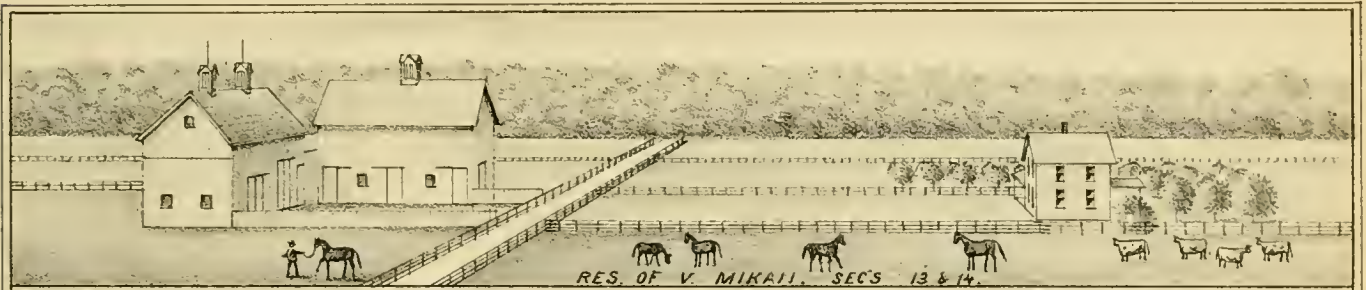
John Mikan was married in 1875, to Kate Barka, and they have two daughters, Anna and Milla. It was in 1887 that he erected the house where his family now resides, and a view of which appears on another page. It is a two-story frame building, and cost \$2,000, its fine appearance attracting universal admiration. His barn, which is 40x70 feet on the ground, with a height of twenty feet at the side, cost \$1,200. It is with great pleasure that we make note of this pleasant family circle, and of the prosperity which has attended the efforts of the brothers.



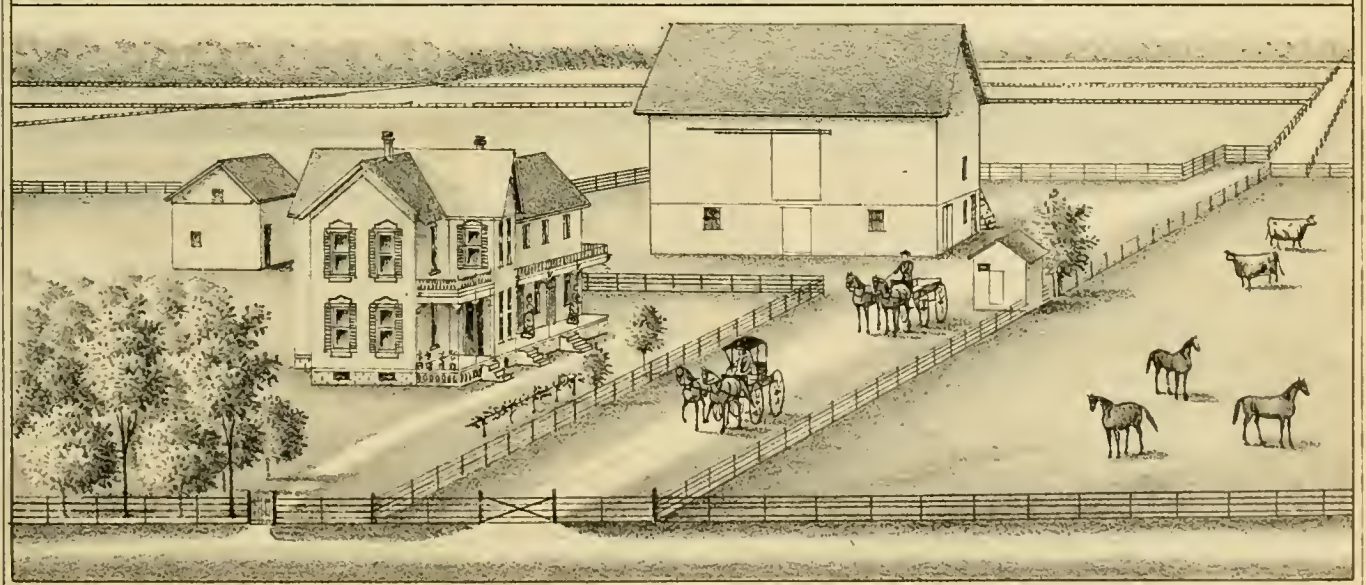
DANIEL RIDENOUR, a well-known citizen of St. John's, was born in Richland County, Ohio, September 12, 1819. His father, Jacob, was a Marylander, and came when a young man from State to Pennsylvania, thence to Ohio about the year 1818. There he settled upon a farm when the country was still new and full of wild game, such as deer, wild turkeys, etc. He left Ohio in 1852, and coming to Clinton County, Mich., located in Essex Township, where he continued to live until his death, which transpired when he was about ninety years old. He was one of the honored veterans of the War of



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL RIDENOUR, SEC. 6., BINGHAM TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RES. OF V. MIKALL, SEC'S 13 & 14.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN MIKAN, SEC. 13., VERNON TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

1812. His good wife, Nancy Brown, who was the mother of ten children, also lived to an advanced age, and died just previous to the demise of her husband.

Our subject is one of the three children of the parental family now living, and was reared upon the farm and received his education there and in the log schoolhouse. When he could get time to attend it, he went to school, but had to work at home most of the time. One employment to which the boys were put in those days was acting the part of animated threshing machines, by tramping out the grain upon the floor of the log barn. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years, and in 1843 went to Richland County, where he farmed on shares for several years. In his early days as now, he was marked as unusually industrious and enterprising, and a man for whom he was farming on shares, was so well satisfied with his endeavors as to regret greatly to have him leave. He made him a liberal offer, promising not only to give him one-half of all he could raise, but also to build him a house.

In 1852 Mr. Ridenour came by team to Clinton County, this State, and settled on section 6, Bingham Township. He bought part of his land from the Government and part from a farmer. It was an unbroken forest, and he went to work with his ax to cut down logs with which to build his house. The country was full of game, and he killed many fine specimens of the deer, and three bears. Indian neighbors were abundant and friendly, sometimes aiding him in his work. He proceeded to clear and improve his entire farm, and it was not long before he had fine crops of grain. There was no market for his grain short of Detroit, to which it must be drawn by team. But he readily found sale for all he could raise among his neighbors who had not been able to get in a harvest.

Mr. Ridenour has been three times married. His first wedding was in 1843, when he was united with Alpheta Munson, of Medina County, Ohio. She died in 1845, leaving one daughter, Mary. Her sister Almyra became his second wife in 1846, and died in 1871. She was the mother of seven children—Alpheta, Frank, Jane, Daniel, Edward, Adie, and one who died in infancy. His third mar-

riage took place in 1875, when he was joined in wedlock with Ladema Kentfield, of New York.

The political views of our subject are in accord with the utterances of the Democratic party, and he is conscientious in casting his ballot, but does not take an active part in political matters. He has three hundred and eighty-eight acres in his home farm, and in addition has two hundred acres in Isabella County, and besides this he has given to each of his children a handsome tract of land. He began life with nothing, and says that he was so poor he could not afford to buy a plow, although he could get a good one for \$5. He has been a hard worker and is a successful man. His residence, a view of which will be found elsewhere in this volume, is an ornament to the township, and he has just completed a commodious and capacious barn to replace one that was destroyed by lightning last year.



WILLIAM HECK. A visitor to Essex Township, Clinton County, would not long be ignorant of the name and fame of William Heck, as he is one of the most prominent farmers in the locality. He is one of those upon whom Dame Fortune has been showering her favors, led to do so by his persistent industry, good judgment and upright dealing with others. When he came to this State he had but limited means, but a wise use of his small fund and persevering toil have resulted in making him one of the well-to-do agriculturists of the township. He occupies a fine farm on section 16, where substantial buildings may be seen, together with good stock and a full supply of modern machinery. The dwelling he now occupies is one of the most attractive in the county, being large, of pleasing design and evidently substantially and well arranged. It was erected in 1871 and is surrounded with the adornments that befit a rural home.

Mr. Heck was born near Geneva, Seneca County, N. Y., September 23, 1830, and his father, George Heck, was born in the same locality in 1808. The latter has always been engaged in farming and has

been so successful that he now combines money-lending with that occupation. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he has been Class-Leader for more than forty years. His wife, the mother of our subject, who was known in her maidenhood as Margaret Hofstoter, was born in New York and died in 1878 when threescore and ten years old. She was a woman of strong religious convictions and for many years belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family of which our subject is the eldest, consists of seven children, all living but one.

The gentleman of whom we write spent his early years in the manner customary to farmers' sons, attending the district school and doing various kinds of work on the estate until he had grown nearly to manhood. When about twenty years old he became a high school student, first at Prattsburg and then at Lima, and when of age he began teaching, a work which he continued during six terms. In 1854 he became clerk in a grocery store in Penn Yan, where he was employed three years. At the expiration of that time he came to this State and selected a location in Clinton County, a short distance north of St. John's. He bought eighty acres of land in the woods that had a 12x14 shanty on it, and taking possession of the little residence, he cleared about thirty acres around it and made other improvements. He made that his home some seven years then sold it and bought land in Essex Township, on which he has since resided. His first purchase here was of one hundred and forty acres which was but partly improved. To this he has added and he now owns two hundred and forty acres which have been placed in fine condition. He has always taken delight in horses, and Percheron, Hambletonian and Morgan are the breeds for which he manifests a preference. For years Mr. Heck has been a strong believer that the road to wealth was mixed farming, and by diligence and dint of labor all men could succeed.

September 6, 1859, was the day on which William Heck and Caroline Van Seoy were united in marriage. The bride was born in De Witt Township, Clinton County, and to the biographical sketch of her father, the Hon. Rowland S. Van Seoy, the reader is referred for her ancestral his-

tory. She possesses a rare degree of intelligence and capability, having had her faculties developed by careful training, and she fills a place of honor not only in her own home but in the society of the neighborhood. She is an humble, earnest Christian, holding membership in the Congregational Church. From her father's estate she inherited two hundred and sixty acres of land in De Witt Township and four hundred and thirty acres in Essex Township. She has borne her husband two sons: Seldon M., born January 2, 1861, and George R., March 18, 1864. The elder is a prosperous farmer in De Witt Township and the younger is preparing to enter upon the practice of law somewhere in the State. George is an exceedingly bright young man, with a promising future before him, and has every assurance of success in his chosen profession. He is a graduate of the law department of the college at Valparaiso, Ind.

Mr. Heck has advanced the interest of the traveling public while serving as Commissioner of Highways and he has held other local offices to the general satisfaction. As Justice of the Peace, an office he has held four years, he has decided wisely and justly and has done much to promote law and order in his locality. In politics he is a Republican. An honorable, trustworthy citizen, a first-class farmer and a social, friendly man, Mr. Heck is held in good repute by his acquaintances and among those who know him best he has many warm friends and admirers.



JOSEPHUS, WOODHULL, a fine old gentleman of marked ability and noble character, who was the first settler in Woodhull Township of Shiawassee County, which is named after him, was born in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., September 19, 1815. His father, Joseph, was born on Long Island, N. Y., in 1764, as was also his grandfather Zebulon Woodhull, whose natal year was 1737.

The family is of English descent and springs from two brothers who came over to this country

during the times of the French and Indian Wars. The grandfather was a farmer and died in 1789. The father was reared on the farm and also learned the tailor's trade but did not follow it to any considerable extent. He owned two hundred acres of land in Ontario County, N. Y., but came West to live with his children in November, 1836, dying here in 1811, when seventy-seven years old. He was a member of the Baptist Church and in politics was in early life a Democrat and later a Whig.

Catry Robison Woodhull, the mother of our subject, was a native of New York and was born January 9, 1774. She reared nine children to maturity, namely: John, Betsey, Lena, Nancy, Reaves, Almira, Louisa, Vienna and Josephus. Of all this number our subject and Ezra R., are the only ones living. Their mother passed away from earth September 9, 1859. Like her husband she was a member of the Baptist Church. Her family bore an honorable record for patriotism, and her father, John D. Robison, a native of New York, where he was born in 1744, was a carpenter and joiner by trade and also a farmer. But he joined the army as a Commissary during the Revolutionary War and was also a soldier in the French War with the English. He was the first settler of Phelps, Ontario County, where he made his home in 1788. He was of Scotch descent and a man of sterling character. He died in Phelps, after having reached the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the district schools and trained upon the farm, where he remained until he reached his twenty-first year. He then, in September, 1836, came to Michigan, making the trip by water accompanied by his mother and sister while his father and brother John came by Canada driving the team. He first settled on section 4, Woodhull Township, which was then, of course, unnamed, and built the first house within its bounds. The nearest neighbor was at Laingsburg, three miles north. The Indians were very neighborly and very numerous and frequent visitors to his log house. He caught a few deer with the help of his dog but he never shot at one. Wolves and bears also abounded. In those days it was a serious matter to go marketing or even to go for the mail as the former took a man

to Detroit and the latter to Howell in Livingston County. Mr. Woodhull made a trip to Detroit in 1837 with two yokes of oxen and a covered wagon to secure a supply of flour and provisions. He had to follow Indian trails and to ford streams and the trip consumed fifteen days. He remained in that early home for sixteen years and put the farm in an improved condition.

Mr. Woodhull's health failing he concluded that his days of hard work were over and moved to Lansing where he lived for seven years. His health became decidedly improved and he decided that he would again go into the country, so he bought the farm where he now resides, a fine tract of one hundred acres and moved upon it. Three-fourths of this land was then improved and had upon it a log house. His marriage November 20, 1845, united him with Phoebe A. Laing, who was born in Saratoga, N. Y., March 27, 1822. Her parents, Peter and Mary (Calkins) Laing, natives of New York State, came to Michigan in 1833, and settled in Saline Township, Washtenaw County, and later removed to Shiawassee County. Mr. Laing was the first settler at Laingsburg which bears his name. He kept hotel there for a number of years and passed away from earth April 13, 1865. His wife, who was the mother of eight children, preceded him to the other world, thirty years before his death.

The subject of this sketch has had three children one only now living, the others having been snatched from their parents arms before reaching the age of two years. The son, Charles, married Katie Corcoran, who died February 8, 1891. They were the parents of three children two of whom are living.

Mr. Woodhull has two hundred and forty acres of land but gave his son one hundred acres. He built the house in which he now lives in 1871 and erected his large barn in 1868. He carries on mixed farming, raising both stock and grain. He is a Baptist in religion and was Deacon for a long term of years at both Laingsburg and Lansing, and was for many years a Republican in politics but of late calls himself an Independent. He served as Supervisor of this township a number of terms and was elected County Treasurer during the war, but

as the soldier vote was thrown out he had to give up the office after one month's incumbency. For fourteen years he has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and has also held other offices in the township. As an agriculturist he is deeply interested in all movements which tend to the improvement of the farmers and is identified with the Grange, believing that that is helpful toward their social and financial prosperity.



GEORGE T. MASON. Among the pioneer families of Shiawassee County none are more prominent than the Masons, who for half a century have been identified with every interest of this section. Several of its members are now among the more active and progressive citizens and one of these is the subject of this biographical sketch. His home is on section 17, Owosso Township, and is one of the pleasantest in the county, being supplied with every comfort heart can wish and presided over by a lady of excellent taste and housewifely skill.

In September, 1839, Ezra L. and Albert B. Mason, with their families, came to Owosso Township in the old lumbering stage wagon. They were given accommodations by the Stimson family, who allowed them the use of one room in an out kitchen for a few days, until the land which had been purchased the year before could be located by compass, a trail cut through the timber and a small log house built. Into the little cabin the two families moved and the elders began to carve out their fortunes. Lumber was so scarce that not enough could be obtained to make a door and quilts were substituted and used for months. Ezra Mason was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 17, 1813, and was the son of Ezra Mason, Sr., a native of Vermont. The father of that gentleman had emigrated from Ireland early in the eighteenth century.

Ezra Mason was married in early life to Harriet Mason of Ohio, who died in 1848. He subsequently married Sarah Whaley, who is still living, her present home being in Ovid, Clinton County, and she being the wife of William Woodworth.

Mr. Mason died in Owosso December 15, 1885, a few years after he had removed to that place. His family consisted of seven children—Esther, wife of Isaac Whaley of Kent County; Wealthy, formerly the wife of R. Doty of Oakland County, who died in April, 1889; Ezra, ex-County Treasurer and now operating a farm in Shiawassee County; George T., the subject of this sketch; William H., a lumber dealer in Owosso; David, who died in boyhood, and Lyman, who breathed his last in 1881.

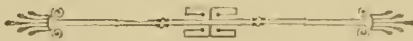
When the Masons settled here they were upon the extreme verge of civilization, there being no known settlements north of them and none to the west for scores of miles. What is now Owosso Township contained but two families outside of the little hamlet of Owosso, where not more than a dozen shanties stood. The Griggs and Wilkinsons had been here a short time and made a small clearing two miles from the land of the Masons. Ezra Mason was a practical surveyor and was soon called far and near to locate the lands of the newcomers, and much of his time was thus occupied. His brother Albert gave his attention to clearing and developing a farm and encountered difficulties so great that he was at times on the point of abandoning his efforts and returning to New York, especially when ill health combined with other disadvantages to darken his pathway. Time after time the brothers had to renew their courage by noting the greater misery of others and strengthen their resolve to continue their struggle.

Success finally came to them and in addition to securing a competence and a desirable home they gained the unlimited respect and confidence of neighbors and friends. Their homes became the headquarters of social gatherings, and their interest was sought in every important movement, and not in vain. They lived to see the forest transformed into cultivated lands where hundreds of intelligent and industrious people found sustenance; in place of the elk, bear and antelope once hunted by the aborigines whose trail crossed their farms, they saw herds of domestic animals.

The name of the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs took place February 2, 1842, and his life was spent in the usual way until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then shared in

the excitement attendant upon the hostilities and was not content until in 1863 he was able to enter the service as a private in Company H, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry. He served two years, less fifteen days, when the close of the war released him from a soldier's duties and he resumed farm work. During the most of the time that he was at the front he was in the command of Gen. Stoneman, and he participated in nearly all of the fifty-nine engagements that are credited to the regiment. He was Orderly to Gen. Gillam during a raid of eighty days, and was frequently on guard duty. When he returned home he took up farm work in Middlebury Township, but in 1868, after visiting Missouri and Iowa on a prospecting tour, he bought the farm he now occupies.

The marriage of Mr. Mason and Hannah A. Shepard, daughter of Samuel Shepard, was solemnized November 25, 1869. The bride was born in Owosso Township, March 11, 1845, and belongs to a well-known and highly respected family. She has had two children—Myrtie A., born June 26, 1878, and Bertha A., who was born October 19, 1871, but lived only to the age of four and a half years. Mr. Mason is one of those who believe it the duty of every citizen to exercise the right of suffrage unflinchingly, and he is always found at the polls on election day depositing a Republican ballot. He is an active supporter of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which he is a member, and works with the society in all the benevolent and progressive enterprises. He also takes an active part in the promotion of educational interests, and has done much to advance the general welfare of the agricultural community of which he is an influential and solid member.



DR. D. C. HOLLEY, a prominent physician of Shiawassee County, and engaged in practice in Vernon, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., on the 9th of August, 1826. He is descended from one of the early New England families, which during Colonial days was established in America. His grandfather, Gideon

Holley, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and his father, Ransom W. Holley, was a native of Delaware County, N. Y., born in February, 1797. At the age of six years he was taken to Seneca County, where he was reared to manhood. In his youth he learned the carpenter and joiner's trade and became an extensive contractor. While living in Ovid, Seneca County, he built a fine Methodist Church, was the architect of a Presbyterian Church in Anrora, N. Y., also built the Dutch Reformed Church of Farmer, the Masonic Hall of Ovid, and a great many elegant residences. He married Sarah Clark, who was born in Providence, R. I., October 4, 1799, and was the youngest child of B. and Sarah Clark. When a maiden of fifteen summers she went to Seneca County, N. Y., where she became the wife of Ransom W. Holley, at the age of twenty-one years. Unto them were born nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom three are now living—Monroe, a resident of Kent County, Mich.; Mrs. Harriet Huff of Kent County; and the Doctor.

In 1831, Mr. Ransom W. Holley, with his family emigrated to Michigan, going direct to Detroit, from whence he went to Saline and later to Northville, Wayne County. Soon afterward he located upon a farm in Novi Township, Oakland County, where he made his home until coming to Shiawassee County, in 1836. He entered land from the Government where the village of Vernon now stands and built the second log house in the place, there making his home until his death. He took a prominent part in public affairs during the early history of the county. He attended the first township meeting in Vernon Township, was the first Supervisor of the town and one of the first Justices of the Peace. He held the office of County Commissioner in 1837, and in 1856, was elected County Treasurer, a position which he held two years. In politics he was first a Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. Socially, he was a Royal Arch Mason and attended the convention of that lodge in Albany during the time of the Morgan trouble. He was one of five persons who organized the first Presbyterian Church in this county and continued his connection with it until the Congregational church was organized when

he joined that body and served as Deacon or Elder until his death. He was appointed a single commissioner to build the Court House in the County and drew the plans and superintended the work. He departed this life in September, 1860. Ransom W. Holley was one of nature's noblemen, a friend to the poor, a valued citizen and a trusted companion. His loss was deeply regretted by a large circle of acquaintances and he is still cherished in the memory of many friends.

Dr. Holley, whose name heads this sketch, was the fourth child and third son of that honored pioneer. He began his school life in Northville, Oakland County, and attended the common schools until the age of eighteen, when he began teaching. A year later he entered upon the study of medicine and after two years' private study entered the Michigan University in the autumn of 1850, graduating in March, 1853. He also was a student in the New York College of Surgery and the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa. He has practiced his profession for two years in Detroit, for four years in Grand Rapids and about thirty-six years in Vernon, where he has built up an excellent practice and won for himself a reputation as one of the leading physicians of the county.

In 1853, Dr. Holley was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Y., the second daughter and fourth child of Stephen and Nancy (Madden) Rogers, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Holly was born in Oakland County, Mich., September 1, 1832, and there grew to maturity. Both of her parents have now passed away. Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born five children—Milton R., a resident of Mecosta County, Mich., married Margaret Young and to them have been born six children, four sons and two daughters. Florence Irene is the wife of George B. Clarke, of Vernon, and unto them have been born six children, four of whom are now living. Lillian May is the wife of John Y. Martin, a resident of Caledonia Township, this county, and Clarence M. completes the family.

Both the Doctor and Mrs. Holley are members of the Congregational Church, of which he has served both as Trustee and Deacon, and while living in Grand Rapids, Mich., he also served as Deacon of the church in that city. Socially, he is

a member of the Masonic fraternity and is connected with several medical societies. He was President of the Grand Rapids Academy of Medicine in 1886, and President of the Owosso Medical Society for two years and of the Union Medical Society of Wayne, Oakland and Washtenaw Counties.

Doctor Holley has made of his profession a life study, each year adding to his rich store of knowledge concerning the science. His skill and ability have long been recognized by the people of this county and have won him a liberal and lucrative practice. He ranks high among his professional brethren and his reputation is justly deserved.



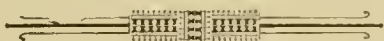
ASA D. WHIPPLE, Cashier of the Owosso Savings Bank, is one of the most popular citizens of that thriving young city. This bank was organized January 13, 1891, as a successor to the Second National Bank. He was born at Plymouth, Wayne County, Mich., October 10, 1857, and is the only son of Thomas S. and Emily J. (Snell) Whipple, both of whom are natives of New York, whence, about 1840, they removed to Michigan with their parents, who settled near Plymouth. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Anson Snell, who lives at Shearer, Mich. His father, Thomas S. Whipple, was the son of Calvin Whipple, whose ancestors came from England.

The boyhood and early school days of our subject were passed in Plymouth and vicinity. At the age of seventeen he entered the high school at Ann Arbor. After pursuing his studies there two years he entered Michigan University, from which he was graduated as M. A. in 1881. After graduation he went to Constantine, St. Joseph County, Mich., where, for two years, he acted as Teller of the Farmers' National Bank. In 1884 he removed to Owosso, entering the First National Bank as book-keeper, and was soon after made Cashier, in which capacity he continued until the bank went into voluntary liquidation, and wound up its affairs. He then took the position of

Cashier in the City Bank at Battle Creek and remained there for three years. In January, 1889, he returned to Owosso to take charge of the Second National Bank.

Here Mr. Whipple acted as Cashier until the Second National Bank was re-organized as the Owosso Savings Bank, when he was made Cashier of the new institution, which is considered one of the solid enterprises of the city. The Owosso Savings Bank carries on a general banking business and has in connection with that a savings department, including a Nickle Savings Stamp System for small deposits. The bank has a paid-up capital of \$100,000. Mr. Whipple and David M. Estey are also owners of the Queen Cart Company at Owosso.

Mr. Whipple was married in 1887 to Miss Elsie M. Collier, of Owosso, a daughter of George W. and Aurelia M. Collier. This lady was born, reared and educated in Owosso and her parents were pioneers of this city. One son, Joseph C., has blessed the home of this intelligent couple. Mr. Whipple is a Knight Templar and a Knight of the Maccabees. He is a Republican in his political views and warmly interested in the future of his party. His beautiful residence on West Oliver Street is surrounded by attractive grounds and is in a delightful neighborhood.



WILLIAM RUSSELL, a venerable and representative pioneer of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Oswego County, N. Y., and was born July 13, 1815. He is a son of Joseph and Jane (Neal) Russell, both natives of New York. The ancestry on his father's side was English and on his mother's side Welsh and Irish. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which he did good service for his country. Four of his children now survive: James, William, Thomas and Alfred. The first three live in Greenbush Township and the fourth in Gratiot County. Our subject received a log-cabin education in New York State and had but limited advantages in his childhood and youth, but

he has made the most of them and has given himself opportunities, as he could make them through life, for self-improvement.

Our subject emigrated with his parents to Lenawee County, this State, in 1836, and lived there several years before coming to Clinton County, where he arrived in 1841. Here his parents also came and spent the remainder of their days and here he has made his home continuously to this day. His marriage took place in Lenawee County in 1838, July 13. His bride, Annis Clymer, a native of New York, was born February 18, 1820. Her parents were Isaac and Mary Havens Clymer, natives of New York and New Jersey, respectively, and her paternal ancestry was German. When about seventeen years old she came with her parents to Lenawee County, this State, where she remained until she came to Clinton County with her husband. Of the large family of children in her parental home the following are living: Mrs. Russell; Henry, who lives in Gratiot County; Jane, Mrs. Bailey, now a widow, in the same county; Ebenezer, in Saginaw County; William, in Saginaw; Emma, wife of Lucian Cias, in Gratiot County; Loretta, the wife of Joseph Hawkins, living in the Southwest; and Caroline, wife of Cornelius Doty, of Gratiot County.

To Mr. and Mrs. Russell eight children have been born, all but two of whom are now living. They are named, Philetta, wife of George Andrus, in Gratiot County; Amanda, Mrs. Abram Spayd, living in St. John's; Mortimer, in Greenbush Township; Melvin, in Gratiot County; Eva, wife of Lorenzo White; and Emma, wife of Frank Hyde, of Gratiot County.

The subject of this sketch settled in Greenbush Township nearly half a century ago and came to his present home in 1854. He and his good wife made their home for a number of years in a log cabin and endured the usual hardships of pioneer life and he has attained his present success by the unaided efforts of himself and his noble companion, who has ably assisted him both by hand and by her sound counsel through all the difficulties of their struggling years. When they first came to the township they were about five miles distant from the nearest neighbor and life would

indeed have been lonely had there not been a cheerful home inside the rough walls of the log cabin, for at night the wolves howled about their home and were more neighborly by far than could be desired.

For eight years Mr. Russell served as Justice of the Peace and also as Highway Commissioner, and has also been one of the School Directors. Both he and his good wife are members of the Disciples' Church and are well known throughout the township as representative pioneers and people of sterling Christian character. The honesty and integrity which has marked his career gives him the universal confidence of the business community.



WILLIAM M. STEVENS. Too much stress can scarcely be given to the labors of those who did the initial work of developing the physical resources of Clinton County, and the publishers of this volume are glad to be able to lay before their readers an account of the share borne by the gentleman above named. He was eighteen years old when he came hither with his parents, and for nearly forty years he has toiled and planned in Essex Township. An eye-witness of many changes, he rejoices in the prosperity of this region, and is glad that his own hands have helped to bring about the present state of affairs.

The parents of our subject were Benjamin and Louisa Stevens, natives of New England, and they were living in Worcester County, Mass., when the son was born, January 24, 1836. He was a mere infant when they removed to Ohio, and in that State they remained until he was fourteen years old. They then returned to the old Bay State, but after a short sojourn went again to Ohio, and settled in Summit County. When our subject was about eighteen years old, parents and son came to Michigan and established their home in Essex Township, Clinton County. Here the parents died some time since, leaving to their descendants an honored name. The education of William Stevens was obtained in the common schools, and by con-

tact with men, and a judicious use of the public press.

The lady of Mr. Stevens' choice was Miss Ann Washington, a native of Michigan, with whom he was united in marriage December 24, 1859. Having made his home in an unbroken region, he has had to toil hard and deny himself of some of the pleasures and comforts of life, but he has had his reward in securing a good home and becoming the possessor of eighty acres of well-cultivated land. For many years he has been engaged more or less as a veterinary surgeon, and he has frequent calls for his services in this line. In exercising the right of suffrage he uses a Democratic ballot, and when affairs are on foot that will advance the interest of the community he is ready to bear a part. Self-made in finances, and largely self-informed, he enjoys the confidence of his acquaintances and ranks among the prominent agriculturists of the neighborhood.



LESLIE R. TAYLOR, L. D. S. The original of this sketch, who is a dentist, was born in Pieton, Prince Edward County, Ontario, March 17, 1855. His parents were James and Maria (Wyckott) Taylor. His father, a hardware merchant at Park Hill, was a son of Capt. Robert Taylor, a soldier of the War of 1812, who was promoted on the field for bravery. Capt. Robert Taylor was the son of Col. Robert who came to Canada with Gen. Wolf and was killed on the Plains of Abraham at the taking of Quebec. Dr. Taylor, himself, was a soldier under her majesty, Queen Victoria, and served five years in the regular service and was at the expiration of his service a captain, promoted from a private for meritorious service. Dr. Taylor attended the Royal College of dental surgery at Toronto, Canada, and in the interims of study worked in his father's store. He was graduated at the head of his class in 1877 and began practice at Park Hill, where he remained for one year, then moving to Michigan has continued his practice of dentistry ever since.

Dr. Taylor is an enthusiastic fancier of the canine



Edmund M.D.

species and for ten years has paid much attention to the breeding of fine dogs, having been connected with C. H. Corbett, Governor of Goals, Kingston, Ontario, in the ownership of the Kingston and Baneroft Kennels. The breed that he has particularly favored is that of the English Setter. He has had and has now many valuable English Pointers and Irish Water Spaniels and English and Irish Setters. He exhibits at bench shows and at all field trials of speed. He has obtained many prizes for his dogs. He advertises in several sporting papers and his average sale amounts to \$2,000 per year. He bred the celebrated "Gruse" which sold for \$500, and several dogs sired by "Grouse" for \$200 apiece. He now has some setters and pointers that are valued at \$1,000 apiece.

Dr. Taylor was married May 17, 1881, in Dashwood, Canada, to a lady whose maiden name was Miss Laura Fried. They have a small family of two children—Warde and Maude. In politics Dr. Taylor is a Democrat.



HON. EDGAR B. WARD, M. D., a practicing physician of Laingsburg, claims New York as the State of his nativity. He was born in Ontario County, September 27, 1835, and is the son of Owen I. and Paulina (Tallman) Ward. His parents were also natives of the Empire State and became pioneers of Michigan in 1836, settling in Lodi, Washtenaw County, where the father spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Ward, after her husband's death, came to Laingsburg and spent her last days in the home of the Doctor.

In early life Owen Ward was a merchant but in later years followed farming. He gave his support first to the Whig party and afterward to the Republican party. He and his wife in religious belief were Presbyterians during their earlier years but later in life united with the Congregational Church. Of their family our subject, who is the second in order of birth, is the only survivor. The other four, Thomas O., Frances, Harriet and Milton, are deceased.

Dr. Ward spent the days of his boyhood and

youth in Lodi, Mich., whither he had been brought by his parents during his infancy. He had the advantage of an academic education and when twenty years of age he began reading medicine with Dr. D. A. Post of Ypsilanti, having decided to follow a professional career rather than farming, the pursuit to which he had been reared. With Dr. Post he continued his studies for a time and subsequently was graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in the spring of 1858. Immediately thereafter he located at Centerville, Iowa, where he practiced for two years, coming thence to Shiawassee County, Mich., and in 1862 located in Laingsburg, where he has practiced continuously since, with the exception of two years, 1875 and 1876, which he spent in Jackson. It is said that every person is fitted for a special work and if they engage in that line will meet with success. Granting this to be true we would say that Dr. Ward has found his special work if success be the rule by which to judge. He has worked hard, been a constant student of the profession and as a result has built up an excellent and lucrative practice.

On the 23d of September, 1857, Dr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Allen, of Lodi, Mich., who was born in Freedom, Washtenaw County, in 1839, and is a daughter of John and Naney (Wiltsie) Allen. Their union has been blessed with two children, a son and a daughter: Walter E., a practicing physician of Chicago, and Theo Josephine. The various members of the family hold a high position in the social world where they are deservedly esteemed for their sterling worth.

Socially the Doctor is a third degree Mason, and repeatedly has been honored with the office of Master of his lodge. He belongs to the Shiawassee County Medical Society, which he has served as President, and is a member of the American Medical Association. A number of village offices he has filled, elected by the Republican party, and in 1869, upon the Republican ticket, he was elected to the Legislature for one term. He has been engaged in literary pursuits for a number of years, corresponding with many of the leading newspapers besides contributing to different medical jour-

nals. Every public trust reposed in him has been faithfully discharged and whether it be in business or social life he is held in high esteem by his many friends, who will be pleased to notice his portrait on another page of this volume.



GEORGE W. SCOTT. We take pleasure in calling especial attention to the ancestry of the subject of this sketch, as his grandfather was the first actual settler in Clinton County. That grandfather, David Scott, was born at Litchfield, Conn., in November, 1779. Being left an orphan at an early age he soon began to work for himself and came to Michigan about 1825 and settled on a farm a mile and a half south of Ann Arbor. After living there eight years he came to Clinton County, October 4, 1833, and was the only settler within a radius of forty miles.

Mr. Scott took up land from the Government where the village of De Witt now stands, built a log cabin and cleared up the land. At one time he owned eight sections in the vicinity. He was a hard worker and farmed extensively and built an hotel, the first one in the region, at which he entertained emigrants. This building was a double log house. He was friendly with the Indians and could speak their language, and was constantly surrounded in those early days by wild animals, deer, bears and wolves being abundant. He died May 7, 1851, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Eunice Forbes, was born at Shoreham, Vt., January 14, 1780, and having reared six of her eleven children passed away May 7, 1840. She and her husband were both of the Universalist faith in religion.

The father of our subject, Sylvester, was a native of Genesee County, N. Y., where he was born August 29, 1806, and came with his parents to this State in 1825 and to this county in 1834. He settled on a farm a quarter of a mile west of De Witt where he owned two hundred acres. He built a log house on the place and made some improvements, but was killed by accident, April 22, 1838, in his thirty-second year. This accident occurred in

the first sawmill that was ever erected in Clinton County. He was a notable huntsman and killed many deer, wolves, foxes and turkeys.

The mother of our subject, Sophronia Cooley by name, is a native of Massachusetts, where she was born in 1811. She reared three children—Sylvester E., Charles M. and George W., and now resides with her son, our subject. She is a Methodist in her religious belief, and was well known as a pioneer of courage and endurance throughout all the earlier years of history in this region. The early childhood of our subject, who was born in Washenaw County, July 9, 1834, was spent among the Indian children and in the log schoolhouse, as he was three months old when he came here. When twenty-one years old he spent one year at Olivet College, after which he farmed the home place until his marriage and then took a part of the homestead and proceeded to improve it.

Miss Jennie Webb, to whom he was married in 1857, was born in Plymouth this State, March 16, 1836. Two of their three children are still living. William died when nine years old; Frank C. was married to Ida Robison and lives with his father, and G. Earl is also at home. Our subject is independent in his politics, with prohibition proclivities. He has been Treasurer of the township for three years and is a member of the Grange. All but eight of his one hundred acres are under the plow, besides forty-five acres which he has given to his son. He has been carrying on mixed farming but now devotes himself largely to keeping cows and selling milk to the condenser at Lansing. He has also dealt to some extent in Short-horn cattle.



GEORGE J. SPITLER, a successful farmer, whose property is situated on section 10, Rush Township, and a brave veteran of the Civil War, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, February 1, 1831. His father, John Spitler, also operated as an agriculturalist and was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1799. His advantages

for education were exceedingly meagre, but he cheerfully made the best of those given him. He was a son of Peter Spitler, a native of Virginia.

John Spitler was married, in 1823, to Susannah Raub, a daughter of Henry Raub. Mrs. Spitler's parents had ten children, four sons and six daughters, of whom she was the eldest daughter and third child. Mr. and Mrs. Spitler settled on a farm of fifty acres, which belonged to Mrs. Spitler and made their home on that place until about 1846, when they traded it for another farm in that vicinity and remained in the same county until the time of their death. They were the parents of six daughters and eight sons, of whom our subject is the fourth child and second son.

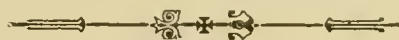
The elder members of this large family were early called upon to assist in carrying on the family industries and our subject had but few opportunities for gaining an education. At the age of twenty-three he began life for himself and in 1853 he established a home of his own. At that time he was married to Miss Maria Martin, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Zedaker) Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were the parents of seventeen children, of whom Maria was the ninth in order of birth, and she was born July 1, 1832.

After sojourning for one year in Ohio the young couple moved to Pennsylvania, but later returned to Ohio and in 1876 came to Michigan, locating the following year in Rush Township, upon the farm where they now reside. At the time of their first coming here they bought eighty acres and about eight years afterward they purchased forty acres on section 15, and in 1889 bought thirty acres on section 11, making a total acreage of one hundred and fifty.

The six children who have blessed this happy home are: Sarah Jane, who died in 1864; John P., who lives near his parents; Charles W., who died in 1864; Miller M., who passed from earth in 1869; George W., an engineer in Buffalo, N. Y.; Minnie A., the wife of Charles W. Peters and living on the home farm. Mr. Spitler is a Republican in his political views and has taken an active part in local politics.

The war record of our subject is worthy of the highest praise and ranks him among the bravest

defenders of our nation's honor. In 1862 he enlisted in Company II, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry and was ordered at once to Lexington, Ky. He was in the battle of Perryville and also in those of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge and went with Sherman to Atlanta and on to the sea. In January, 1863, he was sent on a foraging expedition from Murfreesboro and was captured by John Morgan's band, but was released because Morgan said he was not so situated that he could send them to a rebel prison and he could not be "bothered" with them. Our hero was at Goldsboro and Raleigh, being at the latter point when Petersburg was taken. He came home by way of Richmond and Washington and was at the national capital at the time of the Grand Review.



JAMES S. HARPER, one of the most thorough and systematic farmers in Woodhull Township, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., July 12, 1827. His father, Robert Harper, a native of New York State, is of Scotch-Irish descent a number of generations back, and claims connection with the Harper Brothers, Publishers, of New York City.

Robert Harper was a farmer and came to Michigan in 1835, making his way through Canada by team and wagon. He settled in Lodi Township, Washtenaw County, when wolves howled around the house at night and deer were a thousand times more numerous than neighbors. He owned in all three hundred and sixty acres of land. He was not a man of great physical strength, but was an extensive reader and a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He held the office of Township Clerk for twenty years and was the best penman in the county in those earlier days. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a man of exemplary Christian life and strictly temperate habits. He died at the age of sixty-five years.

Berthana (Mason) Harper, the mother of our subject, was a native of New York State and like her husband was an earnest and conscientious Christian and a member of the Methodist Church. She

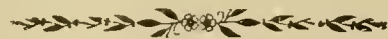
was the mother of seven sons and one daughter. She spent her last days with her son, the Hon. E. P. Harper, who was twice elected Representative from Washtenaw County to the State Legislature. She died at the age of eighty years and both she and her husband are laid to rest in Saline Township, Washtenaw County.

The subject of this sketch well remembers the long, dreary journey which he took from the East to the West when a little boy of nine years, for he was at that time sick and had to be brought on a bed all the way. He was educated in the pioneer schools, which were fitted up in pioneer fashion and he learned writing by the use of the quill pen. When a young man he used the gun with considerable dexterity and occasionally brought down a deer for the family larder. He began life for himself when twenty-one years old.

James Harper came to Woodhull Township with his wife and one child May 9, 1848, and bought eighty acres of wild land, upon which he lived in a log house for a good many years, but finally erected one of the handsomest farm houses in the township. His marriage with the woman of his choice took place October 31, 1846. Her maiden name was Margaret A. Van Riper. She is a native of New York State, where she was born September 19, 1830. Her three daughters and one son are named: Andrew J., who married Mary Marsh; they have one child and live on the old homestead farm which was given them by his father; Bertha H., who married Myron Pierce; they have two children and live on a farm in Washtenaw County; Mary, who married Neal Dewar, a railroad man in Houston, Tex.; they have three children; Katie married Frank Kent, who is a farmer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper left the old homestead farm in 1885 and moved onto the finely improved eighty-acre farm on section 23, which was a present from Mrs. Harper's father. The homestead farm of Mr. Harper comprised two hundred and eighteen acres, all finely improved, having upon it an elegant frame residence which was built in 1875. He has a fine farm of eighty acres on section 27 and has always carried on mixed farming, in which he has been eminently successful. He has a finely furnished house and his wife exercises a cultivated

taste in adorning and arranging it and it is well supplied with unique *bric-a-brac*. For forty-three years this faithful couple have been earnest and devoted adherents of Christianity and members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Harper is a Democrat in his political views and has held the office of Township Treasurer but does not care to meddle much with politics. He is a member of the Patrons of Industry and is identified with the Masons at Laingsburg and has ever been an active worker for temperance.



LEONARD H. POST. Among the leading industries in Clinton County is the Greenbush Pump Works, which were established in 1864 by the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. This gentleman is the proprietor of this business, and manufactures wooden pumps as well as the rubber bucket chain pumps. He also places upon the market milk safes, easy chairs, cupboards, secretaries, washing machines, clothes bars, bob sleighs, land rollers, harrows, corn cultivators, wheelbarrows, wagon jacks and whiffle-tree and neck-yoke woods.

The postoffice address of this gentleman is at Union Home Michigan, where he can be addressed in regard to his business. The main building is 20x40 feet in dimensions, with a south wing 16x25 feet, and a blacksmith shop adjoining 16x30 feet in size. The main shop is used for wood-working machinery, with a paint shop overhead. When Mr. Post confined his business mainly to pumps he put out about three hundred to five hundred pumps per annum and kept a salesman on the road. Now that he has added so many other specialties to the business he makes only about one hundred pumps per annum and these are taken by the local trade.

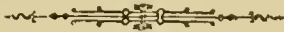
The proprietor of these works was born in Lower Canada, November 18, 1842. His parents, Hiram L. and Isabella Post, were natives of New York and Canada respectively. The boy grew up in Canada until he reached the age of fourteen years, at which time he and his father came to Clinton



Yours Truly
J. F. Abbott, Jr.

County, this State, and settled in Greenbush Township. His father was a pumpmaker before him, and from early youth our subject has been employed in this trade, and also in miscellaneous wood working and blacksmithing. He also does general repairing of agricultural implements, including wagons and buggies.

The marriage of Mr. Post with Mary A. Wells took place in September, 1868. She has been the mother of three children, Orpha A., wife of Frank Bower, Frank L. and Effie F. Mr. Post owns some sixty acres of excellent land besides his fine manufacturing establishment. He is now serving as Justice of the Peace, and has proved himself a public-spirited and enterprising man. When he started in business here his capital was \$3.25, and considering this start, his success has been remarkable. He is a Republican in politics, and is intelligent in regard to matters of public interest, and commands the entire confidence of the business community for his thoroughness and integrity.



JOHN T. ABBOTT, M.D. The calling of a physician is an arduous and responsible one and brings into play some of the most important characteristics of man. A successful practitioner must have a broad knowledge of the construction and needs of the body, keen perceptions and a thorough understanding of the principles upon which therapeutic science is based. The best success cannot be attained without a generous sympathy and tender regard for the suffering whom it is the province of the physician to relieve. His extensive practice and many friends attest to the professional skill of Dr. Abbott, of Ovid, Clinton Township.

Near Plymouth, in Devonshire, England, Dr. Abbott was born February 21, 1839. His parents, John and Mary (Peke) Abbott, were both born and reared about four miles from Cornwall, where are situated the famous ten mines of England. The father was by occupation a farmer and our subject remained at home with him until he was eighteen years old, when he decided to emigrate to the

New World. Leaving his home in England he crossed the broad Atlantic in 1857 and began in life for himself. He had received good educational advantages in the parish schools, and also attended for a year or two the high-grade common schools. After arriving in America, he was for a time a student in the grammar school of Oakwood, Victoria County, Ontario.

The excellent education which he had received, our subject utilized in teaching, following that profession for eighteen months in Victoria County and later attending the Normal School of Toronto for an equal length of time. He then resumed teaching in the county of Haldimand, which he pursued for five years. Returning to Toronto, he took a medical course at Victoria University, where he passed three years. After completing his medical studies he was engaged for two years in the General Hospital at Toronto, and thus gained a wide and thorough knowledge of many forms of diseases and their treatment, as well as practice in surgery which has proved of incalculable value to him.

In the fall of 1873 Dr. Abbott came to this State, reaching Ovid October 2, and here he has since resided principally. The longest period in which he has been absent from Ovid was a year which he spent in Pompeii, Gratiot County. In 1879, he decided to establish a home of his own and on July 12, he was united in marriage with Clara B. Harrington, of Ovid. This union has proved one of more than ordinary congeniality and prosperity and has been blest by the birth of two children, Mary Anna, born June 23, 1881, and Grace, January 21, 1885. Both of these beautiful little girls have been spared to cheer the hearts and enliven the home of their parents. Mrs. Abbott is a lady of intelligence and amiability of character and is universally esteemed.

Dr. Abbott dearly loves a fine horse and prides himself upon the possession of a good animal. He carries on a general practice and has an extensive country ride, besides a fair share of the patronage of the village. His practice has constantly increased since he first located here, and to-day his reputation as a physician of learning and skill is unsurpassed in this county. He takes a great in-

terest in the education of his children and believes strenuously in non-denominational schools in all branches of education. There is bright prospect ahead for his interesting family, for the children show every sign of native ability which will one day make their parents as proud of them as they are now fond.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Abbott accompanies this brief biographical notice.



TOD KINCAID, one of the prominent coal dealers of Shiawassee County, and a popular citizen of Owosso, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, near Youngstown, April 15, 1850. His father, Joseph Kincaid, was a native of Ohio, born in Youngstown in 1815, who pursued the calling of agriculture through life and at the same time attended to a great deal of business for his neighbors, making a specialty of settling up estates. He is the son of Robert Kincaid, of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cornelia Wilson. Her natal day was April 9, 1820, and her birthplace was Youngstown. Her parents, Andrew and Harriet Wilson, were of Scotch descent. Her husband died in 1873, but she still makes her home at Corunna, in this county. Of their seven children, three sons and four daughters, there are four now living.

Our subject passed his early school days and boyhood at Girard, Ohio, when he entered Oberlin College, taking a commercial course, and taught one winter, and then entered the employ of Prendle & Rosser at Vienna, Ohio, acting as weighmaster and book-keeper. After continuing here two years he entered the Girard Stove Works as manager and book-keeper. Two years later he went to Churchill, Ohio, into the coal mines as assistant to other parties. Mr. Kincaid had the management of the business during the continuance of the firm of Kincaid, Morris & Co., the owners of different mines. Tod Kincaid came to Corunna in 1877 and opened up the mines for the Corunna Coal Company, taking the management of the company and also assuming an interest in the

mines. The office of the company is near the station on a branch of the Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad. An elevator has been built at the same point and the firm handles all kinds of grain, employing some seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five men in Shiawassee County. In July, 1891, he bought out all his partners in the coal mines and now assumes the business himself.

In February, 1890, Mr. Kincaid located in Owosso, where he was united in marriage the same month to Mrs. McHardy, of Owosso. Mrs. Kincaid is a native of Ohio, being born near Cleveland. This couple make their home in a palatial brick residence surrounded by beautiful lawns, and there they dispense a graceful hospitality to their friends. Mr. Kincaid is a Democrat in his political views, and while a resident of Corunna was three times elected Mayor. He is identified with the Corunna Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., and with Corunna Chapter No. 115, R. A. M. He is also connected with Corunna Commandery K. T., and is now Vice President of the Business Men's Association of Owosso.



NEWTON McLOUTH. This gentleman is numbered among the large landowners of Clinton County, and it is pleasing to note his prosperity and see that merit has won. Mr. McLouth attributes his success to his strict attention to whatever business project he had in hand, whether great or small, and no doubt this was a potent factor in the result. Fair dealing, due consideration for others and wise economy also aided in the matter, and the consequence is that our subject has prospered exceedingly. At present the landed estate of Messrs. McLouth & Son comprises five hundred and sixty-two acres, divided into five farms and operated almost entirely by tenants. The residence of Mr. McLouth is on the outskirts of the town of DeWitt, and is a large, handsome house built in 1871. One of the substantial barns on the land surrounding the dwelling was built in 1873, and another in 1888; there was one on the farm before the date first mentioned, but it has been repaired and remodeled.

The great-grandfather of our subject emigrated from Ireland to the Colonies and was the originator of the family in America. His son Peter was born in New England and was a Revolutionary soldier; he died when three-score and ten years old. The next in the direct line was William W., who was born in Massachusetts and after his marriage settled in Ontario County, N. Y. He was a farmer and a cooper. In 1835 he removed to this State, locating in Lenawee County and taking up Government land. He had traveled on the Erie Canal to Buffalo, crossed the lake on a steamer and paid \$65 for having his household goods hauled from Toledo to his destination. So poor were the roads that it took three days to go thirty miles. He built a log cabin in a sparsely settled locality and with Indians and wild animals around him began to improve his land. He first secured eighty acres and later entered one hundred and twenty in another township. There were two stores in Adrian, where he traded, and many now flourishing towns were not even dreamed of by the most sanguine.

William McLouth was a hard-working, honest man and his labors in the pioneer field are worthy of remembrance as being potent factors in the present prosperity of the commonwealth. His political adherence was given to the Democratic party. While in New York, he taught school, and in this State did a good deal of surveying having a practical knowledge of that science. His wife was Betsey Ketchum, a native of Massachusetts, whose early years were spent on a farm, and whose training in domestic arts fitted her for a place by the side of a sturdy pioneer. She proved a capable and courageous companion, and to her their children owed much for devoted care and wise instruction. She died when about seventy-four years old, and her husband was a year older when he was called hence. In their family there were twelve sons and daughters, whose respective names are Eleazer, Peter, Wells, Lavinia, Alvah, Newton, Rebecca, Jane, Cyrus, Orville, Angeline and Lawrence.

The son of the couple above mentioned, whose life it is our purpose to sketch, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., July 19, 1827, and was

eight years old when the removal to this State took place. He went to the log schoolhouse, where he sat upon a bench with pin legs and wrote copies at the desk by the wall, using a quill pen to form the characters. The services of a teacher were secured by a rate bill, under which each parent paid a due proportion of the amount required for the expenses of the school. When not engaged in study and the healthful sports of the period and place, young McLouth was helping his father in farm work and gaining an insight into life's duties and cares, and laying the foundation for his later prosperity by acquiring habits of industry and frugality.

When he was of age Mr. McLouth began the battle of life as a farm laborer at from \$12 to \$13 per month, working in this way two seasons. He next became a section hand on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and in this way got his first real start in life. He was in the employ of the company three years, and during the last two was a section boss. In July, 1856, he came to Clinton County, in which he had previously bought eighty acres of land. It was in Riley Township, four miles north of his present location, and was his home eight years, during which period many improvements were made. Mr. McLouth then sold out and bought one hundred and ten acres in Delhi Township, making that his place of abode a year. He next, having sold that farm, came to the one he now occupies which consists of one hundred and forty-two acres. When he took possession the clearing consisted of one hundred acres, and the place presented a different appearance from that of to-day. Mr. McLouth has raised large numbers of horses, cattle and sheep, and now has thirteen head of good roadsters.

In the year 1852 Mr. McLouth was united in marriage with Miss Emily Hathaway, a New York lady, born in April, 1834. She is a notable housekeeper, a devoted mother and wife and a generous friend. She has had but two children, and only one now shares in the earth-life. William W. died at the tender age of five years. The survivor is Willis, who married Josie Holmes and lives across the road from his parents. He is a farmer and manufacturer, and with his father

runs a water power gristmill, in which a good business is done. He is a very energetic, pushing man and is rapidly rising to prominence in the section where his father is so influential and well known.

Our subject is a Democrat and shows an interest in political questions, although not a politician in the ordinary usage of that term. He has served as Supervisor and held other minor offices in the township, and has always been zealous and earnest in positions of responsibility and public trust. His personal qualities are such as win friendship, and he has friends far and near, while his name is known and honored as that of an honest, reliable man of affairs.



REUBEN H. B. MORRIS, whose fine farm is situated on sections 13 and 24, Shiawassee Township, was born in Porter, Niagara County, N. Y., two miles from Youngstown, September 27, 1827. His father, Joseph Morris, of New Jersey, was born in Monmouth County, and was the son of Robert Morris. Joseph was bound out as an apprentice when eight years of age and learned the wagon maker's trade. He married Maria Shelly, who was born in Essex County, N. J., and they became among the first settlers on the Holland purchase in New York, and there they spent the remainder of their days. Joseph died about twenty-five years ago and his wife survived to the extreme old age of ninety-three years, passing away in August, 1889. She belonged to the long-lived family, as her father lived to complete one hundred two and one-half years. The family of Joseph and Maria Morris consisted of Levi, Ellen, Samuel, Sarah Jane, our subject, Mary, Lucy, Frank, Joseph, Roxanna, James and Oscar.

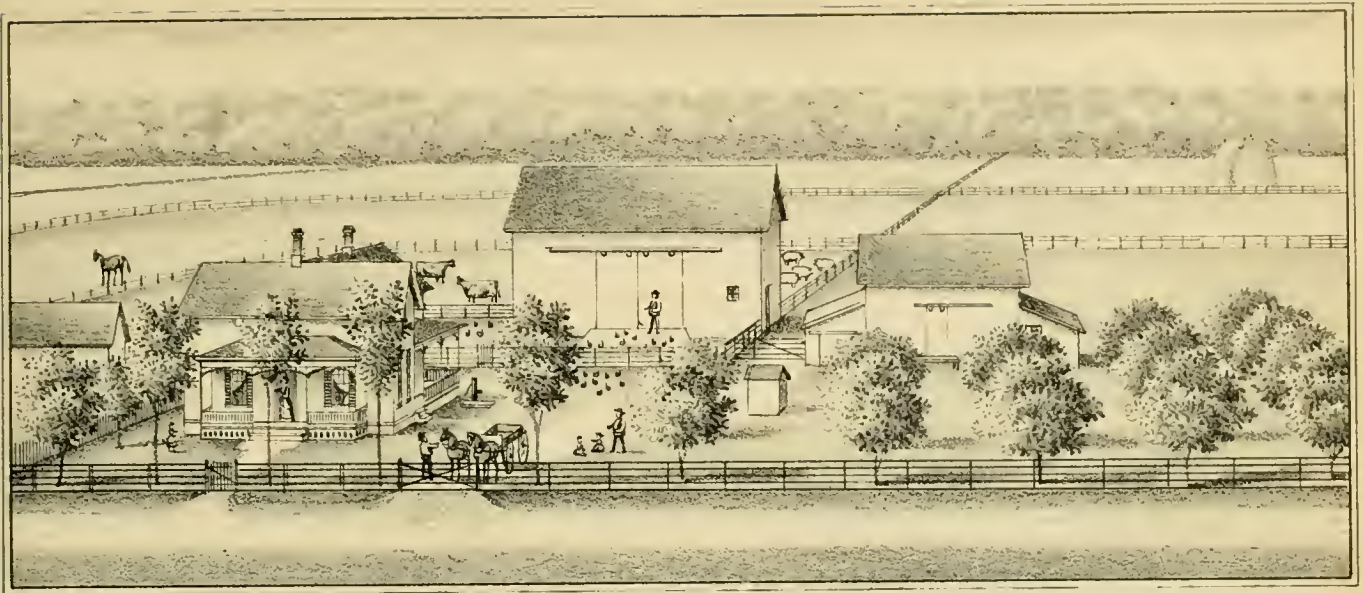
The subject of this sketch lived upon a farm with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-two, and then rented a farm for himself for two years and in the fall of 1851, came to Shiawassee Township and carried on a rented farm three miles south of Bancroft. In the spring of

1856, he rented the farm of Mrs. Hannah M. Wright, the widow of Edward Wright, who died in Nevada, Cal., where he had been as a miner. In the fall the young farmer and the widow decided to unite their fortunes and were married October 6, 1856. This lady's maiden name was Hannah M. Harder, and she is a daughter of Dr. Nicholas P. Harder, the pioneer physician of Shiawassee County. They remained upon the farm which then contained one hundred and fifty-six acres, forty of it being improved. He has put the land in splendid condition and made it what it is to-day. A view of his place which is an ornament to the township, is shown on another page.

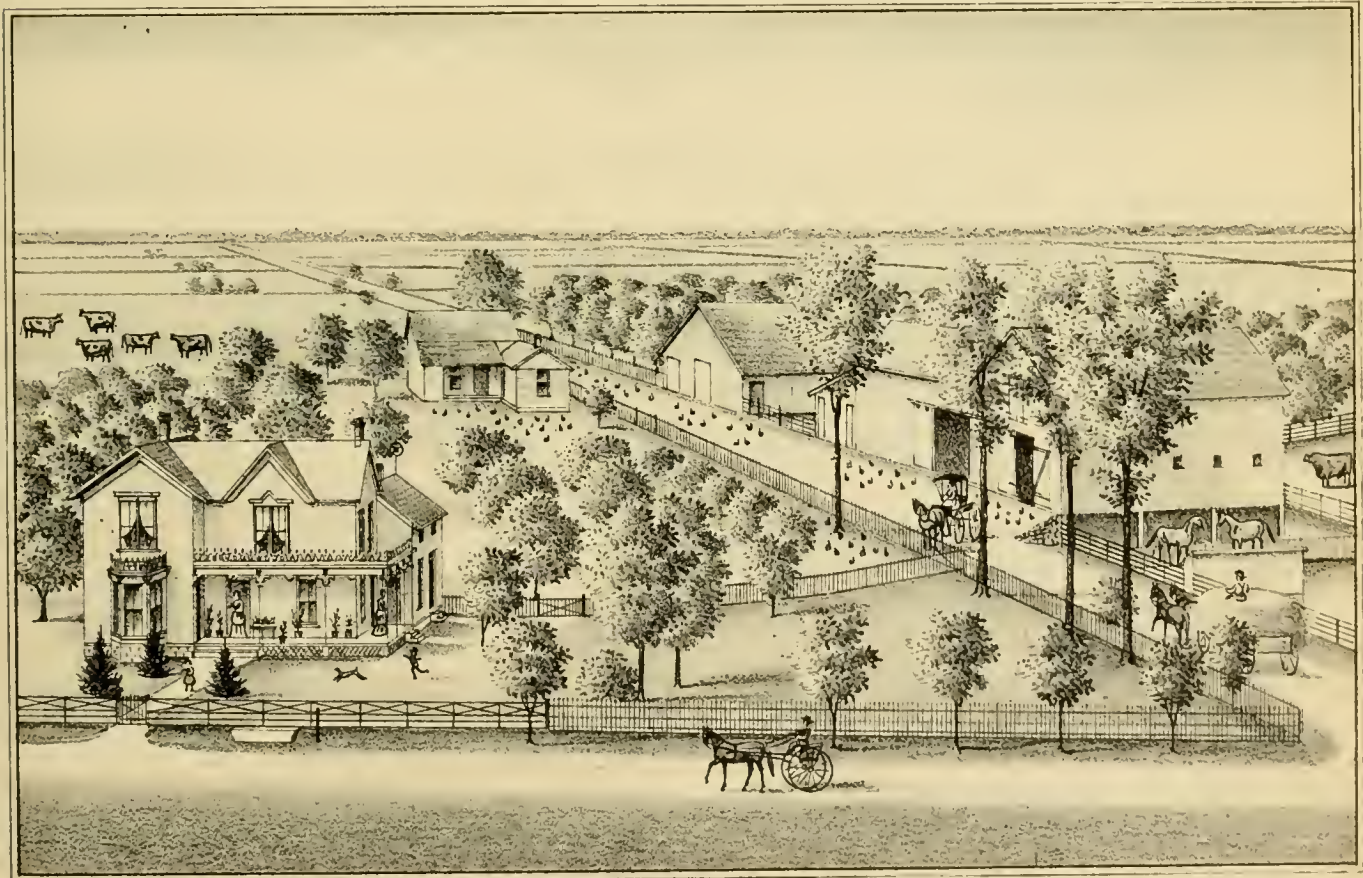
On account of failing health, Mr. Morris decided to leave the farm and at once built a house in Vernon and started a meat market, at the same time handling live stock and provisions. He took a load of sheep to Saginaw and afterward started with a load of flour, intending to take it to the same place. He had bought it at \$6 a barrel, but at St. Charles found a man who wanted it at \$12. a barrel and disposed of it. He also bought oats at thirty cents and found a market for them at eighty cents and thus paid for his house by teaming and dealing in the commodities which were so much needed in other localities. Mrs. Wright has two sons, Charles and Marion, both of whom are living in Owosso.

Mr. Morris bought out the interest in the farm which belonged to these two young men and after his health improved he spent considerable time there. He has built a good house on a commanding elevation and devotes considerable attention to buying and shipping stock, making weekly shipments to Buffalo and managing his own sales there on the market, this making a financial success of this part of his business.

Mrs. Morris was born in Sullivan County, N. Y. November 6, 1875. By her marriage with Mr. Morris she has the following children: Nellie, Mrs. Andrew Huff; Edward, living in Genesee County; Frank, who makes his home in Colorado; Denver, who lives at Newberg; Donabel, Mrs. Christopher Matthews of Paducah, Ky., and Maggie, Mrs. Milton Eastwood, of Genesee County. The mother of these children came to Michigan in 1837, and



RESIDENCE OF JOHN J. FEDEWA, SEC.30, DALLAS TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF R. H. B. MORRIS, SEC.13, SHIAWASSEE TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

in 1845, was married at her father's home to Edward M. Wright, a native of Ohio, who came here with his father, Ephraim Wright about the year 1835. He had a large tract of land upon which he settled, but died December 12, 1854, in California after two years' absence. Our subject is a Republican in his political convictions, and has been Constable for eleven years continuously. He is prominent in church circles, a supporter of the Gospel, and both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



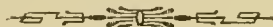
JOHN J. FEDEWA. This gentleman has been engaged in agricultural pursuits since he was old enough to take a part in the affairs of life, and prior to leaving his father's home had become thoroughly conversant with farm work in every department. He is one of the native-born citizens of Clinton County and is now pleasantly located on section 30, Dallas Township, where he has one hundred and ten acres of productive land, supplied with a complete line of substantial buildings, put up by himself. A view of this attractive homestead is presented on another page.

The reader is referred to the sketch of John Fedewa for information regarding the parents of our subject, and the circumstances by which he was surrounded and had his sterling qualities developed. He was born June 1, 1852, and did not leave his father's house to make a home of his own until he was twenty-five years old. He was then given eighty acres of land upon which he is now living, and to this he has added, increasing the tract to the amount before noted. He vividly remembers when his father's farm was covered with forest trees, and recalls with mingled feelings the work he himself did in helping to clear two hundred acres.

The cozy and attractive home of Mr. Fedewa is presided over by a lady who was known in her maidenhood as Miss Mary A. Martin. The rites of wedlock were solemnized at the bride's home November 7, 1878, and six children have been born

to the happy couple. The children are named respectively: George C., Sophie, Theodore, Lizzie, Ben and Arnold, none of whom yet have left the home nest. Mrs. Fedewa is a daughter of Conrad Martin, a native of Germany and well known to many of our readers.

For a number of years Mr. Fedewa has been Director of his school district and he has ever manifested a deep interest in the progress of educational matters. After giving due consideration to political issues he decided in favor of the principles of Democracy. He and his wife belong to the Roman Catholic Church. They have a pleasant circle of acquaintances and are regarded with respect by those with whom they associate.



AW. SPITLER. The young man who resides on section 12, New Haven Township, Shiawassee County, although but thirty-one years of age has already attained a flattering degree of success that promises to land him at the head of the list of useful and prominent men in the county. He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, February 17, 1860. His father was Abraham W. Spitler whose business was that of an agriculturist. He was a native of Ohio in which State he was born in 1838.

Our subject's father was joined in marriage to Lury Canon in 1859. She was a daughter of Ebenezer and Fanny (Viets) Canon, of Shalerville, Ohio. They were natives of New England and had three sons and three daughters, of whom Lury was the fourth child, her natal day being December 2, 1835. In 1873, A. W. Spitler and his wife came to Shiawassee County where he yet lives. He had three children of whom our subject is the eldest, the others two, Almon E. and Carrie L. Hillis are both residents of this county. The father was in the Civil War for two weeks and was captured by John Morgan's men, but being paroled, he went to Johnson's Island where he guarded prisoners. Our subject's godfather was Absalom Spitler, a farmer whose native place was Virginia in which State he was born in 1802. He came to Ohio in 1827 where

he purchased one hundred acres in Bristol Township, Trumbull County. He was married in Virginia in 1825 to Sarah Bowers, a daughter of John and Anna (Miller) Bowers. Sarah was born in 1802. She and her husband were the parents of thirteen children, of whom our subject's father was the third son and ninth child. Sarah died in 1887 and Absalom died in 1889.

The gentleman of whom we write enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education. He remained at home until 1883, when he started out for himself on a farm. In 1889 he settled here where he now lives purchasing a farm of eighty-two acres of which he has cleared a part. In 1883 he was joined in marriage to Alida B. Pray. She was a daughter of L. W. and Harriet (Brown) Pray, natives of New York. Mr. Pray was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1815; about the time he attained to his majority he moved with his father's family to Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y. His education was obtained in the Lima and Wyoming Academies in the State of New York, and at the latter place he began the study of law. When admitted to practice at the bar he formed a partnership with his preceptor, Judge John B. Skinner, continuing with him until 1850, when he removed to Illinois. Locating at Belvidere he resumed the practice of his profession, but in 1870 he moved to Michigan and settled on the farm where our subject at present resides.

In 1841 Mr. Pray was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Brown, who still survives her husband. She was a resident of Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y. Two sons and six daughters were born to her and her husband, of whom Mrs. Spitler was the youngest she being born March 30, 1861, in Belvidere, Ill. During Mr. Pray's residence in New Haven Township, he was for many years Justice of the Peace, also at various times held other minor offices, and was prominently identified with the growth and development of the county. Two children besides Mrs. Spitler were residents of this county, Theron B., and Hattie F., now Mrs. E. C. Tagg, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Spitler have two sons—Edwin P., born November 16, 1886, and Wesley T., August 25, 1888. The parents are members of the

Christian Church, in which body they are both devoted workers, he having taken an especially prominent position in the Sunday-school. He is a Patron of Industry, of which order he has been President. In politics he casts his vote with the Republican party. He has been Township Clerk and Treasurer and is interested in everything that promises to improve the locality in which he resides.

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ANTHONY SWARTHOUT is one of the business men of Ovid, Clinton County, and carries on a good trade in dry-goods and carpets. He entered upon a commercial life in 1870, selling a farm upon which he had been living and forming a partnership with Messrs. Faxon & Potter for the sale of general merchandise. The firm was changed two years later and our subject and Mr. Potter bought the interest of the retiring partner and continued the business under the style of Potter & Swarthout. During the year 1883 our subject took charge of the entire business and has continued it since that time, but has confined himself to the sale of the articles before mentioned. He built the first brick store put up in Ovid and the second brick residence, together with the two-story brick building now occupied as his place of business. He has prospered in his occupation and is deriving a satisfactory income therefrom.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Swarthout was a Revolutionary patriot and was taken prisoner by the British soldiery and confined in what is known as the old sugar-house of New York. The direct progenitors of our subject were William S. and Betsey (Willet) Swarthout, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively, but living in New York at the time of their marriage. The father was a farmer and the son spent his early life amid rural scenes. During his childhood in 1837 his parents came to this State and took their place among the very first settlers in Clinton County. They made their home in Ovid Township and began to develop a farm from the forest. Anthony, who was born at Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., February 21

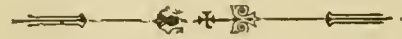
1833, began to work on the farm as soon as he was strong enough and continued to spend the summers in labor, while attending school in the winter. When nineteen years old he spent six months in attendance at the old seminary at Ypsilanti, after leaving which he taught six consecutive terms in Clinton County. He then began farming about four miles south of the village of Ovid and continued his work there until the year before mentioned when he took up commercial life.

The recollections of Mr. Swarthout extend back to a time when Ovid Township was inhabited only by Indians. The first or second general election held in the county was at his father's house and at De Witt, one day at one, and the next day at the other to accommodate the six voters then in the county. Mr. Swarthout says he did not attend school until he was twelve years old, as prior to that time there were not enough settlers to pay for a teacher or pupils to make up a class. Having witnessed and participated in the improvement of this section in all that pertains to material good and social advancement he takes a just pride in the standing of Clinton County, among the divisions of the commonwealth.

March 28, 1860, was a momentous day to Mr. Swarthout, as he then became the husband of Miss Stella Ferguson, an estimable lady who understands how to make her home cozy and attractive, and has done well in the sphere of life to which she has been called. She was born in Nichols Township, Tioga County, N. Y., and like her husband can look back to scenes of early days. To Mr. and Mrs. Swarthout there have been born three children whose record is as follows: Ella was born September 22, 1861, and died April 17, 1871; Elvin was born October 5, 1864, and Lloyd, May 17, 1872. The elder son was graduated from Albion College and took a post-graduate course at Ann Arbor; he is now practicing law in Grand Rapids. He married Miss Lizzie Master, of Ionia. The second son is now studying in Albion College.

Mr. Swarthout has been much interested in giving his children fine educational privileges and it is his aim to take part in all worthy public enterprises. Since he was entitled to the right of suffrage he has voted the Republican ticket. He has

held the office of Township Clerk and School Inspector but has never sought public honors, preferring to devote his time to his personal interests and the good of his family. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has good standing in that religious body, enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has dealings and has a fine reputation as a business man and citizen.



THOMAS BROMLEY, Agent for the Detroit, Grand Haven, & Milwaukee Railway, at St. John's, Mich., was born at Bildiston, County Suffolk, England, March 12, 1839, and is the second of three sons, comprising the family of Joseph Bromley and Maria (Howard) Bromley. Joseph Bromley, the father, was by profession a civil engineer, but died in Fakenham, in 1841, at the age of thirty-five. Mrs. Bromley was one of a large family of eighteen children, equally divided as to sex, all arriving at man and woman's estate, and claiming descent from the noble line of Howards.

As an interesting episode a little story is often told of one brother who traveled in the East Indies, and while being entertained by a Prince, spoke of his nine sisters, whereupon the Prince cut from his coat nine diamond buttons with the request that one be given to each of the "fair ladies." Maria Howard was married to Joseph Bromley in 1832. After a wedded life of only ten years she was left a widow with limited means. Then began the struggle to maintain herself and children. Thinking to accomplish this better in a new country, Mrs. Bromley, six years after her husband's death, emigrated with her two younger children to America, arriving in New York City after a stormy voyage in a sailing vessel which lasted eight weeks.

In this city the mother took up her residence for the first three years and gave her attention to the education of her little ones, and to teaching a private school. Thence she removed to Booneville, Oneida County, where her eldest son Joseph W., having completed his education in the mother country, joined her. From there she removed to

Owosso, Mich., and after a time to Detroit, Niagara Falls, and Windsor, always making a pleasant home for her boys, who finding employment in stores and on the Great Western Railway, were now able to assist her. In the meantime Joseph having married and learned telegraphy, secured a position as agent on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, at Coopersville, and successively taught the art of telegraphy to his brothers, Thomas and Harry, who then branched out for themselves. Thomas, after a few weeks at Grand Rapids, located at Gaines, Mich., in 1864, his mother going with him. Here in 1865 he married Miss Simmons, daughter of Thurston Simmons and his good wife Hannah (Sawyer) Simmons, who were born in Marion County, N. Y.

The father is of German descent, and has been an industrious, enterprising, and successful man; he has now retired from business, and has his home in the "City of the Straits," where he spends his days quietly and pleasantly, as fancy dictates. The mother, who died in 1864, and whose maternal ancestor was of English descent, was wont to entertain her children with wonderful tales of the "Lords of Houghton," and a fortune which should come from over the sea. Mrs. Bromley, who is the eldest child, was born in Livingston County, Mich., where she lived until ten years of age. The parents then removed to Gaines, the daughter spending the greater part of her time attending school in Owosso, Pontiac and Detroit, until recalled by the illness and death of her mother, which was followed a year later by her marriage to Thomas Bromley.

In 1867 their eldest son, Thomas, Jr., was born, and in the same year they removed to St. John's, where they still reside. In 1869 a daughter was born, and in 1873 another son. Thomas, Jr., the first-born, was married to Miss Ola Shaver in 1890, and also has his home in St. John's. He is a bright young business man, and is at present employed as joint administrator of the Shaver estate. The daughter, Brownie, is a graduate of the school at home, also of the Michigan State Normal, from which last she received a life diploma, and is now following teaching as a profession. Roy, the baby, died in 1876, when only two years and four months

old. The same year recorded the death of another inmate of the family, Mr. Bromley's mother, aged seventy-two years.

Of the twenty-eight years that the subject of our sketch has been employed by the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, twenty-five have been spent at St. John's, where he has faithfully transacted a vast amount of business. This station was formerly the terminus for the North Woods, and is at present the largest grain shipping point on the line. It also has an immense import for merchandise, which means employment for a goodly number of men under Mr. Bromley's supervision. He is a member in good standing of several secret societies, and in politics is a conservative Democrat. In 1888 he took a brief respite from his labors and visited the Fatherland and his birthplace, spending a few days in London and Paris; this, and a few weeks in his adopted country, are the only variations he has allowed in a life devoted to duty and hard work.



ANDREW J. MILLER, a prominent stock-raiser and farmer, a citizen of Duplain Township, Clinton County and well-known for his patriotic services during the Civil War, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 16, 1838. His honored parents, John and Sallie (Mixwell) Miller were both born and reared in the State of Pennsylvania and his father was by occupation a farmer. The circumstances of his boyhood did not permit our subject to go to school after he was twelve years old but he took a thorough course of training in the practical duties of farm life, and remained with his parents until he reached his majority. His father's family came to Michigan when our subject was only twenty-two years old and he then began life for himself as a farmer by working on a rented farm in Greenbush Township, Clinton County.

The young man took to himself a wife October 26, 1858, in the person of Catherine Beebe, of Duplain Township and by this union he had three children: Eddie who died in infancy; Maggie who

was born June 21, 1862, and is now Mrs. David Moore and makes her home in Duplain; Ollie, born June 28, 1857, who died when he was five years old. The mother of these children was called from earth August 28, 1872.

The second marriage of our subject took place December 3, 1875. The present Mrs. Miller bore the maiden name of Minerva Beebe and is a daughter of Oliver and Ellen (Lowe) Beebe. Her mother was born and brought up in Ireland and her father came from the State of New York and was one of the very first settlers in this county, as he came here fifty-four years ago when the Colony was first founded. He was one of the three men who drove teams with loaded wagons from Detroit to their new home, and who from the time they reached Pontiac had to cut every step of the way through the woods. They brought their families with them in the wagons and here Mr. Beebe located his new home on section 31, Duplain Township, where he erected the first frame building in the township which is still standing.

Mrs. Miller was born September 9, 1846, on the spot where her present home now stands. She can remember when the village of St. John's was all covered with stumps and it was quite an impossibility to get through the streets with a wagon. The first home erected by her parents was a log-house, the floor of which was made of split logs and the first broom which was made here was cut out of a hickory pole, the end of the pole being shaved up to form a brush with which to sweep the floor. This early pioneer, her father, passed away August 10, 1876 and was buried at the Colony, burial ground near the home of our subject and her mother died March 1, 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller came to the place which they now call home in the winter of 1876 and here they have resided from that day to this. They have made great improvements and in the summer of 1882 erected the handsome two-story house which now forms so attractive a feature of the landscape. The large barn was put up in the summer of 1886. Part of the clearing of this land Mr. Miller has done with his own hands, and he has reserved some ten or twelve acres of timber.

The political belief of this gentleman is in ac-

cordance with the principles of the Republican party to which he has ever been attached. He enlisted on September 9, 1862, in Company E, Sixth Michigan Cavalry under Col. Gay. The regiment was ordered to Grand Rapids and thence to Washington City and joined the army of the Potomac but he did not remain with his regiment long, as he was taken sick upon the march and was relegated to Campbell Hospital at Washington. Thence he was transferred to the Guard Corps, in which he did guard duty in the city. He nursed in the hospital for some time and was very useful in dressing wounds and attending the sick, and was afterward transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was discharged in July, 1865, and at once came to Michigan, where he began farming. He has a small place in Ovid Township, which he is now carrying on, and where he takes a great deal of interest in raising stock of a good grade. He has never been an office seeker as he prefers quiet farm life to public office.



LOREN HOPKINS, a retired farmer, now extensively engaged in the dairying business, is a native of the Empire State where he was born February 19, 1826. He is the second son and fifth child in the family of Philander and Mary (Masales) Hopkins, the former having been born in Rutland County, Vt., September 1, 1794, to Nehemiah Hopkins and Lucy (Willard) Hopkins, who was a sister of President Fillmore's mother. The grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lost his left arm, of which he was deprived during sixty years of after-life. The father was in the conflict of 1812.

The mother of our subject was born in New York State in 1797, her parents being of French and German extraction. She lived until 1833. Her husband was a carpenter and house builder who came to Michigan in September, 1836, and located in Livingston County on a farm where he carried on farming in connection with his trade and was well known as an excellent barn builder and put up many barns throughout the county. His death occurred in April, 1861. In his early life

he was a Democrat but his last vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in the last campaign before his death. He was an enterprising man and took a lively interest in political matters.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools and afterward the union schools of Saline, Washtenaw County, this State. He also studied at Rochester Academy in Oakland County. He took up the study of surveying during the summers and assisted in making surveys and drawing maps in Northern Michigan. On one of his trips in that section he was shipwrecked on the ill-fated side-wheel steamer, "Monticello" which during a terrific gale went to pieces on the rocks, about forty miles above the village of Eagle River. At that time one hundred and forty persons were for twelve hours (during the whole night) upon the verge of a watery grave. After fifteen hours of ceaseless toil without a morsel of food and no drink except occasionally a swallow of lake water, he with several others had the pleasure of assisting the last person on shore, and then prepared all the bread for the crowd that could be made from the small amount of flour obtained from the wreck. This amounted to the size of a common biscuit apiece, made simply of flour and water and had to last two days more. Mr. Hopkins afterward devoted his winters to teaching and stock-breeding in Ingham County. He taught fifteen terms of school and at one time was engaged in locating land and helped in locating some seven hundred and fifty thousand acres, or three-fourths of a million acres for the Sault Ste. Marie Canal Company.

Mr. Hopkins bought some eighty acres of land in Livingston County and commenced farming. In 1866 he sold this property and moved to Shiawassee County, making his new home on a farm in Owosso Township, south of the city of Owosso. Here he took one hundred and eighty-nine acres adjoining the city limits where he carried on general farming and stock-raising, and continued until 1890, at which time he retired from the toilsome work of the farm and removed to the city of Owosso, taking up the dairy business. He milks from fourteen to twenty cows, selling milk in the city.

The marriage of Loren Hopkins and Jerusha C.

Dunn of Livingston County, Mich., took place in 1853. This lady was a daughter of Hillyer Dunn. She died having one child, Frank D., who is a merchant at Alba. In 1863 Mr. Hopkins contracted a second marriage, taking to wife Clara Norgate, of Washtenaw County. Her parents, Stephen and Letitia (Taylor) Norgate were natives of England who came to Washtenaw County in the old Territorial days, making their settlement here in January, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have two children, Mina L., a student at Albion College, and B. S. who is attending the high school at Owosso.

Mr. Hopkins has served the township of Owosso as Supervisor and has been Justice of the Peace. He has also acted as School Inspector serving two terms in Owosso Township and twelve years in Livingston County. His early political inclinations were in the direction of Democracy, but he joined the Republican party upon its organization and in 1884 became a Prohibitionist. Both he and his intelligent and worthy wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is an official in that body. He has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for some time as well as Trustee of the church property. His pleasant home is situated in South Owosso at No. 431 Gute Street.



WASHINGTON BINGHAM. A worthy representative of an honorable family that numbers among its members men who have taken prominent positions in life, is the gentleman who owns the beautiful farm located on section 33, Venice Township, and known as the "Evergreens." It is a family trait that the men are never satisfied with mediocrity in anything. The physicians that are in the family stand at the head of their profession. The lawyers are not to be outwitted by any judge or jury and our subject is a fair example of how thorough agriculture may be made.

Our subject's father was Simon Bingham, born in Sherbourne, Chenango County, N. Y., on September 5, 1811. He, like his son, was a farmer, and

made a decided success in that calling in the East. His wife was Laura A. (Bryant) Bingham, also a native of Sherbourne, Chenango County, N. Y. and born September 10, 1812. The paternal grandfather was Wheelock Bingham, a native of Connecticut, who emigrated to New York State at an early day. The maternal grandfather was Almon Bryant, a native of Vermont and a man who attained much prominence among the farmers in that State. One of the sons of Almon Bryant, although eighty-two years of age, is still active and most satisfactorily discharges the duties of sheriff of Chenango County. Almon Bryant is the father of a family of twelve children, two-thirds of the family are still living. A grandson of Almon Bryant, Sr., is a prominent physician in New York City and is connected with Bellevue Hospital. He is the medical adviser as well as personal friend of ex-President Cleveland.

The parents of Mr. Bingham were married in Chenango County, N. Y. where they always resided, being proprietors of a farm. The father died in 1890; the mother still lives and makes her home in Sherbourne village. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living. Our subject and Wellington Bingham are twins and William and Wilson are twins. The mother is a member of the Universalist Church. The father was actively interested in politics and was an adherent of the Republican party.

Our subject was born December 19, 1835, on the old home farm in Chenango County, N. Y. There he received a common-school education, and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. The intervals of his school life were occupied with the duties incident to a farmer lad. On reaching his majority he started out in business for himself, having no other resources than a pair of strong hands and an abiding faith in his future success.

For the first year he worked by the month on a farm, receiving \$13 for his services. The next year he engaged in the carpentry and joining business, all in his home neighborhood. In 1860 he was united in marriage to a lady who bore the maiden name of Emma A. Cone, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Burbank) Cone, natives of New

York State, where they resided on a farm in Chenango County, this being the place where our subject and lady were married. Mrs. Bingham was born January 12, 1835. She died September 11, 1865. They were the parents of one child, a daughter, Clare S., whose natal day was April 13, 1862.

Mr. Bingham was again united in marriage, his second wife being Adelia M. Cone, a sister to his former wife. She was born November 4, 1838, in Chenango County. There was no fruit from this marriage and his wife died October 29, 1888. During the first years of his married life our subject owned and operated a farm in Chenango County, staying there for two years; they came to Michigan in 1869 and settled upon sixty acres of land, it being the nucleus of the farm which he now owns and where he resides. Thirty-five acres of the original farm were chopped at the time he purchased it, but there were no buildings upon the place. He has since added one hundred acres, all of which he had cleared himself. He now has one hundred and fifty acres under a good state of cultivation. He has underdrained, fenced and cross-fenced it.

Mr. Bingham built his present residence in 1869, doing most of the work upon the house himself. He built a barn 30x40 feet in dimensions and another barn measuring 44x100 feet, it being the largest in the township. He set out a good orchard and some of the finest fruit produced in the vicinity is found on his place. An evergreen hedge borders two sides of the orchard. It is made of over one hundred finely developed and carefully trimmed evergreen trees and so beautiful is the color effect against the changeful greens of other trees, that it has given the name to the farm of the "Evergreens."

Across the southern part of his farm our subject has dug a large and deep ditch, through which runs living water. Mr. Bingham's farm is undoubtedly the finest in Venice Township, taste and refinement characterizing every feature of the place. Here he carries on general farming. His son, Clare S. Bingham makes his home with our subject. Five years ago Mr. Bingham began sheep-raising, importing a number of full-blooded Shropshires. He originally had ten. The next year our subject

made his first trip to England and brought over sixty-nine head of thorough-bred Shropshires. Every year since he has made a trip abroad for the same purpose and has brought into the United States nearly six hundred full-blooded Shropshires, his market for the same extending in every State in the Union and also Canada. He imported a flock of sixty head without making personal selection and these were the first to enter the United States under the provision of the McKinley bill. They were quarantined fifteen days at Middleport, Mass.

The subject of our sketch is now President of the American Shropshire Association. Naturally he is an enthusiast on this subject and being thoroughly well informed, his conversation is both interesting and instructive. Mr. Bingham takes an interest in politics, affiliating with the Republican party. In addition to his farm cares, for the past ten years he has been agent for a number of Eastern capitalists and makes investments for them.

Mr. Bingham is the author of many articles on the superiority of Shropshires, and we quote the following from a paper read by him at a meeting of the Sheep Breeders Association held at Birmingham, Mich., February 11, 1891.

"Where we remember the comparatively short time which has elapsed since the introduction of this breed into the country and the strong prejudice which they have had to encounter because of the comparative failures which had resulted from the introduction of other mutton breeds, need I say that the wonderful manner in which they have spread over many of the great Middle and Northern States is a convincing proof that they have the merits which commend them to the judgment of large numbers of our best farmers.

In looking over sheep husbandry as a whole in the United States, and thinking out its future, it must be apparent to every one that new conditions have arisen which will compel some changes from the policy formerly found to answer. The growth of population in industrial centers will call for an increased supply of both wool and mutton. The large quantities of meat heretofore produced upon the western cattle ranges will become less with each succeeding year, partly from the lands being

put under cultivation, and partly because the increasing population will demand a larger portion for food. It therefore looks to me as if the farmer in this State, and those surrounding it, who gives attention to the production of mutton and wool must enjoy for many years a good demand for his products. In view of this the future seems more assured to sheep husbandry than to any branch of agriculture. I speak of sheep husbandry as a whole for if it is in a good sound position the admirers of the various breeds must certainly share in the prosperity.

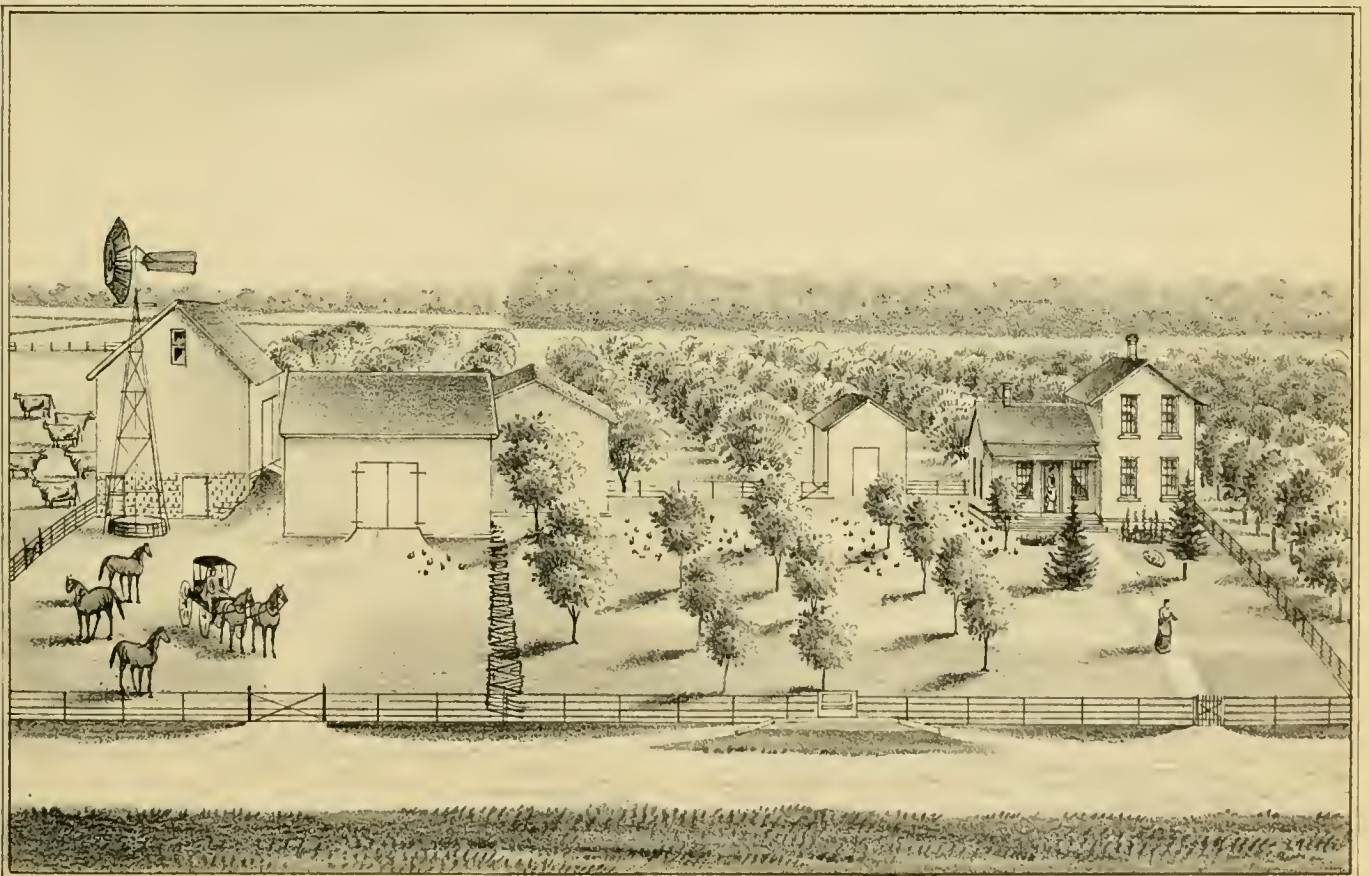
The position of the industry at present when the wool markets are assured to American growers up to a point where wool-growing is profitable, has been a good thing for our Merino friends, and I think it will prove equally so to those who pin their faith to the Shropshire. The Shropshire I believe to be the best wool producer among the mutton breeds, and the demands of manufacturers for the medium fleeces produced by them is surely going to increase from year to year. Heretofore much of this grade of wool has had to be imported. The higher tariff charges will naturally lead manufacturers to depend more and more upon the home product if it is of good quality and in sufficient supply. This is going to exercise a most important influence upon the money making capacity of the Shropshire, for it is a notable fact that the shearing qualities of the breed are being much improved, and the fleece is becoming a more important point among breeders in the selection of stock."



THOMAS R. YOUNG. Varied experiences prepare one for the emergencies that are sure to arise in the most monotonous life. Our subject though now leading the tranquil life of a farmer, has followed various occupations, and has been the prime factor in many adventures. His farm is located on section 11, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County. He was born September 26, 1815, at Hampton, Windham County, Conn. His father was William C. Young, a native of Connecticut and a blacksmith by trade. His mother was



RESIDENCE OF ANTHONY DROSTE, SEC. 32. DALLAS TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS R. YOUNG, SEC. 11. CALEDONIA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

Nancy (Crane) Young, also a native of Connecticut. The parents were married in that State, and there resided a number of years, thence moving to Monroe County, N. Y., where they remained until 1826, at which time they removed to this State and settled at Lapeer.

The father of our subject began farming, his tract of land being perfectly new and unbroken. He at once erected a log house, which his wife made as comfortable as circumstances and resources would permit. Mrs. Young died in 1841, her husband following her a few years later; they were the parents of eight children, three of whom are now living. The father was a man of strong physique, well fitted for the demands that pioneer life made upon him. He was always a hard worker and ambitious that no one else should accomplish more than himself. They were members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Young was a Democrat in politics.

Our subject came with his parents to Caledonia Township, this county, from New York when about twelve years of age. Here he grew to manhood, receiving in the meantime a good common-school education. He has always devoted himself faithfully to his chosen calling, that of a farmer. He began life for himself when sixteen years of age, having purchased his time of his father. For some time he was engaged in digging plaster in which work he was employed for four years. He then spent three years in labor on the Erie Canal, after which he shipped on a whaler and spent three years in cruising in the South Pacific. He went around Cape Good Hope and returned by way of Cape Horn. This single cruise occupied three years, but they brought back a ship load of whale oil.

In 1839 Mr. Young came to Michigan, went to his father at Lapeer where he remained for a few months, thence came to Shiawassee County, and located two hundred and eighty acres where he now lives. He secured the tract directly from the Government, it being at the time perfectly wild. His nearest neighbors lived at a distance of two miles, and there was no clearing near him. Indians were the most frequent visitors they had and not always of the pleasantest kind, for they were treacherous and greedy. Bear and deer were plentiful and the larder was often replenished by the aid of the rifle

He tells of one occasion when on arising in the morning he found a large bear chasing his cow. He got his rifle and killed the bear at one shot, but to quiet the fears of his wife he shot him again. Their first dwelling was a log house which was raised at once in the midst of tall forest trees. After paying for his land he had no money and was obliged to change work with his neighbors in order to get the use of a team. He finally got a yoke of oxen, but it seemed as though a Nemesis of misfortune pursued, for after wintering his oxen while driving them through the woods a tree fell upon one of the oxen killing him instantly; a little later the other sickened and died. The next year he secured another yoke. Soon after the limb from a tree fell upon one of them, killing it immediately. His first cow was hurt and he lost her. In fact his misfortunes were enough to discourage any ordinary man.

Mr. Young was married February 21, 1841, to Nancy M. Hart. They lived for a year in a shanty 10x12 feet in dimensions, after which they built a log house. Mrs. Young was born August 17, 1823, in Jefferson County, N. Y. They are the parents of seven children, three of whom are now living, viz: Albert, who has taken to wife Phebe Eldredge and lives on section 12, Caledonia Township; they are the parents of three children. Melinda, wife of Ira Angus, lives in this township and is the mother of two children: Mary Josephine, the wife of Jesse Parleng, also lives in this township, and is the mother of five children. Mrs. Young died November 15, 1889. She was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject was a second time married, January 26, 1890, to Lydia (Warrener) Kilbourn, a daughter of Eli and Almeda (Farr) Warrener. The former was a native of Massachusetts; the latter of Ellisburg, N. Y., in which place they were married and lived until 1852, when they went to Ohio. Here they remained until 1861, and then removed to this State, settling in Maple Grove, Saginaw County, on a new farm. The father died in 1867; the mother still survives, making her home here. She has attained to the age of eighty-six years. She and her husband were the parents of ten children, six of whom are now living. Mrs. Young

was born October 28, 1827, in Jefferson County, N. Y. She was married to Newell Kilbourn, who was an old settler in New Haven Township. She presented her husband with two children, one of whom is now living, Albert, who is married to Louisa Bennett, and lives in New Haven Township, they have one child.

Mr. Young has one hundred and twenty acres, of which sixty acres are under cultivation. He carries on the farm himself and takes a delight in working out his ideas and theories of improvement, all of which he has made himself. Since coming to Michigan he has given his whole time and attention to farming and has cleared between two hundred and three hundred acres of land. At one time he owned a farm of six hundred acres, but of this he has sold some and has given some to each of his children. He also fitted his children as much as possible for their life work by giving them the best of educational advantages. He has always taken more or less interest in politics and is a Democrat. He has been elected Highway Commissioner, having been appointed one of the first here. He built the first schoolhouse and helped to organize the first district. He is an advocate of temperance, having always lived up to these principles.

A view of the pleasant home of Mr. Young appears on another page of this volume.



ANTHONY DROSTE. Among the native-born men of Clinton County, who are pursuing an agricultural career is the gentleman above named, whose farm lies on section 35, Dallas Township. He owns one hundred and twenty acres, eighty of which was given him by his father in 1887. He has put up a beautiful residence, and has excellent accommodations for his stock and storage-room for that portion of his crops which he does not dispose of when harvested. As his name indicates, he is of German parentage and his father has long been known as one of the hard-working and honest pioneers of Clinton County. He cleared much

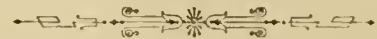
land, aiding other men to prepare their lands for cultivation, and cut down the timber on over two hundred acres.

Theodore Droste, the father of our subject, was born in 1812, and married Theresa Knapp, with whom he crossed the Atlantic in 1840. He made his home in Detroit and worked by the day until 1842, when he came to Clinton County and settled on forty acres in Westphalia Township. He has prospered in worldly affairs and now owns two hundred and forty acres and has given his sons comfortable tracts. His children are Theodore, Mary, William, Rosie, John, Joseph, Anthony and Casper. He and his wife are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

Anthony Droste was born in Westphalia Township, May 6, 1859, and lived there until within the last few years. He did not leave the parental home until he was twenty-four years old, when he was married in 1884, and set up his own household. His wife was Mary Simons, daughter of Peter Simons. Their wedded life was brief, Mrs. Droste dying in 1889. She left three children—Dora, William and Ludwig. In 1890 Mr. Droste contracted a second matrimonial alliance, his bride being Anna Doll, daughter of Mathias Doll, a German-American citizen who was an early settler in Clinton County.

Mr. Droste was well prepared for carrying on the business affairs of life, as, after studying in the schools near his home, he attended the Goldsmith Business College in Detroit. Like others of his class he keeps well informed and takes an intelligent interest in the progress of affairs, not only near at hand but in the remoter regions of the earth. Politically, he is a Democrat and he and his wife belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

Elsewhere in this volume will be found a view of the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Droste.



EMORY L. BREWER, a prominent business man of Owosso, was born in Hartwick, Otsego County, N. Y., October 3, 1835. His father, Jonathan W. Brewer, was born in Madison County, N. Y., in 1798 and was a well-known

Otsego County manufacturer of cast iron scrapers and plows. He was also by trade a shoemaker, but never followed that vocation but continued in the manufacturing line as long as he lived in New York.

In the fall of 1847 the father of our subject removed to Michigan, making his home in Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, and died in Owosso in 1872. His ancestry was of Holland blood and his father was Mathew Brewer. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary army and his son Jonathan was also a military man and held the commission of Colonel in the State militia. Julia G. Leland was the maiden name of the lady who became the mother of our subject. She was born in Vermont and was a daughter of Joshua Leland, of Scotch descent. She was a member of a distinguished family, one of whom, Aaron Leland, was Governor of Vermont. The grandmother on the mother's side was an aunt of General and Senator John Sherman. Julia (Leland) Brewer died in Owosso in 1882 in her eighty-third year. She was the mother of seven children, two daughters and five sons, three of whom were the offspring of her first husband, Mr. Cook. All of her four children by Mr. Brewer are now living.

The children of Jonathan and Julia Brewer are: Helen W., wife of Joseph H. Howe, of Shiawassee County; Emory L., our subject; Lasel C., who resides in Evansville, Wis., where he carries on a hotel; Burns W., a farmer making his home in Owosso. The children of Mrs. Brewer's first marriage are: Sabrina, now Mrs. Herrington, residing in Otsego County, N. Y., and William A. Cook, of Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County, where he resides on a farm.

After attending school in Hartwick, N. Y., until he reached the age of twelve years, Emory L. Brewer came to Michigan and went to school in Bennington. His opportunities at that time were meager indeed, but after he reached the age of twenty-one he entered the Union school and after attending one winter he went the following fall to the agricultural college at Lansing, where he took a two years' course, thus preparing himself for teaching, which he pursued for four winters.

The young man then bought a farm in Benning-

ton Township which he still owns. He placed eighty acres under cultivation and engaged in general farming. This he pursued until the fall of 1862, when his patriotic impulses led him to respond to the call of his country and enter her service. He enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, under Col. Copeland. This regiment had at various times changes in its command, being at different periods under the command of Cols. Norvell, Gould and Hastings and Gen. Alger. It was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and placed in the brigade commanded by Gen. George H. Custer.

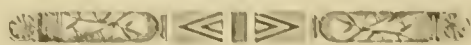
In 1864 Mr. Brewer was promoted to the position of Second Lieutenant and received commendation for meritorious conduct. He continued in that rank until October, 1864, when on account of an injury received at Hawes' Shop, Va., he was discharged October 13 on a surgeon's certificate. This injury was by means of a gunshot which passed through both shoulders and caused a terrible experience with abscesses. He took part in the following battles: Hanover, Va.; Hunterstown, Pa.; Gettysburg, Monterey, Cavetown, Smithtown; Boonsboro, July 6, 1863; Hagerstown, Williamsport; Boonsboro, July 8, 1863; Hagerstown, Williamsport, July 10; Falling Waters, Snicker's Gap, Stevensburg, Morton's Ford, Richmond, (better known as Kilpatrick's Raid,) Wilderness, (Beaver Dam Station,) Yellow Tavern, Meadow Bridge, Milford and Hawes' Shop.

Returning to Owosso in 1864 this brave veteran settled himself to the pursuits of peace, devoting his time to the study of law in 1865-66. He was Clerk of the Supreme Court at Lansing, after which he made a visit of two years to his native State, New York. When he came back to Michigan he formed a partnership with his father-in-law, Abram Brewer, which he continued until 1872, and they carried on a brisk business in the boot and shoe trade. The father sold out his interest to J. H. Howe and the firm name was changed to Brewer & Howe and remained under this title until 1883, when our subject bought out his partner's interest and continued in business alone. About the same time he built his handsome brick business block, measuring 22x80 feet, two stories

and a basement. He carries a full stock of boots, shoes, rubber goods and mittens and occupies the first floor of his building.

Our subject was united in marriage with Phoebe A. Brewer, (no relative as is known,) a daughter of Abram Brewer, Esq. This lady was born in Michigan and has become the mother of two children, who have grown to be a comfort and a delight to their parents: Leo G. is now in Saginaw; Nora is at home and a student in the high school.

Mr. Brewer politically was first a Democrat as was his father before him, but for a few years past has been a staunch Prohibitionist, voting the first Prohibition ticket in the State and the only one at that time in the city of Owosso, and is a prominent stump speaker for that cause and for every phase of the temperance movement. His pleasant home is at the corner of Goodhue and Hickory Streets, and it is not only comfortable and commodious, but attractive in its external appearance.



WILLIAM H. PUTNAM. The subject of our sketch was born in Ovid Township, Clinton County, this State, March 11, 1845. His father was William R. Putnam, a native of Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y. He was born in the year 1814 and was reared in his native place until he came to Michigan, which was quite early in his life and before the township was organized. He located his land on what was afterward called Ovid Township, so named by himself. He returned to New York and there married our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Waters. She was a native of the same town as her husband, who remained two years after his marriage in the East and then came to the land where he had previously located.

Here Mr. Putnam built for his family a log house in the midst of his tract of land which was untirely unimproved. The work of cutting the logs devolved wholly upon himself and when the little house only 18x24 feet was completed he had the satisfaction of knowing that he himself was its only builder. He remained here long enough to clear

up the place and in 1853 he came to Shiawassee County, where he located in Sciota Township, there improving another farm. Here also he built a log house of the same dimensions as that in Ovid Township. This proved to be his home for the remainder of his life, his death occurring June 1, 1880. Mr. Putnam was a Democrat in politics and the confidence which his fellow-townsmen had in him was manifested by his election to several township offices. He was Township Clerk and Treasurer, also Highway Commissioner in Clinton County.

Our subject's mother is still living and resides in Sciota Township, Shiawassee County, being now about seventy years of age. Our subject is one of eight children, seven of whom are now living. Mr. Putnam is the fourth child and third son. He was reared in his native place until he was eight years of age when he came with his father to Shiawassee County. His first school days were spent in Clinton County where he went to school in a little log house called the Wilson school house. The seats were split logs set upon pegs—answering the purpose of legs. He finished his school days in Shiawassee County, at the school known as the Octogon school house. He remained with his father and mother assisting them on the farm aiding in clearing, fencing, etc.

Mr. Putnam came to Vernon Township in 1867 and engaged with James Jones who was then building a sawmill at the village of Vernon, for the manufacture of hard-wood lumber in its various forms to be used in furniture and carriage works. Here he remained for two years and then went to Muskegon where he was engaged in a similar business for about one year, then came back to Vernon. The mill property there having changed hands he worked for the new proprietor a couple of years, then engaged with James C. Brand as foreman in charge of his then quite extensive business in hard-wood lumber, staves, heading and hoop-poles, where he remained for several years. During this time he superintended the building and placing of the machinery for a fifty horse-power mill at Vernon Center for the manufacture of hard-wood lumber, staves and heading.

The firm were now doing a large business and felt the need of better mail facilities, the nearest post-office being some four miles distant in the vil-



Benjamin F. Ketcher

lage of Vernon. Mr. Putnam ever mindful of his employer's interest went to work to get a post-office established at Vernon Center. Through his unceasing efforts and the influence of Hon. Geo. A. Durand at that time a member of Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of which Shiawassee County then formed a part, he succeeded in having a post-office established at Vernon Center, and giving to it the name of Durand in honor of George H. Durand, M. C. In the month of May, 1876, Mr. Putnam received his commission from Marshall Jewell, Postmaster-General, under U. S. Grant's second administration, and on June 19 following, he opened up and commenced business in the newly established post-office of Durand, which position he occupied until January 1, 1879, when his successor William H. Bilby was appointed.

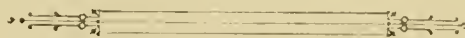
Mr. Putnam was again commissioned Postmaster at Durand in 1885 under Grover Cleveland taking charge of the office June 6, and continued in that position until June 1, 1889. After the establishment of the post-office, Mr. Putnam turned his attention to the securing of a railway station on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway which was the only road through Durand at that time. His efforts were rewarded by the company making Durand a flag station.

In the year 1877 Mr. Putnam associated himself with his brother-in-law, George Child, under the firm name of Child & Putnam and engaged in the hardware and agricultural trade. This firm did business for about two years when Mr. Child retired and Mr. Putnam took in partnership another brother-in-law, E. H. Delano, under the firm name Putnam & Delano, and carried on the above business until 1882. Mr. Delano then sold his interest to Mr. Putnam, who continued the business in addition to the buying and shipping of grain and produce until 1887, when he sold out and retired from active business.

The gentleman of whom we write was married August 13, 1872. The lady's maiden name was Josephine M. Delano, and she was a native of Sodus Centre, Wayne County, N. Y., born October 8, 1848. She came to Michigan with her parents when about six years old. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are the parents of two children—a daughter and a

son, named respectively, Homer, who is seventeen years of age and Ethel, thirteen years of age. These young people remain at home to brighten the hearts of their parents.

In politics Mr. Putnam has always been associated with the Democratic party and has held various offices of trust and honor. He has been twice elected to the office of Township Clerk and has been Township Treasurer for two terms. For five years he has been Notary Public and is now Justice of the Peace. In connection with his official duties he carries on quite an extensive real-estate and insurance business and has for sale or rent some choice residence property. He is a Mason, socially, belonging to the North Newburg Lodge, No. 161, of Durand, and is now Junior Deacon in the same, in which lodge he has taken an active interest. He is thoroughly interested in the growth and development of the village which he has seen grow from a country cross-road where there were not more than three frame buildings in sight, to a busy bustling town of eight hundred inhabitants, and the greatest railway center in the State.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BATCHELOR. Among the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County, is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs and whose property consists of two hundred acres of fine land. His name is well known and his personal acquaintance enjoyed by a large number of citizens, as well as by many in the surrounding townships, who are proud to acknowledge their friendship to him. His business transactions are characterized by good judgment, strict integrity and acute perception, and are therefore almost invariably successful, while as a citizen, patriot and friend, he is highly esteemed wherever known.

Mr. Batchelor was born in Van Buren, Kalamazoo County, Mich., November 2, 1847, and is the son of Almon and Rachel (Lattimer) Batchelor, natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania. The father died when our subject was only

fifteen years old, and as he was the third among a family of eight children, great responsibilities were early thrown upon him. Having received careful training in farm duties, he was able to be very helpful to the family. His educational advantages were limited, for home duties were of such a nature as to require his constant attention.

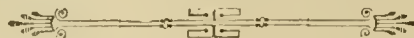
When only seventeen years old Mr. Batchelor enlisted in the service of his country February 14, 1864, connecting himself with Company B, First Michigan Cavalry and serving as a brave soldier in defense of the Union. He took part in the battle of the Wilderness, being under Custer as his Brigade Commander, and Sheridan being the General of the corps with which he was connected. He was with his company through all the campaign of 1864 and on the 19th of September had his horse shot from under him. After the close of the war he enlisted as a regular soldier in the United States Army, serving three years and being stationed all the time at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

In March, 1869, Mr. Batchelor left the regular army and on November 17, of that year, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Loynes, daughter of Comfort D. and Mary (Ensign) Loynes. Of this union five children survive to brighten the parental home. They are as follows: Jay F., born September 14, 1870; Charles E., January 6, 1873; Katie M., April 6, 1875; Minnie A., November 24, 1877, and Eva B., August 27, 1887. For about seventeen years Mr. Batchelor made his home on section 6, Rush Township, but two years ago removed to Fairfield Township, where he is now pleasantly located.

In matters of public importance Mr. Batchelor is deeply interested and usually votes the Republican ticket, but has never in any sense been an office-seeker. On account of injuries received while in the service he receives a pension of \$12 per month. He is prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, as would naturally be expected. He was not the only representative of his immediate family in the Civil War, as his father enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry and died at Jackson, Tenn., of pneumonia contracted from exposure while having the measles. A brother of our subject, William, now a farmer in Norton

County, Kan., was also a soldier during the late war, belonging to the Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry and becoming an integral part of the Army of the Tennessee.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Batchelor presented in connection with this brief biographical outline.



ARTHUR GARRISON, the junior member of the firm of Garrison Bros., claims Michigan as the State of his nativity. He was born in Novi Township, Oakland County, on the 26th of September, 1837, and is the fourth child of William and Mary (Pinney) Garrison, a sketch of whom is given on another page of this work in connection with that of W. D. Garrison. Arthur was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes of pioneer life and with the family shared in the hardships and privations of those early days. His education was finished in a log schoolhouse in Vernon Township, known as the Garrison School, and he entered upon his business career as a carpenter. He followed that trade for some time and then spent a year and a half as clerk in a store in Vernon.

Mr. Garrison has been twice married. In October, 1861, he was joined in marriage with Isabel Brown, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and the third child of John Brown. Her father was a native of Scotland, and her mother of England. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Garrison were born four children, the eldest of whom, Minnie E., is now traveling for her health. She has visited California two or three different times, spent two months in the Sandwich Islands, and has traveled all over this country. Carrie B. is the next younger. Ethel H. is attending school in Oberlin, Ohio, and expects to graduate from that college in 1892. Isabel, the youngest, is at home. The mother of this family died in the spring of 1875, and her remains were interred in Vernon Cemetery. In 1876 Mr. Garrison was again married, his second union being with Susan E. Holmes, who was born in Vernon Township and has spent her entire life in Shiawassee

County. She is a daughter of Edward Holmes, and is the sixth child in a family of ten children.

In political sentiment Mr. Garrison is a Republican, and socially is a Knight Templar Mason. He and all of his family are members of the Congregational Church, of which he has been Treasurer for twenty-seven years, and in the social world they hold an enviable position, moving in the best circles of society where worth and intelligence are accepted as passports. Mr. Garrison for the long period of twenty-six years has been Treasurer of the Vernon Cemetery Association. Honored and trusted by all, he has been found faithful to every duty and has won the highest regard of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. His public and private life are alike above reproach, for naught can be said against him.

The extensive business interests of the firm of Garrison Bros. has made them well known throughout Shiawassee County. They are at the head of some of its principal industries and furnish employment to a large number of hands. The business transacted by the firm in 1888 amounted to upward of \$190,000, and was the result of their own efforts. Endowed by nature with good ability, they have made the most of every opportunity, steadily working their way upward, and in the legitimate channels of business have won a fortune. Their names are inseparably connected with the history of this community, for not only in the business circles but in the upbuilding and progress of the county have they been prominent. Mr. Garrison is a Director in the Corunna National Bank.



ROLLIN POND, of the Owosso Monumental Works, which were established in June, 1886, is a native of Michigan, being born in Shiawassee County in the township of Bennington, July 22, 1844. He is the son of Cortes Pond who was born in Schroom, N. Y., November 23, 1812. His father, Jared, was the son of Benjamin Pond who was born September 26, 1790 at Poultney, Vt. This ancestor was a Judge

and also a Representative in the New York Legislature, and represented his county at the time of the War of 1812, and did much both in his public and private capacity to sustain the Government at this time of trial. His death occurred October 16, 1844. He was present at the battle of Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1814 and volunteered to repel the invaders. By exposure at this time he contracted a disease which caused his death. The ancestors of this family were of English birth.

Cortes Pond, the father of our subject, moved to Michigan while it was a Territory. He married Abigail Howe in December 31, 1835. She was a daughter of Jonathan Howe, and lived till November 21, 1858. Mr. Pond settled in Branch County subsequently removed to Washtenaw County and to Bennington Township, Shiawassee County in 1842. Here he remained until his election as County Clerk in 1854 when the duties of that office required his residence at the county seat and he then made his home in Corunna. About the year 1861 he married Emily Bixby, who is deceased.

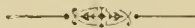
Mr. Pond was always a staunch Democrat and an active temperance worker. At the time of his death he was the Treasurer of the County Pioneer Society, Treasurer of the city of Corunna and one of the Superintendents of the Poor. This latter position he had held for thirty-three years and it was a true tribute to his integrity, ability and kindly heart that he had for so long a time been placed in such a position of trust.

Rollin Pond passed his early boyhood and his school days mostly in Corunna, and after talking advantage of the Corunna schools he studied at Flint, Mich. He then assisted in making abstracts of Shiawassee County property for Charles Holman who was Registrar of Deeds.

The young man in the spring of 1868 went to Kansas making a stop at Emporia, Lyon County, that State, where he was employed in the office of E. P. Bancroft, whom he helped to put in proper shape the abstracts of Lyon County. After this he entered the employ of W. H. Andrus in the real-estate business and gave to that gentleman efficient assistance in his business. He then entered the bank of Swallow, Heritage & Sowden as book-

keeper for six months, after which he went to Arkansas City and entered the real-estate business on his own account and remained there for some time. He took up one hundred and sixty acres of land which he proved up and received his patent signed by Gen. Grant. On his trip West he drove a team from Sturgis, Mich., through to Emporia, Kan., and April 19, 1873 went on a buffalo hunt in company with others and returned on the 24th. He killed several buffaloes and caught one buffalo calf which he tamed.

In the fall of 1873, Mr. Pond returned to Michigan and in the following spring embarked in the grocery business with J. C. Merrill under the firm name of Merrill & Pond but he did not continue long in this relation as he sold out the next season. In April, 1877 he entered the monumental business, the company being comprised of Rollin Pond, Frank Pond and Edward Shuttleworth under the firm name of the Corunna Marble Company, which continued to transact business until the other partners sold out their interest to our subject in 1881. In 1886 he removed his stone and marble works to Owosso, which he considered a better location and where he is now well established in that business. He manufactures monuments and does other work in that line, both in foreign and American granites and marble. He is a Democrat in his political views, but on local issues votes independently of party.



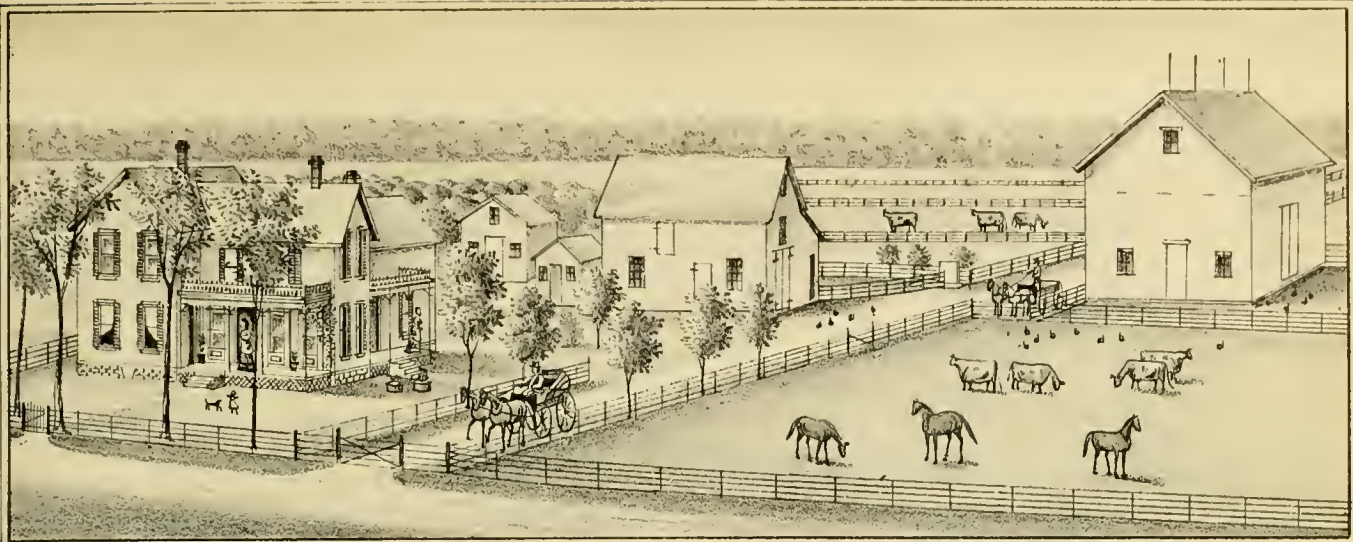
ALBERT H. ELLIS. One of the staunch sturdy pioneers of early days, who has seen the face of the country change from a wilderness that was the fit habitation of the Aborigines to a well-improved and highly-cultivated land owned by men who are representatives from almost every nation on earth, is the owner of the farm located on section 21, Venice Township, Shiawassee County. His father was Horace Ellis, a native of Massachusetts, in which State he was born in 1795. His mother was Mary E. (Kennedy) Ellis, a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., where she was born February 15, 1810.

The Ellis family is of old New England ances-

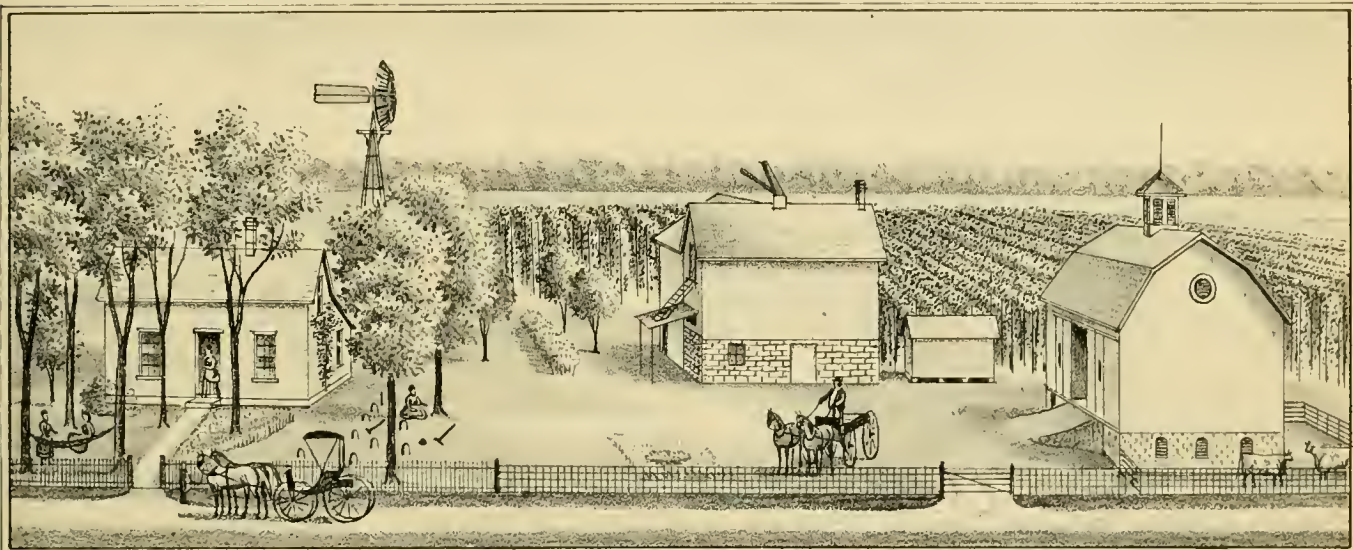
try, and our subject's father was a soldier in the War of 1812, being Captain of a regiment. His parents were married in New York State in 1826, and for a couple of years they lived in Onondaga County, and then ran a boat on the Erie Canal. In 1855 they came to Michigan and settled at Grand Blanc, Genesee County, which was somewhat improved when they came hither. The mother died in April, 1873, and the father June 6, 1877. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are now living. They were Presbyterians in their church preference and the father was a Democrat in politics. He had received a good education and was thoroughly well read, inclining toward a book-worm. He had high natural ability, which was recognized by his friends and all with whom he came in contact. In New York State he was appointed Supervisor of the township. The parents were robust, healthy people, both sides being noted for longevity.

Our subject first saw the light of day December 8, 1838, in Onondaga County, N. Y. There he spent his early childhood and received his education in the district schools. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, helping his parents with the burden of supporting so large a family. June 24, 1863, he took upon himself the obligations of matrimony and was united in marriage with Hannah M. Kennedy, a daughter of Horace A. and Hepsapath (Worden) Kennedy, both natives of New York. The mother was born in 1813, the father in 1815. They came to Michigan about 1835, and were pioneers of Genesee County, where they opened up a new farm. Their most frequent visitors and nearest neighbors were Indians, and they had ever to be on the alert against the encroachments of wild animals.

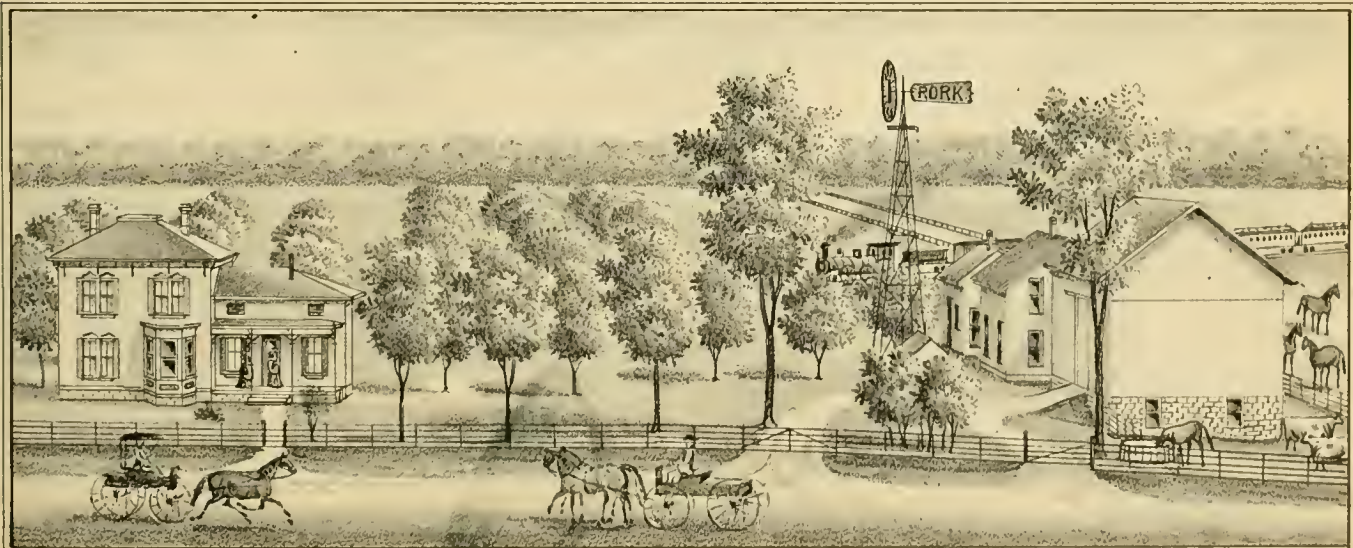
The parents of Mrs. Ellis were married June 28, 1841, in Genesee County, where they made a permanent home and opened up a new farm. The father died May 15, 1879; the mother still survives at the age of seventy-eight. She is very active and bright, and does not feel that her usefulness is yet at an end. The father was a hard-working man. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are now living. He, like most pioneers, was active in politics, for in the



RESIDENCE OF A. H. ELLIS, SEC. 21, VENICE TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF J. W. FRENCH, SEC. 21, DUPLAIN TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF C. T. WING, SEC. 11, PERRY TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

early days it was a vital question as to who should have the power, the improvements of the county depending almost entirely upon the office-holders. He held the position of Highway Commissioner for years and took an active interest in the welfare of schools. He is a well-read man and the dearth of literature in early days must have been a great deprivation to him.

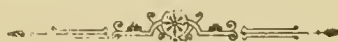
Mrs. Ellis was born July 26, 1844, in Grand Blanc, Genesee County, where she received a good common-school education. The marriage of our subject and his wife occurred at Fenton, Genesee County, this State. They started out in life together empty-handed, with only their love and faith in each other. They went to New York State, where he worked on a farm by the month for one year, after which they returned to this State, and he worked in the pineries for six months.

Mr. Ellis next rented a farm of his father-in-law, upon which he continued for one year and then conducted the work on his own father's farm for a period of one and one-half years. In 1868 he came to Shiawassee County, purchasing eighty acres of wild land, for which he ran partly in debt. Their first residence was a shanty, and here they began clearing. It was his first experience in that direction, but he went at it energetically and has remained here ever since. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres, of which he has one hundred and ten acres under splendid cultivation.

The residence where our subject is at present domiciled, and a view of which is shown on another page, was built at a cost of \$1,200. He had a good barn upon his place before his house was built. This still stands, and he has since added another. The fine orchard that he owns was set out by himself and now yields a plentiful harvest. He devotes himself to general farming and is greatly interested in the breeding of thoroughbred stock. He at present owns some fine Merino sheep and his Jersey cows are a picture of sleek serenity.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children, one now living. Edward S. lived until he reached his majority and died July 19, 1886;

Horace Ray was born on the 12th of September, 1874. Our subject has been a member of the School Board and is much interested in local politics, being a Democrat. He has for years been Road Overseer. He is temperate in his habits and principles. His undivided attention is given to his farm, from which by economy and intelligent cultivation he has gained a comfortable competency.



CHARLES T. WING, Supervisor of Perry Township, Shiawassee County, was born May 25, 1837, in Genesee County, N. Y. His father, Chancellor Wing, was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in 1801, and his grandfather, Benjamin Wing, was a native of Rhode Island, and a descendant of three brothers who came originally from England, and settled in Eastern New York. This grandfather served in the Revolutionary War, and being taken prisoner at the battle of Quebec, was held by the British for twenty-two months. Later he owned three hundred and twenty-one acres of land in the Genesee Valley, where he settled in 1806, being one of the first to locate west of the Genesee River, after the Revolutionary War. He was a Quaker in his religious views, but overcame his non-combative principles sufficiently to fight for liberty. He had always been a man of rugged and sturdy strength, and died very suddenly when between eighty and ninety years of age.

The father of our subject was a carpenter and farmer, and quite a natural genius in the mechanical line. He was the youngest boy of the family, and finally owned and operated the old homestead, taking care of his parents in their later years. He himself, however, was cut off before he had reached old age, as he died when only forty-five years old. He was a farmer of ambition and thrift, was a radical Whig, and a strong protectionist in his political views, and a Baptist in religion. He was highly respected in the community where he passed all his life, and was placed in some local offices of trust.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan Tryon, and her natal day was May 6, 1818, her birthplace being in Madison County, N.

Y. She was reared upon a farm, and after her marriage with Mr. Wing, became the mother of five children—Charles, George, Emily, Henry and Austin C. She is now residing with our subject, and enjoying in peace her later years. Her parents were Sebina and Emily (Hodge) Tryon, natives of Massachusetts. They removed to Madison County, N. Y. soon after marriage, and there on a farm brought up their five children, and remained until their death. She passed away at forty-two years of age, and he at forty-five. They were of English and Irish descent.

The district schools in New York were the scenes of the early studies of our subject. He continued in them until nine years of age, and when fifteen years old entered college at Geneseo, N. Y., but was obliged to discontinue his course of study on account of weak lungs. He returned to the farm and employed himself there until he reached the age of twenty-four years.

The military service of Mr. Wing, which he undertook in defense of the old flag, began November 2, 1861, in Company G, One Hundred and Fourth New York Infantry. After thirteen months of service in the ranks as a private, he was promoted to be Commissary Sergeant, December 1, 1862, and served in this capacity until he was discharged. His first battle was at Cedar Mountain, and he was then in the conflict for four days at Rappahannock Station. He also took part in the battles of Thornoughfare Gap, Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain and Antietam. He was never sick a day, but was on duty continuously from the time of his enlistment until he was mustered out of service November 2, 1864. The young veteran returned to New York and engaged in farming for about three years.

The spring of 1867 saw our subject on his way to Michigan, and on April 24, he purchased a farm and started his new life in the far West. His farm did not have much improvements upon it, but he has added to it the handsome buildings which now adorn it. He lumbered in Saginaw County from 1869 to 1873, and owns forty acres there in the pine lands. He has one hundred and forty acres here in Perry Township. The attractive large farmhouse was put up in 1882, and the new barn in

1876, the other one being remodeled in 1888. He carries on mixed farming, and keeps a good stock of cattle and horses.

The sturdy Republican principles and business qualities of our subject have led his fellow-townsmen to place him in numerous places of trust and responsibility. He was for three years Township Clerk, and is now on his fifth term as Supervisor. He was nominated Representative from this district in 1890, and came within eleven votes of being elected. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Masonic order, and is Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Perry. His earnest interest in the prosperity of the farming community has led him to be active in both the Grange and the Farmers' Alliance. He helped to organize the local Grange, and has been Master in it for most of the time since its inception.

On another page appears a view of the pleasant home of Mr. Wing.



JOHIN WILSON FRENCH. A lineage derived from patriotic ancestors may well be a source of pride to any honest, self-respecting citizen who loves his country and is himself worthy of his parentage. Such is the subject of this sketch, a man whose grandfathers on both sides were heroes in the Revolutionary War and whose father served in the War of 1812. Their descendant, of whom we write, was born in Albany, N. Y., July 7, 1828. His parents, Padon and Christina (Vanswall) French, were both natives of Providence, R. I. His father was by occupation a stonemason and also a butcher, and the boy spent his life at home with his parents, assisting them as he could until he reached the age of twenty years. Training in the practical arts of agriculture and such education as he could derive from the common schools, made up his boyhood experiences.

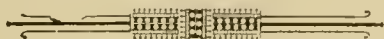
Our subject began in life for himself by learning the wheelwright's trade in Madison County, N. Y. He did not really complete his apprenticeship, but followed the trade as far as he had learned it for

about ten or twelve years, after which he engaged in farming for a livelihood. By his marriage with Eunice Brown, of Madison County, N. Y., he had no children. After her death he again entered into the matrimonial state in 1870, choosing for his wife Miss Harriet Smith, of Chicago, Ill. As they have no children of their own, they have adopted one child.

When Mr. French came to Michigan, in 1869, he located at Saginaw for about a year, after which he removed to Watrousville and later to Orion, in Oakland County, following his business as a butcher. He resided in Oakland County until about ten years ago, when he removed to Laingsburg, in Shiawassee County, and there made his home for some six or seven years, after which he came to Clinton County. He remained in Ovid for about one year and then removed to this place, which is located on section 21. Here he has a fine tract of eighty acres and upon it he has devoted himself entirely to agriculture, raising a variety of crops and having a large field of hops. He has more than ordinary success with this crop and makes it very profitable. He raises all kinds of stock but does not pay especial attention to any particular grade or kind.

Mr. French is a public-spirited citizen in every sense of the word and actively promotes all efforts which he believes will redound to the prosperity of the county and the benefit of her citizens. His political affiliations are with the Republican party and he actively maintains its principles and casts his vote for its candidates. While living in New York he held some offices, but since he lived in Michigan he has asked his neighbors not to mention him for any office, as he prefers the quiet home life to the political arena.

A view of the home of Mr. French, with its rural surroundings, is presented elsewhere in this volume.



W. MUNGER was born near Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio, November 17, 1836, where he lived up to the age of thirteen years, developing a natural aptitude and liking for trade. His parents secured for him a situation as

clerk in a hardware store in Cleveland, but the hardware business was not to his liking. Leaving his place, he secured for himself a situation in a dry-goods store.

After serving an apprenticeship of five years at this business, young Munger felt himself competent to manage a business for himself, but being without means it was not easy to make a start. He prevailed upon his elder brother (who had a limited amount of capital) to go into business with him, then came the question of a location. Realizing that they must avoid the older centers of trade, where capital and competition are ever ready to sit down on the presumptuous new beginner, they looked West for a situation.

After some time spent in search, they located in the then woody little town of St. John's. This was in April, 1857; from that date to the present time the subject of this sketch has been identified with the growth and improvements of the now beautiful little city of St. John's. It was in August, 1857, that young Munger (then but just out of his teens) started for New York to purchase his first stock of goods, being an entire stranger to the great city and every person in it. One of the veteran jobbers said to him, "You are the youngest specimen that I have ever known to come so far and alone to purchase goods."

After three years of hard work and rigid economy Mr. Munger was enabled to buy his brother's interest in the store, his brother returning to their native place in Ohio. All went well with this little mercantile adventure until April, 1861, when fire swept store and goods out of existence, leaving our hero just where he started, except that he had established for himself a good credit. It was this credit that enabled him to rebuild and start in anew, since which time prosperity seems to have attended every effort and he has accumulated a comfortable fortune.

Mr. Munger has filled many places of responsibility and trust. During the Rebellion he held the office of United States Assessor for the first division of the Sixth District of Michigan, a position he resigned to go to the Legislature in 1864. He declined a renomination for this office. In 1878 he was nominated for the State Senate, but was de-

feated in the election, there being three candidates in the field. Since that date he has had little to do with politics, devoting his time to his own private business. In the year 1865 he helped to organize the First National Bank of St. John's. This was the first regularly organized bank in Clinton County. He acted for a number of years as one of its Directors. In 1885 he helped to organize the State Bank of St. John's and was made its first President. He has held many other positions of trust and has always served faithfully in every capacity.

Mr. Munger was married in October, 1881, to Miss Ella Walker, of Detroit. Three children have been born to them: Olive W., Henry M. and Thomas L. In 1883 Mr. Munger built for himself a handsome residence, where he and his interesting family now live, enjoying that quiet to which those who are industrious and energetic in early life are entitled.



CHARLES C. DUFF. The prosperity of all towns is due to those who handle the staples there, and it is eminently fitting that a biographical album should incorporate the histories of business men. In Owosso one of the thriving business establishments is a wholesale and retail grocery store, conducted by the gentleman above named. He carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, has a well selected stock and employs efficient help in disposing thereof. He is very generally known by the dwellers in the city and the surrounding country, and is very popular with his customers. He began his enterprise on a small scale, having but limited means, but by the exercise of good judgment and honest dealing he has risen to a prominent position in business circles.

The father of our subject was Robert Murray Duff, a native of Scotland, who was born in 1802. He married Adeline McGregor, a native of Lewis County, N. Y., and soon after that event established his home in Monroe County, this State. There he spent the remnant of his days, dying in 1847. His

widow survived him one year. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters, and Charles C. is the fourth on the family roll.

The natal day of Charles C. Duff was December 16, 1842, and his birthplace the town of Brest, Monroe County. He attended school there during his early boyhood, then spent some time in Lewis County, N. Y., an inmate of the home of William G. Cookman. He was in the Empire State when the Civil War began and although he was still in his teens he entered the service as a private in Company B, Thirty-fifth New York Infantry, Col. N. B. Lord commanding. The firing upon Ft. Sumter had hardly ceased to echo over the land when Mr. Duff enlisted and he was enrolled in April 1861. As one of the number comprising the Army of the Potomac, it was his fortune to take part in the battles of second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Antietam, South Mountain, Gainesville and Chancellorsville. In May, 1863, his term of service having expired, he was discharged and almost immediately re-enlisted, but is now in Company A, Twentieth New York Cavalry. He was sent to Norfolk, Va., and during 1864-65, took part in a number of cavalry raids of thrilling interest and was given considerable duty in guarding posts and roads. For a time he was detailed as a clerk at the headquarters of Gen. Ord, and was there when he received his discharge, August 31, 1865.

When he was released from army service Mr. Duff returned to New York and in October of the same year came to this State, stopping in Owosso on a visit. Soon afterward he entered the employ of M. L. Stewart and during the ensuing five years handled groceries. He then embarked in business on his own account, but in a modest way, and continued in trade for two years, after which he sold out and spent about eight months as commercial traveler. He then started in business again, his stock consisting of groceries, and in this line he has continued to the present time. He now occupies a well-built and equipped store which he put up for his own use in 1890. The building is 22x85 feet, with three stories and a basement.

Mr. Duff has a pleasant residence, surrounded by extensive lawns and grounds tastefully adorned, and furnished in a manner which indicates the

presence of refined womanhood in the home. It is presided over by the lady who became his wife September 11, 1866, and is further brightened by the presence of two daughters, the elder of whom is an accomplished musician. Mrs. Duff is a native of this State and before her marriage had many friends in Owosso. She was known in her maidenhood as Flora Graham and is the eldest daughter of Dr. J. N. Graham and wife. She is an intelligent, agreeable lady, an admirable hostess and a staunch friend. The daughters bear the respective names of Helen V. and Louisa A. Mr. Duff is a clever, affable gentleman, full of energy in the prosecution of his financial affairs, and social and obliging at all times. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.



EDWIN P. WALDRON, Manager of the St. John's Mercantile Company, is numbered among the foremost business men of the city. The company (the business of which he has in charge) was organized in 1888 and carries on one wholesale and three retail departments, occupying altogether eight floors. Every article sold here is bought directly from the manufacturers—sugars from the refineries, cotton and woolen goods from the mills, boots and shoes from the factory. Everything about the establishment is in perfect order, and the utmost cleanliness is observed in those departments which are likely to be less neat than is desirable unless care is observed. Mr. Waldron has shown himself to be possessed of much of the capacity for managing men which is necessary in carrying on an extensive enterprise, as well as great business ability in other directions.

Mr. Waldron is of English parentage, his parents having been born in Devonshire, England. His mother died last July. She was a most estimable lady and respected and loved by everyone. Some time after their marriage, the parents of our subject emigrated to the United States and established their home in Harrison County, Ind., where his father engaged in farming and milling. In 1864

he came to Clinton County, this State, and continued his agricultural work here for some years but is now a resident of St. John's. He was County Superintendent of the Poor for ten years. His Church membership is with the Methodists. He has three living children, our subject being the second of these. This gentleman was born near Hancock, Harrison County, Ind., July 27, 1859, and was five years old when he began his residence in Clinton County. Young as he was when the Civil War was in progress, he remembers that during the "Morgan raid" his father's mill was burned by the daring band of rebels, and he recalls other incidents connected with those times. He received his education in a country school and finished at the St. John's High School. He lived upon the farm until he was eighteen years old.

Young Waldron then became Assistant Postmaster in St. John's under George A. Wells, and served successfully and satisfactorily over four years. He then entered the Government employ as Postal Clerk on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad between Detroit and Grand Rapids, having been recommended by Gen. O. L. Spaulding, of St. John's, then member of Congress, now Assistant Treasurer of the United States. After acting in that capacity over two years he became a traveling salesman for H. S. Robinson & Birdinshaw, dealers in boots and shoes, of Detroit, being with them over four years, the last three years being their head salesman. He together with R. M. Steel & Sons and others started the St. John's Mercantile Co., incorporated it under the laws of the State with \$50,000 capital, of which he was elected Manager. It is the largest retail establishment in Central Michigan and the stock is so immense that it is not necessary for people to go elsewhere to trade. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Mr. Waldron is a hustler, broad gauged, and his time is fully occupied in looking after his many business interests.

In 1886 Mr. Waldron and D. S. French started the St. John's Creamery, which has been absorbed by the Mercantile Company. By applying the best system of gathering cream, he has done more towards raising the quality of the stock in

this vicinity than any other man. He is Vice-President and Director of the State Dairyman's Association, taking an active part in furthering dairy interests, knowing this is a large and growing industry of our country. Through his influence the next meeting will be held at St. John's. He is also a member of the County Agricultural Society. He is a Director in the St. John's Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, and a stockholder in the St. John's Gas Company, National Bank of St. John's and the Clinton County Savings Bank.

The home of Mr. Waldron is presided over by an educated, refined and efficient lady who was known in her maidenhood as Miss Caddie Steel and is a daughter of Robert M. Steel. She is a native of St. John's and was educated here and in every way displays the qualities of noble womanhood. She is an active member of the Episcopal Church and has held office in the societies which the ladies of that religious body use as a means for accomplishing good. Her marriage was solemnized at her home in 1889.

Mr. Waldron is a Knight Templar and is also a member of the Masonic Consistory at Detroit thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Mystic Shrine, a high social order in Detroit, and is Past Eminent Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees in St. John's. Politically he is an earnest Republican and his services have been called into requisition as a delegate to county and State conventions, and in 1891 he was a delegate to the meeting of the National Republican League in Cincinnati. Although not a member, he is a Vestryman in the Episcopal Church.



HUGH W. MORRIS. St. John's is the seat of a number of fine business establishments in which a successful trade is carried on, but none are more quickly noticed by one who passes through the streets than that of Mr. Morris. The store-room contains a fine stock of plain and fancy furniture, cornices, picture-frames and upholstery goods, in all of which he deals quite extensively. There is also a material-room

and suitable apartments for the manufacture of picture-frames and furniture, the machinery being run by a steam-engine. Mr. Morris is a practical mechanic and a fine workman, and has many calls for special goods to be made to order. He began at the bottom of the ladder and his present business has grown by slow stages, and he now stands upon one of the higher rounds, and looks over a fair prospect. His location is No. 61 Clinton Avenue, where he has filled up the buildings to suit the convenience of the work done in all the departments of his business, and also owns the property, extending from one street to the other, across the middle of the block.

The grandfather of our subject, Edward Morris, was born in Morganshire, Wales; at twenty years of age he left his native country, going to England, where he married Elizabeth Hughs, an English lady. After the birth of his third child they came to America, and settled in Quebec in 1817. His occupation was that of a civil and general engineer. His family consisted of seven children, William, Mary and Edward, born in England, Martha, John, Joseph and Emma, born in Canada. His son Edward Morris, born May 20, 1817, was three weeks old when his parents crossed the ocean. He was married on the 3d of October, 1843, in Caledon, county of Peel, to Eliza Weston, whose father was Alexander Weston, of Lincolnshire, England. Her mother was Ruth Newton, the daughter of Thomas Newton, of Lincolnshire, a brother of Sir Isaac Newton, the philosopher. Ruth Newton, and Alexander Weston were married in Fulstone, Lincolnshire, where they resided until 1833, when they came to America. They sailed from Hull to Quebec on the ship "W. R. Triton." The family of Alexander Weston consisted of six children, Eliza, Mary, Alexander and Thomas, born in England, and Alice and George, born in Vermont, near Lake Champlain. His occupation was that of master brickmaker. He died December 21, 1888, and was buried Christmas Day in Fremont cemetery, Sanilac County, Mich. His wife died July 26, 1854, and was buried at Port Sarnia, Canada. Edward Morris and his wife resided in Canada where he carried on the business of carriage and wagon making until 1860, when they

moved to Lexington, Mich. Their family consisted of eleven children; Edward, born March 19, 1845; Eliza, August 11, 1846; Sarah, February 24, 1848; Weston (1st.), February 9, 1850; Luena, August 24, 1851; Hugh (the subject of this sketch, and named by his parents "Hughs"), born February 10, 1854; Martha, April 7, 1856; Weston, February 15, 1858, all of whom were born in the county of Peel, Canada; Jennie, born February 5, 1861; John, December 5, 1863; and Joseph, January 21, 1866, in Lexington, Sanilac County, Mich. Of this number three are dead. Weston (1st.) died in 1850, and is buried in the county of Peel, Canada; Edward died February 1, 1874, and is buried in Lexington; and John died November 10, 1888, buried in Crosswell. Edward Morris, the father, died February 13, 1866, and is buried in Crosswell, Sanilac County, Mich.

Hugh Morris, at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to the cabinet trade after which he took instructions in architectural drawing to complete his preparation for his business. When he had worked at his business in different cities he came to St. John's in 1875. In 1882 he established his present business. September 1, 1880, he married Matie L. Brainard, the eldest daughter of W. W. Brainard, one of the pioneers of St. John's, coming to the town in 1856. He established the first lumberyards and manufacturing shops in that village; and it is noticeable that the wheels of that shop were the first that were turned by steam in that section of the State. He was born May 16, 1824, in Keene, N. H. In 1850 he went to California where he remained engaged in mining and lumbering until 1856, at Rabbit Creek, Sierra County. His grandfather was Simeon Hagar, born November 11, 1766. His wife was Polly Chaffin, born January 16, 1765. Their daughter, Mindwell Hagar, was born May 21, 1792, and was married to Leonard Brainard January 24, 1814. Leonard Brainard was born in Connecticut, in June, 1788. They settled in Geauga County, Ohio, where they cleared a large farm. Their family consisted of six children, Albert, Simeon, Chester, Mary, William and Martha. Leonard Brainard died September 24, 1847. His wife died March 3, 1879.

They are both buried on the old homestead, near Chardon, Ohio. At Newburg, Ohio, June 19, 1856, William Wallace Brainard married Harriet Sarah Rider, youngest daughter of Ezekiel Rider and Sarah Hitehecock, who were married in Poultney, Vt., January 4, 1809. Ezekiel Rider was born March 1, 1787, and died October 8, 1843. He was buried in Jackson, Mich. Sarah Rider, his wife, was born August 18, 1789, and died November 18, 1850. She was buried in Chardon, Ohio. Harriet S. Rider was born in Kirtland, Geauga County, Ohio, August 27, 1833. The family of W. W. Brainard consisted of four children, Mary L., born January 19, 1858; Willie E., November 18, 1860; Cora E., June 29, 1863; and Hattie R., May 26, 1867, all living except Willie E. who died November 18, 1860. The family of our subject consists of two children, Robert Brainard Morris, born June 8, 1882, and Opal Hughs Morris, December 26, 1888.



ALANSON MATTHEWS, a representative and leading farmer of Essex Township, Clinton County, and a gallant soldier in the War is a native of Schuyler County, N. Y., and was born March 17, 1840. He is a son of Whitman S. and Harriet (Hoyt) Matthews, both of whom are natives of New York. In 1857 with his parents our subject emigrated to Clinton County, Mich., and the family settled in Essex Township near the present home of our subject. Here both parents died, leaving a large circle of descendants to mourn their loss as they had been the parents of eleven children. At this date only one besides our subject survives, namely: Eliza, wife of W. J. Richardson of Maple Rapids.

The subject of this sketch was reared in New York and when he reached his seventeenth year came to Michigan. He had received a common school education in New York State and has since supplemented it by a liberal course of reading. He was one of the pioneer school teachers of his township in Michigan, and although he did not teach long he looks back to that experience with pleasure.

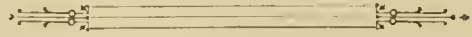
His work as a teacher was interrupted by the demand for soldiers to defend our Nation's flag, to which he made a noble response.

Mr. Matthews enlisted August 15, 1862, in Company G, Fifth Regiment, Michigan Cavalry, which was at first sent to the defence of the city of Washington. Subsequently they joined Sheridan's forces in the Shenandoah Valley and were afterward sent into the valley of the James River. He fought in the battles of Gettysburg, Winchester and Cedar Creek and was a part of the force which compelled the surrender of Petersburg and Richmond. Besides these more notable encounters, he was in many battles of importance and numerous skirmishes and throughout carried himself in a gallant and soldierly way. He was under Sheridan's command at Appomattox Court-house. Altogether he met the enemy in about fifty engagements, some of the most important being, Gettysburg, Boonesborough, James City, Brandy Station, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Trevilian Station, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and Appomattox Court-house. He received his honorable discharge July 3, 1865, after which he returned to Michigan. For his brave services in defence of his country he receives a pension of \$8 per month.

The marriage of Alanson Matthews and Sarah Root was celebrated July 30, 1865. This lady is a native of Madison County, N. Y., and a daughter of Justus and Mary Root. Mr. Root passed away some years ago, but Mrs. Root is still living and resides in Alabama. Five children were granted to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, namely: Emily, Florian, Daisy, Nellie, and Leslie.

After the war our subject located permanently on the farm where he now resides. He has cleared up the land and brought it from the condition of a wilderness to that of a highly cultivated farm. During his pioneer days he underwent great self-denials and the usual hardships of a pioneer's life. He has always taken a great interest in school matters and is an active promoter of every movement which tends to the upbuilding of society, especially as regards the agricultural community. His political views are in accord with the principles of the Republican party and that ticket always secures his endorsement. He owns one hundred and forty

acres of land all of which he has gained through his own efforts, seconded by those of his faithful and helpful companion. They are people of culture and education and are well informed on the leading topics of the day.



WILLIAM H. BRUNSON, LL. B. One of the most public-spirited young men of St. John's, Clinton County, is the village Attorney, who is also the ex-Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners. This gentleman, who bears the name which appears at the head of this sketch, was born March 8, 1858, in Victor Township, Clinton County. His father, William, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., and his grandfather, Flavius, in the State of Massachusetts.

The father was reared in East Bloomfield, N. Y., and in 1843 was married and came to Clinton County with team and wagon. He made the trip several times back and forth and finally bought land in Victor Township, taking up one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and cultivated until 1861. At that time he was elected Sheriff of the county and located in St. John's. He was Sheriff for six years and also United States Deputy Marshal during the war, being engaged in recruiting. He then became Deputy Revenue Collector, which position he occupied for four years. He soon after began the practice of law, which he is now pursuing. His wife was Mary A. Pierce, of Ontario County, N. Y., the daughter of one of the heroes of the War of 1812. They were both earnest and devout members of the Congregational Church. Of their five children only two are now living. Our subject is the youngest of this family. He was reared in St. John's from the time he was three years old, and after attending the public schools took a course in the High School.

Upon reaching the age of sixteen years this young man began to take care of himself. He soon commenced teaching, which he carried on for six years, first in the district schools and after that in the public schools of this city, after which he became Principal at De Witt for one year. In Au-

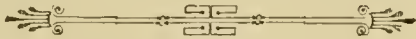


Geo. Carraone M. D.

gust, 1882 he was elected Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners, in which position he was kept consecutively until 1888. He felt that he had his own way to make in the world and he left no stone unturned to achieve success. In 1884 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he took his diploma in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The young attorney now began the practice of law and entered into partnership with Judge Daboll until that gentleman was appointed Judge in 1889 when the partnership was dissolved. Some time after he formed a partnership, which still exists, with Mr. W. A. Norton. His marriage took place in St. John's in 1888. He was then united with Elizabeth F. Finch, a native of Duplain Township, Clinton County. Her father, William Finch, was an early settler and died while in the service during the Civil War.

Mr. Brunson is President of the Alumni Association of the Law Class of '86. Among the college fraternities he is attached to the Phi Delta Phi. He is an enthusiastic Republican and is often seen as a delegate at county and State conventions and has been Secretary of the County Central Committee for several years.



GEORGE COSGROVE, M. D., one of the truly self-made men of Shiawassee County, is a man of solid attainments, character and ability, and a genial and popular citizen. He comes from a family of physicians and has true professional pride. He was born in Toledo, Ohio, May 27, 1842. His father Thomas Taylor Cosgrove, M. D. was an early practitioner of that city and afterward at Sylvania, Ohio, where he made his home in 1833. The mother's name was Betsey Mooney.

George early became an apothecary and assisted in compounding his father's medicines. He was educated in the Sylvania Academy but his further educational advantages were postponed by the death of his father, January 7, 1864. The young man then went on the road as advance agent for

Stowe's circus, traveling through Michigan, Indiana and Ohio.

Becoming tired of this traveling life young Cosgrove settled down at Byron, this county, June 22, 1866, and engaged for two years in the hotel and livery business at that place. He then bought some wild land in Burns Township, and for six years carried on farming, after which he came to Bancroft. At the time he removed to the village he sold one of his farms and has now disposed of the other. In 1885 he took charge of the post-office under Cleveland's administration and served for four years.

Dr. Cosgrove fully intended to become a physician and had been reading and studying medicine through all the time that he was carrying on these various branches of business. He was merely biding his time to take a complete course. He took a medical course at Cincinnati in the Eclectic Medical College, graduating in the class of 1890, and after a few months of practice in that city, settled at Bancroft and proceeded to build up a permanent practice. In February, 1891, he took a post-graduate course in the Post Graduate Medical College at Chicago.

Dr. Cosgrove is having success in his practice and has special apparatus for treatment of the lungs, throat and nose. His success has been highly gratifying and he has not yet lost a single case by death. He is a member of the Eclectic Medical society at Cincinnati. He has two brothers in the medical practice, one in Toledo, Thomas Cosgrove, M. D., and one in Franklin, Ohio, S. F. Cosgrove, M. D. Both adhere to the old school as did his father, also his nephew, Thomas Taylor, M. D., of Sylvania, Ohio.

Our subject was married August 20, 1867, in Livingston County, this State, to Catherine Faul, a daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Warren) Faul. She was born in Prussia, Germany, on Christmas Day, 1846, and is the mother of the following children: Henrietta, now Mrs. Darwin Walling, of Chicago; Fred. F. who is at home with his father, and Francis M. who lives in Chicago and is Assistant Superintendent of a cemetery there. The Doctor is Democratic in his political views. Dr. Cosgrove has been Worshipful Master in the Masonic

Fraternity since 1882 with the exception of an interim of two years. He organized the Bancroft Lodge No. 382 in 1885. He is also a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of the Maccabees.

In connection with his biographical notice a portrait of Dr. Cosgrove is presented to our readers.



GEORGE W. LORING, formerly dealer in books, wall paper and stationery, besides being one of the leading business men of Owosso, Shiawassee County, takes an active part in political movements, not only those of local circles, but also county and State politics. He was born in Oakland County, this State, in Groveland Township, January 16, 1840, and is the second son of Hosea and Pheson (Ford) Loring, the father being a native of New York, and the mother of Ohio. This venerable, but active lady, who is the daughter of Benjamin Ford, is now in her seventy-fourth year. She was bereaved of her husband in 1851, when he was in the prime of life, having barely reached his forty-third year.

The Loring family is of English descent, the first American members making their home in Massachusetts. There were only two children in Hosea Loring's family, our subject and his brother Charles, and George W. is the only survivor. The boyhood and school days of our subject were passed in Hillsdale County, in attendance at the district school, and when fifteen years old he started out for himself, learning the business of a marble cutter and tomb-stone maker. When nineteen years old he engaged for awhile in the photograph business, which he followed until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he left the pursuits of peace for active service on the battlefield.

On June 3, 1861, saw our young man an enlisted private in Company E, Seventh Ohio Infantry, Col. Tyler commanding. This regiment was assigned to the Eastern Army, and went to Virginia. Among other battles in which he took part was that of Winchester, in which he was wounded. In the following October he was discharged upon a surgeon's certificate of disability, and returning to Michigan,

he opened a photograph gallery in February, 1863. Mr. Loring removed to Flint in 1864, and in 1865 made his home in Battle Creek, one year later he removed to Owosso. He finally sold out his business and started the enterprise in which he has been engaged, that of books, stationery and wall paper. He had a fine location, his store room measuring 22x80 feet, and his business occupying two floors. In May, 1891, he sold out his business to his son, Clayton W., and for the past year he has been partner of E. P. Byerly in the pension business.

The marriage of George W. Loring and Martha M. Keyte, of Owosso, Mich., took place April 26, 1865. This lady was born in New York State, and emigrating with her parents to Owosso when a child. She is a daughter of William H. Keyte. Two sons have come to enliven this home, Clayton W. and Charles O. Mr. Loring has held the office of Alderman for five years, and was elected City Clerk, which position he held one term. He was also City Auditor for two years, and now holds the position in Shiawassee County on the Soldiers' Relief Committee, and is Secretary of that Board. He is a member of Quackenbush Post, G. A. R., is a Republican in politics, and is often made a delegate to State and Judicial Conventions. He is a Knight Templar and belongs to all Masonic bodies, being a member of Commandery No. 21. His pleasant home at No. 216 Exchange Street, East, is the center of a delightful social life where Mr. and Mrs. Loring entertain their friends with true hospitality.



WILLIAM BYRON LAUNSTEIN. The fact that a German is always expected to make more or less of a financial success of life, proves the theory that there is such a thing as strong national proclivities in commercial life as well as in personal characteristics. The conditions of life in Germany are so stringent, and the discipline so thorough as to develop characteristics wanting in other people. Prudent, careful and yet with a vein of idealism brightening their matter of fact lives, these people have extracted from every

branch of industrial pursuits in America the utmost productiveness. Not different in this respect from his people is Mr. Launstein, who resides on section 21, Owosso Township, Shiawassee County.

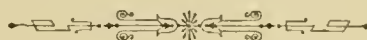
Our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, June 21, 1831. His father was Henry Launstein, and his mother was Caroline (Sanders) Launstein. In 1846 the family crossed the ocean and made a new home in the United States, settling in Oneida County, N. Y. In 1856 the gentleman of whom we write, was married to Lucretia Jackson. Mr. Launstein worked for a long time by the month as foreman on the Erie Canal until 1860. At that time he came to Michigan, which he has since made his home.

Mr. Launstein did not at once erect a home, but rented for six years, although he secured the land on which he afterward built the fine residence in which he now resides. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres, of which ninety acres are now under cultivation. He makes a specialty of buying and shipping live stock to Detroit, frequently buying in Chicago for the local markets, Saginaw, Bay City, etc. He deals specially in cattle, hogs and sheep. He has a registered Hereford animal for the improvement of his stock.

Mr. Launstein has an interesting family, whose names are as follows: Henry M.; Carrie, who is now Mrs. Will Cossitt, of Milwaukee; William S., who is in business at New Orleans, La., where he handles machinery; Bertram Claudius, who resides with his wife on the farm. The family are members of the Lutheran Church. The eldest son, Henry M., resides on section 28, Owosso Township, and was born in Oneida, N. Y., March 22, 1858. When three or four years old he was brought by his parents to Michigan. He remained at home enjoying such school advantages as the place afforded and assisting his father on the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He was united in marriage to Miss Naomi A. Shelton, January 4, 1881. For two months he resided in Owosso, then rented a place of his father until two years ago, when he purchased eighty acres upon which he resides. The wife of Henry M. is of English parentage. Her father, William Shelton, and her mother, Sarah (Mason) Shelton, now of Middlebury

came to this country many years, and settled in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., where their daughter was born July 27, 1856. One little girl has come to brighten the family by her presence, and is the joy and care of her fond parents. Mr. Launstein is of the Baptist persuasion, and is a strong Republican in politics.

The well-improved farm upon which Mr. Launstein lives, has every improvement in agricultural implements that can be obtained. Water has been brought to the aid of the farmer by being made a force that accomplishes much of the labor in former years performed by hand.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAN, an honest, industrious farmer who has made Clinton County his home since 1853, owns a highly-improved farm on section 15, Eagle Township. The fruitful estate consists of one hundred and twenty acres which has been brought under thorough tillage and supplied with an A No. 1 set of farm buildings, including every necessary and convenient arrangement for facilitating the work done. This tract of land has been the home of Mr. Sutherlan since his marriage and is the birthplace of his wife.

The birthplace of Mr. Sutherlan was Crawford County, Pa., and his natal day January 15, 1837. His parents, Daniel and Margaret (Young) Sutherlan, were born in Niagara County, N. Y., and after living in the Keystone State a number of years came to Michigan. Our subject followed them when seventeen years old and hired out to work by the month until 1858—a period of nearly five years. He then married and rented the farm which he now owns and lived here happily until the outbreak of the rebellion, when his peaceful life was exchanged for war's alarms. Before the year 1861 had expired he had responded to a call of "Father Abraham" and December 5 was enrolled in Company H, Sixteenth United States Regulars, under the command of Col. Carrington. The regiment was attached to the Army of the Tennessee and the first engagement was at Stone River. This was fol-

lowed by participation in that terrible fight at Perryville and in September, 1862, the boys were on the field of Chickamauga.

There Mr. Sutherland was so unfortunate as to be taken prisoner and during the ensuing five months he saw the inside of nine different prison pens. He was first sent to Libby, then changed from point to point and finally reached Danville. The smallpox broke out in the prison there and he was stricken, but recovered and was sent to the convalescent camp, where he was detailed as a nurse and released from close confinement on a parole of honor. This was January 19, 1863, and on February 19, he, in company with Lieut. W. H. Newlin of the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, and six others, escaped. After thirty-two days and nights, during which mile after mile was traversed, the most severe privations endured and various accidents met with, they reached the Union lines. A very graphic account of their escape is published in a small volume written by Lieut. Newlin, and if space permitted we would be pleased to give further details here.

After reaching the Union lines Mr. Sutherland was sent North on a thirty-day's furlough and visited his wife and children in this State. He then went back to the front and before his final discharge took part in ten more heavy engagements, besides participating in the usual marches and minor skirmishes. At Chickamauga he had nineteen bullet holes in his clothes but he never received so much as a flesh wound. His term of service expired in the spring of 1864 and he was mustered out and sent to Louisville, Ky., to receive his discharge. He returned to his family, whom he had seen but once in three years, and resumed farm life but with health badly shattered by the experiences he had passed through. As a recognition of his services, he is in receipt of a pension of \$10 per month.

The wife of Mr. Sutherland was formerly Miss Harriet DeWitt and is one of the family of Jacob DeWitt, a pioneer of Clinton County. She has one of those strong characters which are so often developed amid the primitive surroundings of early settlements, and has been an efficient help-mate, devoted mother and excellent neighbor. Her children are Ernest, Carrie and Milo, all married.

Ernest won for his wife Miss Mary Cory and Carrie married Alfred Davids. These two couples reside in Belden. Milo married Alma McCrumb and lives on the home farm with his parents. Mr. Sutherland is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics chooses to associate with the Republican party. He and his wife have many friends and are spoken well of by their acquaintances.



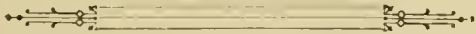
JOHN THOMAS, who occupies a finely cultivated farm on section 12, Lebanon Township, Clinton County, is a son of William Thomas, whose father George, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he reared a family of four sons and two daughters. Both he and his wife ended their days in that State. William Thomas, was born in Pennsylvania in 1805, and in 1850 came to Greenbush Township, Clinton County, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was married before coming West, to Sarah Denman, and to them the following children were born, Keziah, Philip, Elizabeth, David, John, Esther, Prudence, George and Zenas. Their father had a farm of about fifty acres in Greenbush Township, which he owned until his death which occurred about the year 1870. He had been bereaved of his wife two years previous to his own decease.

John Thomas was born August 19, 1830, in Pennsylvania, and was a little lad of seven years when his parents brought him to the West. He remained at home and took his training on the farm and in the district school until he reached his majority. An event of great moment in his life took place October 3, 1855, when he was united in marriage in Oakland Township, Oakland County, with Miss Mary A. Cook. To this couple have been born the following children, Ida E., and Clara B. The oldest daughter is now Mrs. Bacon and resides in Lebanon Township. Clara B., Mrs. Winans resides in the same township.

Previous to his marriage the young man, when about twenty years of age, purchased forty acres of land in Greenbush Township. He sold this and

bought eighty acres in Gratiot County, in Pine River Township, and there he made his first home on his own land. Afterward he disposed of this and again bought forty acres in Greenbush Township, which he sold and bought in Essex Township, afterward trading this for eighty acres where he now lives. He has added to this by repeated purchases until his farm now comprises two hundred acres. At one time he lived for a year in Baldwin, Lake County, and engaged in the sale of milk, but returned to the farm at the expiration of that time.

When a boy young Thomas was familiar with the sight of wild animals about his home and saw many a deer, wolf and bear from which he must guard his stock. He was a good shot in those days and tells with zest of killing several bears. He is interested in the cultivation of fine stock and breeds road horses and Hambletonians. He has himself cleared about fifty acres of land. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen belonging to Lodge No. 1, at Maple Rapids. Although he has never aspired to public office he is earnestly interested in political questions, and espouses the cause of the Republican party.



HON. WILLIAM F. JENISON. Few families in Clinton County have been more prominently associated with its history than the Jenisons, of whom our subject is the head. This gentleman with his estimable wife lives on a farm to which he came in 1837 and which he reclaimed from its forest wildness and made into a fair and fruitful estate. The tract consists of a goodly number of acres in Eagle Township and for a number of years the house built there by Mr. Jenison soon after his arrival was used as a hotel. It was on the line of the Detroit & Grand River turnpike and was the point for changing horses as well as a mill station. With a field glass Mr. Jenison could look east down the road three miles, and catch the signal of the driver so as to know how many passengers would want dinner, and when the stage drew up before the door

meals would be ready. When the bill chartering this turnpike was before the Legislature, Mr. Jenison spent about three weeks at the Capital urging its passage and assisted in securing a grant of ten thousand acres of swamp lands. This early work is a good example of the interest shown by our subject in that which would add to the value of this section as a place of residence and attract toward it homeseekers and thus develop its varied resources. The Hon. A. F. Bell, of Ionia, who was Commissioner, let the contracts and it has proved a last benefit to the citizens of Grand River Valley.

To Fletcher and Alma (Root) Jenison, natives of New York, a son was born December 19, 1812. His birth took place in Byron Township, Genesee County. The child was christened William F. and grew to a sturdy and vigorous manhood. He attended the district school, then entered Brockport College, where he completed the classical course and was graduated at the age of eighteen years. His father was in moderate circumstances and while pursuing his college course the youth did his own cooking, thus reducing his expenses. Later he utilized his good education in the profession of teaching, and taught altogether in his native State, seven winters. After coming to Michigan he taught school three winters, having one hundred pupils during the last term.

An episode of Mr. Jenison's early life was his enlistment as a soldier in the Patriot War. His regiment had proceeded but a part of the way toward Canada when the measures of the United States Government put an end to the trouble. On the return march, Col. Pettibone sought out Jenison. "William," said the Colonel, "what shall we do when we get back? Of course the people will laugh at us, and we'll never hear the end of this." Our hero was fertile in expedients. He made up his mind to have "the folks at home" laugh with the "soldier boys" instead of at them. A mock parade was proposed to the officer in command and the idea was accepted. When the volunteers reached their own neighborhood, they announced a public drill. All the wind-broken spavined horses that could be found for miles were taken into service, and on the appointed day the

pageant was witnessed by thousands. The costumes were as various, fantastic and unique as ingenuity could make them. Patriot Jenison rode a huge bull that he broke and trained especially for the occasion. The carrying out of the plans was a perfect success; everybody laughed and no one ever thought of such a thing as guying "soldiers" for their heroic exploit of marching toward Canada and then marching back again.

In the fall of 1837 Mr. Jenison came to Michigan and bought two hundred and forty acres of land where he has continued to make his home. A few years afterward he was married to Jeanette Berry, who was also a native of New York, but whose parents were born in England. The natal day of the young bride was April 15, 1820. She is a true-hearted, noble woman, who has not only given her family devoted care, but has done many neighborly deeds of kindness and is respected and beloved by all about her. The children born of the happy union are Henry H., Addie, Alice A., Alma J., Helen and Nelson F.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenison have an interesting family to each member of which they gave a good education and lived to see them all in prosperous circumstances and occupying useful positions. Henry was born September 25, 1842, and is one of the most prominent young men of the county both socially and politically. Like his father he is entitled to the "Honorable" before his name, having served the Sixteenth District in the State Senate in 1882, and having been elected over one of the most prominent members of the Republican party by a majority of about twelve hundred. He has also been a Surveyor of Clinton County six years. He is a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College and is most favorably spoken of as an enterprising, progressive farmer. He owns two hundred and forty acres of fine land which he devotes to dairy purposes, having it improved with convenient buildings, etc. He is a Mason and quite prominent in the order. He was married April 29, 1877, to Miss Addie Dravenstatt.

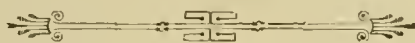
Addie, second child of our subject, was born August 16, 1846, and married to Benjamin F. Simons, November 7, 1867, and their home is in Lansing; Alice was born August 25, 1848, and be-

came the wife of A. O. Bement and is now deceased; Alma, who was born March 25, 1850, also lives in Lansing, being the wife of Joseph W. Bailey, Esq.; Helen, whose natal day was May 27, 1852, married Clarence Niles and they make their home with their parents; Nelson F. was born December 16, 1853, married Alice Cowles and is a resident of Lansing.

In the organization of Clinton County, William F. Jenison took a very active part and he was the first Sheriff elected therein. He served in that capacity two terms and for a number of years was Supervisor of Eagle Township and was a member of the Board when the county seat was changed from DeWitt to St. John's. In 1863 he was elected to the Legislature and one of his first acts was to introduce a bill to legalize the \$50,000 of bonds issued by the State to aid in the prosecution of the War of the Rebellion. About this time the farmers of the State were suffering great loss by there being shipped into the State sheep afflicted with hoof rot. These animals had been sold to the farmers in many localities in quite large numbers, and being introduced into their flocks had been the cause of many deaths among the wool-bearing animals. Mr. Jenison introduced a bill imposing a heavy fine upon anyone who introduced, offered for sale or drive on any highway of the State, diseased sheep, and this act is still in force among the statutes of the State. For this act alone Mr. Jenison merits grateful remembrance from agriculturists and all who are interested in the financial prosperity of the State.

Mr. Jenison had charge of the Eagle postoffice for twenty-seven years, when the office was moved to the new town of Eagle at Eagle Station. When he resigned the Postmaster-General paid him a balance due of \$14. Mr. Jenison is a prominent Mason, has taken the Royal Arch degree and is a charter member of Grand Lodge, Chapter No. 85; he was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason at Lansing early in the '40s and has passed the Chairs in both Chapters. He also took an active interest in the Grange movement in this State during its early years, and was a member of the State Grange, and as an officer organized a number of subordinate granges in different parts of the

State. In politics the Hon. Mr. Jenison is a Jeffersonian Democrat. At his advanced age—four score—he is in full possession of all his mental faculties, and the respect which he has received from his acquaintances is in nowise lessened, as he retains his interest in their welfare and his ability to see the bearing of movements which are going on in other parts of the world.



CHARLES H. KLINE, who is one of the prosperous farmers of Duplain Township, Clinton County, resides on section 36, and has his post-office address at Ovid. He carries on general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Union County, Pa., May 2, 1851, and his parents, Peter M. and Leah (Moyer) Kline, were both Pennsylvanians and born in Union County.

Our subject was a little one of only three years when he left his native place and removed with his parents to Sandusky County, Ohio. There Peter Kline owned land and there they resided for about twelve years, while this boy was growing up and receiving his common-school education. The duties of the farm required his help and he was able to go to school in the winters only, attending to farming duties in the summers.

When this youth was about fifteen years old his parents removed to Kalamazoo, Mich., and there purchased land, where the father remained fifteen years, but going further west, bought property in Kansas and made his home there in Dickinson County.

Charles H. Kline and Miss Malissa Ousterhout were united in the bonds of marriage December 20, 1876, and then began a life of great domestic happiness and prosperity. The lady is a daughter of Henry and Melora (Hoor) Ousterhout, both New Yorkers, the father being born in Cayuga County, and the mother not far from Newark.

Mrs. Kline's birth took place in Prairie Round Township, Kalamazoo County, Mich., December 18, 1854, and she was one of a family of eleven children, who were named as follows: Annie, born February 20, 1845, died in September, 1865;

Agnes, born May 25, 1847, died February 2, 1870; Clarissa, born June 10, 1852, married Holton Carter and lives with her husband and three children in Fairfield Township, this county; Malissa, Mrs. Kline; Elihu, born February 27, 1858, lives in Ovid Township; Elsie, born August 26, 1861, is now Mrs. Nelson House; Lida, born November 25, 1864, became Mrs. Randolph Lyvere and died, leaving one child, Floyd. Lincoln, born November 9, 1866, died March 16, 1891; Wallace born December 31, 1870; two died in infancy.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of four children, his brothers and sisters being Allen, who lives in Kansas with his father; Ellen, who married William Wahl and is now a widow living in Kansas; and Andrew, whose home is also in that Western State. Mr. Kline's father came to Michigan with the grandfather, Cornelius, in 1824. They located in Ann Arbor in the September following the first settlement made in February. It was in 1836 that they removed to Kalamazoo County and came to this county in 1864.

Mrs. Kline is a lady who in her youth received excellent opportunities for education which she thoroughly improved, thus becoming both intelligent and accomplished. She attended the graded schools of Ovid and Schoolcraft, and as she matured early began teaching when she was only sixteen years old and followed this profession most of the time until her marriage. One beautiful child, Allen, born January 24, 1881, is the sunshine of his home.

Mrs. Kline is justly proud of the ancestors from which she is descended, as three of her great-uncles were soldiers in the War of 1812, two of them being on the grandmother's side and one being the brother of her grandfather. Her great-grandmother was a heroine indeed, and during the battle of Kingston took part in the fight and made nine Indian warriors bite the dust. The ancestry on her father's side is of Holland extraction.

Mr. Kline has never been an office-seeker as he prefers to devote his thought and effort entirely in the line of his own business, which he feels cannot be safely neglected. His political convic-

tions have allied him with the Republican party, and he is an intelligent voter on all questions which come up for adjudication. He owns one hundred acres of fine land, a part of which formerly belonged to Mr. Ousterhout, his father-in-law, who now makes his home with this family, as he was bereaved of his wife July 29, 1879. He is a man of keen mental ability and an excellent memory, although he has passed the limits of three-score years and ten.



WILLIAM W. BURGESS, one of the reliable and respected citizens of Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, has a fine farm on section 18, where in 1852 he bought fifty acres of land and immediately went to work with his ax to clear it. Ten years later he made his home upon this spot where he built a home in 1862 and added to his property until he acquired one hundred and forty-four acres. His brother Hiram also bought property here and settled here forty years ago. Our subject found the path to fortune a very rough one, getting his start by hard labor and working out by the day here and at Saginaw in different lines of work.

Our subject was born in Farmington Township, Oakland County, Mich., October 31, 1832. His parents Oren and Polly (Adams) Burgess were natives, the former of Vermont and the latter of New York. They came West when Michigan was but a Territory, and settled in Novi Township, Oakland County, in 1830. In that place they spent the remainder of their days and died when William was but a child. As he lost one parent when he was seven years old he became a double orphan at the age of eleven. After that he was thrown entirely upon his own resources and from necessity became self-supporting, working out by the month at Oakland at twenty-five cents a day.

When William Burgess grew to manhood he won the heart and hand of Miss Mary M. Lilley, a daughter of Richard Lilley who came from Pennsylvania to Michigan when his daughter was only five years old. The marriage took place in Sciota

Township, Shiawassee County, June 8, 1862. Mr. Burgess has one hundred acres of land finely improved and he has placed in it two hundred rods of drainage tile and has thereby reclaimed a large number of acres. On October 17, 1888, Mrs. Burgess died at the age of forty-eight years, deeply mourned by a large circle of friends.

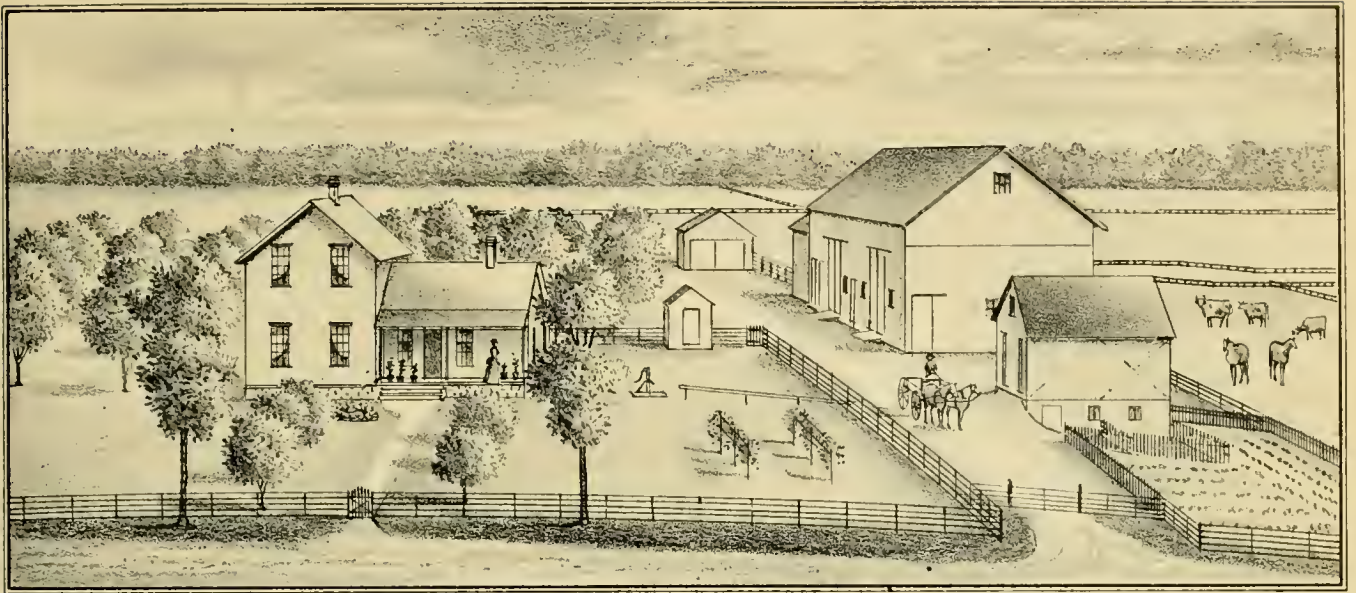
The children born to our subject and his wife were John H.; Clarissa, Mrs. Winfield Kimmis, who lives one mile south of our subject and one mile east on a farm given them by the father. John, who recently married Lucinda Bristow, a daughter of John Bristow, and lives at home assisting his father on the farm. Mr. Burgess is a Republican in his political views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His brother Manford Burgess has lived in Bennington Township for some twelve years and his brother John has made his home in Sciota Township for twenty-two years.

Certainly Mr. Burgess has just reason to be proud of his fine estate, which represents his unaided efforts during a lifetime of patient industry. Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of the comfortable home and rural environments which mark his place as one of the best in the community.

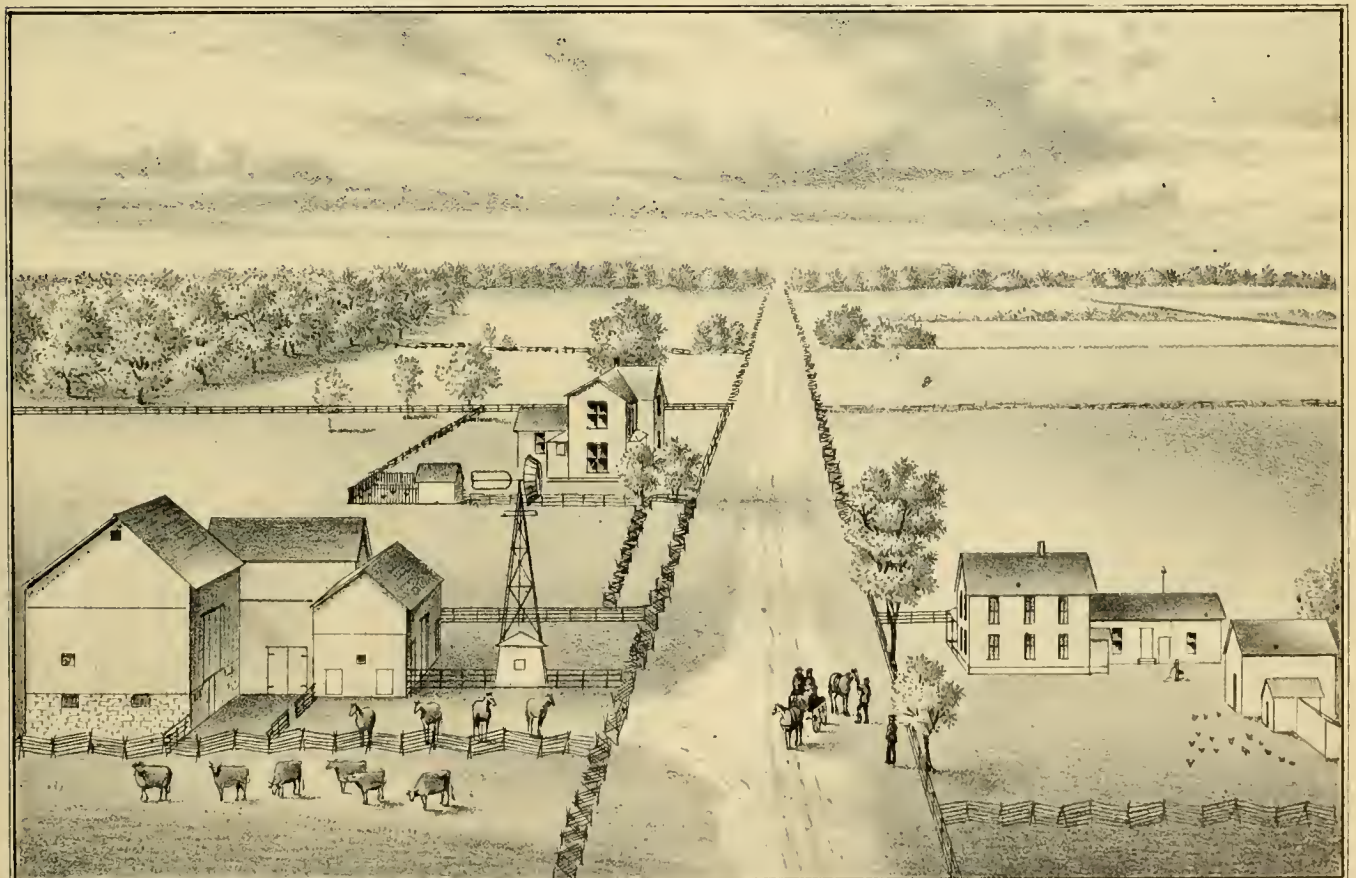


JAMES W. PERRY. Prominent among the old settlers of Shiawassee County is this gentleman who makes his home in Vernon Township on section 4. He was born in Cortland County, N. Y., July 5, 1822, and is now nearing the completion of his three-score years and ten. His father, William Perry, was born in Concord, Mass., and came to the Empire State when a boy of about thirteen years. He married Rachael Hamilton, a native of New York, and they took up their home there never coming West. The father died when he was about fifty-nine years old. He was a Whig in his younger days and afterward became a Democrat.

Twelve sons and one daughter constituted the family of this worthy couple, ten of whom are now living. James is the fifth son, and was born in Madison County, N. Y., where he gained his



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM W. BURGESS, SEC. 18, BENNINGTON TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE AND FARM PROPERTY OF J. W. PERRY, SEC. 4, VERNON TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

early education. When twenty-one years old he started out for himself, working by the month on the farm, and by careful economy was enabled to establish a home of his own a few years later.

The marriage of James W. Perry and Polly Ann Oviatt took place November 25, 1846. Mrs. Perry was born in Allegany County, N. Y., November 26, 1827, and is the second daughter of William and Betsey (Lesure) Oviatt. When only five years old she was orphaned by the death of her mother, and was reared in Madison County, N. Y., by relatives, Isaiah and Rachel Lesure.

Mr. Perry made his first home in Madison County, N. Y., on a farm and there he remained until 1854, when upon September 4 he started for the far West, as Michigan was then called, and made a new home for his family on the spot where he now lives. He bought fifty acres, nearly half of which was then under cultivation. He had arranged to have a house built on the place before coming here. It was a small edifice but quite aristocratic in its design as it was built of boards, and cost \$30. His next home cost \$2,500. This he built in 1868 employing Benjamin Warner as his carpenter and joiner. The home in which he now resides was built on the very spot occupied by the \$30 house in 1854 and he built it in 1889 at a cost of \$1,500, employing the same carpenter who built for him twenty-one years before.

This venerable gentleman has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, forty of which are in Venice Township. He and his noble helpmate are the parents of four children: Alphonso W., was born May 16, 1849, in Madison County, N. Y., married Ada Light and resides in the second house which his father built upon the homestead. Aliee S. was born July 17, 1851, in Madison County, N. Y., is the wife of Hamilton H. Jones, and resides in Farmington Township, Oakland County, this State. Leslie D. was born in Shiawassee County, this State, November 21, 1858 and died June 11, 1862. Erma R., born February 26, 1868, resides at home. Mr. Perry is now retired from active life and has thrown off business cares. He is a Democrat in his political views and intelligent in regard to matters of public interest. He and his devoted companion are beloved not only by their

children but by all who have known them since their coming to this county so many years ago.

A view of the Perry homestead is presented on another page of this volume.



JAMES H. CONN, one of the most prominent citizens of St. John's, is President of the Cooper Boiler and Engine Works of this city and ex-County Treasurer. Besides carrying on a fine farm, he is an extensive dealer in agricultural implements. He was born in Essex County, N. Y., at Port Henry on Lake Champlain, from which point old Crown Point could be seen. His natal day was October 25, 1838. His father was Lynds S. Conn and was born October 22, 1800, in Cheshire, N. H. His grandfather, George, was a native of Massachusetts, whence he came when a young man to New Hampshire with his parents and engaged in farming. The grandfather died in Niagara County, N. Y., and the father, after engaging for some years in farming in Essex County, went as Captain of a sloop on the lake, which he owned. He sailed until about 1852, when he returned to his farm in New York.

About the year 1857 Lynds Conn decided to come West, and migrating to Bingham Township, Clinton County, entered for himself and others some five hundred acres. The two hundred and eighty acres which lay two miles south of St. John's he proceeded to improve. He had been here before in 1854 and he had then taken up a claim, but did not bring his family until 1857. He bought a shop of Mr. Hullsinger, who resides in a log house with a shop adjoining. Here he lived until his death in 1885, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. For quite a long period he held the office of Highway Commissioner and was County Superintendent of the Poor for eighteen years. He was an ardent and earnest Republican and a member of the Universalist Church.

The mother of our subject, Anis Sprague, was born at Ft. Ann, in Washington County, N. Y. Her father, Beriah Sprague, was a Vermonter, but

came to Ft. Ann and took a farm there early in his life. He took part in a number of battles during the War of 1812 and died at Port Henry. He was a Baptist in his religious belief. His daughter, who was the mother of our subject, died in 1871. She was the mother of five children, two sons and three daughters. Four of these are now living.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of the family and was born on the farm near Lake Champlain and was on the lake a good deal. He remained at home until he was eighteen years old and in the spring of 1857 he drove from Port Henry to Ogdensburg. There he took passage by the propeller "Bay State" for Michigan, coming to Clinton County and locating in Bingham Township. Here he aided his father in improving the land which he had taken. In 1859 he went to Green Bay and engaged in lumbering for one winter. The next summer he returned home and remained there for ten years.

Mr. Conn now located land for himself and while improving his own one hundred and twenty acres worked his father's farm. In 1869 he took a position as foreman for John D. Gardner & Co., the owners of the sawmill at Green Bay, and remained in the pine woods for five years. He then removed with his family to Molino, Flo., twenty-three miles north of Pensacola, where he took charge as foreman of extensive mills belonging to the Pensacola Lumber Company. He remained with them for six years, but his health was not good and he returned to Michigan in April, 1879.

Upon his return to Michigan our subject purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Bingham Township and here he has made his residence. He has cleared about fifty acres of this land, which is all tillable, with the exception of twelve acres. He has two fine sets of buildings upon the farm, with two windmills and tanks. The orchard is in fine condition and he has his farm well stocked with good grades of hogs, draft horses, etc. He is a prominent member of the Clinton County Agricultural Society. His farm adjoins the village line and his comfortable and attractive residence is situated only thirty-six rods from the corporation.

In 1882 this gentleman engaged in the agricul-

tural implement business. He carried it on alone until his election to the office of County Treasurer upon the Republican ticket in 1886. At that time he took a partner in his business, which is now conducted under the firm name of Conn & Brown. He was re-elected to this position in the fall of 1888, holding the seat through 1890. Previous to this he served two years as Township Treasurer, in which he gave such thorough satisfaction as to cause his friends to place him in the same responsible position in the county.

Mr. Conn was one of the originators of the Cooper Boiler & Engine Company, which was started in the St. John's Wagon Spoke Works, which he had been previously interested in. He helped to re-organize this business on a new basis and acted as its manager. He is one of the largest stockholders in the new business. The marriage of our subject took place in Port Henry, N. Y., in 1861. His bride was Harriet Ferguson, a native of Port Henry and daughter of Henry Ferguson, a prominent farmer in that region. One child only has blessed this happy and congenial union, Agnes A., who is now married to T. O. Olcott and resides in Bingham Township. Mr. Conn is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was for eight years a Notary Public. His well-known character as an honorable man and his hearty friendliness and affability give him great influence in the community and make every man his friend.



JED H. BRIGGS. This young farmer is carrying on extensive work in Eagle Township, having under his care and control three hundred acres of land. He owns a tract of one hundred acres and operates another tract of two hundred belonging to his father. Altogether he has a busy life and no agriculturist in Clinton County is showing more enterprise and zeal in business affairs, while in social and domestic circles he is genial, open-hearted and considerate. He is proving the worth of good training and the value of heredity and honoring the name he bears, one already known in this section because of the work accomplished by his parents in pioneer days.

The career of Mr. Briggs furnishes but slight material for the biographical writer, as his years have been spent in one locality and in the customary routine of youth and early manhood. He was born in the township that is still his home, January 22, 1858, and reared on his father's farm. He attended the district school and the High School in Portland and thus acquired a practical education and laid a good foundation for higher knowledge. Having decided upon a rural life he has given his attention to farming from his youth up and has prospered well.

Mr. Briggs secured for his companion and helpmate a young lady of mental ability and pleasing manners in whose hands the domestic machinery runs smoothly and the dwelling is made a true home. She was formerly known as Miss Ella May Hazen and her marriage was solemnized July 4, 1880. Edna, the first-born of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs died in infancy; Bessie, who brightens their home, was given to them March 3, 1886.

Enoch Briggs, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts and followed the sea twenty-four years, during twenty of which he was owner of a vessel. In that period he lost two boats. After giving up seafaring he built a cotton factory and carried it on a number of years. In the spring of 1821 he removed to New York and bought a tract of one hundred acres upon which he spent his last years, dying there December 24, 1834. His good wife, formerly Abigail Cooper, survived him some years and died in Clinton County, Mich., in her seventy-fourth year. Mr. Briggs left four children, the third of whom was Hiram C., father of our subject. This gentleman was born in Mansfield, Bristol County, Mass., May 18, 1819, and when the farm was sold a few months after the father's death he was fifteen years old.

Soon after the young man set out to seek employment and hired to Edward Swan for eight months at \$10 per month. When the period had elapsed his employer proposed to have him remain during the winter and attend school and continue his work the next season. This was done and the second year found him receiving \$11 per month for his services. Early in September, 1837, he left Bristol for Buffalo with a yoke of oxen and load of

goods belonging to David Simmons and when near the city he was joined by Mr. Simmons and his own brother Cyrus and their families, all en route for Michigan. A boat was about starting to Detroit and they embarked with their goods and chattels and arrived at their port early on the second day. Hiring two teams they drove to Novi Corners, Oakland County, where they stayed a few days. Thence they came to Clinton County with three ox-teams, passing through Howell City, then a hamlet where three or four families lived. They traversed much sparsely settled territory and often saw that neighbors were ten and fifteen miles apart.

During the journey, it was a journey in those days, the pair were given a royal welcome by several pioneers with whom they spent a few hours and finally had the aid of Alexander Chapel and Jeremiah Eddy in underbrushing a road from the farm of Mr. Deits to the place they had selected for their future home. The two gentlemen who were heads of families felled a tree where they intended to build a cabin, and set up some forked sticks on one side, placed poles from them to the tree and covered this rude frame with canvas, making a dwelling in which they were sheltered until a log house was finished. Cooking was done at a "gypsy fire" in front of the tent.

Mr. Briggs worked for Mr. Simmons a year then returned to New York and spent a winter in school. He next worked on a farm near Canada six months and in the fall of 1839 came to Michigan and made his home with Mr. Simmons. He owned land on sections 8 and 18, Eagle Township, and while living with that gentleman chopped trees on section 8, and cleared forty acres. In May, 1843, he traded most of his property for an eighty-acre tract with a log house and a frame barn on it and forty acres under the plow, and here he took up his residence ere long. This land was on section 9, and was the home of Mr. Briggs forty-three years after which period he and his wife removed to Eagle where they still live. The farm grew in extent as well as in beauty and utility and is now well-improved expanse of two hundred acres, properly stocked and supplied with substantial buildings.

Mrs. Hiram Briggs bore the maiden name of

Caroline R. Tyler and is a daughter of Deacon Dean M. and Phebe Tyler, whose home was in Orange Township, Ionia County, when the daughter was married. The ceremony took place there May 4, 1844, and the record of their children is as follows: Ellbury born December 5, 1846; Aurestes E., August 4, 1848; Harlan H., August 7, 1854; Jed H., January 22, 1858. The only survivors are Aurestes and Jed, the others having died in infancy.

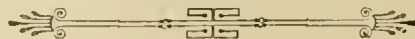
When Aurestes E. Briggs was fifteen years old his father sent him to Lansing to a select school under the superintendency of Prof. Owels, where he attended school for three years. After leaving school at Lansing he taught the ensuing four winters and in the meantime attended fall schools at Maple Rapids, Clinton County, under the instruction of Prof. Mudge. He then entered into mercantile business as a clerk at Portland, Ionia County, and was engaged as a book-keeper and clerk for two years. Next he embarked in the mercantile and lumber business in Portland for himself, selling out at the expiration of five years. Later he turned his attention to loaning money and buying and selling pine lands.

November 9, 1875, Aurestes Briggs was married to Addie J. Satterlee, of Portland, Mich., and they have one daughter—Mabel, now (1891) nine years old. Mrs. Briggs is a daughter of O. S. Satterlee, and was given excellent opportunities for a literary education and musical training. She has fine musical talents and is a successful music teacher. She and her husband visited the Centennial as also did Hiram Briggs and his good wife. In the month of April, 1883, Aurestes Briggs went to San Francisco, Cal., thence to Portland, Ore., by the way of the Pacific Ocean. Then in company with his cousin LaFayette Briggs he took a large drove of horses from Portland through to Madison Valley, Mont., the residence of the cousin. Soon after their arrival in Montana, A. E. Briggs returned to his home in Portland, Mich.

In April, 1888, Aurestes Briggs, with his wife and daughter, went to Bozeman, Mont., where they remained for a few months then visited his cousin in Madison Valley. Before leaving Montana the family visited the National Park. In the following

November they journeyed to Washington and from there to San Francisco, Sacramento and other places in California. After an absence from their home of nearly two years they returned to Portland, Mich., and from there went to Bellaire, where he is now looking after his timbered lands in the North. He has been an extensive traveler and says that Michigan, taken up one side and down the other, is the best State in the Union. A man of good judgment and careful arrangement, he is in good circumstances, and his ability wins for him the esteem and respect of a large circle of acquaintances.

The father, Hiram E. Briggs, is a Republican in sentiment and has held most of the important offices in Eagle Township. During the Rebellion he was elected to the office of Township Treasurer, which he filled satisfactorily for three terms; he was also Supervisor in 1871-72. He is a believer in the Christian religion and is a warm supporter of churches. Mrs. Briggs united with the First Baptist Church in Portland, Ionia County, about 1840 and her daily life has proved the sincerity and depth of her faith.



HENRY E. WALBRIDGE, a prominent attorney at St. John's (and a member with Gen. O. L. Spaulding, Assistant United States Secretary of the Treasury, of the firm of Spaulding & Walbridge) is a man of peculiarly courteous and manly bearing, liberal, open-hearted, and with sterling qualities which recommend him to strangers as well as to the more thoughtful student of human nature. Few are his superiors or even his equals among the members of the Michigan bar and he is an honor to the town in which he makes his home. He was born in Glover, Vt., in 1850, March 31, and came to Michigan when a child of two years. His father, Capt. Henry Walbridge, was born in Vermont and was left an orphan when only twelve years old. He was obliged to support himself, which he did right heartily and with good success, learning the trade of a tinsmith. He took a thorough course in the

Academy of Vermont and by evening study prepared himself for admission to the bar of Vermont before Judge Redfield.

Capt. Walbridge began the practice of law in Saline, Mich., and also engaged in the hardware business. In 1856 he came to St. John's and built up a practice here, making for himself a prominent place in the profession. He held the position of Commissioner of the Circuit Court and afterward was made Prosecuting Attorney. He was soon, however, to leave the pursuits of professional life for the battlefield, and enlisting in the Union army, he raised Company G, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. He joined the army in August, 1862, and was made Captain of the company which he had recruited. He took part in many scenes of battle, but after about two years' service was obliged to resign on account of poor health, and, returning to St. John's, commenced anew his practice as an attorney. He remained in this city until 1888, when he removed to Ithaca, Gratiot County, and retired from business. He is an earnest and active member of the Congregational Church and has been efficient in connection with the Grand Army of the Republic.

The mother of our subject, Zilphia Allen, was born in Vermont, and is a daughter of Ethan Allen (a distant relative of the hero of Ticonderoga) who came to Michigan and died at St. John's. She was the mother of four children, three of whom survive, namely: Henry E., of this sketch; Edward L., an attorney at Ithaca; and Mrs. Ella De May, of the same city. Our subject was reared in Saline till he reached the age of six years, when he came to St. John's, and here attended the Union and high schools. At the age of seventeen he entered Olivet College, taking the scientific course for over two years. Then returning to St. John's he pursued the study of law with his father.

The week after Mr. Walbridge reached his majority, in April, 1871, he was admitted to the Michigan bar and was taken into partnership by his father. He continued in this connection until he formed a partnership in July, 1890, with Mr. Spaulding. In the fall of 1871 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner and held the office for six years. His practice extends over the following

counties: Clinton, Shiawassee, Saginaw, Ingham, Gratiot, Kent, Ionia and Montcalm. He is now local attorney for the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad. An enthusiastic Republican, he takes part in every political canvass, speaking in Republican meetings and working earnestly at the polls. He is frequently seen as delegate at the County and State Conventions and his opinions bear great weight with his fellow-citizens. He is the father of two lovely daughters—Neva and Mabel.



DUANE CASTLE is the eldest son of Lemuel and Mercy (Witmore) Castle. He was born February 15, 1822, in New York. His father was born May 21, 1793, in Monroe County, N. Y., and his mother was born December 3, 1798. They were married June 13, 1819, in Chili, N. Y., and settled in Oakland County, this State, in 1822, and in 1837 moved thence to Shiawassee County, securing the farm where Duane resides at present.

The tract that Lemuel Castle settled upon was very wide and it was necessary that he cut the road through to his place for a distance of three miles.

Our subject's grandparents were Asa and Elizabeth (Doty) Castle. The former was born July 2, 1771, and was a native of Ireland. The latter was born July 4, 1770. They had a family of six children, whose names are as follows: Charlotte, Lemuel, Barnabas, Sabrina (who became Mrs. Gresham Bartlett of Shiawassee Township), Isaac and Drusilla. Lemuel Castle was a soldier in the War of 1812, with his father, Asa Castle, and Lemuel was a member of the Legislature in this State. Lemuel died November 4, 1862. His wife followed him six years later. They left a family of nine children. The eldest was Jane Serepta, who became Mrs. Cooper; Duane, the subject of our sketch; Harriet, who has lived in Santa Cruz, Cal., for fifteen years; Sabrina, who died a young woman, having been a teacher in Detroit; Delia, who married Louis Benfey and died June 17, 1861, at the home place; Angelina, who became Mrs.

James Arthur, died in 1884, in California; Myra, who died at the age of twenty-five; Lemuel, who passed away in infancy, and William, who lives in San Luis, Cal.

Our subject was married December 20, 1863, in Shiawassee Township, to Mrs. Delia E. Wilcox, widow of the Rev. M. L. Wilcox, a minister of the Christian Church. Her maiden name was Hill. Her parents were Calvin G. and Charlotte (Castle) Hill, the latter being the eldest child of Asa and Elizabeth Castle. She was born in Gates, Monroe County, N. Y., May 4, 1830. Mrs. Castle had one child by her first marriage, May, who is now Mrs. Charles Gammon, of Sacramento, Cal. She has one son by her present husband, Manley W., who was born November 13, 1867, on the home farm. He is married. His wife's maiden name was Tillie M. Oliver and she is the daughter of the Rev. J. B. Oliver, of Bancroft. They were married September 19, 1888. The subject of our sketch is now and has been for about a year in California, where he went hoping to benefit his health. It is expected that the farm will soon pass into other hands and that the family will remove to California.



MIRON ELLIS, deceased. This gentleman was during his life-time accounted as one of the representative citizens of Clinton County. He was well-known throughout all this region as the efficient Treasurer of the county, the duties of which office he discharged with marked ability and with credit to himself and to his constituents. He was a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and was born March 27, 1826. His parents, Clark and Theresa Ellis, were natives of the same State, and there they reared this son until he reached his twentieth year, supplementing his public-school education with a thorough academic course. He was ever an extensive reader, and a man of wide intelligence and well-informed on matters of public interest.

In his twentieth year the young man emigrated to Huron County, Ohio, and for a time taught school there, and continued this work for awhile

after he came to Clinton County, which was in 1851, when he made a settlement in Greenbush Township. The place was slightly improved when he settled on it, but he has placed upon it most of the improvements which are to be found there to-day, and has brought it to a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Ellis united in marriage on the 7th of December, 1852, with Nancy Mathews, a lady who was born in Schuyler County, N. Y., November 9, 1829. She is a daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Mathews, both New Yorkers who came to Clinton County from Ohio, and made their home upon the farm where Mrs. Mathews now resides. This venerable lady is one of the oldest pioneers in the township, and is past the limit of four-score years.

Mr. Ellis served as Supervisor eight years, Treasurer and School Inspector of the township, and was in every office efficient and active. He was a Republican in politics, and served two terms as County Treasurer. He left a valuable estate of two hundred acres to his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Ellis was born one son, Frank M., who has died leaving one son, Miron.

Mrs. Ellis is an active member of society, and closely identified with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she and her good husband were so long connected. The lady was reared to maturity in Ohio, and accompanied her husband to Greenbush Township. Mr. Ellis was a kind and affectionate husband and father, and was universally respected. He served at one time as Treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Life Insurance Company, and was well known in every capacity for his sterling integrity and uprightness in business matters. He was at all times public-spirited, and stood well with the entire community both socially and financially. In his death, October 10, 1883, the county lost one of her most influential citizens, and the people of Greenbush Township felt that every one had lost a friend. Though his bodily powers failed toward the last, his mind was unclouded, his faith unquestioned, his hope bright. In such a case "tis not so difficult to die." Floral tokens of admiration and affection were various and plentiful, and the regard in which the deceased was held, was mani-

fested by the large concourse that attended the funeral to pay their last tribute. The remains lie interred in Eureka Cemetery. He was a true man, and one whose intelligence and character gave him an influence with all who knew him. The biographer had the pleasure of interviewing his widow, a lady of culture and refinement, and highly esteemed in the social circles wherein she moves.

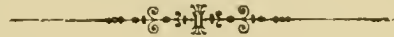


MANASEH KUHNS, a representative citizen of section 14, Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Stark County Ohio, where he was born February 22, 1836. His parents, Solomon and Rebecca Kuhns, are natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, and when nineteen years old undertook to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner. This he has pursued until within a few years past. He received but a limited education in the public schools of his native county, in which he had few advantages. He is largely self-educated, having been ever alert to secure for himself broad and intelligent views of public affairs. Of the twelve children born to his parents, the following survive: Tilman, who lives in Indiana; Matilda, the wife of Tobias Keck, who resides in Gratiot County, this State; Moses, who makes his home in Isabella County; Rebecca, now the widow of Mr. Baum, in Clinton County; Ephraim, who lives in Missouri; Solomon, in Greenbush Township; Manaseh, our subject; Benjamin, who lives in Ohio; and Israel, who lives in Gratiot County.

The subject of this sketch was married in Ohio, February 6, 1862. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Climes, became the mother of five children, namely: Emma, now the wife of Joseph Stanser, Norman, Mary, John W. and Millie, deceased. He emigrated from Ohio to Noble County, Ind., and after residing there for several years, came in 1870 to Clinton County, Mich., where he has since resided.

Mr. Kuhns has greatly improved his farm, and put it in the fine condition in which it is seen to-

day. It comprises eighty acres of land which he has placed under cultivation, and his prosperity has been attained by the exercise of industry and perseverance. He has been a hard worker, and has done an immense amount of pioneer labor, as he settled in the woods and had to clear his land before he could begin its cultivation. Mr. Kuhns is a public-spirited and intelligent citizen, and is always counted upon to join every movement which points toward progress and the social and industrial elevation of the county. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and he and his noble wife are earnest members of the Evangelical Association, where he has served for over twenty years as a Class-Leader, and in which his wife is identified as one of the members of the Ladies' Aid Society.



ASHER TEACHOUT. St. John's was deprived of one of her prominent business men, May 23, 1887, when Mr. Teachout breathed his last. He had been identified with the business life of the city from 1859 and in the prosecution of the work to which he gave his attention he had displayed the energy and enterprise which were crowned with success. While advancing his own interests he had not been remiss in the duties of a citizen, but had done much to improve the appearance of the city and increase the value of property, and had borne some part in municipal affairs as a member of the Board of Trustees. His personal characteristics were those which win friends and in his dealings with his patrons he was honorable, courteous and obliging. He was therefore well liked and his death was regretted even by those who had but a passing acquaintance with him.

Mr. Teachout was born in Yates County, N. Y., on the banks of Seneca Lake, October 21, 1828. His father died when he was quite young, but his mother subsequently married again and he was reared by her and his stepfather. He came to this State with them when but a boy and Lenawee County was his home until he was of age. He then went to Ann Arbor and engaged in the marble

business, remaining there a decade and then locating in St. John's. Upon coming here he opened a grocery store, in partnership with D. C. Hurd, and later was associated with the Hon. A. H. Walker. The new firm opened a general store in which a thriving trade was carried on. Mr. Teachout also bought wool and invested his surplus in other ways. After dissolving partnership with Mr. Walker, he was interested with Charles E. Chapin and L. S. Reed for a few years. After giving them a start he carried on his business alone, until about two years before his decease, when he sold out to H. L. Kendrick, of Detroit.

In 1882 Mr. Teachout built a large brick block of two stories and a basement, which is now owned by his widow and heirs. He was to some extent interested in farming lands and had quite an acreage that he rented to tenants. He was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and exercised the right of suffrage with the Republicans. His death was occasioned by paralysis. The grief of his friends is to a slight degree ameliorated by the remembrance of his years of usefulness and well-doing.

The one to whom Mr. Teachout's loss came with the most crushing effect is the lady who became his wife December 3, 1873. She was known in her maidenhood as Emily J. Mattison and is a native of North Bennington, Vt., near the famous battle ground. She is the only child of Judge Martin Mattison and his wife, Ann S. Slye, from whom she inherits rare qualities of mind and tastes for that which is best in character and mental attainment. She attended school at her native place and acquired a thorough knowledge of the branches which she studied and then made a specialty of music. She had such musical ability and taste that she laid aside other work and gave the art her entire attention for some time. She became a teacher of music and in 1871 came to St. John's to follow this work. She has a tasteful and comfortable home, where the evidences of refinement and true culture are plainly manifest. She belongs to the Baptist Church and is an efficient member of the Ladies' Home and Foreign Mission Societies, with the latter of which she is connected as President. She is also a member of the Ladies' Library

Association, and in all ways open to a gentlewoman, displays public spirit and interest in the welfare of others. She has one child—Florence M.

Mrs. Teachout is of Danish descent in the paternal line but the Green Mountain State has long been the home of the family. Her grandfather, the Hon. Asa Mattison, was a member of the Vermont Legislature and was a farmer and stock-grower in that State. Her father was born in the same town as herself—and so too was her grandfather in 1809, and adopted the occupations of his father. For three years he was Associate Judge and for twenty years Justice of the Peace. He was a prominent and official member of the Baptist Church. He was a writer of merit, producing both prose and poetical compositions which showed decided talent. Some of his verses are incorporated in the volume "Poets and Poetry of Vermont," and his "Brass Buttons on Furlough" has often been republished in newspapers. Besides his literary talent, he possessed musical ability of a high order and discoursed charmingly on the flute. He died in the year 1872.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Teachout were James and Freelove (Dyer) Slye, natives of the Green Mountain State, and engaged in farming and dairying. Their religious home was in the Baptist Church. The father of James Slye was Capt. James of the Colonial Army. After the death of her husband the mother of Mrs. Teachout came West to her daughter and has since made her home in St. John's.



JOHN T. MILLMAN, one of the reputable business men of St. John's, Clinton County, is undoubtedly as popular among his friends as any man in the city. In business relations he is rapidly advancing to the front, as he is seen to be thoroughly reliable in financial matters and competent to dispense the articles in which he deals. He is a member of the prominent drug firm of Fieldew & Millman, whose stock includes not only drugs and medicine, but books and stationery, paints, oils and wall paper and fancy goods. Mr.



Yours Respectfully
Robt. H. M. Doman

Millman became a partner in this firm in November, 1889, assuming a half-interest and taking the place of John H. Fildew, son of his partner. For three years prior to that time he had been in the employ of the old firm. The stock has been increased since he became connected with the business and the firm is also doing some wholesaling of preparations of their own, one of which in particular, Eclectic Balm, has a large sale in the State. In January, 1891, Fildew & Millman bought a stock of goods in Fowler and now carry on a branch store there.

Mr. Millman was born in Guelph, Ontario, Canada, March 9, 1861. His paternal grandparents spent their entire lives in England, and his father, John Millman, was born and reared in Devonshire. When a young man he came across the ocean and settled at East Flamboro, Canada, where he engaged in farming. He bought and improved land, having two hundred acres when he retired to Guelph, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He took part in the Canadian Rebellion. His wife, mother of our subject, was Sarah Thomson, a native of County Argyle, Scotland, who came to America when a child. Her father, John Thomson, was a farmer, and after his emigration made his home at Puslinch, Canada. Mrs. Millman is now living in Wingham, Canada. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which her deceased husband held a prominent position.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the four children born to his parents. He was reared in his native city and attended school there, completing the High School course when nineteen years old. He then began an apprenticeship as a druggist under Alexander B. Petrie, with whom he served four years. In 1883 he entered the Ontario College of Pharmacy and studied diligently until in March, 1884. He then became head clerk in a drug-store at Hamilton, Ontario, holding the position eighteen months. In 1886 he came to Detroit, passed his examination under the laws of the State and received his certificate as an authorized pharmacist of Michigan. Coming to St. John's he entered the establishment of Fildew & Son, with the result above mentioned. In his political affiliations he is a Republican of the staunchest description. He is a young man of much intelligence, keeping him-

self well informed regarding various topics of interest his manners are so cordial and genial that they prepossess every acquaintance in his favor. In the short time that he has lived in St. John's he has made many friends and his presence is thought desirable at every social gathering. June 24, 1891, Mr. Millman was married to Miss Annie E. Fildew, daughter of his partner, A. S. Fildew, of St. John's.



REV. ROBERT F. M. DOMAN, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church, at Owosso, Shiawassee County, is a native of Michigan and spent his youth in Bay City. His father, John Doman, was for many years a railroad contractor in Canada and the West, and was actively engaged in this line of work, being senior member of the firm of Doman & Sons, with headquarters at Portage, Wis. His birthplace was in the vicinity of New York City, and he was of Irish parentage. The mother of our subject was Ann Shaw, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States with her parents when a child of three years. Her father's name was Robert Shaw.

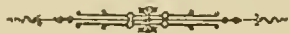
The childhood days of our subject were passed in Bay City, attending the public schools; later he attended the school of the Church of St. Mary's of the Lake, in Chicago. Thence he went to Montreal, Canada, and entered the Sulpician College, from which he was graduated in 1872. After graduation he decided to enter the profession of the law, and returning to his native State, became a student in the office of A. McDonnall, a prominent attorney of that place. After completing a thorough course of reading he was admitted to the bar May 1, 1875.

However, the young attorney was not satisfied to follow the career which he had marked out for himself, as his inclinations led him to desire to enter the priesthood of his church. He therefore went to Baltimore, Md., and entering St. Mary's Theological Seminary, took a thorough course in theology and was ordained to the priesthood June 29, 1878. His first ministerial charge was at Alpena, Mich, where he assisted in erecting a house

of worship. Later he was called to take charge of the church at Kalamazoo, but after serving there for nine months was appointed to the church of the Holy Trinity, Detroit. There he remained nearly four years.

Notwithstanding the parochial duties which required such constant exertion on the part of Father Doman, he served the people in other capacities. He was appointed on the Board of Orphans, was one of the Examiners of the Clergy, was elected one of the five judges of the Ecclesiastical Court, and served as Theologian to Bishop Borgess at the Third Plenary Council in Baltimore. Owing to these arduous duties his health failed, and he accepted a vacation of one month, which he spent in the Rocky Mountains. Upon his return to Michigan he took charge of the church of St. Paul, in Owosso. This church provides for six hundred sittings, all rented, a sign of prosperity which attests the thorough character of the ministry of Father Doman. Since he came to this city he has also been instrumental in instituting a new Catholic cemetery.

Politically Father Doman is a Free Trade Republican, believing that reciprocity is the plan to effect the proper adjustment of our trade relations with the world. Socially he is held in high esteem not only by his parishioners, but by all who meet him for the many noble qualities which he possesses. The attention of the reader is invited to his lithographic portrait, which is presented in connection with this brief biographical notice.



JOHN PINKNEY, who operates a farm on section 13, Lebanon Township, Clinton County, is an example of the success which follows a youth and young manhood of industry, perseverance and integrity. When he came to this county he had only \$400 and now he is the highest taxpayer in the township. His first wages were but a shilling a week, but hardships in youth did not discourage him and he is now one of the most prosperous men in this part of the State. His father, Robert Pinkney, was a native of England.

His wife, Elizabeth Gray, was the mother of the following children: James, Mary, Elizabeth, Annie, David, Martha, Peter, Isaac, John and George. Robert Pinkney was a farmer and he and his good wife spent all their days upon their native island.

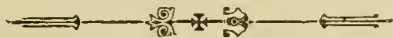
John Pinkney was born September 23, 1830, in England, and when a young man worked on a farm upon wages. As has been aforesaid, his first wages were one shilling a week and the highest which he earned and what was usually paid to a good farm laborer was twenty-two pounds a year. About a year before he came to America he was united in marriage with Maria Gray. The wedding took place March 20, 1851. To this young couple one son was born, whom they named William. Their first home in this country was near Castile, Wyoming County, N. Y., and here they lived for four years, after which they emigrated to Clinton County, Mich., and made their home upon a farm of forty acres. Here he built a log house and at once commenced the first task of clearing the trees from his land. After living in this home for about thirteen years his wife was taken from his side by death.

The second marriage of our subject took place September 23, 1869. The lady with whom he united his fortunes was Eunice Randolph, a daughter of Augustus Randolph, a native of Upper Canada, who was born in 1805 and came to New York to live, and was there married to Mary A. Eddy, a daughter of Eliakin and Eunice Eddy, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts respectively. Eliakin Eddy was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The parents of Mrs. Eunice Pinkney were granted the following children, namely: Merritt, Prudence, Eunice, Julia, Charles, George and John. The grandfather of these children, Joseph Randolph, fled from Canada to New York during the War of 1812, leaving his property and starting life anew. Mrs. Augustus Randolph now resides in Lebanon, having reached the advanced age of four-score years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pinkney have been born five children, two of whom died in infancy and the following are still living to bless their parents: David, Lenora and Annie. Lenora is now Mrs. Jaquist and makes her home in Lebanon Town-

ship; and Annie is at home. Mr. Pinkney has added largely to his original farm and although he has given his son sixty acres, now owns four hundred and seven acres.

Mr. Pinkney at first saw hard times and did real pioneer work. He says that when his first son was born he did not own a shilling. When he first came to his Western home he found deer and bears in abundance and Indians were living near his home. He cleared and broke two hundred acres and having put his land in good condition pursued general farming, combining with this the culture of sheep and buying and selling stock of this kind to a considerable extent. He now has fine buildings and has made all the improvements himself. He is a Granger and also a member of the Order of United Workmen and belongs to lodge No. 1 at Maple Rapids.



GEORGE T. SANDERS. The gentleman who is the subject of this sketch, and who lives on section 16, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County, was born July 17, 1825, in Chenango County, N. Y., where he remained until he grew to manhood. His father was George Sanders, also a native of Chenango County, and born in 1800. He lived for many years in this State, pursuing his chosen calling, which was that of a farmer. Our subject's mother was Rebecca (Mason) Sanders, also a native of New York, and born in Chenango County. But one child gladdened the home of this couple, that child being our subject. George Sanders, Sr., was married twice; the mother of our subject was his first wife.

The gentleman of whom we write, received a common-school education, and after finishing his school life he began for himself at the age of twenty years. He bought his time of his father, and left home to work out for others, laboring as a farmer for many years. December 17, 1855, he was married to Mary S. Fairchild, a daughter of Sillick and Aurelia (Jones) Fairchild, the father being a native of Connecticut, the mother of Vermont. His natal year was 1785, and the mother's 1794. They were

also farmers. After their marriage they resided in Chenango County, N. Y., until their death.

The mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church, while the father was a believer in the religion of humanity. He was a Democrat in politics, and was ardently interested in both local and national affairs. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom are now living. The wife of our subject, Mrs. Sanders, was born December 17, 1832, in Chenango County, N. Y. She received the advantages of a good education, and taught school both in New York and Pennsylvania, where she held sway over both district and select schools. After marriage the young couple settled at New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y. The present Mrs. Sanders is the third wife of our subject. One child was the outcome of the second marriage, George E. Sanders, a dentist now working at East Saginaw, one who has a fine practice and an interesting family of three children.

The gentleman of whom we write, came to this State in 1857, and settled in Caledonia Township, for a season. He removed to Ionia County, where he remained for three years and then went East, making a stay there of one year. He again came to Michigan and settled in Shiawassee Township, working in a sawmill for a year or so. Twenty-four years ago he purchased his present farm, originally having but forty acres, fifteen of which were improved. He now has eighty acres, nearly all of it being under cultivation.

Mr. Sanders built his present comfortable and commodious residence five years ago. He prides himself on being a farmer and nothing else, that is, that he does not divide his attention, but gives his whole energy toward making his chosen calling a success. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Charles G., deceased, was a dentist in Stanton, this State, and left a wife and two interesting children; Alice M. is the wife of Edgar E. Miller, residing in Caledonia Township, and is blest with two bright children; and Fred M., who lives in single blessedness, follows his profession, which is that of a dentist. Our subject and his family are all Christian people.

Mr. Sanders stands in high esteem with his neighbors and townsmen, and has been appointed by

them to various local offices. He is now a Director in the local schools. As every man should be in America, he has interested himself in casting his vote for the man whom he considers the best fitted to fill public offices. He affiliates with the Democratic element in his township, and is considered one of the leading lights of that party. Besides his duties as School Director, he has been Highway Commissioner for a number of years, and also Road Overseer. Mr. Sanders feels the advantage that education is to the man of the present time, and he has placed within the reach of his children all the opportunities possible for them to become well-educated, cultured and refined.



JAMES S. ADAMS. This substantial and energetic business man is a member of the firm of Davies & Adams, dealers in buggies, carriages and harness, and carrying the largest stock of those commodities in St. John's. The firm also handles agricultural implements and is carrying on the best business of the kind in the county seat. Mr. Adams has not long been a resident of this city, but he has already a well-established reputation, as it is plain to be seen that he is a good business man as well as a thoroughly trustworthy citizen.

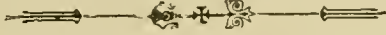
The grandparents of Mr. Adams lived and died in England and his direct progenitors—Robert and Patience (Smith) Adams, were born there. The father lived near Yarmouth and his taste led him to take an abiding interest in the shipping from that port, and when only a boy he became a sailor. After his marriage he made his home in Canada, thence removed to Vermont and then to Ohio, giving his attention to farming. He finally came to this State, spent some years in Ingham County and in 1854 located in Clinton County. He was one of the first settlers in Greenbush Township, where he improved a tract of wild land. After some years of agricultural work there he retired, making his home in Eureka until his death, in 1872. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of

the Christian Church. His widow survived him a few years, breathing her last in 1875. They had a family of five children and he of whom we write is the third.

James S. Adams was born in what is now Fulton but was then Lucas County, Ohio, April 16, 1842, and came to this State when a child, the journey being made with a team and wagon. He lived in Mason, Ingham County, until he was twelve years old, then came to Clinton County, and prior to his eighteenth year made himself useful on the farm and continued his studies in the district school. He then entered the employ of Davis Bros., fanning-mill manufacturers, and worked his way to foreman in the wood department. He was with them twenty-one years and during that period bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on sections 16 and 21, which he reclaimed from its wild condition and improved with substantial buildings. In 1881 Mr. Adams left the shop and turned his attention to raising grain and fine stock, and for five years he farmed very successfully. He kept graded horses of the Percheron strain, and fine cattle, hogs and sheep. In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. Adams met with a severe affliction in the loss of their son Edward, a promising young man, twenty-one years old. The associations of their home were too vividly connected with him for them to wish to continue their residence on the farm, and selling off everything in the way of stock and implements, the land was rented and they took up their abode in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Adams engaged in the real-estate business and in contracting and building and for two years carried on his work in the city named. He then came to St. John's and took up the same line of work here. He is a fine mechanic, able to make anything in wood to which he gives his mind, and as a builder he turned out good work. January 1, 1891, he bought an interest in the business with which he is now connected. He still owns real-estate in Grand Rapids, as well as property in St. John's, the latter including a pleasant residence and several lots. His wife, to whom he was married in Greenbush in 1865, was born in England and bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Davies. She is a most estimable woman, sharing with her husband

in the respect of their acquaintances. Mr. Adams is an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been Steward in that denomination for nearly twenty years. In politics he is a Republican.



ALBERT E. HARTSHORN, senior member of the firm of Hartshorn, Son & Crowe, wholesale and retail dealers in agricultural implements, carriages, wagons and sleighs, also transfer and storage agents of Owosso, Shiawassee County, is a native of Vermont. He was born in Windsor County, November 30, 1842, and his father is Luther Hartshorn, a native of Connecticut, and a farmer by occupation. His father, Reuben Hartshorn, was of English ancestry, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Achsah Bartlett, and was born in Vermont in 1827, a daughter of Orange Bartlett, of Irish and Scotch extraction. She passed away in 1865, but her husband lived until April 20, 1891, and died in his sixty-second year. Of their four children Albert E. is the eldest.

After passing his early school days in his native town our subject went to Rochester, N. Y., for further education, and in 1861 came to Shiawassee County, and took a farm in Bennington Township, where he engaged in general farming. There he carried on agriculture until his removal to Owosso, in 1881, still retaining, however, his ownership of the farm, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of well-improved and arable land, upon which are situated good farm buildings.

In 1881 Mr. Hartshorn bought a one-half interest in the stock of C. S. Williams, and entered into partnership with that gentleman under the firm name of Williams & Hartshorn. Two years later he sold out and purchased new stock, embarked in the same business alone, and in 1888 took his son, Fred C. as a partner in the concern. Two years later he again purchased the stock of Mr. Williams, which consisted of farm implements, and took LeRoy W. Crowe as an additional partner in the business.

This is one of the large and substantial concerns

of the county, and is said to be the broadest in its dealings. The firm handles anything from a hoe to a steam thresher. Its brick warehouse is two-stories in height with extensive sheds in the rear, thus securing ample room for their immense stock and trade. The main building is 44x90 feet on the ground floor, and the whole building is occupied by the firm.

In connection with implements this firm carries a good stock of ready-made harness and also keeps seeds of all kinds. They also carry an excellent line of sewer pipe and tiling of the manufacture of the Jackson Fire Clay Company.

Christmas Day 1865 saw the happy marriage of Albert Hartshorn and Alvira D. Dolloff, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, a daughter of Hezekiah Dolloff, who with his wife was a native of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn have become the parents of three children, a son and two daughters: Fred E., who is his father's partner; Edith A., and Bertha M. Mr. Hartshorn is now Treasurer of the School Board of the city of Owosso, and a member of the Board of Education. He is identified with the Owosso Lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, also a prominent member of the First Baptist Church, of Owosso, and Secretary of the Board. He rents out his farm and resides at his pleasant home at No. 224 Johns Street. In politics Mr. Hartshorn is a Republican.



ALBERT R. HICKS, M. D., a prominent physician of Bath, Clinton County, was born in Lorain County, Ohio, August 13, 1835. His father, Robins Hicks, was born in New York State in 1813, and his grandfather, Amasa, who was of German descent, was born in Vermont. The great-grandfather came from the old country and settled on the shores of Lake Champlain many years ago. He was a Surgeon in the Revolutionary War, and served through those years of conflict. After that he became a Baptist missionary, and received thirty stripes save one, for preaching the doctrine of immersion which was

contrary to the State law of Vermont. He died at the very advanced age of eighty-seven years.

The grandfather of our subject owned and operated a mill for many years in Clinton County, N. Y., but after his settlement in Lorain County, Ohio, lived a retired life. Later he removed to Fulton County, Ohio, and after twelve years of residence there, died in his eighty seventh year. He was a stalwart Baptist in his religious belief.

The father of our subject was a miller, and pursued this calling for forty years. He was a pioneer in Lorain County, Ohio, and milled for many years in that State. He removed to Kent County, Mich., in 1853, and spent two years in a mill at Rockford, after which he devoted himself to farming. The land where Cedar Springs now stands, was what he took from the Government, and upon a farm near that point he now lives at the age of eighty-seven years, a hale and hearty old man. He is a Democrat in his political views, and a Seventh Day Adventist in religion, as is also his good wife, who is like himself in excellent health at the age of seventy-eight years. Her maiden name was Hannah Pangborn, and she was born at Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1813. Her side of the family is of Welsh descent. Two sons only of her household of four are living, Frederick W. and our subject.

Albert Hicks attended the village school at Elyria until fifteen years old. He then entered the institute at Norwalk, Ohio, from which he was graduated at eighteen years of age. In 1853 he came to Michigan, and until he went into the army he followed milling and farming. He enlisted August 4, 1864, in the First Regiment, Michigan Light Artillery, Seventh Battery. He was sent to Navy Point, Ala., and assisted in the capture of Mobile and surrounding ports, doing guard duty also at Navy Cove for a time. He received his discharge at Mobile, Ala., August 3, 1865.

After the war the young man entered upon the work of the Baptist ministry, preaching in the counties of Kent, Ionia, Shiawassee and Clinton. He has done twenty-five years of ministerial work, carrying on preaching with the practice of medicine from 1876 to 1889, after which he became less active on account of health. He has baptized in all some three hundred converts. He began the study

of medicine in 1873, under Dr. J. Outwater of Saranac, Ionia County, Mich. He read under his instruction for four years, and then began practice at Pewamo, Ionia County, Mich. After practicing there three years and two years at Laingsburgh, he located in Bath in 1879, where he has since carried on general practice.

The marriage of our subject took place in November, 1857. His wife bore the maiden name of Ella A. Butler, and her grandfather was a cousin of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Both our subject and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church and he is a Republican in politics. Their three children: Elmer A., Carrie E. and Willie H. are all living. He is a member of Lodge No. 124 I. O. O. F., and has been worthy Grand Master of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Michigan.



JOHN T. DANIELLS stands in the front rank among the farmers of Clinton County, bringing to bear upon his labors deep thought and scientific methods. He is pre-eminently successful in his work, as his fine estate and standing in the community attest. He owns and occupies eighty acres of land on section 1, Essex Township, where he located in 1868. He has brought it to a high state of productiveness, and has furnished it with substantial buildings of various kinds and adornments suitable for a rural home, and the whole is now one of the most attractive places in the vicinity.

Mr. Daniells was born in Oakland County, this State, December 25, 1840, and comes of old New York stock. His parents, Willard and Harriet (Churehill) Daniells, were born in the Empire State and came West many years ago. The father secured Government land in Oakland County about 1825 and was one of the first settlers there. His name is remembered and held in respect among the pioneers, so few of whom remain to enjoy the results of their labors. Amid scenes of pioneer life he of whom we write grew to man's estate, although his recollection does not extend back to the most primitive condition of affairs in Oakland County. During his youth the vicinity was be-

coming well settled and before he had attained to his majority the country was well developed and populous.

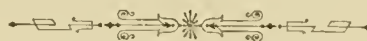
Mr. Daniells received his preliminary education in the common schools of his native county, and after he became of age he entered Olivet College as a student and spent two full school years in the diligent pursuit of knowledge there. He has a wide fund of literary knowledge and has also the practical learning that makes his theories available for his own and others' good. He has spent some five winters in school teaching and as an instructor was capable and thorough. Having worked hard in order to obtain thorough schooling he appreciates the efforts of others and has always given his sympathy and aid to those who were striving to advance.

September 10, 1867, Mr. Daniells was married to the lady of his choice, Miss Martha Barnes, daughter of John and Anne Barnes, who were early settlers in Ingham County. Mrs. Daniells is a sister of the Hon. O. M. Barnes, of Lansing, who was at one time candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket. She has a liberal education, having graduated from Olivet College after finishing the classical course, and for several years she was engaged in teaching. She is a fitting companion for her husband, being able to sympathize with him in his higher tastes and enjoy with him every opportunity for culture of which their circumstances and surroundings will admit. They have had but one child, a son, who was spared to them but a short time.

As would naturally be expected Mr. Daniells takes an active interest in the promotion of the cause of education and in all movements that will elevate the standard of society. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1884 and has served continuously to the present time. In his official capacity he is popular and efficient, and he has acquired a reputation for giving just decisions, unbiassed by prejudice and arrived at by the processes of a judicial mind and justice-loving spirit. He is now serving his second year as Secretary of the Clinton County Pioneer Society and for three years he has been Secretary of the Farmers' Club in Essex Township. For two

years he has been Secretary of the Clinton County Wool Growers' Association and he is one of the four men appointed to make crop reports from Clinton County for the benefit of all agriculturalists, the facts being reported and properly classified in Washington by the agents of the Government.

Mr. Daniells is a member of the Baptist Church and his wife is a Congregationalist. They are social leaders and their home is the scene of many a gathering, where their hospitality and ability to entertain are shown and their many friends enjoy "a feast of reason and a flow of soul." In business circles the word of Mr. Daniells is considered as good as a bond and he commands the fullest confidence of those with whom he has had dealings. Mrs. Daniells find many opportunities to perform acts of kindness toward those who are less happily situated than herself and her heart is always open to cries of distress and appeals for sympathy.



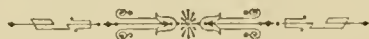
THOMAS CARMODY, a prosperous farmer having a pleasant home and a tract of land on section 28, Rush Township, Shiawassee County, was born on the Emerald Isle in County Clare, January 7, 1845. His father Michael, a native of the same county, was a farmer and his natal year was 1814. He received a good common-school education and was noted in local circles as a good penman. He had a brother who had perhaps the best education of any man in the section where he lived and held office a number of years under the Queen.

Michael Carmody was married about the year 1841 to Elizabeth Caton, one of ten children of Michael and Elizabeth Caton, who came to America in 1848 by way of Quebec, and made their first home in the United States at Buffalo. After six years spent there they came to Cornnna, this county, in 1854, and the following spring came to Rush Township and settled on eighty acres on section 26, which he had bought two years previous. Before his death, which occurred in 1887, he owned one hundred and twenty acres. He was a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and a Democrat in

his political affiliations, being a great worker for the party but caring little for office.

The subject of this brief sketch received a good common-school education and upon reaching his majority started out in the world for himself. After working for a year he bought a fine team, which he afterward traded at a valuation of \$400 toward his farm. He obtained a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and went to work upon it, keeping bachelor's hall for some two years, but Thomas Carmody believed that it was not well for man to be alone and in September, 1869, he was married to Mary Gorman one of the five children of Patrick and Mary (Murphy) Gorman, of County Queen, Ireland. Mrs. Carmody's natal day was July 18, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Carmody have great reason to be proud of the four promising children who have blessed their household. Their eldest daughter, Bessie, is a teacher in New Haven, Mich. Mary Mand and Edward are still in the High School at Owosso and the youngest daughter Agnes is with her parents at home.

The gentleman of whom we write is by conviction allied with the Democratic party. His first Presidential vote was cast for Seymour and his last for Cleveland. He has been actively interested in politics and a great worker for the principles which his judgment approves. He has been Highway Commissioner for nine years in succession and is still Treasurer of the township, a position which he has held for some time. Through most of the time he has resided in this region he has been upon the School Board. He is very fond of a fine horse and always keeps the best stock of this kind and has now as fine a team as is to be found in the county. His comfortable home is the seat of true domestic happiness and is most delightfully situated and pleasantly arranged.



WILLIAM NEWBERRY. In many respects the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph was head and shoulders above his neighbors of the township. He was a man far-seeing in discernment and strong in counsel. His financial ability was undoubted and

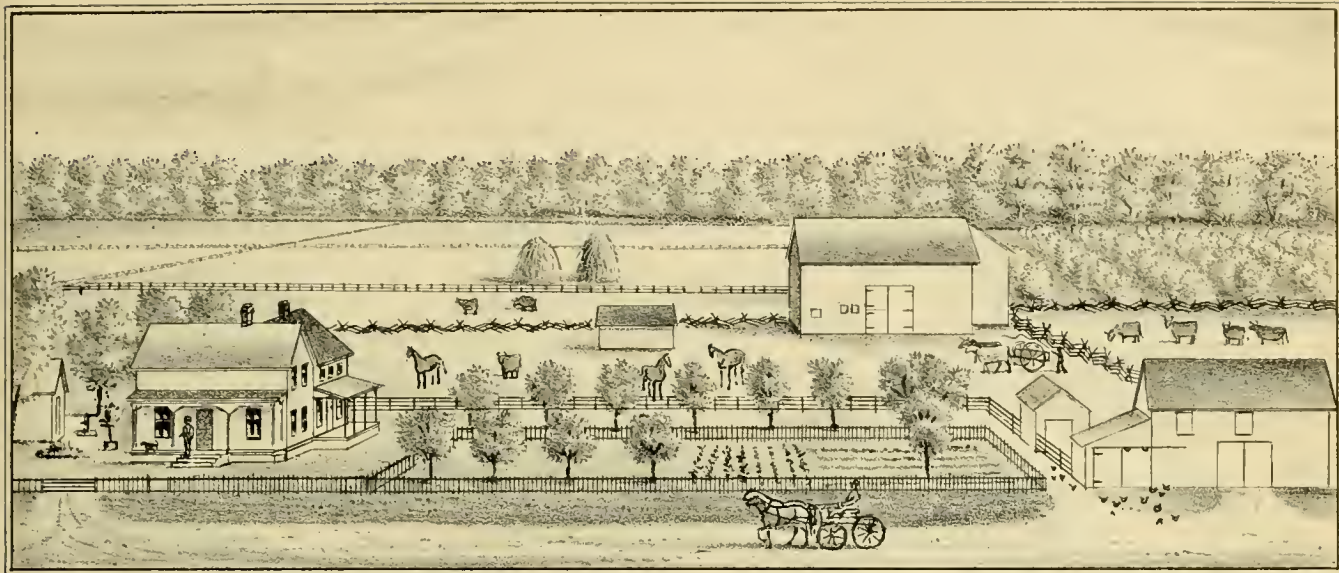
he was charitable in his thought of others and pure in his language. His opinions on church matters was looked up to by all who were connected with him and he took a good stand on all important questions.

Our subject was born in Warwick, Wayne County, N. Y., April 4, 1812, and was the eldest of seven children, of whom the following are living: our subject, John, who resides on the old homestead in Lorain County, Ohio; James, who lives at Strawberry Point, Iowa; David, residing in Orange County, Fla.; and Rebecca, the widow of R. A. Andrews, of Toledo, Ohio. His parents, John and Sallie (Faneber) Newberry, were married in 1811 and removed in 1827 to the Western Reserve in Lorain County, Ohio where they carried on a farm. The father died in 1852, and the mother in 1876 at the age of eighty-six years.

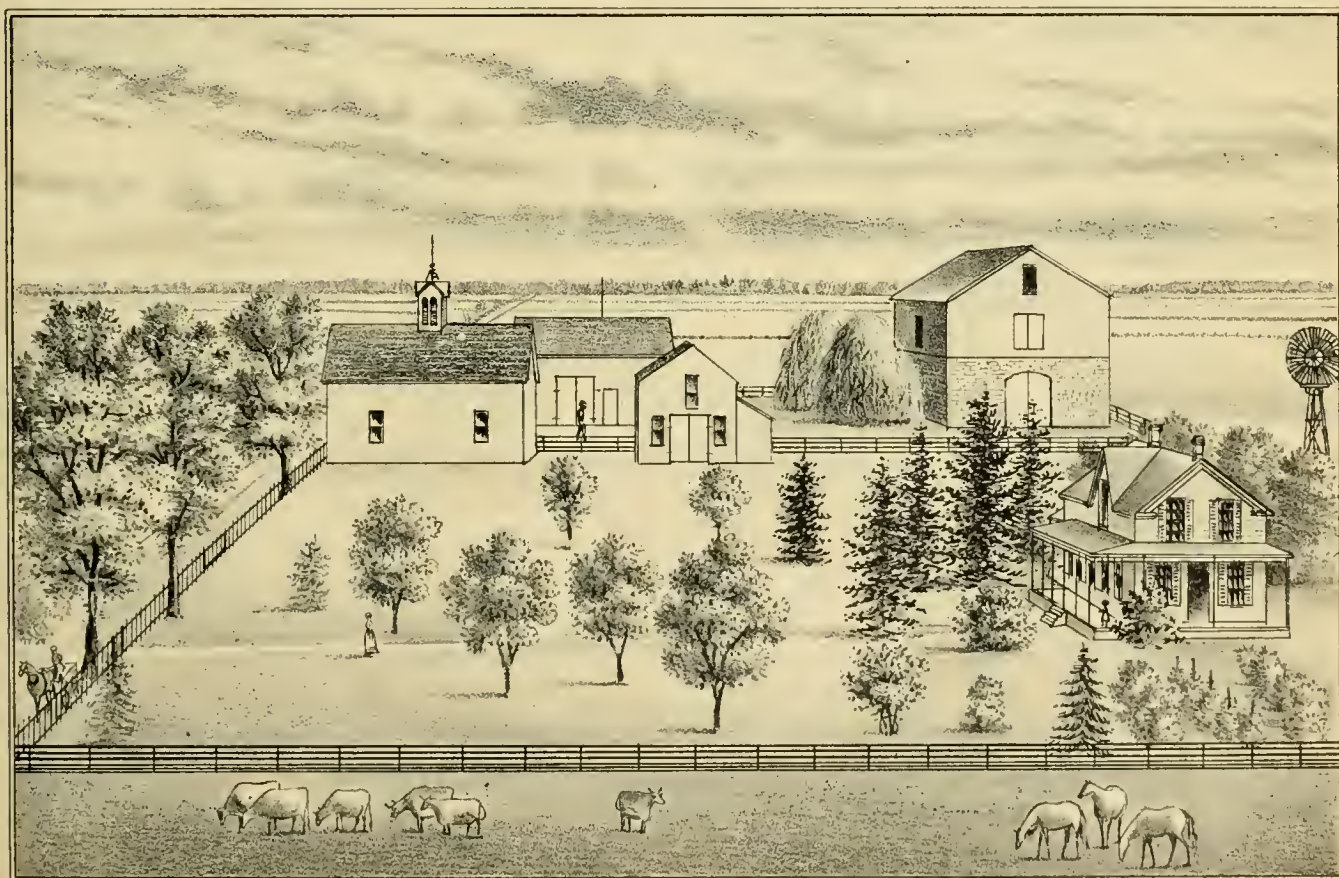
William Newberry was educated mostly in the common schools and by his own efforts at home, as he received neither academic nor college training. His library contains standard works on history and especially on Bible history, and among other books the writer noted Blaine's twenty years in Congress, and the Universal Encyclopedia. It has an unbroken file of the Country Gentlemen which Mr. Newberry had bound. In 1833 at which time he reached his majority he learned the carpenter's trade and worked at Huron, Ohio. In the summer of 1836 he came to Shiawassee County, Mich., and assisted in building the old mill in the township of Shiawassee, which was the first mill erected in the county.

In 1839 young Newberry had secured eighty acres of land and built him a home into which he took his bride, to whom he was united on the 1st of December. Most of his carpentry work was done in Owosso where he put the first frame building erected there, namely the old hotel which was the first one in the place. He bought his land from old "Uncle Ephraim" Wright and cleared his farm but worked at his trade most of the time, hiring help on the farm for fifteen years. He was instrumental in introducing tile draining, laying miles of it under his farm which comprised two hundred and thirty-seven acres at the time of his death.

When the will of Mr. Newberry came to be pro-



RES. OF MR. ELI GALLUP, SEC. 35, EAGLE TP., CLINTON CO., MICH



RES. OF THE LATE WM. NEWBERRY, SEC. 13, SHIAWASSEE TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

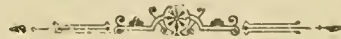
bated it was found that he had settled everything in that document and there was not a claim presented against the estate. This shows his carefulness and business capacity. He took great pleasure in cultivating rare and exotic flowers and in testing new varieties of fruit. He had on his farm almost every well-known variety of the pear and the same may be said of other fruits. He was one of the organizers and officers of the Shiawassee Agricultural Association of Owosso, and served as President in this society repeatedly, being connected with it until the organization of the Baueroft Union Market Fair which was based upon his suggestions. He was its first President and continued in that office until his death. He bred fine flocks of sheep and introduced from Vermont the Merino sheep, but he turned his attention more fully to fruit raising, of which he had a thorough knowledge. He was a close student of this subject and Downing's Works on Fruit were among his textbooks.

Politically Mr. Newberry was in early life a Jacksonian Democrat, afterward a Whig and then a Republican, being an ardent supporter of the administration and of Gov. Blair during the Civil War. Through much of his life he was connected with the Baptist Church, having been baptized about one year after marriage by Elder Barnes, and after that church was disbanded at Shiawassee he held a letter and was always in sympathy with the church and a liberal supporter of the Baptist organization at Vernon. His whole life as a Christian was affected by the example of such heroes of the church as Adoniram Judson, and his interest in foreign missions was intense and his contributions generous.

The marriage of William Newberry and Mary Parmenter took place as has been said December 1, 1831. Mrs. Newberry was born in Vernon, Vt. July 24, 1814, and was a daughter of Amos and Mary (Lee) Parmenter, both natives of the Green Mountain State. Her brother Joseph who is a resident of Shiawassee County, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The children of this family are Sarah, Mrs. John Wilkinson, living at North Star, Mich.; Harriet, now the widow of C. S. Pratt of Shiawassee Township; Elizabeth, the widow of the

Rev. Williams S. Wilkinson of the Baptist Church who lives at Vernon; Rebecca A., Mrs. Charles A. Whelan of Shiawassee Township, whose husband's biographical sketch appears in this ALBUM; James who died September 3, 1876, of typhoid fever when twenty-five years old; John and David, who are both at home and have charge of the farm, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead, and a view of which is shown on another page.

Neither of these sons is married. They carry on general farming but make their onion crop a specialty. They have a maple sugar bush of six hundred trees. They are strong temperance men and Prohibitionists taking an active part in the work and being frequently delegates of conventions. They are intelligent and enterprising, and stand in the front rank among the pushing, progressive men of the county. They are open hearted, congenial men, David being especially blessed to a remarkable degree with the power of brilliant conversation and forcible and logical argument. There is a fine future ahead for these distinguished sons of an illustrious father. The death of William Newberry which occurred October 1, 1888, has made more evident to all who knew him the value of his life and integrity and manly worth, and brings home to the young the truth that the fruits of honesty and right living are like the sunlight, which benefits the world long after it has disappeared.



JAMES STERLING BRISTOL. A traveler in Clinton County would find on section 4, Bingham Township, a fine large farmhouse and neat surroundings, where the subject of this notice makes his home. The land upon which this dwelling stands makes up a productive estate of one hundred and twenty acres, which is devoted to the dual purpose of farming and stock-raising, and has been greatly improved by its present owner since he purchased the property in 1883. In 1889 he built a sawmill, from the proceeds of which he is deriving a good addition to his income.

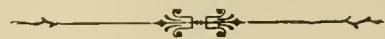
The parents of our subject were born in the

Empire State and made their home there for some years after their marriage. They removed to Michigan in 1835, and established their home in St. Joseph County, but after remaining there about a decade, removed to Oakland County. Nearly a score of years after they began their residence there Eli H. Bristol closed his eyes in death, dying in Pontiac at the age of sixty-eight years. He had held the office of Supervisor and others of local importance. He belonged to the Congregational Church, with which his widow has been identified for many years. She was formerly Miss Lucy Sterling, of Lima, N. Y. She has now attained to her eighty-fourth year. Of the six children born to this worthy couple three are now living, all sons. The one who is the subject of this life history was born in Lima, N. Y., August 22, 1832. He was reared on a farm and began his school life in an old-fashioned log building with slab seats, but having good teachers, parental encouragement and natural ability, he became well grounded in the practical branches.

When he began the labors of life for himself, Mr. Bristol had but limited means, but he had an abundance of energy and was determined to make his way. He worked out by the month in the summer and taught school winters, and also farmed on shares during a part of the time in which Oakland County was his home. His pedagogical work extended over a period of several years and he gained a good name as a teacher. In 1864 he came to Clinton County and located in Essex Township, where he lived about fourteen years. There he cleared and improved a good farm. He came thence to St. John's, where he was engaged in the insurance business for three years, and then gave about eighteen months to the grocery trade. He then took possession of the farm on which he is now living and laboring.

The wife to whom Mr. Bristol was married in 1858, and who shared his fortunes until 1879, bore the maiden name of Miss Julia Stone. She was a native of the Empire State and was a woman whose worth of character was recognized by all who knew her. The children born of the union are Eli Maurice, Jay and Neddie. Mrs. Bristol was a member of the Congregational Church. In

1880 our subject brought to his home a second wife, formerly Miss Sarah Covert, a native of the Empire State, whose housewifely skill and Christian character commend her to her acquaintances. She and her husband belong to the Congregational Church. Mr. Bristol votes the Republican ticket. He has held various offices, such as Treasurer, and served in that capacity several terms, and was School Inspector some years. He bears an excellent reputation both in social and business circles.



DARWIN BANCROFT is a prominent farmer in Essex Township, Clinton County, and the fortunate possessor of an estate consisting of three hundred and seventeen acres of choice land. This valuable property is supplied with a complete line of farm buildings, including a large, handsome farmhouse which is well furnished and suitably adorned. A visitor to this farm will find modern machinery in use and the most approved methods followed in all the work that is carried on, and will see in the pastures stock of good grades. The land is particularly adapted for wheat, and Mr. Bancroft devotes a large acreage to this cereal.

Mr. Bancroft is a native of the county, born in the adjoining township of Lebanon, February 28, 1845. His father, Palmer Bancroft, a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., came hither in 1843, looked up a home and made his removal the following year. After living in Lebanon Township six years he came to Essex Township, where he cleared and improved a fine large farm. He died here in 1887, aged sixty-nine years. He was an honest, upright man who endeavored to honor his profession of faith by his daily life. He was a member of the Christian Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Ocobock, was born in the Empire State and is now living with their son, Darwin, and has reached her seventy-fourth year. She has had six children and three are now living.

The subject of this brief life history spent his youth amid rural scenes and when old enough to attend school occupied a place on a slab seat in a

primitive log schoolhouse. After getting a fair start in the country school he became a student at Maple Rapids, walking three and a half miles to and fro for six months. In 1868 he left his father's home and located on a farm in Lebanon Township, remaining there six years, and then returning to Essex Township and taking up his residence on section 20, where he has since remained. He is one of the most enterprising of the younger farmers in the county and the success he meets with is due to this fact and to the intelligence with which he pursues his calling. He makes good use of his income by surrounding himself and family with additional comforts and conveniences, and entering into various projects by which the welfare of the community will be advanced and the section built up.

The year 1867 was that in which Mr. Bancroft was united to the lady of his choice, Miss Desiah M. Irwin, daughter of Thomas and Betsey Irwin. Her parents came to this State in an early day and spent their last years here. The daughter was born on the farm that is now her home and around which fond recollections cluster. She is a lady of intelligence, not only on domestic topics but on others of general interest, and with her husband belongs to the Christian Church and endeavors to carry her faith into the actions of her daily life. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft have three children, named respectively: A. D., Jesse and Murdow. Mr. Bancroft is a member of the Republican party and is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



SAMUEL W. INGRAHAM, one of the old settlers of St. John's, who has one of the largest and most complete undertaking establishments in Clinton County, was born in Shippensville, Pa., November 22, 1835. His father, the Rev. A. S. W. Ingraham, was born upon a vessel in Bristol Bay as his parents were coming from Scotland. They settled upon a farm in Dutchess County, N. Y., and here the boy grew to manhood and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was licensed to preach by

the Erie Conference which at that time extended into Ohio. He served in that Conference through life and lived to be ninety-four years of age, dying at Niles, Ohio. He was an earnest and conscientious Abolitionist, and a conductor on the Underground Railroad and suffered persecutions as did all the early Abolitionists. His wife, Laurette B. Machell, was a daughter of a French Marquis and was born in Paris. The family fled their native country at the time of the French Revolution and located in New York City. The father had an estate on the Isle of Martinique, West Indies, and while there on a visit fell dead in the street. His daughter was reared in the city of New York, and conversed fluently in French, as that was the family language. She died in Ohio after having been the mother of five children: Margaret, George, Nancy, Mary and our subject. All but the last two have followed their parents to the other world.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood mostly in Pennsylvania and Ohio, supplementing his common-school education by a year's attendance at Alleghany College. He then taught school for one term, after which he learned the trade of a painter, in Ravenna, Ohio. When twenty-one years of age he came to Michigan, and in 1856 worked for a brother-in-law in a drug store. In 1860 he entered into partnership with G. W. Stephenson in a drug store, which they bought of Dr. Leach. After one year our subject was taken sick and was threatened with consumption. He therefore gave up this business and went back to Ohio. He returned to Michigan in 1864. His state of health kept him out of the army into which his inclinations would have led him. Having improved in health he removed to St. John's and carried on the business of painting until 1885, when he started as an undertaker for R. M. Steel & Co. In 1889 he entered this line of work independently. He has a fine location for his business and also for his residence.

Mr. Ingraham's marriage took place in St. John's in 1859. His bride was Augusta D. Smith, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and came to Michigan when ten years old. Of their three children, Clara died when quite young. Henry S. is with his father in business and Clarence W. is

married and resides at Flint. Henry S. married Miss Mollie Stark of Grand Ledge. Mr. Ingraham is a demitted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a true blue Republican and very earnest in his political convictions. His wife is an active and efficient member of the Congregational Church and a lady whose character is universally respected. Mr. Ingraham has the good will of every one in St. John's and vicinity.



WILBUR T. CHURCH, a stock-dealer and the proprietor of the principal market in St. John's which is operated under the firm name of Church & Schanck, has been a market man and stock-dealer since 1879, and is a whole-souled gentleman who commands the good will of the community. He understands his business thoroughly and is probably as fine a judge of stock as can be found anywhere. He was born in Lockport, N. Y., September 15, 1857. His father, Thomas, was born in England and came to America when about fifteen years of age and began work on a farm in Niagara County, for \$3 per month. Later he engaged in farming more independently is the township of Lewiston and finally drifted into the stock and market business. He was a well-known member of the Agricultural Society and was a prominent figure at every fair. He died when about fifty-two years of age. He had joined himself to the Republican party after coming to America and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Julia A. Cooper, a native of Lockport, N. Y., became the wife of Thomas Church. Her family early settled in Lockport and there she still resides. She became the mother of seven children. Her son, Wilbur T., was reared on the farm and studied in the Union schools of Lockport. He graduated from them when eighteen years old and learned the trade of a butcher. Later he started a market in Lockport which he carried on alone. In 1879 he located at St. John's, and for awhile worked at his trade. Three years later he started in the meat

business independently with Mr. Webster, the firm operating under the firm name of Webster & Church. They shipped stock quite extensively. In 1889 they dissolved partnership and our subject ran the business alone until the spring of 1891, when he took Mr. Schanck into partnership.

The firm of Church & Schanck rents land and engages largely in feeding stock, shipping several carloads every year. They also raise the standard breeds of horses and have a fine animal "Carl Jackson" by "Jerome Eddy", also another five-year-old "Charles Dickens" by "Jerome Eddy." They have some standard bred mares and colts, nineteen in number. They always have the finest show in the State for Christmas market.

The marriage of W. T. Church and Nellie J. Reynolds, took place in Lockport, in September, 1876. The lady is a native of New York, where she has a large circle of friends. She is an earnest and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which she finds a broad field for activity. Five children have blessed their home, namely: Fannie, Flora, Cora, Jennie and Kittie. Mr. Church is an official member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a Knight of Honor. He is a true blue Republican, and an upright and honored citizen of this city.



WILLIAM H. DUNHAM. It is a question whether in any other of the counties of the State there are still living as many of the early settlers as in Shiawassee County. The greater part of the farms are owned by the original purchasers and the fact that many of them, like our subject, who resides on section 15, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County, have passed more than the allotted three-score years, speaks well for the healthfulness of the locality and the care that its residents have taken of sanitary measures, such as drainage, etc.

Our subject was born in Rome, Oneida County, N. Y., March 19, 1815, and is now in his seventy-seventh year. He remained in his native county until his marriage, which took place October 26,

1835, when he removed to Albion, Orleans County, N. Y. There he resided until 1853, when he removed with his family of four children to Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio. Here his fifth child first saw the light of day. Mr. Dunham moved to his present home in this State in 1862. At the time of his entry into the State the place was a dense wood and the one hundred and sixty acres which he purchased had to be reached by chopping a way with his ax. He at once began the work of improvement.

Our subject's father, whose name was John Dunham, was born in Massachusetts and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The lady to whom Mr. Dunham united himself in marriage was Miss Almira Brooks. Her native place was Westmoreland, Oneida County, N. Y., and her natal day was October 26, 1815. She was married on her twentieth birthday. Mrs. Dunham was the daughter of Charles and Eliza (Draper) Brooks, natives of Vermont.

Our subject has five children, whose names are as follows: Clara M., Walter C., Charles H., George W., and Evaline C. The eldest child and daughter is the widow of Burton Sanderson, and lives in Strongsville, Ohio. A singular co-incidence of her family is that she has the same number of children as her father, the sex being the same as his and one born in each month to correspond to the month his children were born in. The eldest son lives on a farm which adjoins that of our subject. Charles H. is the Supervisor of the township at the time of this writing (1891). George W. lives at not a great distance from his father's farm. The youngest daughter has not left the home roof. It is almost remarkable that in the history of Mr. Dunham's family he has never lost a child, a grandchild or a great-grandchild. He has ten grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch had the advantage of only a limited education, but has been a great reader and naturally intelligent, may be styled a self-made man in both education and property. His farm is in a high state of cultivation. He has one of the finest orchards in the township and good buildings on the place. There is no incumbrance whatever upon his farm.

Mr. Dunham is a man of broad and liberal ideas, believing thoroughly in the possibilities of the future and he has done all he could to develop the country. He was appointed Highway Commissioner which post he filled for four years and although he has never been an office-seeker, the people in the township have urged him to stand for office a number of times and though the township was strongly Republican he came within four votes of being elected. He was appointed Supervisor on the Democratic ticket. Our subject was formerly a member of the Congregational Church, but of late has not been identified with any body, as there has not been a church accessible from his home.



MINARD A. HULSE, a prominent clothing merchant of the firm of Clark & Hulse, and also of a firm at Ovid, which bears the name of Lambie, Clark & Hulse, was born in Greenbush Township, Clinton County, August 29, 1855. His father, Addison Hulse, was a native of New York, as was also his grandfather. The father came to Ohio when young, and made his home near Fredericktown, Knox County, where he learned the shoemaker's trade under Isaac Eagle, but finally took up farming. After his marriage he came to Michigan on foot, prospecting, and then back to Ohio in the same manner. He bought Government land, cutting roads to his farm in order to reach it. He built a log house and manufactured rough hewn furniture wherewith to furnish it. He began with one hundred and twenty acres of land in Greenbush Township, and now has one hundred and forty acres. He is a Republican in his politics, and has been Supervisor and Township Treasurer for years.

The mother of our subject Mahala A. Carter was born in Virginia, the daughter of Charles Carter, who was also a Virginian by birth, who came to Knox County, Ohio, in the early days. Somewhat later he became a pioneer in Essex Township, Clinton County, Mich., where he followed farming until

his death which occurred in 1861. He was a member of the Universalist Church, but his daughter, Mrs. Hulse, was a Methodist.

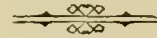
Four children made up the household of the parents of our subject. They were as follows: Sarah E., now Mrs. Dr. S. M. Post, of Eureka; Charles A. of the firm of Eagle and Hulse, merchants; our subject, and Phæbe A. Hodge, who resides at Bannister, Gratiot County. The oldest son served for five years in the Regular Army on the frontier of Mexico, and at other points. The earliest education of our subject was on the farm and in the district schools, for after he became old enough to be of service on the farm he was able to go to school only a part of the year. He remained at home until he was twenty-two years old, having entire charge of the farm during the last three years of that time.

The young man now became interested in mercantile business, and in 1877 came to St. John's and began clerking in the dry-goods department of the general merchandise store of J. Hicks. Three years later he entered the employ of Mr. Warner Bunday, the oldest grocer in the town. During the six years when he was in the employ of this gentleman and three years that he was with his former employer he lost only one week's salary on account of illness. While with Mr. Bunday he occupied the position of head clerk and was considered the best salesman in the town, receiving the compliment of the highest salary paid in that line of work.

The present partnership of Clark & Hulse was formed in 1886. They bought a grocery stock from A. P. Colwell, which they closed out selling \$1,800 worth of goods in a week. They then put in a stock of clothing and a full line of gentlemen's fancy goods, carrying a large and well assorted line of both kinds. In December, 1890, they formed a branch store at Ovid, under the name of Lambie, Clark & Hulse.

The marriage of Mr. M. A. Hulse and Miss Nellie Clark took place in Eureka, Greenbush Township, in 1883. The lady is a native of that township, and is now the mother of one child, Edward G. In 1891 Mr. Hulse was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of St. John's. He is a member of the

Knights Templar and of the Royal Arch Masons in this city, and belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons at Eureka. His strong Republican convictions and sound judgment make him a prominent man in his party, and he is frequently a delegate to county conventions. Mrs. Hulse is an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hulse is active in all public affairs, especially in the fire department in which he is Vice President. He began at the bottom and by close application to business, and just and generous dealing with his fellow men, has attained to a fine business position. He has ever made it his rule of action, to do unto others as he would have others do unto him.



GEORGE WOOD. There is no class of manufacturers more necessary to the comfort of mankind than millers and none whose names are held in more honor than those who send out good flour. Some account of the lives of such men is a fitting addition to a biographical album and the friends of George Wood of St. John's will be glad to read this record of his career. He is senior member of the firm of George Wood & Bro., proprietors of the city mills. The establishment is now fitted with a full roller process run by steam and having a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day. The buildings are large, two stories and a half high and substantial in structure. The firm turns out a special brand of flour called the "Pearl," which is in demand in the home market and is becoming known elsewhere.

The Woods are an Eastern family and the business in which our subject is engaged is one for which he has a hereditary fitness, as it has been carried on by his direct ancestors for at least two generations. His grandfather, Jesse Wood, was a miller at Ft. Ann, N. Y., until 1828, when he sold out and located on a tract of land in Washtenaw County, this State. In 1835 he removed to Ionia County, bought a farm and engaged in farming until his decease. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His son Joseph, father of our subject, was born in Washtenaw County, N. Y., near Ft. Ann,

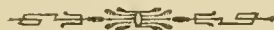
in 1811, and was in his seventeenth year when he came West. He at once began work as a miller, his first employers being Brown & Co. of Ann Arbor, and Ypsilanti being his residence a little later. In 1835 he located on Government land in Ionia County and rented Pratt's Mill on shares. Subsequently he became a partner with "Uncle" Samuel Dexter, and without giving up his trade he carried on a farm. About 1847 he sold the land and bought a mill on Flat River, and in 1856 began the erection of another. This was completed in 1858 and run three years, when it was destroyed by fire. Mr. Wood then came to St. John's and bought milling property now owned by his sons, beginning his work here in 1862. He died May 3, 1882. From the organization of the Republican party he was a staunch member. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and was an official member.

The wife of Joseph Wood and mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Waty West. She was born in Niagara County, N. Y., and her father, Ebenezer West, was also a native of the Empire State. He was one of the early settlers at Ann Arbor, this State, and his occupation was farming. Mrs. Wood died in St. John's, June 3, 1882, only four weeks after her husband had been carried to the tomb. They had eight children, five of whom grew to maturity. The eldest of these was Harriet E., who died in Ithica; the second was George, our subject; the third, Marion, now living in Detroit; the fourth, Warren D., of the firm of George Wood & Bro.; the fifth, Cora B., who resides in St. John's.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Ionia, August 28, 1846, but his boyhood and youth were chiefly spent at Smyrna, on the Flat River. He attended the district school, but from the age of three years ran about the mill and when but a little lad began to gain an insight into its workings. When the family came to St. John's he took up regular work in the mill and was a valuable assistant to his father, who had been reduced in finances by his previous misfortunes and was virtually beginning life for the third time. When he was of age young Wood went to Saranac, where his father had a mill property, and for a year he

carried on the establishment. He then returned to St. John's, where he has remained, giving his close attention to business, first as an employe and then as a partner. His father was in business with a Mr. Russell until 1869, when our subject bought out that gentleman and the firm of Wood & Son went into effect. In 1880 the father withdrew from the business, which was bought by our subject and his brother, who since that time have been operating together. In 1885 they put in the New Process and later built so as to use full rollers, and in 1890 remodeled and enlarged the establishment.

In Saranac in 1869 Mr. Wood was married to Miss Mary Patterson, who was born near Cleveland, Ohio. She is a well-informed and estimable woman, a good housekeeper and a member in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Wood belongs to the Odd Fellows Encampment and the organization of Knights Templar in St. John's and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political support is given to the Republican party. He is a genial, liberal man, well-informed regarding passing events and topics of interest, and having many friends in the town with whose interest he has so long been connected.



CHARLES E. TABOR. Among the younger members of the farming community of Lebanon Township, the subject of this sketch may properly be mentioned as having achieved success in more than an ordinary degree. He was born May 3, 1860, at his father's homestead on section 6, Lebanon Township, which is now his property, and where he owns one hundred and fifteen acres of some of the finest farming land in this part of the State. Mr. Tabor was bred to farming pursuits from his youth, while his natural habits of enterprise and industry ensure success in his undertakings. His industry is tireless, his integrity unquestioned, and his personal popularity is good. His good traits of head and heart win for him the respect of all who know him, while in citizenship he is energetic and progressive.

In an early day John Tabor, the grandfather of our subject, removed from his native State, Vermont, to New York, where he settled in Franklin County and there spent his remaining years. He was a militia captain in the Empire State and followed agricultural pursuits during his entire life. Among his children were Roderick, who was born April 8, 1828, in the Green Mountain State. He accompanied his parents to New York and there was united in marriage with Miss Eina, daughter of Hamilton Babcock, a native of Vermont. Mr. Tabor and his excellent wife became the parents of six children, namely: Addie, Libbie, Fred, Hattie, Lottie and Charles E.

About 1854 the father came to Michigan and settled in Lebanon Township, on section 8. His first purchase comprised one hundred and twenty acres, which he afterward sold, and bought one hundred and fifteen acres on section 6. At that time the State was in a wild and unsettled condition, the dense forests being inhabited by Indians, and deer, bears, wolves and other wild animals were numerous. There were neither railways or public roads, but it was not long before all modern improvements were introduced and the State took rank with the best. Mr. Tabor was a hard-working man, and he cleared and improved his land, and embellished it with substantial buildings. He made this homestead his residence until death called him from earth, February 24, 1891. His widow is still living at the age of sixty-two years, and makes her home with her son, Charles. Mr. Tabor was a Master Mason, and voted the Republican ticket. He served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities, among them holding the position of Supervisor and Highway Commissioner.

In Lebanon Township, Clinton County, where he was born, Charles E. Tabor, of this sketch, has always resided, with the exception of two years in Gratiot County. During his boyhood he received good common-school advantages and the knowledge gleaned from text-books has been increased by careful observation and constant reading. Upon the death of his father he fell heir to the old homestead, and here he follows general farming. Like his father, he believes in the principles adopted by the Republican party and uniformly votes for the

candidates who are pledged to its support. He was married, March 3, 1887, to Miss Millie Schoomaker, the marriage ceremony being solemnized in St. John's, Clinton County. The bride is the daughter of John and Mary A. Schoomaker, natives of New York. During the early history of this State, the father came hither and settled in Ionia County, where he still lives. Two children have blessed the union of our subject and his estimable wife—Fred and Charles. Mrs. Tabor is an educated and refined woman, who looks well to the ways of her household, is devoted to husband and children, and full of kindly deeds to those about her.



WILLIAM C. BOTSFORD. In the city of St. John's this gentleman has resided since 1886, prior to which time he had spent more than thirty years on farm land in Greenbush Township. He came to the State in 1853 and established his home in the woods on section 27, of the township named. He bought a tract of land on which there was a clearing of about two acres, and set himself energetically to work to improve it in every part, and to add to its extent and to the income he would thereby receive. When he began his work here he was the possessor of \$200 in cash and from this small capital has grown an ample competence. He now has an estate of two hundred and forty acres and has given his eldest son one hundred acres of valuable land. His residence in St. John's is new and beautiful, and he and his excellent wife are enjoying that which they labored hard to acquire, and are taking an active part in social and benevolent affairs.

Mr. Botsford was born in Genesee County, N. Y., June 12, 1829, and was very early thrown upon his own resources. His parents were Chandler and Anna (Drake) Botsford, natives of the Empire State, and he was their only son. He was but four years old when death deprived him of his father's care and two years later he was out among strangers. When twelve years old he began the regular work of a farm hand and for his services from that time on he received from twenty-five cents per day

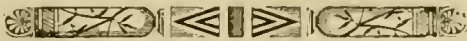


E. W. Carney

to \$5 and \$6 per month. His educational privileges were necessarily limited as he was able to attend school but a short time during the winter months, and his entire school life would probably not cover a period of more than a year.

It is needless and indeed impossible to give the details of Mr. Botsford's life, but the fact that he had a small sum of money when he came to this State shows that he was prudent and economical and that he had an aim in life that he was determined to carry out. Those who are acquainted with the primitive condition of the lands in Clinton County know how hard he had to toil in bringing his estate to its present fine condition. In his efforts to make a home and secure a competence he was aided by a capable and devoted woman who became his wife April 17, 1856. She was born in Lenawee County, this State, was the daughter of William and Charity Leckenby and bore the name of Sarah A. Her judicious management of matters which came within her control, and her good judgment, were of great assistance to him, while to her skill as a housewife he owed the creature comforts which surrounded him. To Mr. and Mrs. Botsford there came two children who were named Varian C. and William E.

Mr. Botsford belongs to the Republican party and is well satisfied that its principles are much better calculated to enhance the welfare of the people than those laid down in any other platform. He has often been solicited to occupy positions of trust in the township but has preferred the more quiet walks of life, and has served only as School Assessor of his district, a capacity in which he acted for twenty-one years in succession.



EZRA WILSON HARVEY, M. D., a man of fine physique and commanding appearance, having in him the noble qualities which come from the old Quaker stock, with these natural traits well supplemented by special training in his profession, has built up a large practice in Bancroft, Shiawassee County. His parents, William and Druzella (Mills) Harvey, were born in Bucks

County, Pa., of old Quaker families, and they made their early home in Canada where this son was born in Elgin County, near Sparta, August 13, 1853.

In 1862 Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey came to Michigan and settled on a farm three miles from Pontiac, and four years later went to Lapeer County where the family still live. Their son, our subject, remained at home until he reached the age of nineteen years, attending first the common schools and later the Romeo High School. He began teaching near Inlay City, and taught there one winter and one winter at Attica. He had already begun to study medicine with his brother, Dr. James Harvey, a practitioner for twenty-five years at Romeo, and for five years at Detroit. He took his first course of lectures at Ann Arbor in 1874 and 1875, and spent the next two years at the Detroit Medical College, graduating in a class of thirty-five students in 1877.

Dr. Harvey next began practice at Vassar, Tuscola County, Mich., but remained there only a short time, returning to Lapeer County, and very soon changing to Bancroft where he has since resided, with the exception of one year. His studies abroad have enabled him to take a prominent place in the profession. During 1882-83 he took hospital practice and clinics in London, Paris and Edinburgh. He was a pupil at St. Thomas Hospital, London, where the annual ticket cost \$700, and spent about a year at the Hotel Dieu in Paris. Upon resuming his practice he made a specialty of chronic and nervous diseases. During the spring and summer of 1890 he again went abroad, passing the season at clinical work in London under special instruction in the hospitals, and devoting especial attention to gynecology.

Dr. Harvey's office work has largely increased since his European trips, and his success has been remarkable. He pays especial attention to surgical operations and is called to distant parts of the State for special cases. He is a member of the County Medical Society, which is known as the Owosso Academy of Medicine, and is a prominent member of the State Medical Society.

The domestic life of our subject is as worthy of record as his professional career. His marriage in 1878, at Laingsburg, to Miss Lillian Belle Fox, a

daughter of Dr. W. B. Fox, not only gave him an accomplished and lovely wife but connected him by marriage with that eminent physician whose fame is national. Mrs. Harvey was born in Illinois, and was for some years a teacher. One son, Wells B. Fox Harvey, is now twelve years of age, and Dr. Harvey's little namesake, Ezra, died in infancy. Mrs. Harvey is a prominent member of the Congregational Church. The Doctor is a Republican in his political views and was formerly an advocate of high tariff, but since his visits to Europe he has experienced a change of heart in this respect and now advocates free trade.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Dr. Harvey presented on another page.



FREDERICK W. NEWMAN, a retired florist and landscape gardener who followed this line of work for many years in Germany, now residing in Owosso Township, Shiawassee County, Mich. He was born in the village of Griben, Prussia, November 28, 1828. His worthy parents, Christof and Marie (Schroeder) Newman, lived in the village just named, and the father was Inspector on a large plantation, and he and his wife spent their days in their native country. Frederick was the youngest of four children, and entered school when only six years old, continuing in his studies until he reached the age of fourteen years. He then went to Pottsdam, and there learned the trade of a florist and gardener, continuing with his employer for three years, after which he took charge of a garden. He entered the Prussian Army at the age of twenty years, and served two years in the regular army and three years in the Reserve Corps. He then returned to his business of superintendent of gardens.

This young man like many another had learned of America, and of the opportunities for prosperity and progress to be found in the New World, and in 1856 he set sail from Hamburg on board the ship "Humboldt," passing six weeks and three days

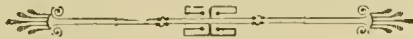
on the ocean, and arriving at New York City, he journeyed to Cleveland, Ohio. He was in a company of six families which had come together from his native land, who remained together until they reached Cleveland. Our subject then decided to go to Milford, Oakland County, Mich., and soon after secured a position in Detroit, taking charge of an extensive flower garden, where he continued for eighteen months. In 1858 he removed to Owosso, where he continued gardening and raising flowers, devoting his attention to new and choice varieties.

In 1861 this adopted citizen of our country enlisted in Company F, Ninth Michigan Infantry, Col. Duffield commanding, which regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and took part in the following engagements: Murfreesboro, Stone River, Atlanta and Chattanooga, besides various less important fights. He continued in the service for two and one-half years, and then re-enlisted as a veteran in the same regiment, serving in all four years and three months. He was honorably discharged in October, 1865. He held the rank of First Corporal, then was promoted to be Sergeant.

After returning home this honored veteran returned to the pursuits of peace and clerked in a hardware store for two years for William Andrews, of Owosso, after which he took a position in a grocery store, but finally returned to his much loved occupation of gardening and raising flowers. He built up a good business in this line, supplying plants and flowers to many localities throughout the State, and also served the interests of the Rochester Nursery for two years. In 1881 he went to England, where he has a brother whom he visited and remained five months; also spending seven months in Prussia with other relatives. Returning to his home he took up his business of gardener and florist, in which he continued until 1883.

The subject of this brief sketch, was in 1857 united in marriage with Louisa Frederaka Karsten, of Milford, Oakland County. She with her parents was of the party who came over the ocean on the same vessel with Mr. Newman; she was the daughter of Christof and Dora (Pangal) Karsten. She became the happy mother of five promising

children, all of whom have lived to years of maturity, and have fully justified the fond expectations of their parents. Louisa A. is the wife of Charles Briggman; Clara Louise is the wife of R. B. Ketchum, of Bay City; Adolph R. is the foreman in Robbins' Table Factory; Herman R. has gone to the Far West, and is located in New Mexico; and Bertha M. is at home. Mr. Newman owns three residence properties in Owosso which yield him a good rental, besides his pleasant home at No. 215 State Street, corner of Linn. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He still pays some attention to gardening for various residents of his town, although he does not make a business of it. Politically he is a Republican.



ROBERT CLARK. A good type of the Englishman who has become thoroughly Americanized and who combines the push and energy of a citizen of the United States with the persistence and steadfastness of natives of the Mother Country, can be found in the person of Robert Clark, a resident of Eureka, Clinton County. He was born in Lincolnshire, March 16, 1835, being a son of Robert and Ann (Anson) Clark. He remained in his native land until he reached his twentieth year, and then took passage at Hull on the sailing vessel "Richard and Harriet" and after an ocean voyage of over six weeks landed at Quebec, Canada. He came direct to Wayne County, this State, but made only a short sojourn ere removing to Ionia County, where he followed his trade for a time. He had been apprenticed to a blacksmith when about fourteen years old, and had served five years, becoming an expert at the trade.

About 1862 Mr. Clark abandoned his trade and engaged in the sale of merchandise in the village of Eureka, where he had been living some six years, but working as a mechanic. He was the second blacksmith to locate in the place. After turning his attention to mercantile pursuits he gained the full confidence of the business circles with which he came in contact, and was soon re-

garded by his patrons as one who was ready to cater as far as possible to their needs, and who would treat them with marked courtesy at all times. In his dealings he has been honorable and straightforward, and his success has been well deserved.

The lady whom Mr. Clark made his wife, July 10, 1858, was known in her maidenhood as Hannah Shire, and to them were born four children—Robert S., Nellie, Gettie and Anna May. Nellie is the wife of Addison Hulse, and Gettie is now the widow of the late R. E. Davies. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are lavish in their hospitality, and the home, which is pleasingly adorned and kept in perfect order by the wife, is often invaded by their friends, who are sure of a cordial welcome there. Besides the residence, Mr. Clark has considerable land in the locality, and worldly goods sufficient to insure him against want unless some unforeseen calamity befalls him. He is not only one of the leading and influential citizens of Eureka, but is recognized as one of the substantial men of Clinton County, and one whose example can be noted as affording encouragement to others. Politically he is a Democrat, but with quite liberal ideas regarding party policy, and socially he is connected with the Masonic order in St. John's. He and his wife belong to the Christian Church.



COLLINS SERGEANT. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a descendant of a good old New England family, and is proud of the fact that his ancestors, both on the paternal and maternal side, have played no inconspicuous part in the early history of the Colony. Collins Sergeant, who resides on his farm on section 21, Shiawassee Township, was born in Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y., November 29, 1818. His father, Richard B. Sergeant, was born in Massachusetts, in which State he and three brothers were enlisted in the War of 1812, and stationed at Sodus Point, N. Y. This point, however, proved not to be on the field of action.

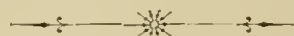
His mother, Hanuah (Harkness) Sergeant, was born in the old Bay State, where she met and married her husband.

Our subject remained at home until about twenty years of age, and when he reached his majority, in 1839, came to Michigan, where his uncle Stephen had already settled in the year 1837. In 1841 he made an investment in land and the next year secured the place where he now resides. In the meantime he had been at work in the mill at Shiawassee. During the intervals of his work at the mill he spent the time in improving the farm, getting ready a home to which he anticipated bringing his bride.

Mr. Sergeant was united in marriage December 31, 1846, and in 1847 he came to the farm, having previous to this built a house. He has made his home on this place ever since. He is a public-spirited man, who, though modest about asserting himself or his claims, has been pleased to assist in everything that promises to benefit the locality in which he lives. In politics he is a Republican, having voted for William H. Harrison in 1840, and again for his grandson in 1888. Since his majority he has not missed casting his vote at a single Presidential election.

Mrs. Sergeant was known in her girlhood as Minerva Lemon, and she was a daughter of John and Julia Ann (Trowbridge) Lemon. The former was a native of Ireland, and the latter of New Jersey. They met in this country and were married in Steuben County, N. Y., where they located June 29, 1823. In 1831 the family came to Michigan, where they located in Troy, Oakland County. In 1840 they removed to Shiawassee County, about one mile north of their present home. Her father died soon after her marriage, at the age of fifty-six years; her mother died in 1864, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Sergeant has a fine family, all of whom are men and women who have taken their positions in life and are all useful members of society. The eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married P. F. Shaeter and resides in Buffalo, N. Y.; Frank lives at home; Georgiana is Mrs. Rudolph Colby and resides in Shiawassee Township. The son Frank has taken to wife a lady whose maiden name was Margaret Hadley. Our subject and his wife live

all alone on their pleasant farm. Their son Frank has a very beautiful home immediately adjoining the paternal estate. Two children, Ned and Lucy, brighten their home life.



SETH J. BARKER. The original of our sketch is a farmer located on section 8, Vernon Township. He was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., in the town of Schuylcr, July 19, 1819. His father was Isaac Barker, a native of Massachusetts, who went to New York with his parents when a very small child. There he was reared and became a farmer. He came to this State in 1836 and settled in Lenawee County, where he located on a farm which had four acres cleared. He immediately planted all the available land in wheat, preparing other ground for the same crop as fast as possible.

When our subject's father first settled in Vernon Township there was only part of a log house on the place. He finished this primitive habitation and moved in with his family. The work of clearing, fencing, putting up new buildings, plowing, planting and reaping occupied the years until he died, at the hale old age of eighty-four. He was Republican in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Paul Barker, was also a farmer in Massachusetts.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Huldah Whaley, whose place of nativity is not known to her son. She lived to be eighty-four years old. Herkimer County, N. Y., was the place of their marriage. They were the parents of six children, all sons, three of whom are now living. The original of our sketch is the third son. His first school-days were spent in Monroe County, N. Y., and when he came to Michigan with his parents, a young man of seventeen years, he was at the age to anticipate much pleasure from the adventures that would be met in pioneer life. He remained at home until he reached his majority, when he entered the service of neighboring farmers, working by the month until he came to Shiawassee County and settled in Vernon Township, one

mile south of Vernon where he purchased a place. He improved the farm to a great extent, at first building a log house, the modest dimensions of which were 18x22 feet. In 1865 he sold out his farm and moved into Vernon, where he remained for six years.

In 1871 village life having lost its attraction for him, he moved to the farm where he now resides. In 1846 Mr. Barker was united in marriage with Jane Harrington, a native of New York. They were the parents of four children, two daughters and two sons, two of whom died in infancy. Romaine died at the age of fifteen years; Nellie, who became the wife of W. E. Parish, died at the age of thirty years, leaving one daughter, who is now a member of our subject's family. Mrs. Barker died in 1881 and Mr. Barker was again married, taking for his wife Celia, daughter of Archibald Purdy. She was born in Shiawassee County, Bennington Township, March 16, 1841, and was reared and educated in the same place. She was formerly married July 1, 1860, to C. S. Clark, by whom she had three daughters. They were named respectively: Fanny, the wife of Case Reed, who resides in Vernon Township; they have two children, a son and a daughter. Carrie is at home; Ella died at the age of three years. Mrs. Barker's father, Archibald Purdy, was one of the earliest settlers in Shiawassee County. Mr. Barker has a fine farm of one hundred and two acres and devotes himself to general farming. He is a Republican in politics, his first vote having been cast for William H. Harrison in 1840, and since that time he has never missed but one Presidential vote.



CHARLES H. PHILLIPS. This Union veteran is carrying on a prosperous career as a farmer and is known to many as one of those to whom Lebanon Township, Clinton County, owes its agricultural status. His property forms part of section 20, the estate consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, a large part of which was cleared and broken by himself. Mr. Phillips is a

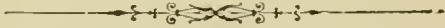
Wolverine, born in Wayne County, May 21, 1830. His home was there until 1862, since which time he has been identified with the progress of Clinton County. He first bought eighty acres of land here and afterward added a forty and in due time had the whole under excellent improvement.

Mr. Phillips traces his ancestry to an old Vermont family, his grandfather, Jonathan Phillips, having been born in the Green Mountain State. That gentleman was twice married and reared a family of seventeen children. His eldest son was in the War of 1812. David, the direct progenitor of our subject, was a year old when the family removed to New York, journeying in a wagon drawn by oxen. He lived in Ontario County until he was about twenty-five years old, and in 1826 came to Michigan and settled in Wayne County. He was the first to locate in Plymouth Township and his eldest son was the first white child born there. He endured all the hardships of pioneer life, but by hard work made a fine farm of the quarter-section of land from which he removed the forest growth and on which he broke the virgin soil. He was first married to Parna Butler and their children were Osear, Jonathan, Charles, Benjamin F., Amanda, Davidson and David. His second wife was Jane Sackett and her children were Sarah, Mary, Martha, J. C., Milton and Clarissa. The father died in 1881, at a good old age.

We would fail to do credit to the character of Charles H. Phillips were we to omit from this record a mention of his work as a soldier. He enlisted August 12, 1862, in the Twenty-first Michigan Infantry and was assigned to Company K. He took part in many campaign duties, including hard marches and skirmishes of greater or less importance and fought in the battles of Bentonville and Stone River. During the latter he was wounded and taken prisoner the last day of December, 1862. He was held but five days, then paroled and until May 20 he remained in the hospital at Murfreesboro. Thence he was taken to Nashville and about the first of October was exchanged. He returned to his regiment and remained with it until the close of the war and received his discharge in June, 1865. He was one of the participants in the eight days' siege of Sa-

vannah and he did what he could on many a field to keep the old flag intact. His army life is kept in memory through his connection with Russell Post, G. A. R., in Hubbardston. In exercising the right of suffrage Mr. Phillips always uses a Republican ballot.

The lady to whom Mr. Phillips owes the comfort of his home became his wife in Wayne County, in 1856. She is the daughter of John Stringer, who came to this State during its early settlement, lived on a farm but followed the carpenter's trade most of his life. The given name of Mrs. Phillips is Phebe A. To her and her husband one child has come, a son, Benjamin F., who lives on a farm in the same township as his parents. He married Miss Minetta Winans; they have one daughter, Gracie.



HIRAM WEBSTER, M. D. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a practicing physician at Byron. He was born in Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., March 13, 1821, and was the son of Dr. John and Susan (Allen) Webster. The former was born in Berkshire County, Mass., where he was reared. He took up his residence in Monroe County, N. Y. in the year 1800. There he read medicine, was graduated and began his practice, which he continued until his death. His wife also died there; she was born in New York State. The father of our subject was a Democrat and held numerous local offices. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a man who secured a comfortable competence during his lifetime, but probably considered that his chief treasure was his children, of whom he had eleven. Eight of his sons reached years of maturity and one daughter lived to call her parents blessed. The gentleman of whom we write was the youngest son.

Dr. Webster remained at home in his native town until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to Lockport, N. Y. and began reading medicine with Dr. Samuel T. Teall, and subsequently was graduated at the American Eclectic Medical Col-

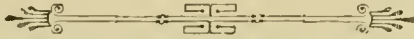
lege at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1851. Previous to his graduation he had practiced medicine in New York State under a license. In 1851 he came to Byron, this State, where he had been engaged in the practice of his profession, with the exception of some short intermissions spent in travel and in attending lectures in the East. Dr. Webster enjoys the distinction of being the oldest practitioner of Byron and one of the oldest in the county, having been in practice here for forty years.

Owing to the advanced age of our subject, he is gradually retiring from practice and is giving more or less of his time and attention to agriculture. He owns a farm of thirty-five acres in Burns Township, Shiawassee County, part of which is inside the corporate limits of Byron. Here he takes delight in the raising of small fruit, giving special attention to that most delicious of fruits—grapes. It is not Dr. Webster's desire to make a business of this work, although there is a great demand in the local markets for the grades of fruit which he delights in cultivating. He also has a fine aviary, giving much attention to bee culture.

He whose name heads our sketch started in life with only what nature had given him, and the advantages that he acquired in his school-life. He says that when he landed in Byron in 1851 he was not worth ten cents and was a total stranger. So energetic and pushing was he, however, that it was not long before he had a large and lucrative practice. He is a well-read physician, one who was never content to stand still in his profession, realizing that the possibilities in medicine are without limit. He is a man in whom all have great confidence, both personally and as a physician. In politics he is a Democrat and his party have shown their confidence in his integrity and simplicity of purpose by bestowing upon him several of the best offices of the township. He has at various times times been Clerk, Justice of the Peace and Health Officer, Village Trustee and is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has a Master degree—being one of the oldest members of the lodge.

In 1844 Dr. Webster was married to Miss Betsey Odle of Niagara County, N. Y. She was born at Plattsburg, N. Y. about 1826 and was a daughter of Milo Odle. Mrs. Webster died in 1850. Dr.

Webster was for a second time united in marriage, this time to Miss Adelia Cargill of Genesee County, this State; she was born in New York State, March 11, 1829, her native place being Canandaigua, Ontario County. She was the daughter of Hartford and Alice (Paul) Cargill, who were among the first settlers of Genesee County, this State. Dr. Webster and wife have had four children who are as follows: Estella, wife of William L. Dibble of Shepard, this State; Charles, who died at the age of three years; Elvira, wife of D. G. Royce, postmaster and merchant at Byron and Lucy A., who died at the age of eleven months.



GEORGE W. PRIEST, one of the foremost pioneers of Shiawassee County, residing on section 8, Venice Township, is a member of an honorable old New England family, and a son of Joshua Priest, a Vermont farmer, born in 1781, who fought at the battle of Sackett's Harbor and was there wounded and became a pensioner of the Government. The mother of our subject, Polly Edmunds, a Vermonter and a relative of Senator Edmunds, was born in 1788.

The parents of our subject entered the marriage state in Jefferson County, N. Y. and resided there until 1836, when they removed to Michigan, settling upon a farm in Washtenaw County, but afterward removed to Clinton County, where they died, he in 1846, and she in 1872. Of their large family of fourteen children, four only are living, namely; our subject; Electa, Mrs. Smith; Lucina, Mrs. Culver; and Alzina, Mrs. Church. The father was a Democrat in his political views.

Jefferson County, N. Y., was the native home of our subject who was born March 25, 1814. In his early boyhood he went to the district school a distance of from two to four miles and left home when he was twenty years old. During the first year he had occupation upon the farm at \$10 a month. After a short visit home he went to Rodman, Jefferson County, N. Y. and hired out to care for horses and cows, at \$15 a month. After about six months service here he drove a team of horses

to Michigan, making Marshall his objective point. He did teaming for a season, but being afflicted with inflammation of the eyes, he returned to his father's home, which was then in Washtenaw County, and there he remained until his marriage, at the age of twenty-five years.

George Priest married Judith A. Luther, May 18, 1839. Her parents, Martin and Hannah, (Edmunds) Luther, were natives of Vermont and Massachusetts respectively. The father disappeared in some mysterious way many years ago and the mother died in 1823. Judith was then adopted by a Mr. Robinson, in New York State, who came to Michigan in 1830, and settled in Lodi Township, Washtenaw County. After attending the district school she taught for some time.

After marriage the young couple made their home in Shiawassee County, upon the farm where they now reside. They took up eighty acres of Government land all timber, in beech, maple, basswood and oak. Indians and wild animals abounded and only two other families were near enough to be called neighbors, namely: the households of Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Bunce. Mr. Priest built a log house thirteen logs high, every log in which was rock elm. With the help of nine men and a yoke of cattle he raised a log barn 24x26 feet and did it in one day. For years it was the only barn in that neighborhood. He was very enterprising from the first and the very first spring planted corn among the logs and potatoes, after which the neighbors helped him to log the field. In the fall he put in wheat which came up finely, but an unexpected and heavy frost on June 10, cut it down. A second crop was put in and grew well but it was affected by the rust, and he cut it down and fed it for fodder to his one cow. During the first eight years he did not possess \$8 in money, but worked out to obtain everything which he did not raise upon the farm. He passed through severe struggles in thus establishing a new home. He manufactured black salts and as he had the only team in the neighborhood he was able to haul the salts to Pontiac and thus procure provisions.

It was January 4th that they first made their home in this wild place and it was the month of June before Mrs. Priest set her foot outside the

woods, so isolated was her life. They had religious services and when they went to church the whole neighborhood went on a sled drawn by two yoke of oxen. Mrs. Priest had a silk dress which was a possession in those days, as there was none other here. The log cabin sheltered them for twenty years and then they built in 1861 the home in which they now reside. In preparing to build the log house he had no boards and no broad ax with which to hew out puncheons. He borrowed one from a neighbor who lived five miles away and after a few days returned it at the appointed time, and trudged off five miles in another direction to borrow another which he had to return soon as it was needed. Thus he hewed out basswood puncheons for the floor. There was no chimney and no door to this log house, and a quilt was hung up to serve as a portiere, although that word was then unknown to these sturdy pioneers. They greatly felt the lack of fruit and the following spring sowed some rutabagas to serve in its place.

Mr. Priest now has one hundred and ninety acres of land more than one-ninth of which is improved, and most of this he cleared with his own strong right arm. He has now retired from active work and he allows his son to run the farm. They have five children of their own and one adopted daughter. Their oldest, Laura, born in 1840, married Gleason Youngs and lives in this township with her husband and two children: Albert, born in 1842, married Sarah J. Morrison, and has two sons; he is living in Hancock. Helen M., born in 1843, the wife of Norman Leland, lives in Owosso. Joseph, born in 1844, married Sarah Wilkinson and lives in Corunna and has three children. George, born in 1848, married Priscilla Nichols and has three children; he lives on the farm. The adopted daughter—Minnie Van Ness—born in 1858, is the wife of Henry Lyons and lives in Hazelton Township.

The mother of these children is an earnest and devoted member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Priest has always been interested in political movements and has held the office of Highway Commissioner. He is a member of the Masonic order, having taken the Royal Arch degree. He helped to organize Venice Township and has been a

member of the local School Board. They are both in good health and spirits and are regarded in the most friendly manner by all their neighbors far and near. When he first came to Michigan, after getting settled, he had thirteen shillings in his pocket, with which to carry his family through the winter. Letter postage was then two shillings and a letter came for him after his money was all gone. He had to borrow the twenty-five cents for thirty days in order to get it.



FRED R. DARLING. When a young man shows his mettle by assuming the care and responsibilities of a family in early boyhood and successfully carries through his undertaking, one naturally expects that he will attain prominence in everything that he endeavors to do. Our subject, who is a farmer and stock-raiser on section 21, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County, was born November 25, 1858, and is the son of Oscar and Charlotte (Tillotson) Darling, natives of New York and Ohio respectively.

Our subject's father moved to Ohio in his early manhood, and here he met and married Charlotte Tillotson, their union taking place October 15, 1851. They began their married life together in Ohio and there remained for three years, when in 1854 they came to this State and located at the home occupied at present by the original of our sketch. The tract was at that time a dense forest, there being not even a road any place near. The father died on the farm August 6, 1876. Our subject was a youth of eighteen years at that time, but he soon came to the front and showed his ability to manage, seconded by the counsel of his mother. He is one in a family of five, namely: Dilla, Ida, our subject, Masy and Annette. The eldest daughter married Allen Bradshaw and lives in Clinton County, this State; Ida became the wife of Charles Bennett and lives in Duplain, Clinton County; Mary is the wife of Hindsen Goodrich and lives in Rose, Oakland County, this State. The youngest sister married Wilbur Johnson and lives in Antrim County.



RESIDENCE OF A. C. BENNETT, SEC. 12, DUPLAIN TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF FRED. DARLING, SEC. 21, FAIRFIELD TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

Mr. Darling was married November 4, 1885, to a lady whose maiden name was Adda Cunningham, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Culver) Cunningham. Mrs. Darling was born in Canada, as were her parents. Her natal day was January 11, 1865. The original of our sketch is the father of two children: Clarence O., who died January 25, 1889, and Blanche Elizabeth, who was born February 19, 1890. Our subject has a good farm of eighty acres, which formerly belonged to his father but which he has acquired by buying out the interests of the other heirs. Only a common-school education was enjoyed by Mr. Darling, but he is a bright progressive young man for whom native intelligence and ability does much. In politics he is a Republican but has never been an office-seeker.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the comfortable homestead owned and managed by Mr. Darling.



ALBERT C. BENNETT, one of the pioneers of Duplain Township, Clinton County, is there carrying on a prosperous business as farmer and stock raiser. He was born in Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio, his natal day being September 18, 1831. Oliver R. and Elizabeth (Ford) Bennett were his parents, the father being a native of New Hampshire and the mother born in the old Bay State. It was in that commonwealth they united their fortunes in marriage in 1816 and after living a number of years in New York they became pioneers in Medina County, Ohio. The subject of this sketch was next to the youngest in a large family. There were seven brothers and one sister, but the sister was called from earth while quite young and the seven brothers grew to manhood side by side. Four of them emigrated to Michigan and two of these have been laid to rest here, leaving families to mourn their loss.

Albert had reached his majority before coming West and had been carefully trained by his parents in the duties of the home and farm as well as

received a good common-school education. The father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, was given a land warrant on account of his services during that period of conflict. He entered land in Michigan for his sons and our subject located upon an eighty-acre tract which was thus obtained. This had been given to two of the brothers but Albert bought out the interest of the other one.

The marriage of our subject with Caroline M. Sexton, daughter of Henry and Minerva (Peet) Sexton, took place November 1, 1855. Mrs. Bennett's father was a native of the Empire State and her mother was from Connecticut. Caroline Sexton was born February 19, 1835, in Wolcott, New Haven County, Conn. The family resided for many years in Medina County, Ohio, before coming to Duplain Township, Clinton County, where they settled in 1850. Three children have blessed this union: Clara M., born October 8, 1858, who makes her home with her parents; Nellie M., born November 2, 1862, now the wife of John Caswell, whom she married November 20, 1881, and by whom she had two children, Ina Belle and Lenn B.; Eva, born July 31, 1866, was married to Marion L. Tillotson January 14, 1886, and is the mother of one child, Fred.

Mr. Bennett is proud to claim a Scotch ancestry, as he believes that he inherits much of value from that sturdy, persevering and honorable race. He was a Whig in his early days and cast his first Presidential vote for John P. Hale, who failed of election to the Presidential chair. He has of late found his political convictions embodied in the declarations of the Republican party and casts his ballots for its candidates.

When our subject moved to his present home in 1855 there were only four square rods cleared and the road ran for only a few rods north of his home. In order to reach a point where he had promised to assist at a raising, only four and one-half miles from his home, he had to go by such a circuitous route as took him into four counties. In those days wild game abounded and deer, bears and other wild animals came almost to his doorstep. Many a night have he and his family listened to the howling of the wolves. Those pioneer days are now all passed, and the prosperity which has

come to this worthy family is a just reward for their industry, unflagging perseverance and enterprise.

Mr. Bennett has a fine homestead, a view of which appears on another page. Of this place he may be justly proud, for it is an ornament to the township.



ANDREW M. VAN DEUSEN. The name at the head of this sketch is that of the occupant of the farm on section 16, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County. He was born July 30, 1847, in Medina County, Ohio, and is the oldest of a family of ten children, five of whom grew to years of maturity and four of these are still living. He is the son of Ralph Henry and Mariette M. (Rockwell) Van Dusen, the father still lives in the vicinity in Clinton County. The mother is deceased, having died in June, 1891. When our subject was only eight years of age he removed from his native place with his parents and came to this State. His early life was spent on a farm and he received but a common-school education. His natural inclinations, however, are of a literary turn and he has ever been an omnivorous and intelligent reader.

When seventeen years of age our subject enlisted in the war of the rebellion, August 24, 1864. The company which he joined was Company E, Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry. During his service he saw much hard fighting. He was in the battle at Decatur, Ala. and at Stone River, also at Nashville and was a participant in several other engagements.

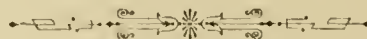
He was detailed to do telegraph duty, which was considered a most dangerous post but was so fortunate as to escape without injury. At the end of the war he was honorably discharged, September 25, 1865.

Three years after Mr. Van Duesen left the army he was united in marriage, May 10, 1868, to Miss Hattie E. Gifford, a daughter of Ara and Abby Gifford. He immediately went to work at farming, which calling he has ever since followed. Our subject's wife was born in Northville, Fulton County, N. Y., April 5, 1849. She moved with

her parents to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, when about two years of age and from there to Tuscola County, Mich., when in her fifth year. She went to Oakland County when fourteen years of age and thence came to Shiawassee County when in the full bloom of maidenhood. Our subject and his wife are childless, and the interest that they would naturally have given to the little ones had they come to their home has been devoted to the helpless and friendless and to the development of the resources within their reach.

Mrs. Van Duesen is a member of the United Brethren Church. Our subject is a man full of unusual intelligence and has a vast fund of general information. He is of great generosity of nature and though limited in means, does his share in advancing every interest of the community. He has been awarded a pension for his services in the late war but it is less than he deserves.

The parents of our subject's wife were natives of Fulton County, N. Y. Her father was born August 20, 1832, and the mother's natal day was March 31, 1837. Mrs. Van Dusen was her parents' only child; her father was a farmer of good financial standing.



MASON WOOD. The firm of M. Wood & Co., is one of the most prominent in Owosso and is carrying on a money-making business. The work in which they are engaged is the manufacture and sale of all kinds of hickory handles, whittle-trees and neck-yokes. They make a specialty of ax handles, but have also a large demand for those which are used on other tools, particularly railroad and miners' picks and the heavy tools of mechanics. The capacity of the plant is two thousand handles per day and the establishment is a building 44x60 feet, with an engine room 24x50 feet. Improved machinery is used, some of the lathes being of Mr. Wood's own invention, and a force of nearly a score of men is employed.

Mr. Wood is of English ancestry and former generations of the paternal branch lived in Massachu-

setts, while his mother's family belonged to another part of New England. The parents of our subject were Joel and Phebe (Yeomans) Wood, natives of Massachusetts and New York respectively, who, after their marriage settled in Chenango County. There the father carried on a farm until 1847, when he went to Medina County, Ohio, and made that his home until 1882. He then came to Owosso, where he died some three years later. His wife had been removed from him by death in 1875. Their family consisted of five children, but three only survive, and Mason is the second on the family roll.

Our subject was born in Chenango County, N. Y., February 19, 1826. He attended school in the neighboring town of Preston and then worked on a farm until he was nineteen years old, when he began to make fanning-mills. He next learned the trade of a gunsmith, at which he busied himself twelve years, having come to this State in 1855. Leaving the work of a gunsmith he spent four years in blacksmithing, and then spent eighteen months in a tour in the Northwest and in mining in Idaho and Montana.

Returning to Owosso Mr. Wood spent two years in farm work, and then put up a shop and worked at gunsmithing about two years. In 1871 he began on a small scale the business in which he is now engaged, doing all work by hand, then put up a lathe in company with Charles Osburn, carried on the business six months. The lathe did not work properly and he resumed hand work and planned improvements on the machine, perfecting them within a few years. He next formed a partnership with David A. Gould, and the business was placed upon a solid footing. After his death his son, E. A. Gould, assumed his father's interest in the firm. The mechanical skill and ingenuity of Mr. Wood is now made available for the advantage of the firm, and by the aid of skilled workmen and first-class machinery they are enabled to turn out products which are serviceable and reliable.

When in his twenty-fourth year Mr. Wood was married to Miss Maria Gilbert, daughter of Orin Gilbert and a native of Portage County, Ohio. To them has been born one daughter, Allie M., who is with her parents. The family occupies an attrac-

tive residence on the corner of West Main and Lansing Streets in a delightful neighborhood. Mr. Wood is a Republican and has been from the time he was able to exercise the right of suffrage. He is identified with Owosso Lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F. He has an excellent reputation in business circles, and his somewhat checkered career has given him a large fund of experience and observation from which to draw items of interest and instructive facts.



FRED S. RUGGLES, M. D. The ills that flesh is heir to are so numerous and common that he who is proficient in the science of healing has a strong hold upon his fellow-men. If to his ability and a knowledge of book lore he adds a knowledge of human nature and is strongly sympathetic, a man cannot fail to succeed in his chosen profession. Dr. Ruggles, who is a prominent man in Shiawassee County, Mich., and who almost has a monopoly of the practice of medicine in his vicinity, is a plain, unassuming but keenly intelligent man whose personal power over his fellow-men, and especially his weak patients, has assured him a high standing in his profession.

Dr. Ruggles was born in Lydon, Caledonia County, Vt., June 15, 1856. He was a son of Ephraim H. and Susan (Stoddard) Ruggles, who are natives of Vermont where they still live. The father of the subject of our sketch has been a farmer all his life, but now having acquired a competency and having a delightful home, living in all the comforts that early effort could secure, he has retired from active business. He is a Republican in sentiment, but has never held any office. He and his wife are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church. They have three children, namely: Halsey, Charles, and the original of our sketch, Fred S., all of whom are living. The eldest two sons still live in their native State and county.

The original of our sketch was reared in his native town on the farm, and received his education in the district schools and from the Lydon Literary Institute. He remained with his parents until he

reached his twenty-third year, when, desiring special instruction in medicine, he came to Ann Arbor, Mich., there entering the homeopathic department of medicine. Here he graduated in the spring of 1881. Soon after leaving college he located in Brighton, this State, where he began his practice. Dr. Ruggles remained here, however, only three months and then went to Ypsilanti where he also practiced a few months. In 1882 he came to Byron, Shiawassee County, and has been constantly engaged in the healing art ever since at that place.

For the past six years Dr. Ruggles, besides his medical profession, has carried on the drug business at Byron. He is a member of the Michigan State Homeopathic Society. He holds a Master degree in the Masonic order and is a Knight of the Maccabees. In politics he is an ardent Republican.

June 29, 1881, the gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage to Miss Effie A. Knapp, of Salem, Washtenaw County, Mich. The lady was born in the place of her marriage and is the daughter of Myron E. and Amanda Knapp. Dr. Ruggles and lady have had one child, a daughter, Agnes M.



DR. ARTHUR H. KENYON is one of the most prominent dentists in St. John's, having a large and lucrative practice by which his time is fully occupied. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Clinton, Oneida County, May 22, 1855. His father, Henry B. Kenyon, was a native of Brookfield, Madison County, and in his early years was a farmer, but later became a clerk in a general produce house in Clinton. He died when but forty years old, leaving six children, the youngest of whom was A. H. Politically he was a strong Republican and religiously he was an earnest Methodist. His father, Varnam Kenyon, was a native of Schoharie County, N. Y., whither his parents had gone from Connecticut.

The wife of Henry Kenyon, and mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Chloe Lamb. She was born in Brookfield, N. Y., and her father, Amos Lamb, was a native of Connecticut. He was a farmer and a man of means, spent a great deal of

time and money in carrying on religious work and was a leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church near his home. As an exhorter he labored to up-build the cause of Christianity. His father, who was a Revolutionary soldier, was one of the early settlers in Madison County and named Colchester Township after his old home in the "Land of Steady Habits." Mrs. Chloe Kenyon is now quite advanced in years, having been born in 1818. She is living in Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y.

Dr. Kenyon lived in his native place until he was about nine years of age, when, his father having died, his widowed mother returned to the home of her youth with her family. For two years the lad remained with his Grandfather Lamb and he then worked out a year on a farm for his board and clothes. The mother married Loren Burdick, a farmer of Madison County, and A. H. spent two years with her, having the opportunity of attending school during the winter. He then began working out again, now securing wages, and he kept on as a farm hand until 1872. He then spent two years in a machine shop, after which he was a clerk about the same length of time.

In February, 1874, young Kenyon came to this State and for five months he lived with Mr. Campbell in Greenbush Township, Clinton County. He then spent some three years in the employ of the St. John's Manufacturing Company and then took up the study of dentistry, spending a year in the office of Dr. E. F. Sanders. He next returned East and spent a summer at the old home in Brookfield, N. Y., still studying dental surgery. Returning to St. John's he studied a year longer and in 1880 opened an office. He has not only been successful in securing a reputation that brings him plenty of work, but he has acquired some property, including a farm of eighty acres in Bengal Township, which is under good improvement and rents for a fair sum.

Dr. Kenyon was married in Ovid in 1883 to Miss Mary Allen, a native of Pontiac. She was reared and educated at her native place, had good schooling and careful parental training, and understands how to make her home cosy and attractive. She and her husband have many friends and stand well with their associates. The Doctor votes the

Republican ticket. As a self-made man in the truest sense, he is deserving of commendation, and such he receives from all who know the difficulties under which he labored and through which he advanced to his present position.

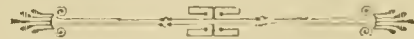


WILLIAM T. DAVIES, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Clinton County, and a member of the well-known firm of W. T. & R. E. Davies, manufacturers of the celebrated Greenbush Fanning Mills, was born in Hythe, Kent County, England, August 30, 1829. He is a son of Robert and Mary A. Davies, and a brother of his partner, of whom a sketch appears in this volume. He was reared to manhood in his native country and there received a fair education, yet he is largely self-educated, as he has always kept his eyes open and sought out means and sources of information. This young man emigrated to America in 1851, taking passage at London on a sail vessel, and making what was then considered a short voyage of twenty-six and one half days, making port at New York City. He went to Lyons, N. Y., and there served an apprenticeship of three years at the fanning mill trade. He subsequently came to Michigan and for a short time worked as journeyman at his trade in Grand Rapids.

In 1855 the subject of this sketch and his brother, R. E. Davies, established themselves in Greenbush Township, Clinton County, where they have since continued. They first commenced manufacturing fanning mills on a small scale, and the celebrated "Greenbush Fanning Mill" is their special product and they also put out a large supply of milk safes. The marriage of Mr. Davies with Miss Jeannette M. Sevy, a sister of Ozi B. Sevy, of whom a sketch appears in this ALBUM, occurred in Greenbush Township. To them have been born six children, five of whom are still living, namely: Hattie E., Mary L., Jennie, William T., and Nettie. Mr. Davies is identified with the Masonic order at Eureka, and is in every capacity a public-spirited

and enterprising citizen. He is pre-eminently a self-made man and a successful one. He owns one-half interest in a large body of land in which his brother is also interested, and these brothers work together harmoniously in the fanning mill business. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and favors every effort to improve the social and industrial conditions of the county. A more extended mention is made of the manufacturing plant and business of which he is one-half owner in the sketch of his brother, Robert E. Davies. For a more complete recital of the ancestry of Mrs. Davies the reader will please consult the biography of Mr. O. B. Sevy, her brother. The Sevy family is among the most prominent of the early pioneers of Clinton County.

The beautiful rural home of our subject is almost directly across the road from the residence of his brother, and both the external surroundings and the internal arrangements indicate a high degree of culture and refinement. Mr. Davis possesses many of the sterling qualities and virtues of the sturdy English race which has made that nation the world's colonizer and civilizer. While not desirous of holding offices of trust, yet he takes a lively interest in the politics of his township and county. He has an excellent reputation for a sound business judgment and financial ability, and both he and his family are highly esteemed in social circles. No manufacturing firm of Clinton County bears a better reputation among business men than that of W. T. & R. E. Davies.



STEPHEN H. VALENTINE. This aged man is now residing on a small farm in Ovid Township, Clinton County, to which he came in 1872. He is a skilled farmer and a good business man, who has demonstrated his ability in other than agricultural lines, but has never given over his interest in farmers and their work, and has almost continuously been in some wise connected with them. The property on which he now resides is pleasantly located, well improved and sufficiently productive to satisfy every need

of Mr. Valentine and his good wife, while not large enough to burden them with cares. With their future secure, they are enjoying life and its pleasures in a reasonable way, and are making themselves useful as members of a common family.

Mr. Valentine was born on Long Island, N. Y., on August 9, 1819, and is the son of James and Rebe (Hendrickson) Valentine, who were also natives of the island. Prior to his eighteenth year he made his home under the parental roof, pursuing the customary course of study, and taking a part with his father in the work his parent was carrying on. He then went to the city of New York, and became a clerk in the wholesale grocery house of a brother, remaining there about four years. He then took up his residence in Yates County, where for ten or twelve years he was engaged in farming. Thence he came to Michigan, settling on a tract of land just across the road from the one he is now occupying. He made some improvements here, such as building a good house and barn, but after a time traded for a farm in Erie County, Pa., and removing to the new place carried on his work there about three years.

The next move of Mr. Valentine was to return to Yates County, N. Y., where, having sold his Pennsylvania farm, he entered into the grain business at Shingle Point, on Seneca Lake. During the three years he spent at that place he handled about one hundred thousand bushels per annum, and he also conducted a grocery store there, serving at the same time as Postmaster. The warehouse having been destroyed by fire he bought a farm on the outskirts of Hemrods, and platting it began to sell town lots. After a time he exchanged what remained in his possession for twenty acres in Canandaigua, Ontario County, and engaged in the culture of grapes. From that locality he returned to Michigan and settled where he is now living. Mr. Valentine takes great delight in hunting and making trips to various localities where game can be found. He also enjoys fishing, and often goes out with his rod to catch the finny tribe. Mr. Valentine is a taxidermist of considerable notoriety, having had some of his work represented at the Centennial in 1876.

The wife of Mr. Valentine was reared on the

banks of Seneca Lake, in Yates County, N. Y. Her maiden name was Almira Longcor, and her union to our subject was solemnized March 25, 1843. The only child born to them is Gordon B., whose natal day was November 18, 1845; he is now married and living Chicago, Ill. He was formerly engaged in mercantile pursuits. Mrs. Valentine is a lady of good breeding and fine character, a devout member of the Baptist Church, with which her husband is also connected. Mr. Valentine is a Republican in politics. He has never aspired to office, but has yielded to the wishes of his neighbors and served as Township Supervisor. Husband and wife are well respected and number their friends by the score.



ROBERT G. STEEL, Secretary of the St. John's Mercantile Company, is the son of Robert M. Steel, whose biography appears in this volume. He is one who may be said to be "favored by the gods," as he has wealth, education and high breeding, and has also the honest, straightforward and upright character that wins respect. He was born in St. John's, October 4, 1867, and reared and educated here. He was graduated from the High School in 1886 and at once began an energetic business life. He had been reared with the idea that it was necessary for him to apply himself with energy and zeal to whatever he had in hand, and from the age of fifteen years had been given much responsibility. While his father and his brother George were in Oregon he had looked after their business interests to a considerable extent, and under their discipline he was well prepared for the battle of life.

After his graduation young Steel gave his entire attention to his father's business here, looking after the real-estate interests. When the Mercantile Company was organized in 1888 he became a stockholder and was elected its Secretary. He has retained the position, applying himself closely to the duties devolving upon him, and as the enterprise is a most extensive and successful one, they have been by no means light. He is also Secretary and

a Director of the Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, and a stockholder and Director in the St. John's Gas Company, and the St. John's Evaporator & Produce Company, and somewhat interested in the St. John's Manufacturing Company. He is estimated to be worth some \$50,000, and it is certain that no man of his years in this or any other county, is a more thorough business man or more energetic and alive to his interests.

Mr. Steel belongs to the Knights of the Macca-bees and is a Knight Templar. He is a staunch member of the Republican party and without being a politician in the common acceptation of that word, he aids the party of his choice in many ways. He keeps himself well informed regarding news of the day and many topics which scholarly minds enjoy and in his manners exhibits the qualities of the true gentleman.



FRANK CONN. Among the enterprising young business men of Clinton County a prominent place belongs to this gentleman, who is a Deputy County Treasurer, as well as Secretary of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He promises in the maturity of his powers to take a conspicuous rank among the citizens of the county and State, and his life thus far proves that success may be attained by perseverance and industry, even though moneyed capital be wanting. He was born in Bingham Township, August 23, 1856, and is the son of Bemsly P. Conn. The latter who was a native of Crown Point, N. Y., was born February 24, 1828, and was the son of George Conn.

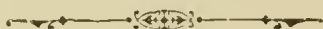
The paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer by avocation and was born in New Hampshire in 1806. His grandfather came from Ireland at a very early day in the history of our country and settled in Massachusetts. George Conn was an early settler on Lake Champlain, where he carried on operations as an agriculturist. The mother of our subject, Harriet E. Newell, was born on the shores of Lake Champlain and was a daughter of Joshua Newell, a farmer, who engaged in the War

of 1812, and finally died at the old home. Harriet E. Newell was born January 20, 1830, and when about nineteen years old was united in marriage with Bemsly P. Conn, November 14, 1849. Her father was born in Vermont, August 10, 1792, and married Harriet Foster, their union being blessed by the birth of two sons and five daughters. Joshua Newell was of the fifth generation from Thomas Newell, who left Hertfordshire, England, in 1630 and settled in Farmington, Conn., in 1640. The maiden name of his wife was Rebeckah Olmstead.

In 1854 the father of our subject came to Michigan and entered land in Bingham Township, Clinton County, where he now resides. He added to his original purchase of eighty acres until he has now one hundred and sixty-five acres, and he has improved the farm until the farm yields bountiful harvests of golden grain. Seven children came to brighten his home, three of whom have passed away leaving two sons and two daughters in the family circle. Our subject, who was the third in order of birth, was reared under the parental roof, and at an early age began to assume responsibilities. He managed the home farm successfully, and although he had few opportunities for gaining an education, he is well informed on all topics of interest and importance.

Responsible positions in public affairs have been given to Mr. Conn. In 1886 he was appointed Secretary of the Insurance Company above named, in which he is interested, and still retains this position to which he has been twice re-elected. He is really the responsible head of the whole business, which he manages with great ability and strict integrity. He is also active in the Grange and his counsel goes far in deciding questions of expediency. For two years he was Master of the County Grange, and for three years he held the same position in the sub Grange. He was also Secretary of the County Grange two years and officiated in the same capacity for three years in the sub Grange. He is always actively interested in and an earnest promoter of all movements to aid the farmers, and is an earnest advocate of the single tax movement. In January 1891, he was made Deputy County Treasurer, and to the duties thus imposed upon him he is bringing the same faithfulness and tact

which characterizes him in all positions in life. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party and he is a man who commands respect for his opinions even among those who are of a different political faith.



CHRISTOPHER T. COOK. Michigan owes an incalculable debt to those of her sons who cheerfully and bravely responded to their country's call in time of peril and rallied under the old flag. Many who lived to return from the battle field, sacrificed greatly in health and strength during the marches and encampments which fell to their lot. It is well known that more died from exposure than from the bullet and among those who suffered seriously in this way was our subject. He is a farmer who resides on section 31, Rush Township, Shiawassee County, and is a native of this county being born in Bennington Township, August 23, 1844. His father, Jonas C. Cook, a farmer and shoemaker, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., April 18, 1810. He had a common-school education and at the age of eighteen came to Oakland County, Mich., with his parents.

Jonas Cook was the third child in a family of eight and when he was nineteen years old his father died and he undertook the support of the family. At the age of fourteen he had learned the trade of a shoemaker and he availed himself of this knowledge in his great undertaking. He remained at home till he reached the age of twenty-six years. In 1836 he was married to Paulina Shadbolt, one of a family of five children.

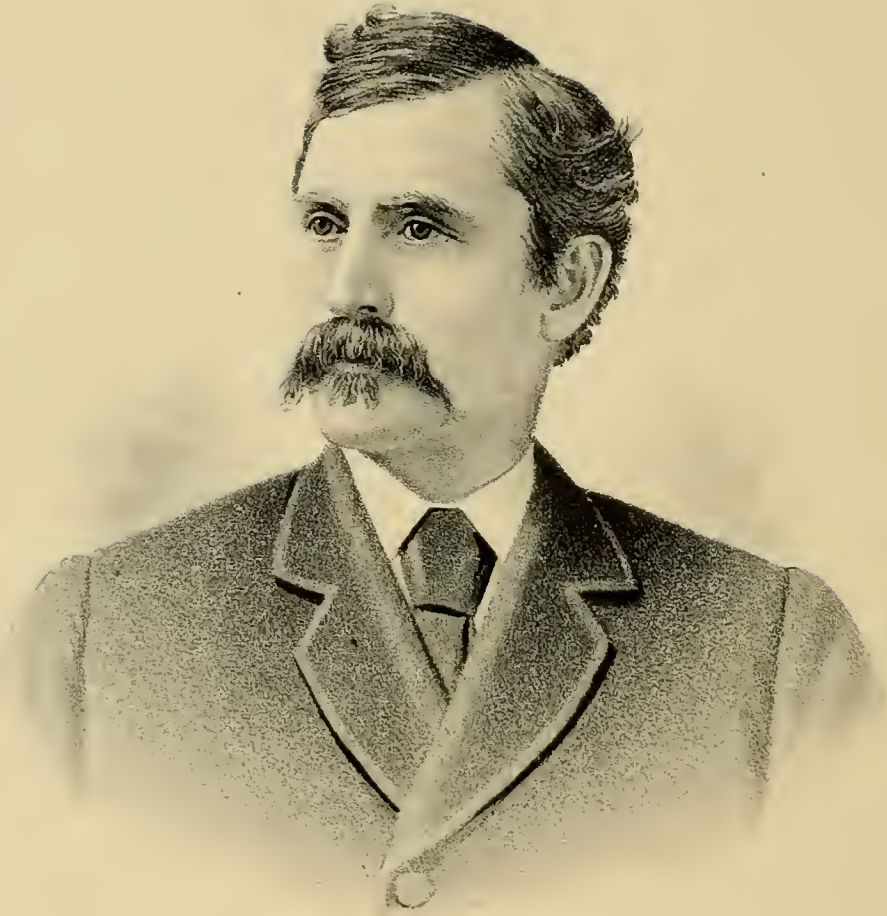
Jonas and Paulina Cook, had six children, but all of the little ones were snatched from their arms in infancy and the mother died in 1842. In 1843 Mr. Cook married Rebecca Demming who was born in Kingston, Canada, May 28, 1819. She was the youngest of three daughters. Jonas had moved to Pontiac when his first wife died and resided there until 1844, when he made his home at Bennington, Shiawassee County. There he bought eighty acres, but in 1851 sold and bought other land in the same

township, which he disposed of and went to Owosso to engage in the shoe trade. In 1855 he removed to Ovid, where for three years he carried on the dry goods business, which he finally disposed of, and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Owosso Township, and remained there till his death, which occurred in 1886. He had been bereaved of his wife three years before, and they are both lying in Oak Hill cemetery. They were consistent and earnest members of the Protestant Methodist Church. He was an active man in the Democratic party and was at one time Highway Commissioner.

The gentleman of whom we write is the eldest son in a family of four and received a common-school education. He remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-five years and then purchased forty acres of land in Owosso Township, upon which he remained until 1874. In 1869 he married Frances Farrar of Corunna. She is the daughter of John and Louisa J. (Beech) Farrar, New Yorkers, who had four children, of whom Frances was the second child and second daughter, being born August 8, 1852.

In 1874 Mr. and Mrs. Cook moved to Rush Township and bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 31. This farm was an unbroken forest and he has cleared about seventy acres of it. Two children have blessed this home, May Edith and Charles G. Mr. Cook is identified with the Masonic order and has been since 1866. He belongs to the Ovid Lodge No. 227 and is a member also at Burton of the Oaks Lodge No. 107, I. O. O. F., also the Quackenbush Post, G. A. R. of Owosso. He has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-six years and has filled all the chairs.

In politics Mr. Cook espouses the cause of the Democratic party and is a worker in its ranks steadfastly declines to fill any office. He was a soldier in the late Civil War, enlisting in 1864 in Company E, Second Michigan Infantry, which was sent at once to Nashville. Through severe exposure the young soldier was taken sick and was finally sent to the hospital where he remained about six weeks. He was then sent home on a furlough for three months. After this he returned to Nashville and from there went to Louisville and Jefferson-



Yours Truly
Wm E. Cummins

ville, but being still unfit for duty was again given a short furlough and sent home. After being home for a brief period he reported for duty at Detroit but the severity of his sickness had so weakened his constitution that he was considered fit only for the hospital to which he was relegated and soon after was discharged. He has never regained his full quota of health and strength, as the attack of congestion of the lungs, which was brought on by his exposure in the army, thoroughly undermined his constitution.



CAPT. WILLIAM E. CUMMIN, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, has been variously occupied at Corunna, and is well known, not only in the county seat but over a wide extent of country. During the late Civil War he did good service in the defense of the old flag and looks back to a long list of engagements in which he took part. He is of remote Scotch ancestry and traces his lineage to the Cummin Clan who fought with the renowned Sir William Wallace. The Emerald Isle was the home of several generations of his ancestors, and his grandfather, Alexander Cummin, was born in County Down, Ireland.

This grandfather was a manufacturer of cloths and linens and a cloth merchant and he became quite well-to-do. He took part in the Irish Rebellion and participated in the battle of the Boyne. He finally sold his property in Ireland, came to America accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, and lived with their son James at Corunna. There he died at the venerable age of eighty-two years. In their religious beliefs he and his good wife were rigid Presbyterians. Their remains are interred in the Pimtree Cemetery at Corunna.

James Cummin, father of the Captain, was born in County Down, Ireland and came to this State a young man. He worked at the carpenters' trade in Detroit in the '30s and acquired eight acres of land in the city. He sold the tract and came to Shiawassee County, and was one of the first to make a home in Perry Township. He has followed

farming and the real-estate business and has bought and sold more lands than any other ten men in Shiawassee County, at one time owning over three thousand acres. He was a stockholder to the extent of \$8,000 in the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad and also had \$1,000 in the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the most of which was a free gift to the railroads to aid in their construction. He also gave one-third of the land necessary to the Corunna Car Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing railroad freight cars. In order to put in the requisite machinery, he endorsed notes to the amount of several thousand dollars and lost every cent of it.

Mr. Cummin was also a stockholder with United States Circuit Judge Longyear and others in Lansing, in the State Insurance Company. He was Director in the company, where he invested \$5,000, all of which he lost. He purchased of Hugh McCurdy his entire stock in the First National Bank, and was a large stockholder in that organization for many years. He was a war Democrat and during the late unpleasantness did grand service in securing recruits in several townships, acting at the request of a committee of citizens. He was County Treasurer from fourteen to sixteen years, and Supervisor for a long time. He was engaged with the late ex-Gov. Andrew Parsons and others in the location of the county seat, which after a long and bitter contest was finally located at Corunna. James Cummin was also the founder of the Exchange Bank of J. B. Wheeler & Co., the first bank in Shiawassee County, and was one of its principal stockholders. He now owns from five hundred to six hundred acres of land, and was at one time the largest taxpayer in Shiawassee County. He is now in his seventy-sixth year.

The mother of Capt. Cummin bore the maiden name of Julia A. Beale. She was born in Rochester, N. Y., and educated at Mrs. Allen's Female Seminary. Her father, an early settler of Rochester, was engaged in the sale of merchandise there, and later in Detroit, this State, and for several years he was Sheriff of Monroe County, N. Y. From Detroit he went to Lansing, where his death took place. He was the owner of considerable city property. He was a native of Connecticut, of Eng-

lish extraction, and his given name was James. Mrs. Cummin died in Corunna in 1880, and the esteem in which she was held was shown by the extremely large attendance at her funeral. All stores and places of business were closed during the last services over her mortal remains. She was the mother of ten children, four of whom died when small, and one in later years. The fourth on the family roll was William E., who was born in Perry Township, August 17, 1844.

Capt. Cummin lived on the farm until he was five years old, then he came to Corunna, where he studied until he had almost finished the high-school course. In the meantime he gave some assistance to his father in farm work and in the Treasurer's office. In June, 1863, while still a student, he began raising a company, assisting Capt. Shepard and Myron A. Converse. On July 25 he was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company F, Tenth Michigan Cavalry. At a large meeting of the citizens of Corunna, held in the courthouse, Hon. J. N. Ingersoll, on behalf of the citizens, presented Lieut. Cummin with a handsome sword, sash and belt, which he carried with bravery and honor.

Lieut. Cummin was mustered in and took the oath of office in Grand Rapids, and being sent to the South, took part in some thirty engagements in Tennessee and the surrounding country, prior to receiving a serious wound at Flat Creek Bridge. In that engagement he was leading a charge with fourteen men, two of whom—Henry Kimberk and Charles Russell—were killed. The Captain had two horses shot from under him and was himself pierced through the right hip, the ball passing through the pommel of the saddle and out through the cantel of the saddle, then through his right hip. He got into a cornfield among some raspberry bushes and was then brought to camp and two days later taken to Lamar Hospital. The wound was received August 24, 1864, and he remained at the hospital until well enough to come home, when he enjoyed a leave of absence, rejoining his regiment in November. Prior to this, however, the Captain in August, 1864, led a charge with thirteen of Company F, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, at Greenville, East Tennessee, against Maj. Arnold's command,

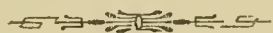
and captured Lieut. Davis, of the Third North Carolina Cavalry, and Lieut. Carter, of the First Tennessee Cavalry with his own hand, throwing their bridle reins over his arm and turning them over to Col. Foote in person.

After his return to the scenes of conflict Lieut. Cummin took part in a dozen or more battles, principally in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, and January 7, 1865, was promoted to the rank of Captain. He had previously had command of the company, and had often led the boys in the thick of the fight. In the battle of Abbotts Creek, N. C., on April 10, 1865, he was injured by a fall. While in command of a detachment of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry he burned several iron railroad bridges in the Roanoke Valley, Va., in the spring of 1865, while on the Stoneman raid. He was mustered out November 28, 1865, after having conducted himself as a true man and a valiant soldier. He was on staff duty with Company I, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, for several months, with Gen. James E. Smith, commanding at Memphis, Tenn. He had charge of the records of the regiment, with a detail of men under his command, and for this reason he was discharged seventeen days later than his regiment.

Returning to Corunna, Capt. Cummin became Postmaster in 1866, and after holding the place three years became clerk in the Exchange Bank. He had been paying some attention to reading law, and in the fall of 1870 entered that department at Harvard University and studied diligently a twelve-month. He was graduated in 1871 with the degree of LL. B. and at once opened an office in Corunna. In 1878 he bought the Shiawassee mill plant and took up the manufacture of flour in the town of that name. He had excellent water power, in fact, the best on the river, and the product of his mill was strictly first-class. In 1881 he took a consignment of flour to Glasgow and visited England, Scotland and Ireland, taking special interest in the birthplace of his father and the old home of his grandparents. In addition to his milling Capt. Cummin was engaged in the manufacture of oak heading for oil barrels at Morrice and shipped to the Standard Oil Company at Cleveland, in one month shipping eighty-six car loads. In 1885 he

sold his mill, and coming to Corunna, located on land which extends into the corporation.

Capt. Cummin was married to Miss Annie E. Field, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and one of the leading ladies of Corunna. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, Treasurer of the Christian Aid Society and an efficient worker in various branches of religious work. She is conductor of the Woman's Relief Corps and one of its prominent members. Capt. Cummin belongs to Henry F. Wallace Post, G. A. R., in Corunna, to the Masonic Lodge at Corunna, and the Union Veteran's Union. He was for many years a stockholder to the extent of \$4,000 in the First National Bank. While he was Postmaster he was also Deputy Internal Revenue Collector under Col. Raymond, of the Sixth District, which then embraced the upper peninsula. In politics Capt. Cummin is a Democrat and he has frequently been a delegate to county, State and Congressional conventions, and attended the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1884. At that time he was President of the Cleveland Club.



JEROME B. FRASIER. One of the most sturdy pioneers of Venice Township, Shiawassee County, bears the name which appears at the head of this paragraph. He is a son of Reuben R. Frasier, a noted native of Chautauqua, N. Y., and of Sophia (Wright) Frasier, who was born in Bolton, N. Y. Their marriage took place in their native State and there they made their home until October, 1813, when they emigrated to the Wolverine State, and settled in West Bloomfield Township, Oakland County. After remaining there one year they came to Shiawassee County, in the beginning of 1814, settling on section 22, of Venice Township, upon an unbroken tract of land, and building a pioneer log cabin. At the town meeting that spring there were but nine voters, and only two more men were living in the township.

Nine shillings constituted the fortune in hand of this young pioneer when he made his home in this

county, and he had no team to help him in this work. He had eighty acres and at once began clearing it of timber, and at the time of his death he owned one hundred and thirty acres most of which was cleared. Indians and wild animals were plentiful, and the nearest mill was at Pontiac. There was but one wagon in the township and no roads on which it was comfortable to use them. Ox-teams were the only means of locomotion, and all the neighbors were poor men. No churches nor schools were yet established. Reuben Frasier died in May, 1860, in the prime of life, having reached the age of forty-seven years. His faithful wife who still survives him has now attained to seventy-seven years and makes her home in the old homestead. Seven of her twelve children are still living to comfort and cheer her in her declining years. They are Helen, Mrs. Tottingham; our subject; Martha, Mrs. W. Reed; Angeline, Mrs. G. A. Frazier; Malissa, Mrs. Michael; Reuben and Frank. The father took an active interest in both politics and religion, being an efficient worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and having allied himself to the Democratic party.

The gentleman of whom we write was born, March 7, 1841, in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and was only a child when he came West. There were no opportunities for schooling until he had reached the age of fifteen or sixteen, and then the schools were not of a high order. As he was only nineteen years old when his father was called from earth, and was the eldest son, the cares of the family fell upon him. He stayed at home and helped to care for his mother and the children until he was twenty-five years old, and all his labors went for their benefit.

Jerome Frasier married Mary E. Sawtelle, July 5, 1866. Her parents, Neely C. and Abigail (Allis) Sawtelle, were both natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1836, and made their home in Avon Township, Oakland County, this State, and in 1842, came to this county and settled upon an unbroken farm in Venice Township. Here he built a log cabin to shelter his family, and cutting a road for three miles through the woods built the first bridge across Rushbed Creek which lasted for forty-three years. He was a hard-working man,

and had eighty acres of land which he put in a fine condition. They finally removed into the village of Vernon and resided there until his death, September 13, 1867, at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living: Emeline (Mrs. Yerkes) Luther, and Mrs. Frasier.

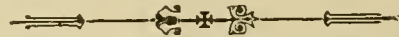
Mrs. Jerome Frasier was born April 18, 1838, in Oakland County, Mich. She received an excellent training in the schools and her parents brought her up in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After marriage she removed with her husband into Vernon for a short time and then went to live upon a farm in a little frame house in which they lived until six years ago. He has now added fifty acres to his original eighty, and he has cleared one hundred acres of that himself. He has now built an excellent frame residence and two double barns as commodious and neat as are to be found in the county. His land is in an excellent state of cultivation and a fine orchard has been set out. Besides his own farm he has cleared between five and six hundred acres for others. Five of their six children are now living, namely: Bertie J., born April 23, 1867; Bertha Estella, June 24, 1868; Frank B., April 3, 1870; Myron H., December 7, 1871, and Myrtle M., May 13, 1875.

Jerome Frasier is a member of the Farmers Alliance and is prominently identified with the Patrons of Industry. He is deeply interested in educational movements and has occupied a position upon the School Board, and provided for his children a good district school education. He is intelligent in his political views and independent in politics. His neighbors have raised him to the office of Highway Commissioner, which he fills with efficiency and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been a tremendously hard worker all his life and has accomplished great things.

In March, 1865, Mr. Frasier enlisted in Company E, Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, and joined the regiment at Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill., but remained there until his discharge, as the war closed soon after his enlistment. The only way in which he was allowed to suffer for his country during his short period of service proved to be a serious one indeed. He was vaccinated with poor

virus and it nearly proved his death and his constitution will probably never entirely recover from the injury thus inflicted.

Six years ago our subject removed to the farm where he now resides, where he has eighty of his ninety acres of land under cultivation. He has removed the stumps from it, and built a handsome residence three years ago. A granary and an addition to his barn make his outbuildings a credit to the township. He is active in carrying on his work, and does not yet talk of retiring from the cares of the farm. His father was a noted hunter in the early days, and every fall they laid in meat for the winter which they had procured by the shot gun, and he still keeps up this practice. Last fall he and his two sons went to Ogemaw County, and killed eighteen fine deer, some of which weighed two hundred and twenty-five pounds when dressed. When he was fifteen years old he shot an old bear with his smooth bore shotgun and an ounce ball and killed her. He then chased the cub about forty rods and up a tree and killed it with the same gun. Mrs. Frasier's father and her brothers were also famous as shotsmen, and killed and caught in their time nearly twenty bears.



WILLIAM T. BAIR, residing on section 21, Greenbush Township, is one of the prominent and prosperous citizens of Clinton County, the sketch of whose life will be read with interest by everyone who takes up this volume. The biographer found him to be a courteous gentleman and one well informed on the general topics of the day. He is the present efficient and popular Master of the Keystone Grange, with headquarters in Greenbush Township. In this position he exerts a wide and wholesome influence by reason of his sound ideas and good judgment respecting the many social, political and financial problems with which that order has to deal.

The gentleman of whom we write was born January 3, 1848, in Ohio in Tuscarawas County. His parents, Jacob and Mary (Sliffe) Bair, were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Tusca-

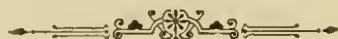
rawas County, Ohio, in the early days and became pioneers. They were of German descent. To them were born eleven children, nine of whom are now living. Their eldest, Benjamin, lives in Mansfield, Ohio; Simon, and Susan, who is now the wife of John Shoewalter, both live in Tuscarawas County; Jacob was a soldier in the Civil War under the command of Gen. Banks and was killed while upon the Red River expedition; Lydia, the wife of John Dorsey, lives in Davis County, Ind., and George in Mansfield, Ohio; William T. is the next son, and Franklin, the youngest, lives near the old home in Tuscarawas County, Ohio; Leah, now Mrs. LaFayette Meyer, of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Bowers, of the same place.

The early training of our subject was upon the farm and he has followed agriculture all his life. His schooling was scanty and was far from thorough and systematic, and he has been obliged to educate himself in many ways since reaching manhood. He was united in marriage February 21, 1875, with Mary E. Bomgardner, a native of Ohio, whose father, Benjamin, lived near the old homestead of the Bair family in Ohio. Three interesting children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bair, namely: Clark, born February 1, 1877; Clarence P., September 27, 1878, and Mary B., April 27, 1888.

The father of these children came to Clinton County in the spring of 1878 and here he has made his home ever since, in Greenbush Township, upon a splendid farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has put in the finest possible condition. He has served as School Director and was elected in January, 1891, Master of the Keystone Grange, No. 226, in Greenbush Township.

The political views of Mr. Bair have always led him to affiliate with the Republican party, with whom he has generally cast his vote, but he is a strong Prohibitionist in his principles, and always works against the liquor power in every way that he can do it, by voice or vote, and ever strives for the moral and social elevation of the people of his township. And now we find Mr. Bair enrolled with the Prohibition party, voting and acting for Prohibition, first, last and all the time. Both he

and his excellent and intelligent wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he acts as Steward. They are respected members of society and enjoy the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

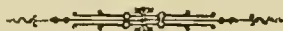


LEANDER C. TABER. Although not a native of this State Mr. Taber recalls few scenes that are not connected with the commonwealth, and his labors in life from his early boyhood have been performed here. During the greater part of the time his home has been in Clinton County, and for a number of years past he has been numbered among the enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Greenbush Township. In the spring of 1865 he settled on section 31, where he has continued to reside and now has one hundred and forty-five acres of land, the most of which is under thorough cultivation and improvement. Having seen the country grow up around him he takes just pride in that which his eyes behold and in the fact that he aided in bringing about the result.

Mr. Taber is the eldest son of Moses and Sally (Baneroft) Tabor, who was born in the Empire State and lived there until the son was about two years old. The little lad was born in Monroe County, January 4, 1835. When the family left their Eastern home they came to Oakland County, this State, and lived there some six years, their surroundings being such as make up the familiar story of early settlements. They then removed to Olive Township, Clinton County, and here they again made their home in a sparsely settled locality where the scenes that met their eyes were of a primitive nature. Young Taber attended the early schools such as the pioneers often established before they were scarcely settled and although he did not study many branches he became well acquainted with the few. In the intervals of school life he worked on the farm, devoting more and more time to agriculture as he grew older and stronger. He decided to follow the occupation, but occasionally has paid some attention to the work of a carpenter and joiner.

Believing that it is not good for man to live alone Mr. Taber won for his wife Miss Mary, daughter of Seeley and Arvilla (Seeley) Harger, to whom he was married September 7, 1857. This young lady was born in New York and her home life and educational privileges were similar to those of her husband. She has had three children, to whom have been given the names, Edwin M., George S. and Charles J. The second son is deceased.

During his early years Mr. Taber did much chopping and logging and other pioneer work. He has so carried on business affairs as to secure the confidence of those with whom he has had dealing, and his sterling integrity is well known. Industry, perseverance and good management are attested by the fine condition of his property and the goodly number of acres included in his farm. Mr. Taber has served as School Director and has always shown a warm interest in educational affairs. He is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Association and is classed among the most intelligent and thrifty agriculturists of the county.



WARREN WOODWARD is one of the prominent business men of Owosso, being a manufacturer of as well as dealer in furniture, and also carrying on the undertaking business. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., May 27, 1840, and is the third son of William A. and Miranda (Wing) Woodward. His father was born in Cohocton, Steuben County, September 5, 1809, and was a son of Lyman Woodward, a native of Brattleboro, Vt., and of English descent. The mother of our subject, Miranda Wing, was born in Middlesex, Yates County, N. Y., September 14, 1812, and was the third child of Elnathan and Hannah (Watkins) Wing, natives of Massachusetts. The parents of our subject were married January 2, 1832, and removed to Owosso, Mich., in 1869.

The gentleman of whom we write was educated in his native county, attending the village school, after which he took an academical course at the

Rogersville Seminary. At the age of eighteen he began teaching school and followed this work for three years. His last school numbered one hundred scholars. He began his business career as an architect and builder in 1862 and followed it for four years. He came to Owosso in 1866 and began the manufacturing of sash and doors, associating himself in this business with two of his brothers, under the firm name of Woodward Bros. They purchased the planing-mill of White Bros. and continued the business at the same stand, adding to it the manufacture of furniture and building up a large business. In 1890 he sold his interest to his elder brother, L. E. Woodward and retired from the firm.

In July, 1890, Warren Woodward established his present business of furniture dealer and undertaker, in which he carries a large and complete stock of the finest goods, and in connection with which he still continues manufacturing to some extent. His present location is on the corner of Maine and Ball Streets, where his business occupies four floors. From his long experience in the manufacture of furniture and his thorough knowledge of the business, he is enabled to serve the public most satisfactorily.

Mr. Woodward was married in 1864 to Miss Dora Faulkner, a daughter of John P. Faulkner, of Steuben County, N. Y. She died in July, 1868, leaving one son, Elbert W., who is his father's chief assistant in his business. The lady who now presides over his pleasant home became his wife in 1871. She is Agnes, sister of his first wife. By this marriage three children have come to bless this home, namely: Francis H., who is now a student in the high school; L. Fay died May 8, 1885; and Dora P., at home.

The gentleman of whom we write has held numerous positions of trust and responsibility, to which he has been chosen by his fellow-citizens. In 1868 he was Alderman of the First Ward, has served as member of the School Board for six years, is a prominent member of the Shiawassee Agricultural Association and President of the Board. He is also a member of the Board of the Young Men's Christian Association and President of the Board of Trustees of the Congregational Church. He is identified with the Owosso lodge, No. 88,

I. O. O. F. His commodious and attractive home is the center of a pleasant social life and within its walls he and his delightful family welcome the friends who are drawn to them by their true-hearted and congenial dispositions. Politically he has always been a Republican.



HUGO WESENER. Many citizens of Shiawassee County, who are worthy of notice in this ALBUM are not native-born Americans, but have proved themselves true and worthy adopted citizens by making their homes permanently in this country and taking upon themselves the duties and allegiance which the Nation expects of those who would identify themselves with our people. Among such we count the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, a capitalist who has retired from active business and is now managing the valuable estate which he has gained by years of persevering industry and thorough-going enterprise. He possesses considerable property in Saginaw, also in Owosso, owning the three story block known as the Wesener Block, consisting of three store rooms, and also some fine residence properties, including the one where he resides. He was born in the city of Werne, Germany, July 29, 1830, and is the only son of Joseph and Johanna (Knipping) Wesener. The father was a dealer in real estate and died in the old country when our subject was but twelve years old. The boy attended school from the age of six to that of fourteen years and remained with his mother until he reached his sixteenth year.

The youth now entered the German army for one year but was held for three years on account of the revolution in Germany. After his discharge he emigrated to America in company with his mother, sister and brother-in-law. He landed in New York City, where he staid four months and from there came directly to Michigan, making his home in Saginaw for some twenty-seven or twenty-eight years. He then engaged in business for himself and continued until the outbreak of the Civil War when he enlisted in Company K, Fifth

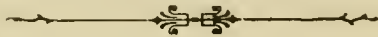
Regiment Michigan Infantry, under the command of Col. Terry.

The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and at its organization he was chosen Second Lieutenant. Upon their reaching Fortress Monroe Lieut. Wesener was taken sick and was placed in a hospital for some weeks. He finally resigned his position as Second Lieutenant and was discharged on a surgeon's certificate. He returned to Saginaw and there engaged in the dry-goods business. He finally drew out his interest in the store and in 1875 came to Owosso where he bought the stock of goods which was being carried by Mr. Goodhue and continued the business at the same stand. A year later this merchant moved into his own building on Washington Street, where he remained until 1885, when he sold his stock to Brown & Mahaney and retired from the mercantile business. He soon after erected the Wesener Block, a fine building three stories in height with basement, since which time he has lived a retired life, looking after his business interests in Owosso, East Saginaw and West Saginaw.

The marriage of Mr. Wesener, in December 1855, was with Miss Bertha Wingut, of Saginaw, a native of Germany and daughter of Ferdinand Wingut. They have had nine children, only three are now living, viz: Hugo G., a book-keeper for a large lumber firm in East Saginaw; August C., a clerk for Osburn Bros. in Owosso; John A., a graduate of the University at Ann Arbor and now Professor in two medical colleges of Chicago, where he holds the Chair of Chemistry; Bertha M. died at the age of nineteen, in 1889; she was highly educated and and a fine singer, and her untimely death from typhoid fever was a heavy blow to this affectionate family. They also had a daughter Elsie who lived to be eight years old and died six years ago; Ferdinand died at nine years of age; the others died when quite young.

The political alliliations of Mr. Wesner are with the Republican party and religiously he is connected with the Congregational Church. He is a member of the Owosso Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M., and of Chapter No. 87, R. A. M., of the Corunna Commandery, Lodge No. 21, K. T. He is also identified with the Quackenbush Post, No. 25, G. A. R.

His pleasant home at the corner of Michigan and Clinton Avenues is finely situated and the center of a pleasant social circle. The sister of our subject was the wife of Dr. Lewis Franke, of Saginaw, Mich. She died in 1885, leaving eight children. Mr. Wesener's mother brought to the United States over \$20,000. She died in 1890 in her ninetieth year, having belonged to a family who are noted for long life, many of them living for nearly a century.



JAMES D. SANDERSON, who is engaged in farming on section 2, in the town of Sciota, claims New York as the State of his nativity. The date of his birth is March 4, 1823, and the place LeRoy, Genesee County. His ancestors were early established in New England and his parents, Pliny and Lydia (Weller) Sanderson, were natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut respectively. Their marriage was celebrated in the old Bay State and after a time they took up their residence in Genesee County, N. Y., where they made their home until 1836. In that year they removed to Ohio, settling in Richfield Township, Lucas County, on a farm where the mother spent her last days.

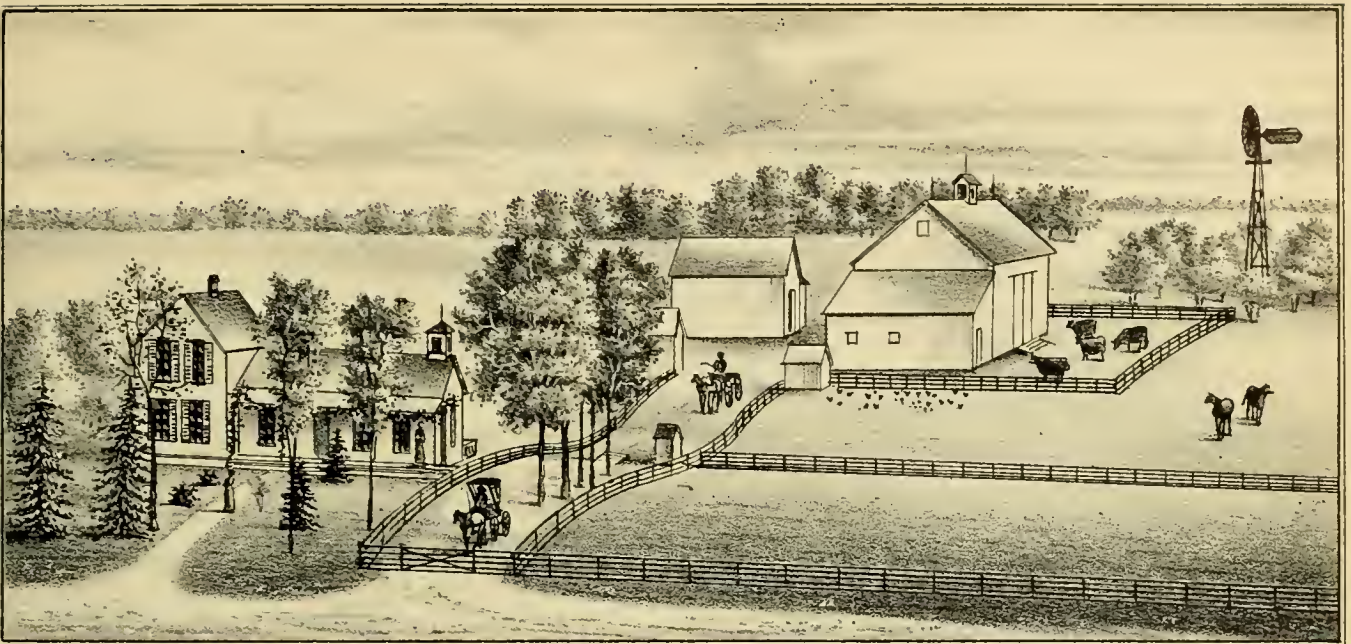
After the death of his wife Pliny Sanderson came to Shiawassee County, Mich., where his death occurred some years later. His last days were spent in the home of our subject. By occupation he was a farmer, which business he followed throughout his entire life. He became quite well off but through unfortunate business transactions lost much of his property. He served as Captain in the War of 1812, and in politics was a Whig and later a Republican. In his religious views he advocated the teachings of the Christian Church of which he was long a member. The family of Pliny Sanderson and his wife numbered six children, four sons and two daughters—Sallie, Lydia, David, Jonathan, James D. and William.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who in the usual manner of farmer lads was reared in the State of his nativity until thirteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their

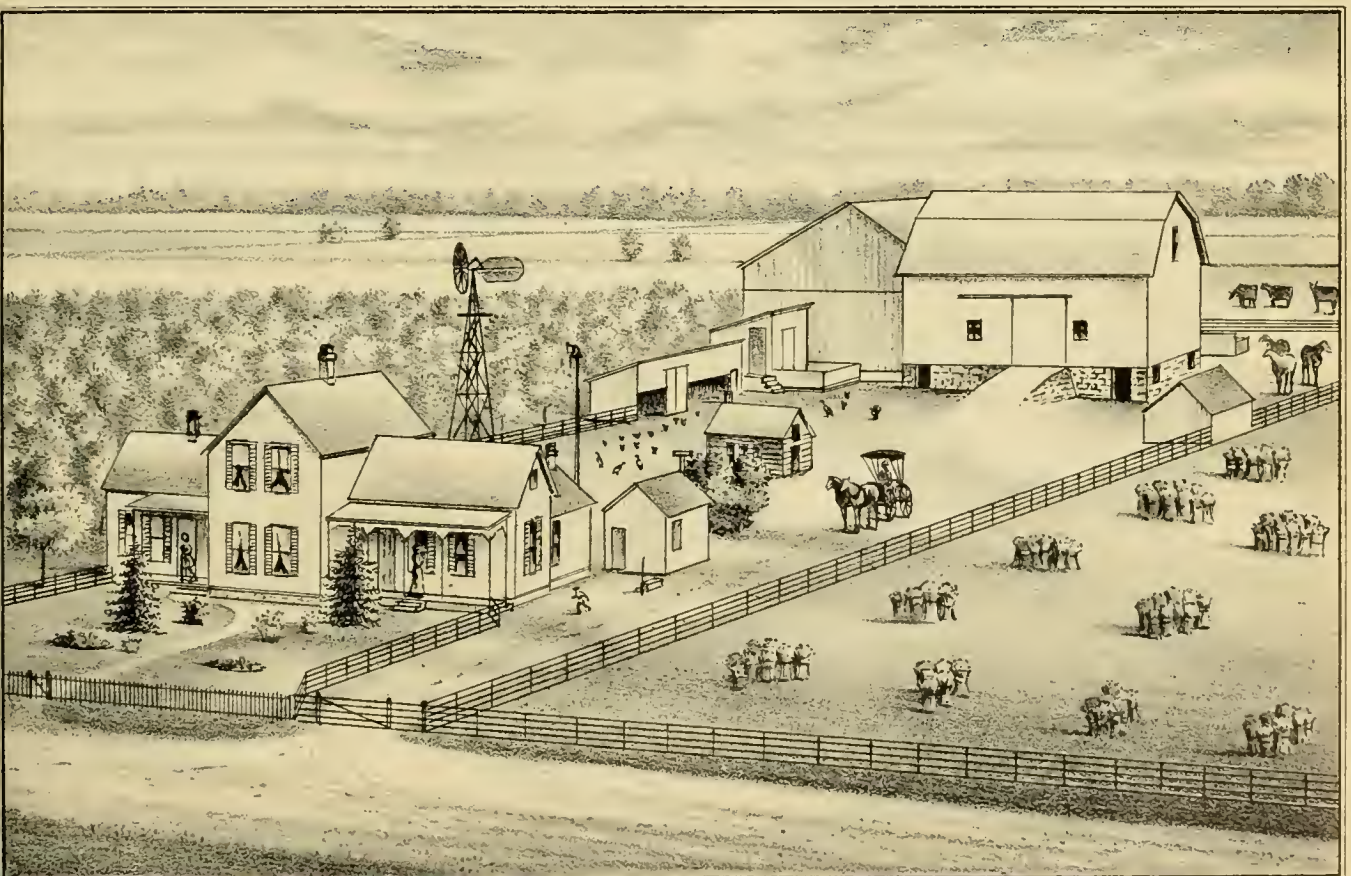
emigration to Ohio. His education was received in the schools of New York and Lucas County, Ohio, and his education thereby acquired has been largely supplemented by reading and observation. He remained at home with his father in Ohio until 1852, when he determined to try his fortune in the West and came to Michigan. He cast his lot with the early settlers of Shiawassee County, and purchased eighty acres of land, from which he developed a farm that has since been his home. Only two acres of the land were partially improved at that time but now the plow has turned the entire sod, and rich and fertile fields are seen in the place of the once wild and heavy timber. The first home of the family was a log cabin which Mr. Sanderson built on his arrival, but that primitive structure has long since been replaced by a good frame residence, a view of which is shown on another page together with other buildings necessary for the proper management of the farm.

As a helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Sanderson chose Miss Lucy Richmond, and on the 4th of March, 1849, the words were pronounced that made them man and wife. At the time of her marriage, Mrs. Sanderson was living in Maumee City, Ohio. She was born in Summit County, that State, December 21, 1830, and is a daughter of John and Salinda (Martin) Richmond. By their marriage six children have been born but they lost their eldest child, a daughter, Salinda. The living are Orice, Lydia, Allen, James and Edrice. Lydia married Henry Bolton and lives in Rush Township, this county, where he owns one hundred and four acres; Orice became the husband of Ella Isham and they own a farm in Saginaw County, this State; Allen B., who married Clara Cobb, owns and operates forty acres in Sciota Township; James R. married Anna Brown and they also live in Sciota Township, where he has sixty-seven acres; Edrice W., who was united in marriage with Eva Emery, resides with his wife under the parental roof.

Both Mr. Sanderson and his wife are members of the Universalist Church and in the social world they rank high, having many warm friends who greatly esteem them for their sterling worth. In politics he is a Republican and a member of the Patrons of Industry. He has taken no active part



RES. OF MR. J. D. SANDERSON, SEC. 2, SCIOTA T P, SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RES. OF WILL BALCOM, SEC'S. 4 & 5, SCIOTA T P, SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

in public life but has devoted his entire time and attention to his business interests and with great success. He is now the owner of one of the finest farms in Sciota Township, its well tilled fields, good improvements and excellent buildings, all indicating the enterprise and thrift of the owner. For almost forty years he has made his home in this community and therefore justly claims the honor of being an eye-witness of Shiawassee County's growth. But he has done more than this, for in the upbuilding and development of the county he has borne an active part.



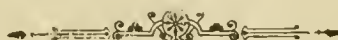
WILL A. BALCOM, one of the wide-awake and enterprising young farmers of Sciota Township, Shiawassee County, residing on section 4, has spent his entire life on that farm, which is the old Balcom homestead, having been purchased by his father in 1850. His parents, Charles and Caroline (Hills) Balcom, were natives of New York and came to Michigan in April, 1850, locating on the farm where our subject now resides. The mother is now deceased but the father is still living and makes his home with his son. He is a Republican in politics, and one of the esteemed early settlers of the community. Of the five children of the family the eldest and youngest are now deceased, namely: Cornelia A. and Eva A. The surviving members are Walter C., Julia E., and Will A.

The subject of this sketch was born September 11, 1854, and under the parental roof spent his boyhood days. As soon as he was old enough he began work upon the farm and the occupation to which he was reared he has chosen as the means whereby to obtain his livelihood. He is now the owner of the old homestead which comprises one hundred and eleven acres of land, ninety of which being divided into fields and highly cultivated, are yielding a golden tribute to his care and labor. He possesses excellent business ability, and allows nothing to come between him and his duty. Never for a month at a time has he been away from his

farm. He is enterprising, industrious and progressive, which characteristics are sure to win prosperity.

On the 14th of November, 1876, Mr. Balcom led to the marriage altar Miss Annie Montague, of Victor Township, Clinton County, where their union was celebrated. The lady is a native of Canada, and a daughter of Henry and Mary (St. Clair) Montague, natives of Canada of English descent. The home circle includes this worthy couple, Howard E., their ten year old son, and Charles Balcom, the grandfather. Their residence a view of which is shown on another page, is a neat and substantial two-story frame dwelling, comfortably and tastefully furnished, and supplied with many of the comforts, and some of the luxuries of life.

By those who know, the farm is acknowledged to be one of the best in the township, and the many improvements seen thereon are monuments to the thrift and industry of Mr. Balcom or his father. As a citizen, our subject is public spirited, manifesting a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and aiding in all enterprises that are calculated to upbuild or advance the best interests of town and county. There are many who hold him in high esteem, and those who have known him from his boyhood and have been witnesses of his entire life are among his staunchest friends.



MANDERVILLE D. GROW. The attention of every stranger in Owosso is attracted to the handsome Grow Block, the finest business structure in the city and a credit to Owosso. It was erected by the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, a modest yet successful citizen who has from small beginnings accumulated a comfortable competency through the exercise of honest industry, unswerving integrity and undaunted perseverance. He was born in Cortland County, N. Y., in the town of Homer, January 16, 1831. He is the second son in a family of four children. His parents are Stillman T. and Derinda (Graham) Grow, being born the former in

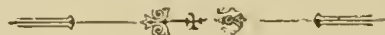
Connecticut in 1806 and the latter in Cortland, N. Y. She died in Oakland County, Mich., when her son was twelve years old. The father followed the double avocation of agriculture and the ministry and was for forty years a preacher in the Baptist Church. His father, Elisha Grow, was of English descent, and Stillman Grow spent most of his mature years in Michigan, dying in Genesee County, in 1887.

The subject of this sketch was eight years old when he removed with his parents to Michigan, making his home in Springfield Township, Oakland County, where he attended the common-schools for five years. His parents then removed to Atlas, Genesee County, where the father died in 1887. Here the family resided for some years. The marriage of Mr. Grow in his twenty-third year united him with Eliza Mitchell, a lady of Atlas, who was born in Niagara County, N. Y. and is a daughter of George Mitchell.

After marriage the young couple made their home in 1854 in Shiawassee County, locating on a farm in Bennington Township, where Mr. Grow carried on farming and stock raising. He made a specialty of sheep-raising, having an excellent flock of sheep of two hundred or more and remained on the farm in the successful pursuit of agriculture until April, 1887, when he removed to Owosso.

The family of Mr. Grow consists of four children, three sons and one daughter. The eldest, Frances, is now the wife of William Rood; Lasell married and resides in Owosso; Wray is also married; the youngest, Lynn, is at home. In 1890, Mr. Grow erected the fine building which is known as Grow Block, which is three stories and a basement in height and 44x85 feet on the ground floor. The first floor is occupied by stores and the second rented out for offices, while the third floor is used as a public hall called Grow Hall, which place of assembly is a great convenience and credit to the city. Mr. Grow resides in a comfortable home on Gute Hill. The house faces upon Gute Street. The grounds comprise some five acres and since his retirement from active farming he has devoted himself largely to fruit raising and has upon this place choice fruit of all descriptions. When he began life for himself his capital did not exceed

\$300 and he has gained all his handsome property through his own exertions, seconded by the efforts of his devoted wife. This lady is possessed of a lovely Christian character and is an active member of the Baptist Church at Owosso. Mr. Grow is identified with the Owosso Lodge, No. 88, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican.



WILLIAM I. CARUSS, the present efficient Road Commissioner of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is a native of Wyoming County, N. Y., and was born December 23, 1830. His parents, Henry C. S. and Temperance Caruss were both born in New York State, and his paternal grandfather was an Englishman and was in the British Army during the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandfather was a soldier on the other side.

The emigration to the West of this family was in 1833 and here they found a home in Oakland County, and became pioneers of that region. The mother died soon after coming there, but the father lived until 1884 when he died. The children were reared there, and there our subject was reared to manhood. He saw all the rough sides of pioneer life and suffered with many of the children the deprivations of scanty education and limited social advantages. Mr. Caruss' education is that which he mostly has himself obtained through a habit of reading, which he has indulged in through life.

Upon May 15, 1858 Mr. Caruss took to himself a wife, in Oakland County. His bride bore the maiden name of Caroline Hosner, and she was a native of Oakland County and a daughter of Thomas Hosner, an old settler there. One son only blessed this union, DeLoss. In 1865 this family emigrated to Clinton County, and made their home upon the farm where they now reside upon section 7, Greenbush Township. Here they began life anew in the woods in a log cabin and gained the experiences of the pioneer.

Through all years since our subject has come to Clinton County he has been a useful and prominent citizen, being always ready to serve his fellow-

citizens in any way which would promote the best good of the community. He has been Highway Commissioner of the township and is a Republican in his political views. His one hundred and forty-five acres of land are in a splendid condition, being thoroughly cleared and well cultivated. He is identified with the Masonic order in which organization he is well known. Mr. Caruss has the reputation of being the most efficient Highway Commissioner this township has ever been so fortunate as to elect, and he has probably done more than any man within its precincts to bring the highways up to their splendid state of efficiency, and receives the gratitude of the community for this invaluable service, while he has the confidence of the entire business community for his integrity and honorable dealings.



WILLIAM B. McCALL. Perhaps no better representative of both agricultural and mercantile interests could be selected among the citizens of Duplain Township than Mr. McCall, of Elsie, who was born in Owosso, Shiawassee County, this State, October 6, 1859. His intelligent and worthy parents were both born and brought up in Westmoreland County, Pa., and bore the names of John H. and Angeline H. (Byerly) McCall. They were early settlers in Michigan, as they came to this State April 30, 1859, and made their home upon a farm near Owosso. Here the father carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with auctioneering.

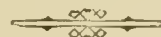
No startling events or unusual occurrences mark the boyhood and youth of our subject. He had the advantages of a common-school education, but beyond that was not favored in the educational line. As a dutiful son, he made his home with his parents, serving them as best he could through his minority, learning from his father the best methods of farming and growing up to a vigorous and robust manhood. His father died in October, 1880, the very month in which his son reached his majority, and his grave is to be found in Owosso.

The son now began life for himself as a farmer

upon the old place in Owosso Township, and carried on the work there until four years ago, when he found a purchaser for his property, and disposing of it, moved into Owosso and entered into business with Lawrence, Hamblin & Co., running a general store at Elsie. After three months' experiment Mr. McCall decided that he would prefer to be more independent in his work, and he bought out the firm and undertook the business on his own account.

The marriage of Mr. McCall with Miss Anna Strehle, of Owosso Township, was solemnized April 20, 1881, and has resulted in the birth of three children—Nellie M., born March 1, 1883; Myrtle May, October 21, 1886; and Glen Ellsworth, December 10, 1888.

The subject of this sketch is carrying on quite successfully his venture in the mercantile line, and handles groceries, queensware and crockery, dealing largely also in farm produce. In his political views he is a Republican, and one of the most active men in public affairs in the village. He has been made a village Trustee, and he takes an active interest in educational matters, promoting by his counsel and voice the upbuilding of the schools of the place. Both he and his intelligent and amiable wife have been for the past four years active and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES H. GUNNISON. Among the families of early settlers who came to Clinton County, none probably excel in solidity of character and a worthy ambition the family which is represented by our subject. The father, Elisha Gunnison was born August 28, 1803, in Newbury, N. H. After clerking for a time in a store he removed when a young man to Lansingburg, N. Y., and there learned the trade of a comb maker. He came to Michigan in 1829, making most of his journey on foot and settling in Superior, Washtenaw County, and there established and carried on a store. His marriage March 11, 1833 was a worthy union with a lady of high intelligence and great loveliness of character. Her maiden name

was Ruth Ann Pryer and she was born near Batavia, N. Y., May 15, 1815. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity and bore the following names: Alfred G., James H., Arsanus B. Hannah E., Joseph W., Ann L., and Nancy Livonia. The parents of these children through all the trials of pioneer life maintained a high standard for their children, and sought for them above all things, the attainment of a lofty character and a sound and liberal education.

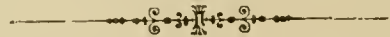
James H. Gunnison was born in Victor Township, Clinton County, May 21, 1837, and is the second white child born within the limits of the county. His early education was taken in the old schoolhouse under the rate bill system and the teacher of the school boarded round. When a little older he and his brother Alfred, two years older than himself attended school at the Wesleyan Methodist Seminary at Leoni, Jackson County, and the two brothers walked back and forth whenever they went home and boarded themselves at Leoni. They also went to Lansing and worked for their board while attending the public school there for a year. They attended the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., for three or four years walking to and from home when they made their visits home and boarding themselves at Ypsilanti. They also attended for three years in the same way the Agricultural College after it opened at Lansing.

The young man remained at home until he was about twenty-four years and then went to Knox County, Ill., and taught school for two winters, working on a farm during the summer month. While there he took a horseback trip to Iowa. He then returned here and settled on the home place which he carried on for his father until the death of that parent when it came to him by will.

The marriage of James H. Gunnison with Celia Southworth took place September 29, 1864. This lady was born in Saline, Mich., on Christmas Day 1843 and was reared in that village. Her parents, Luther and Sarah A. (Graham) Southworth, were natives of New Hampshire and Ireland respectively. Mrs. Southworth was born in the North of Ireland and came to America when a girl of thirteen. Her husband was a shoemaker by trade and came to

the West in 1862 and owned forty acres of land on section 27, DeWitt Township, where he died November 29, 1879, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife is still living and makes her home at Lansing, having passed her eighty-second year. The wife of our subject died November 12, 1889. She was an active worker in the Methodist Church here, and a lady of lovely Christian character. Her daughter Hallie, born in 1871, a young lady of unusual beauty and accomplishments and endowed with a liberal education keeps house for her father.

The subject of this sketch has one hundred and forty acres in his home farm, over one hundred of which are under cultivation. In politics he was long a Democrat but is now an earnest Prohibitionist. He has served as Highway Commissioner and ran for County Treasurer on the Prohibition ticket in 1890. He is an active member of the Sons of Temperance and also of the Farmers' Alliance, of which he is now President of the County Organization. He was the first Worthy Master of the Sons of Temperance and helped to organize it. He gave \$100 to help erect the building which is used together by that temperance organization and the Methodist Episcopal Church. He will attend as State Delegate the National meeting of the Sons of Temperance which is to be held in Saratoga, N. Y., in July, 1891. He is a member of the Masonic order which he joined in 1863. His pleasant home is delightfully shaded by large forest trees which he has preserved for their beauty. He is a man of excellent mind, broad education and of a most genial and kindly disposition, being wide-awake to the interests of his neighbors and of all with whom he comes in contact.



LUMAN WILCOX. In noting the present appearance of the country included in Clinton County one does not always remember that it is not a work of chance, but that it required arduous toil on the part of the early settlers to bring about the present condition, and that they are entitled to the undying gratitude of their successors, who can scarcely realize the privations

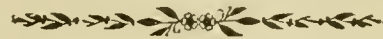
they endured. Among those who have had a part in the self-denying toil by means of which Greenbush Township was reclaimed from the wilderness is Luman Wilcox, who has long been living on section 36. In the spring of 1849 he cut the first stick of timber on a tract of land here, and as soon as a little clearing was made put up a log cabin about 16x20 feet in dimensions. From that time he has resided on the same farm, but long ago exchanged his cabin home for a more convenient and attractive residence.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were English, and it is supposed that his mother also derived her descent from citizens of the mother country. His parents, Jabez and Doreas (Lounsbury) Wilcox, were born in Connecticut and were living in New Haven County when their son Luman was born, January 15, 1811. He and a sister, Mrs. C. C. Wilcox, of Bingham Township, are the only survivors of the parental family. When he was fifteen years old our subject accompanied his parents to Monroe County, N. Y., where he attained to man's estate. He received but a very limited education as far as schooling goes, but gained much practical knowledge not found in text books. January 1, 1834, he was married to Miss Lucy Richards, a native of Cortland County, N. Y. and daughter of Obadiah and Asenath Richards. In due time there came to the young couple two children, upon whom they bestowed the respective names of Earl and Hannah. When the daughter grew to maturity she became the wife of H. B. Smith.

In 1837 Mr. Wilcox removed from the Empire State to Portage County, Ohio, and established himself about eleven miles southeast of Ravenna. He remained in the Buckeye State until the time already noted as the period when he became a citizen of Michigan. Here he and his efficient wife toiled and planned, gradually seeing the result of their efforts and the fruition of their hopes in the better appearance of their own property, the added comfort of their home, and the increase in the society of the neighborhood. He owns about one hundred and eighteen acres of good land, and his farm is a standing monument to his capability and industry, as when he came hither he had very little

means. The journey from Ohio was performed in a two-horse wagon in which a limited supply of household goods were packed.

For several years Mr. Wilcox served as Supervisor of Greenbush Township, and he has also been Highway Commissioner, Treasurer and Justice of the Peace. He and his wife belong to the Christian Church, and Mr. Wilcox is a Prohibitionist in politics. Both are connected with the Clinton County Pioneer Society, and are highly esteemed by all who know them and understand how well they have spent their lives and how useful they have been.



WILLIAM P. SCHANCK, one of the old settlers of Clinton County, now resides in St. John's, where he is engaged in raising standard-bred horses and buying and shipping stock. With his partner, W. T. Church, he has charge of a large and handsome meat-market. He was born near Fredericktown, in Knox County, Ohio. His father, Peter, and grandfather, William, were Eastern men, the father being reared in New York and having learned the trade of a mason. He married after emigrating to Knox County, Ohio, and carried on both masonry and farming, having a fine reputation as a bricklayer and plasterer.

Mr. Schanck was not entirely satisfied with his surroundings and decided to locate at some other point, so he took a trip on foot, in January, 1849, in company with Addison Hulse, of Greenbush Township. After prospecting about they decided to buy land in Essex Township, Clinton County. They returned to Ohio on foot and in April Mr. Schanck returned to his new home by team and wagon. The roads were very bad and in some places he had to cut new roads, and he was seven weeks on the journey. Often he could make but a very few miles a day. He finally reached the desired location and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land and built a log house. He worked at his trade and hired others to cultivate his land for his work was very much needed. At one time there was not a house in Maple Rapids that had been plastered by any other hand than his. He also did

teaming and drew lumber with his ox-team from Elsie to build the first house in Maple Rapids. He worked also at his trade in St. John's in those early times.

Mr. Schanck had not been in the new country long before the whole family was stricken with the ague. He was unable to work for some time and they saw very hard times. When the next payment on the farm fell due he was unable to meet it and was obliged to sell some forty acres in order to get the \$100 to pay for what was left. Later when more able to purchase he bought the same property again for \$1,600. The original one hundred and sixty acres are now well improved. He died in 1887, on the 25th of April.

The wife of Peter Schanck and the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Rachael Jeffreys. She was born in New Jersey. Her father, Parsons Jeffreys, was a weaver by trade which he followed in connection with farming in Knox County, Ohio. His wife was a daughter of Capt. Dickerson, who served in the Revolutionary War and was of German descent. He trained his daughter to be a fine weaver and she was able to manufacture cloth for the family in the early days. She was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in 1885. She was the mother of five children.

Our subject came to Michigan when only four years old. He remembers distinctly crossing the Maumee River on a scow. He was early set to work on the farm and when eleven years old was counted as a full hand in following the plow. He early took charge of the farm, releasing his father to do mason work. He helped clear up the farm and had a notable record in the neighborhood as an ox-driver. He went to school in the winters until he reached the age of sixteen years and then he was put to work, driving a team from the woods to St. John's and other places on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, hauling staves. In 1864, when eighteen years old he went to Kansas, hiring himself to a brother-in-law who was in the livery business at Ft. Scott. He stayed there only three months and then came back to take charge of two hundred acres of land in Essex County which belonged to his brother-in-law. In the fall of 1865 he went to Colorado, going by rail to fifty miles beyond

Dubuque, Iowa, then staging it to Omaha; there he engaged to handle freight and drove five yoke of wild steers to Denver. He afterward went to Central City, and engaged in mining in the Pewabic mines. In July, 1866, he started out prospecting, crossing the wilderness and snowy ranges of mountains into a corner of Utah, after which he returned to Central City.

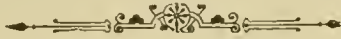
When out prospecting, our subject with a party of eight, stumbled onto a troop of Indians. There were thirty of the warriors and they at once surrounded the whites and searched them. They found that they had fish with them and said "White man steal my fish, I take his biscuit," and they did, taking most of their provisions from them and letting them go. In the fall the young man returned to Iowa and took the railroad for home.

In the fall of 1867 Mr. Schanck entered into a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary C. Helms, who was born in New York. The young married couple settled on a farm in Essex where they lived for three years and in 1870 went to Isabella County and purchased an hotel, which they managed for thirteen months. Mr. Schanck then bought a stage line from Mt. Pleasant to Clare, and from Mt. Pleasant to St. Louis. He managed the business for about fifteen months and it paid him well until 1873. In 1874 he worked at farming and lumbering in the pine woods and in 1876 he rented his father's farm on shares for three years, and during a part of that time took charge of three hundred and twenty acres in Essex Township. For ten years he managed the largest farm of any man in that vicinity.

Our subject gradually dropped his farming interests and located in St. John's, purchased a residence and other property in the city and entered into partnership with Mr. Church. This firm engages largely in buying, feeding and shipping stock and also in raising standard horses. Among their finest horses are "Charles Dickens" sired by "Jerome Eddy," "Lucy M." with a record 2:29½ and "Belle Jackson."

Mr. Schanck has but one child, Orby, who is at home. The father belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons at Maple Rapids and is a member of the Grange at Essex. He is a Democrat in his

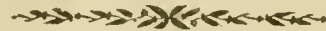
political views but not radical. He has had the tender of some township offices but declined them as he preferred to devote his attention to his business. He is a very enterprising man and has made a success of life, beginning in this new country when St. John's was a mere hamlet and had but one small store. He has seen hard times in pioneering and has a corresponding enjoyment of the comforts of the present time.



EDSON B. PUTNAM, who is engaged in general farming on section 2, Sciota Township, Shiawassee County, has spent his entire life in this community. He was born on his father's farm near his present home, February 5, 1859, his parents, Barnet J. and Melinda (Cone) Putnam, being early settlers of the county. His father was a native of New York, and in 1836, came to Michigan. Not long afterward Miss Cone, a native of the Buckeye State, sought a home in this locality, they became acquainted and were married in Sciota Township where they are still living. Unto them have been born four children—Adell E., Edson B., Frances M., and George B., and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood of our subject. As soon as old enough he was put to work upon the farm where he labored during the summer season, while in the winter he attended the district schools where his education was acquired. He was also a student for two years in Ovid, Mich., and for a short time pursued his studies in Valparaiso, Ind. He afterward taught several terms of school in this county but farming has been his life occupation. He remained with his father and gave him the benefit of his labors until twenty-two years of age when he began farming on his own account. On the 2d of July, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Moulton, of Middlebury, this county. The lady was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Hiram and Betsy (Haight) Moulton. Her father is now deceased but her mother still survives him and is living in Middlebury.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam began their domestic life upon their present farm and their home has been brightened by the presence of two children, sons—Mark E., aged four years; and Earl M., three years of age. The farm upon which the family resides and which Mr. Putnam owns, embraces one hundred and ten acres of valuable land on section 2, Sciota Township, about 85 acres of which is under cultivation and well improved. He raises all kinds of cereals adapted to this climate and is meeting a good success in his line of business. He is a well-informed man and a great reader, thus keeping conversant with all general topics of interest and with political issues as well. In politics he is a supporter of the Prohibition party. In 1890, he was a candidate for the office of Supervisor of his township. The election resulted in a tie and on drawing cuts Mr. Putnam was found to be the successful candidate. So ably and well did he fill the office and discharge its duties that in 1891, when again made a candidate, the election returns showed him to have won by a majority of fifty-three. Both Mr. Putnam and his wife are members of the Methodist Church and he also belongs to the Patrons of Industry. He is a worthy and valued citizen of the community who takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the advancement and welfare of the community and is an upright, honorable man whose life is in harmony with his profession. He has thereby won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact and is both widely and favorably known.



WILLIAM I. HINMAN. The owner of the farm located on section 30, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County, was born December 20, 1823, in Canada. His father was James Hinman, a native of New York State. He was a carpenter by trade but later in life became a farmer. His mother was Bailey (Bonesteel) Hinman, a native of Canada. After their marriage in Canada they removed to New York where they made their home in Rochester until he came to Michigan. Mrs. Hinman died May 12, 1852,

and three years afterward Mr. Hinman came to Michigan where he worked at his trade, first building a house for a man in Genesee County.

In the fall of 1855 the father of our subject came to this county and settled on section 30. He, however, soon after sold this and after moving to two or three places he returned and died here shortly before the breaking out of the Civil War. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812. The couple were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the father was a Class Leader, Steward and Trustee. In politics he was a strong Democrat. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living—our subject, John B. and Henry S.

At an early age the gentleman of whom we write removed with his father from Canada to Rochester, N. Y., where he grew to manhood. He lived at a distance of two miles from the schoolhouse and until the age of thirteen years had a poor chance to acquire an education. After that time he spent only one winter in school, beginning life for himself at the age of fourteen.

At first Mr. Hinman was employed on a farm and later as a laborer on public works, being engaged on the Genesee Valley Canal, his uncle, Col. Walker Hinman, having a contract on the same. This gentleman has recently died at the age of ninety-six years. Our subject at the age of twenty-one years began learning the carpenter's trade; he then formed a partnership with his father and elder brother and the three took contracts together.

In October, 1855, our subject came to Michigan and located on his present farm. The condition of the roads may be judged of from the fact that he had to pay \$30 to have two loads of goods drawn from Fentonville to this place. That year the farmers were hauling their wheat from Caledonia to Pontiac and got forty-five cents per bushel for it. The next year he helped to build the freight house in Owosso, the railroad having been finished to that point on the 15th of June. The farmers took their wheat and emptied it into the cars, receiving \$1.22 per bushel for it.

At the time Mr. Hinman settled on his present place there were no improvements, whatever, it being a dense forest. He himself helped to cut the road that passes his home. He built one of the

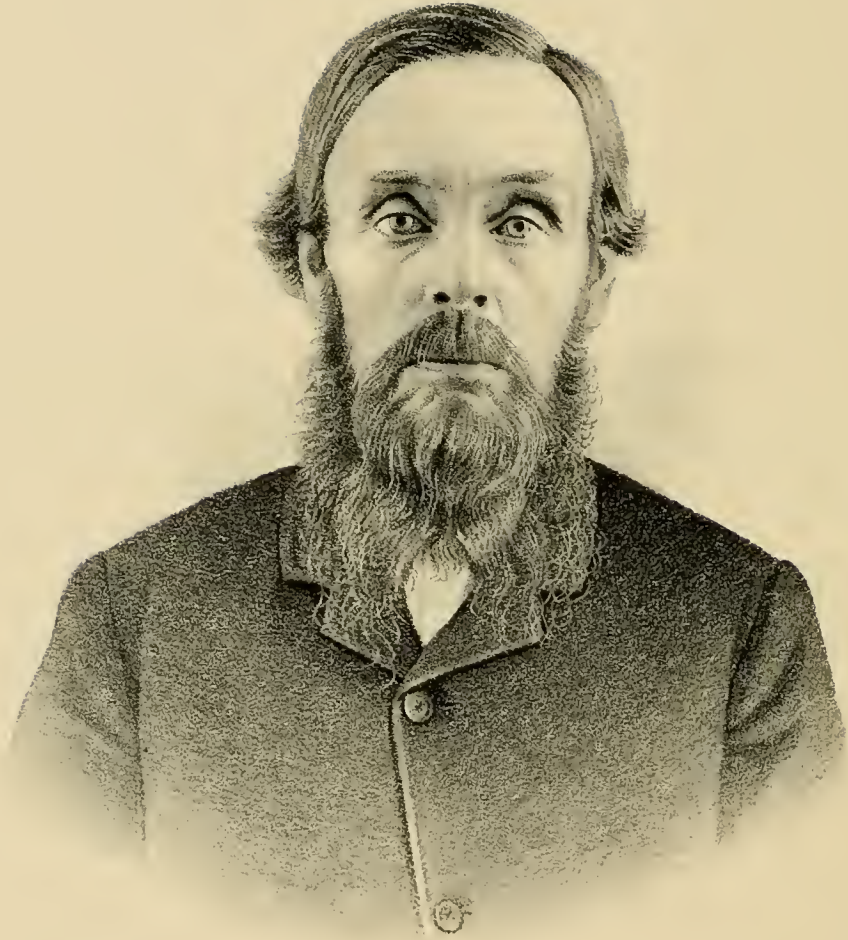
first frame houses in this locality. He divided his time between his trade and the work of clearing his farm, which now consists of fifty acres of land, forty-five of which are now under cultivation. His present residence was erected seven years ago. He was his own architect and builder and has erected a very attractive, convenient and commodious home.

On the 7th of October 1847, our subject was married to Sarah Jane Frazer, a daughter of James G. and Mary G. (Hawkins) Frazer, the former being a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Connecticut, in which State they were married. They soon came to Pittsford, N. Y., where they resided until they removed to Illinois in 1853. Mrs. Frazer's death occurred in 1861 and her husband followed her in 1867. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living.

Mrs. Hinman was born September 26, 1827, in Monroe County, N. Y. In her girlhood she was full of enterprise. At the age of thirteen she was no longer dependent upon her parents and ever after until her marriage provided herself with the necessities of life. In their early married life Mr. and Mrs. Hinman lived in Rochester, N. Y., for eight years and then came to this State, of which they have ever since been residents. They are the parents of two children—Frances A., whose natal day was May 14, 1850, and who became the wife of William A. Richardson; they live in Owosso and are the parents of two children—Mabel Leora and Ival W. The second child, William James, was born June 9, 1855, and died October 22, 1876. Both children received a common-school education at Corunna.

The family are kindly, Christian people and follow the Golden Rule, being ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need. Mr. Hinman is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Corunna. He has ever taken an interest in politics, having formerly been a Republican but is now a strong Prohibitionist, being ardent in his work in the party. The family were formerly members of the Good Templars. Mr. Hinman has been Highway Commissioner here.

Our subject and his estimable wife have experienced many of the hardships incident to pioneer



John Bennett

life, but there are some features which can now be enjoyed as savoring strongly of the ludicrous. The first night spent in this locality the family slept in a log house, owned by John B. Hinman, where there were evidently no provisions made for a large family, but by stretching a point they accommodated them and nine persons slept in one bed. They lived in a shanty, which afforded but slight protection from rain or cold, for six weeks.

Mr. Hinman's father was Captain of a company of farmers in Canada and after the War of 1812 they held themselves in readiness for defense against being taken by the British army for serving in the American ranks.



JOHN BENNETT. Honorable industry always travels the same road with enjoyment and duty, and progress is altogether impossible without it. The idle pass through life leaving little trace of their existence, but the industrious stamp their character upon their age, and influence not only their own, but succeeding generations. The career of Mr. Bennett may be pointed to with pride by his posterity, for not only has he been a successful agriculturist but at the time when the Union was threatened, he offered his services in behalf of his country, and on Southern battlefields fought for freedom and equal rights to all. He was a brave soldier, and his military record can be pointed to with pride by his friends.

Mr. Bennet was of English descent. His paternal grandfather, John Bennett, was a native of England, and he and his good wife, Ann, reared a family of five sons and three daughters. Among the former was Joseph, who was born in England in 1817, and there married Sarah Watkins. Of this union the following children were born: John, Cynthia A., James J., Henry P., Joseph R., William, Charles and Herbert. In 1843 the father came to America, locating first in Canada, and ten years later removing to Detroit, whence after spending one winter he went to the village of St. Clair. After three years he returned to Canada for

a year, and then coming to Port Huron lived in Michigan until his death, which occurred in Ionia County. His good wife, now seventy years old, still resides on a farm in that county.

The father was a Methodist in faith, but at the time of his death was connected with the United Brethren Church. He followed both farming and preaching during the years he spent in Clinton and Ionia Counties, and was universally esteemed for his many noble qualities of heart and mind. He had a commission from the Queen of England as Ensign Bearer. In early life he was a teacher, and was an English professor in Calais, France. A thorough scholar and linguist, he understood French, German and Latin, and was well versed in Greek and Hebrew.

The subject of this sketch was born November 26, 1840, in London, England, and when two and a half years old was brought by his parents to Canada and afterward accompanied them to Michigan. He remained with them until he reached his majority, accompanying them in their various removals, and assisting them in the farm work. After he started out for himself he worked on a farm for H. L. Porter, in Gratiot County. He continued with this gentleman until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted in the United States service in Company G, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and served until May 30, 1865. He was with the Army of the Potomac during the entire period of his services, and is personally acquainted with Gov. Alger, of Michigan, who was Colonel of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry until near the close of the war, when he was promoted to be Brigadier-General. Mr. Bennett participated in the following engagements: Littlestown, June 30, 1863; Gettysburg, Monterey and Williamsport, Md., Boonesborough, Culpeper, Raccoonford, Robertson River, James City, Brandy Station, Buckland Mills, and Morton's Ford, Va., the raid to Falmouth, Kilpatrick's raid, the battle of Trevilian Station, and many engagements of minor importance. Our subject was slightly wounded in the right shoulder, and has ever since had poor health. He returned to his home at the close of the war, having been honorably discharged. For about eighteen months he rented a farm in Lebanon Township, Clinton County, and on De-

ember 1, 1866, purchased the farm where he now resides. This estate comprises eighty acres of fine and fertile soil, and is considered one of the most pleasant homesteads in the county. It is embellished with substantial buildings, and in 1885 a commodious residence was erected by Mr. Bennett for the abode of his family.

A few months after returning from the field of war, Mr. Bennett was married August 15, 1865, to Samantha Murwin, and one son was born to them—Clifton J. The wife died in 1869, and on January 2, 1871, Mr. Bennett was again married, choosing as his wife Mrs. Melinda Blaine: Of this happy union one child has been born, a daughter, Sarah M. Mr. Bennett is a member of Billy Be-gole Post, No. 127, G. A. R., at Maple Rapids. Formerly he was a Republican, but he now adheres to the Democratic party. He has served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities, has been Justice of the Peace for five years, and has also served as School Moderator and School Director. He joined the Methodist Church at the age of sixteen years, and has since been a faithful member of that organization. The other members of the family belong to the Baptist Church.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Bennett appears in connection with this biographical sketch.



MARSHALL HAND. It is doubtful if Clinton County has a resident more highly respected by his acquaintances than Mr. Hand, whose home is on section 1, Olive Township. He is now engaged in farming, and is successfully operating one hundred and seventy acres of land which forms one of the best regulated and most thoroughly developed farms in the county. On every part of the estate the visitor will find evidences of good judgment, and the buildings are substantial and neat. Mr. Hand has not always been engaged in farming, but has had much experience as a school teacher, and as a public official, as will be seen by the perusal of the accompanying paragraphs.

The Hand family came from New York to Michi-

gan, and in the Empire State its members had lived for several generations. Jonathan Hand, grandfather of our subject, was born there, and so too was his son Hiram, the year in which the latter entered upon the stage of human existence being 1816. That gentleman married Jane Sutfin, who was also a native of the Empire State, and born May 18, 1821. To them were born four children, the eldest of whom is Marshall. He opened his eyes to the light in Yates County, N. Y., March 10, 1841, and was just entering his teens when his parents removed to this State. His father took up forty acres of Government land on section 1, Olive Township, being among the first to settle in the locality. Deer and other wild game still abounded in this region. Mr. Hand died April 24, 1860, but the mother of our subject is still living.

Marshall Hand began his education in his native State, and after he came to Michigan had to pursue his studies in a log schoolhouse much more primitive than the buildings at his old home. When he was seventeen years old he began teaching, his first school being in the Krepps district, where he did nearly all his work. The first three months were taught for the sum of \$25, but before he had given up pedagogical work he received as high as \$40 per month, which was first-class wages for the time. He taught twenty-three terms, all but two of which were in the same district, and many who studied under his direction acknowledge the benefit they derived from his teachings, not only on the topics written of in their text books, but on the principles of true living. Mr. Hand was nineteen years old when his father died and he had to take the place of his parent as best he could and look after the interests of the family. He did not give up teaching, but devoted himself to that work during the winters only, living upon the homestead and carrying on farm work.

In the fall of 1880 Mr. Hand was elected Register of Deeds for Clinton County, and in order to discharge his duties with the utmost faithfulness, he removed to St. John's, and began his official work in January, 1881. He was re-elected in 1882, and was the only county official on the Republican ticket who made the race that year. He continued in the office until January, 1885, and then spent

several months aiding his successor in discharging the duties of the station. In the fall he returned to the farm, where he has remained, devoting himself with renewed energy to his agricultural work.

In 1868 Mr. Hand was married to Miss Martha A. Isabell, a native of this State, whose wedded life was brief, as she died in April, 1869. Mr. Hand lived a widower some seven years, then in 1876 was married to Miss Mary E. Faucett. She too was born in this State. To this union there have been born two children, May and Verne. As intimated in mention of his official work, Mr. Hand is a steadfast Republican. He was Clerk of Olive Township five years in succession, Supervisor seven consecutive years, and at another time served in the latter capacity one year. He was Township Superintendent of Schools one year, and is now a member of the Board of Review. He stands high in the community, and his opinions are valued and his society sought, while the influence of his life and character extends far beyond his home.



GEORGE D. KIPP. Among the residents of Clinton County, may be found many men who began their career at the bottom of the financial ladder and having climbed upward, round by round, until they have reached a height far above the level from which they started. One of this number is Mr. Kipp, an enterprising farmer of Olive Township. His home farm is not so large as some, but is made valuable and attractive by a complete line of substantial farm buildings and a homelike residence; while elsewhere he has other real estate and "much goods." In Saginaw County, he has eighty acres of land and he has given his eldest son an equal amount there, and in Clinton County his lauded estate consists of one hundred and twenty acres.

The father of our subject was James Kipp, a native of Wayne County, N. Y. who came to this State in 1833 and carried on farming in Wayne County some ten years. He was then called hence, at the early age of forty-two years. His wife, mother of our subject, was known in her maiden-

hood as Mary Westfall, and she too was born in the Empire State. She lived to the good old age of eighty-two years, passing away in 1889. Our subject was born in Wayne County, this State, January 12, 1831, and passed his boyhood and early youth amid the surroundings of a comparatively new region. His home was on a farm and his schooling was obtained in the home district, where he pursued the curriculum usual under such circumstances and gained a practical knowledge of the important branches only. He was bereft of his father's care when in his tenth year and in his youth became possessed with a desire to visit the Pacific Coast.

When but nineteen years old young Kipp made his arrangements for a journey westward and left Wayne Station March 27, 1851. The Missouri River was crossed May 7, and the party picketed their horses in the American Valley in Northern California, July 15. They had seen two hundred Indians but had had no trouble with the red men. The experiences common to all travelers across the plains by the overland route, have been related so often that we will not enter into detail. Suffice it to say that Mr. Kipp takes pleasure in recounting to interested listeners the scenes and incidents of his memorable journey. He remained in California two years working in the mines, and returned by the ocean route, bringing with him as the result of his labors \$1,800 worth of the precious metal for which men strive.

Mr. Kipp next spent five years working in a grist-mill in Wayne County and after learning the miller's trade had charge of a mill three years. He next bought a farm in Kent County but ere long sold out and changed his place of residence to Clinton County. In 1864, he bought a tract of woodland from which he has developed the fair fields of his present home. He swung the ax manfully, grubbed industriously, and soon began to see the result of his labors in a clearing that grew until it extended over the entire acreage. Various buildings rose on the farm as need came for them, until arrangements were perfected for the convenient carrying on of all farm work.

Mr. Kipp was married in Wayne County in 1857, to Martha Reed, who died in 1861 leaving one

child—Jesse. In the same county Mr. Kipp contracted a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Thankful Axtell. Of this union there have been born five children, named respectively: James, Mary, Emma, William and Albert. The last named has spent the past two years in St. John's. The present Mrs. Kipp is a kindly capable woman, whose home is well kept and whose friends are many and true. Mr. Kipp has served his neighbors in the capacity of Commissioner of Highways and done well for the traveling public. He is a Democrat and has acted as a delegate in various conventions. One of the most distinguishing traits is the care with which he meets every obligation and the promptness with which he takes up a note, never letting one pass the time it is due.



JAMES K. DAVISON, a typical farmer of the progressive and thrifty class, occupies a farm on section 11, Essex Township, and has an excellent position among the men of Clinton County. He possesses a good business ability as well as agricultural skill and his land is well tilled, furnished with good buildings and adorned with suitable features, such as forest and orchard trees, etc. He is a native of Macomb County, this State, and was born May 2, 1845, to Andrew and Sallie (King) Davison. His father was born in Connecticut and his mother in New York and his ancestors are supposed to have been Scotch. His father was an early settler in Macomb County, coming to the State some time in the '30s, when but little had been done toward the development of the physical resources of the Territory. The parental household included seven children, of whom three only now survive—George, living in Montcalm County; Nancy, wife of Charles D. Rice, whose home is in Essex Township; and James K., our subject.

The latter was educated in the common schools of Macomb County and has supplemented the knowledge gained therein by a course of reading and keen observation of men and methods, thereby becoming well informed. He was quite young

when the Civil War began, but was anxious to aid in defending the flag and when not yet twenty years old he entered the army, March 27, 1865. He enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, and did guard duty principally in Virginia until the close of the war. He was in Washington during the Grand Review but did not participate in the parade. His discharge was received in July, 1865, and he returned to his native State to resume the arts of peace and pursue an honored calling. In 1881 he settled upon his present estate in Clinton County, which consists of eighty acres.

During the month of September, 1874, Mr. Davison was married to Miss Stella Bentley and some time after her loss he won Miss Katie Perry to brighten his home. His marriage with his present wife occurred in November, 1880, and mutual happiness has been the result. Mr. Davison is of a somewhat conservative nature but ever ready to lend a helping hand to enterprises that will benefit the people of this section and shows a greater degree of genuine public spirit than is usual among farmers. At present he is a member of the Board of Review. He is a Mason, belonging to a lodge in Maple Rapids. In matters of national import he casts his ballot with the Republican party, but in local elections considers the candidate rather than the political platform on which he stands, believing that the parties differ so little on minor points that the man is the all-important thought. He is more than ordinarily successful in the affairs of life and has an honorable place among his associates.



JOHN COWELL, deceased. This martyr upon his country's altar, who died of starvation in the rebel prison, was before his enlistment a resident of New Haven Township, Shiawassee County, Mich., and was born in Ottawa County, Ohio, April 14, 1825. He received at the hands of his parents a good common-school education, but his father died when he was a little boy and the child came to Macomb County,

Mich., to live with his uncle, Laucus Haskins, a farmer and miller, who was the owner of a carding machine, saw-mill and grist-mill.

John Cowell remained with his uncle and learned the trade of a sawyer, but in 1843 purchased eighty acres of wild land, part of which he cleared and then made sale of, going from that section to Mt. Clemens, Mich. In 1855 he came to Shiawassee County and settled upon a farm of eighty acres on section 30, a tract of unbroken land which he proceeded to clear of timber. He had already chosen his partner for life in the person of Margaret E. Tapking, a daughter of Ernest and Sophia (Felstahousen) Tapking, who were Hanoverians from Germany. Margaret was their eldest born, her natal day being October 27, 1827, and she was twelve years old when her family came to America and from that time has made her home in Macomb County.

To John and Margaret Cowell were born two daughters and four sons, namely: Andrew, Junietta M., Mary M., Edward C., Henry F. and Eugene S. John Cowell was a Democrat in his views, but was what was honorably known in war times as a War Democrat. His heart beat warmly for his country's flag and he sprang to the defense of his nation's honor, enlisting under Capt. Geo. A. Drew October 11, 1862, in Company G, Sixth Michigan Cavalry, at Grand Rapids, Mich., and was mustered in by Lieut. Col. J. R. Smith, October 11, 1862, at Grand Rapids, Mich. He went from the latter place to Washington and was in service with his regiment for a year and was captured by the enemy, October 10, 1863. His capture took place at Culpeper and he was taken first to Libby Prison and then to Andersonville, where he suffered the unspeakable horrors of that prison pen. He died of slow starvation, expiring April 17, 1864, thus sealing his devotion to his country with his life.

Mrs. Cowell has carried on her farming operations with good success and has a fine farm and good buildings. She added to the old farm in 1889 some forty acres, which are situated on section 30. There are about ninety acres of the land cleared and thirty still in timber. She is a woman of truly religious life and belief and a member of

the Methodist Episcopal Church, and through her many trials has enjoyed the consolations of Christianity. Owing to poor health she does not now take as active a part in church matters as she did in former years.



h S. MYRES. The gentleman who owns the farm on section 21, Vernon Township, was born in Erie County, N. Y., in Clarence Hollow, June 14, 1810. His father was Peleg Myers, a native of Pennsylvania and a miller by trade. He died a young man. His grandfather, Stephen Myres, was also a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Sample, was born in New York, and was the mother of three children, one daughter and two sons. Stephen, eldest son, resides in Oakland County, this State. Mary, the wife of James T. Durling, resides in Milford, Oakland County.

The mother of our subject was united in marriage a second time, becoming the wife of Phineas Baits, and from this union there were two daughters and one son. The eldest, Josephine, is now the wife of Halsey Toncray and resides in Dowagiac, this State; Lillian is the wife of Daniel Hollister and resides in Detroit; the son, Smith Baits, married Lydia Estler and resides in Dowagiac, Mich. Mr. Myres is the second child of the first marriage and was only eight years of age when he came to Michigan. His first school days were spent in Milford, Oakland County, and he finished in the Ypsilanti Normal School at the age of eighteen years, after which he at once commenced teaching school.

His first attempt at teaching was in Livingston County, and he also followed his profession in Oakland County, after which he taught successively two years at Parshallville, having two teachers; Hartland Centre two years; and at Brighton, where he had four assistants. While at Hartland he was Township Superintendent of schools two years. He has followed the profession of a teacher for twenty-eight years. Six months were taught by

him in Durand, after coming to Shiawassee County, and his last school was at District No. 3, Vernon Township, in said county; it was known as the Homes School District. In 1883 Mr. Myres gave up teaching and went to farming, in which avocation he has met with flattering success. In 1871 he was united in marriage to Miss Franc Harback, a native of Michigan, having been born in Holly, Oakland County, June 2, 1846. She was the daughter of Franklin Harback, and spent some years in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Myres became the parents of one child, Jessie, who was born April 16, 1875, and who died at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. Myres is a Democrat in politics and the people of his township have shown their confidence in his integrity and intelligence by electing him Supervisor in the year 1883, which office he has held for eight successive terms. He has also been, and is at the present time, School Moderator of District No. 4. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Durand Lodge, No. 161. At present Mr. Myres is a general farmer, devoting his time and attention to the fertile acres that surround his home. He enjoys the pleasant consciousness that he has done what he could to aid many to a higher position in life than they would otherwise have occupied.



JOHAN B. HINMAN is the owner of and resident on the farm located on section 30, Calcedonia Township and was born July 3, 1826, in Canada. His father was James Harvey Hinman, a native of New York State, where he was born November 17, 1793. His mother Bailey Bonesteel, was born May 16, 1796, in Canada, where she met and married her husband. The young couple resided there nearly twenty years, and then removed to Rochester, N. Y. The mother's death took place May 13, 1852, and in 1855 the family came to Michigan, the father's death occurring December 17, 1862. They were the parents of four children, all of whom were boys.

Our subject was his parents' third child. He received a district-school education and was about

ten years of age when the family removed to Rochester N. Y. When about thirteen years of age he left home and went to work on a farm until he had reached his nineteenth year. He then bought his time of his father and continued to work for himself on a farm. On October 24, 1852, he was united in marriage with Harriet A. Wicking, a daughter of Ethelbert and Mary A. (Comber) Wicking, both natives of County Kent, England, his natal day being in 1810 and hers in 1812. Their marriage took place in England and their emigration to America occurred in 1841, after which they settled in Pittsford, N. Y., where he devoted himself to farming and made a permanent home. Mr. and Mrs. Wicking died respectively in 1860 and 1887. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. They were Episcopalians in church preference and the mother was for many years a teacher in the parish school in England. Mrs. Hinman's father was a staunch Democrat in politics.

Mrs. Hinman was born March 22, 1835 in England, where she received the advantages of a district-school education. At the time of her marriage she was a resident of Rochester, N. Y. In 1853 the family came to Michigan and settled in Genesee County on a new farm. Our subject built a frame shanty which was intended as a temporary dwelling and immediately began the work of clearing his tract of land. There they lived for two years and then removed to the farm which they at present occupy. It also was new land and comprised fifty acres of heavy timber land. There were no roads and they were obliged to make their way through the woods to the neighbors, guarding against losing themselves by blazing the trees.

The amount that they paid for the land took all they had and the months and even years that followed were passed in a hand to hand struggle with poverty. It was often a question how the mouths should be filled. When Mr. Hinman moved into the county with his family his wife drove to their future home from twelve miles beyond Flint, finding her way through the forest by marked trees. They stopped at Corunna and then proceeded to the farm where they at present reside. One can

imagine the feelings of the wife as she descended before the unfinished log house in which there was but a single room, only one door and an unshingled roof. Mr. Hinman's brother William and family came at about the same time and for several weeks they all lived in that one room. Our subject brought the first hogs, cows and hens into this neighborhood. The pigs were very small and had to be treated much like babies, being fed with a spoon.

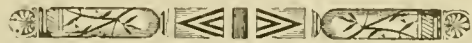
Mr. Hinman was obliged to work out for others in order to get means to support the family. At odd times he devoted himself to clearing his land. At first they had to bring their drinking water from a distance of half a mile. The first team they had was a yoke of calves, and Mrs. Hinman used to gather field sorrel for pies. She had no lard and was obliged to make her pastry of buttermilk and saleratus. But pies were luxuries to be enjoyed only on rare Sundays. Our subject's farm is now all improved and in a high state of cultivation. They have lived here for thirty-six years and now live in an attractive house that is very different from the one room cabin. His present home was built fifteen years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinman have never had children. Both are members of the Episcopal Church at Owosso, of which he has been Treasurer and Warden for a number of years. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held several offices. He is actively interested in politics, being an adherent of the Democratic party. He was in early days a Pathmaster.

In pioneer times flour was not always easy to be gotten. The family of whom we write were at one time out of this staple article, and Mr. Hinman's father, who lived with them made a trip to Owosso with his ox-team in order to procure the flour. He secured a barrel on credit, the barrel costing him \$9. As Mr. Hinman rolled the barrel over the doorsill he made the discouraging remark: "There goes the cow," but the wife was determined that that docile and useful animal should not be sold, as it was not in the end, for she secured enough to pay for the flour by nursing a sick person for a period of four weeks. It is a satisfaction to

know that such privations as these we have mentioned, were bravely endured and that success and comfort is the result of their hard labor, perseverance and patience. Mrs. Hinman's brother, James Wicking, was a soldier in the late war, being a member of Company C, One hundred and Fifteenth New York Infantry. He was a mounted Orderly to Deputy Provost Marshal Gen. George S. Batchelor, and died in the discharge of his duty June 17, 1863, at Port Royal, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinman, though having no children, have always been very charitably disposed in regard to providing for unfortunate and homeless children, having at various times cared for sixteen. Their home is known far and wide as the "House of Refuge for the homeless."



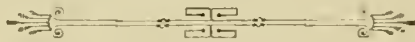
THEODORE A. LAUBENGAYER, a successful business man of Owosso has one of the neatest and most attractive drug stores in Central Michigan. It is not only fitted up handsomely and arranged with taste but his management has also secured the confidence of the community and given him a large custom in his native city. He was born March 9, 1859 and is the oldest son of John F. and Sophia (Gerner) Laubengayer, both of whom are natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States previous to their marriage and were united in the bonds of matrimony in Ann Arbor, Mich.

This German-American citizen became a graduate of the pharmaceutical department of the State University, where he took his diploma in 1845. He opened up a drug store in Owosso in 1857 on the same site where his son's store now stands. His business was carried on in a small frame building in which he continued until his death in 1887 when he reached the age of fifty-two years. He began business with limited means and achieved a good success. His wife and three children survive him, two sons and a daughter, namely: Theodore A., Matilda D., (Mrs. Harry Osburn) and Alfred G., a jeweler with the Chicago Watch Company.

Theodore A. Laubengayer spent most of his

school days in Owosso and then entered the State University where he pursued his studies for eighteen months, being able to shorten his course on account of having assisted his father for some time in the store before going to the University. The young man now returned to his native home and continued with his father until the death of that parent when he succeeded in the business. In 1889 he built a fine brick block which he now occupies, a three-story building occupying 22x90 feet on the ground floor.

The marriage of our subject in 1873 united him with Miss Nettie Leonard of Fenton, Mich., a daughter of Mr. Harry Leonard. This worthy couple are members of the Lutheran Church and he is a Republican in his political views but a conservative one. He is also identified with Lodge No. 181, Knights of Pythias.



PIERCE DYNES. Probably few farmers of Shiawassee County are better known than Mr. Dynes, who is a highly respected citizen of Owosso Township, and has always been a hard worker and shrewd manager. He has after hardships and toils achieved a satisfactory success, and now has one of the finest farms which the county affords. He resides on section 35, of Owosso Township, and cultivates two hundred and fifty acres of land, one hundred and five of which are in Bennington Township, two miles from the home. A view of the homestead, which is under fine improvement, is presented in this volume.

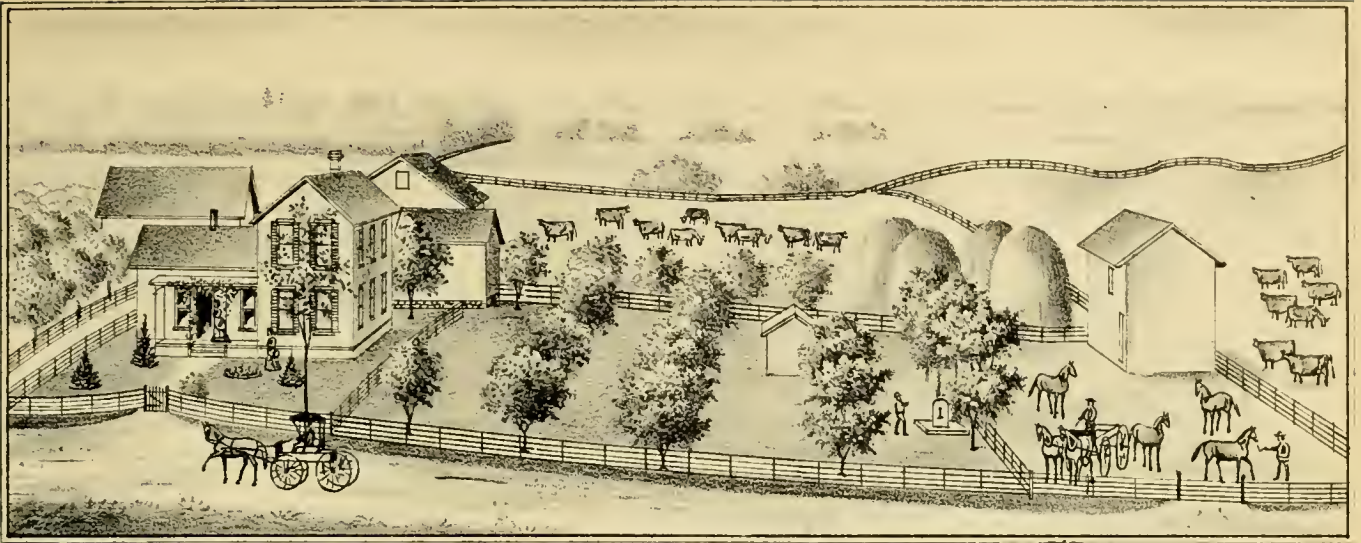
The subject of this sketch was born in County Down, Ireland, December 5, 1826, and is the son of Oliver and Mary (McCormick) Dynes. When twenty-five years old, Pierce in company with his sister Mary, who now resides in New York, came to America. He found employment with a Mr. Stanley in Monroe County, N. Y., and worked for him for three years at \$9 a month. He then came to Michigan and secured the land where he now lives. He has paid for this property out of his own savings, as he had no capital with which to begin life except his own pluck, push and perseverance.

When he came to this country it was indeed an untamed wilderness. There were then but two stores in Owosso, and only one house on the road between Mr. Dynes' farm and that village. He bought eighty acres, paying \$160 for it, and improving it to such an extent that it is now a farm of great value and worth each year in its products many times the money which he then paid out.

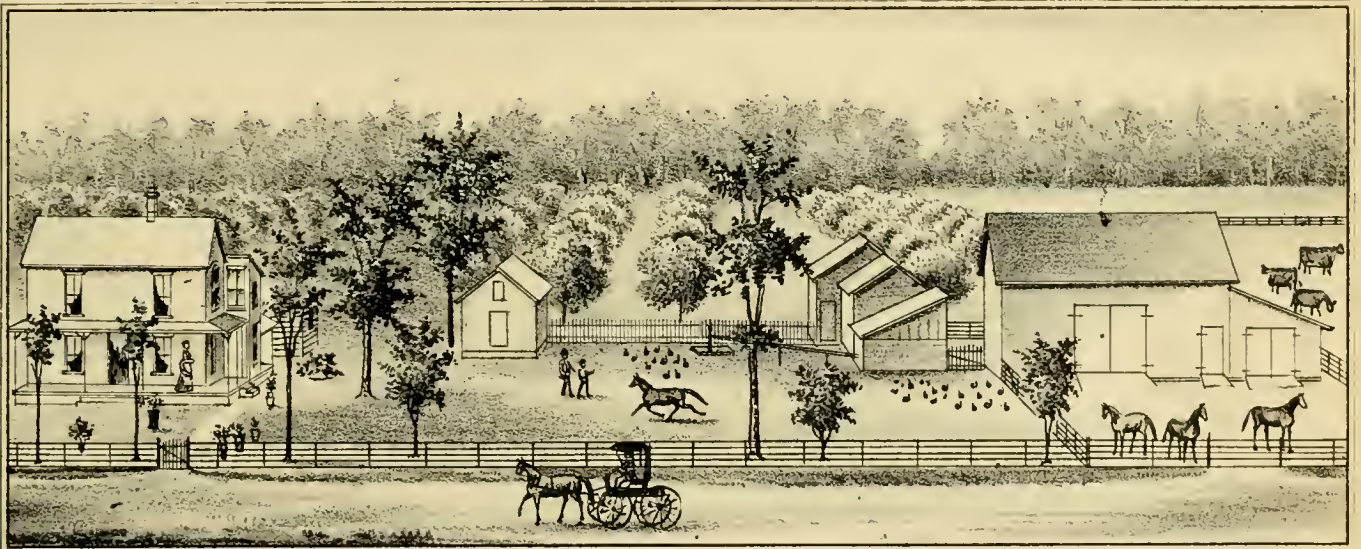
Three years after coming to the Wolverine State young Dynes took to wife Sarah Jane, a daughter of Thomas Thompson. This intelligent and faithful helpmate died October 3, 1883, under very distressing circumstances. She was driving with her son Thomas and came near to where a steam thresher was in operation. The engineer was requested to move a little farther from the roadway so that the team might pass in safety, but he declined to move, telling them to drive along and that it would be all right; but just as the team was passing the machine the escaping steam frightened the horses and they began to run. Mrs. Dynes was thrown out and fell under the wheels of the wagon which went over her, breaking her hips and inflicting internal injuries. Help came at once and she was tenderly carried into Mr. Hopkins' house and her husband and medical aid were at once summoned. Drs. Perkins and Knapp soon arrived upon the scene, but could do nothing more than to administer opiates to relieve her agony. She scarcely regained consciousness and four or five hours later breathed her last after intense suffering.

This terrible calamity has given Mr. Dynes a blow which he cannot efface from his life. This faithful companion had for years labored together with him for the attainment of a pleasant home and a comfortable independence, and just as their ambition was gratified it is indeed hard that she should be taken away by so apparently needless a calamity. It has saddened her husband's life and left a gloom upon the home.

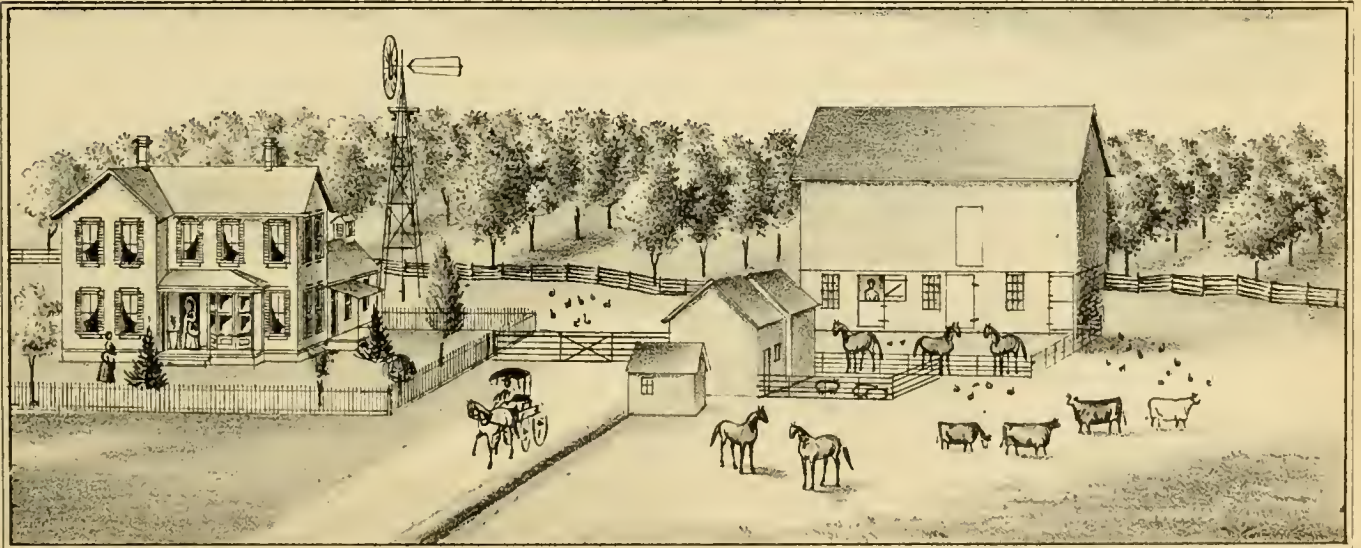
The family of Mr. and Mrs. Dynes consisted of the following children: Robert, who died when three years old; Henry, who lived to be twenty-seven years old and passed away September 12, 1887; Sallie, now Mrs. George McKinzie, of Owosso; Thomas, who lives in Bay City; Jennie, who is Mrs. Miles Wiggins, of Owosso; John, who



RESIDENCE OF PIERCE DYNES ,SEC. 35, OWOSSO TP, SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

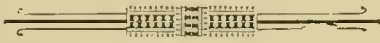


RESIDENCE OF SYLVESTER BEEBEE , SEC.23. GREENBUSH TP, CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF M. G. PHOENIX ,SEC.34. BENNINGTON TP, SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

has a farm in Bennington Township; and Richard, Maggie, Lula and Raymond, who are all at home. Mr. Dynes is a devout member of the Episcopal Church and a man whose upright life and earnest character justly meet the approval of an intelligent conscience. Were it not for the blow which has fallen upon him in the death of his wife, life would have only enjoyment and comfort for him.

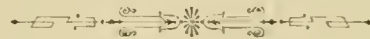


MANFIELD G. PHOENIX. One of the finest farms in Shiawassee County is that located on section 34, Bennington Township, and owned by M. G. Phoenix who was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., April 6, 1830. He is the son of Ralph and Catherine (Dawson) both of New Jersey. They came to St. Joseph County, this State, and located near White Pigeon in the year 1835, where the mother still resides. When our subject was but seven years of age the family removed to Washtenaw County where they remained for two years. The father being taken away when his son was but six years of age, his uncle, Lyman Bennett, took him into his family at the age of seven and brought him to Shiawassee County, where he remained until he was sixteen years of age. At this age the boy felt the responsibility of manliness and determined to go to his mother in order to assist her as much as possible. This he did and returned to White Pigeon where he remained until 1854.

It is said that early impressions have a lasting influence both upon the mind and affections, and it is evident that Shiawassee County appealed to our subject for in 1855 he returned and purchased eighty acres of land. At the time he moved on his farm it contained a log house, about which was a small clearing. He paid \$1,100 for the place, going in debt to the extent of \$450. He was soon married to Mary Card and began the work of life in earnest. Because of his straightened circumstances he had unusual difficulties to contend with. A team was a luxury not to be thought of and Mr. Phoenix broke land for other parties for three or four years, chopping wood on his own land in the

winter. The farm now contains one hundred and twenty acres with good improvements. He has his house charmingly located on a commanding eminence from which can be had a view of the surrounding country. He built this residence upon which he expended \$1,200 and added a fine barn which cost him \$1,100. His farm is well watered by means of pipes leading from a reservoir that is filled by a wind engine and the water is conducted to barns and sheds for stock. He has about eight hundred rods of tile and his farm is exceedingly well drained. The reader will notice on another page a view of his attractive homestead.

March 29, 1865, Mr. Phoenix entered into a second contract of marriage, this time to Miss Wealthy Brandt, a daughter of Frederick Brandt, who was born in Perry Township August 26, 1847. Our subject has a pleasing family who are useful and prominent members of the community. The eldest, Jennie, is the wife of Charles R. Bemiss and lives on the farm, being about thirty years of age; the others are Bertha, who has reached the age of nineteen years, and John who is now nine years old. Mr. Phoenix is a Republican in politics and is an ardent advocate of the measures that go to make up the platform of that party. He is one of the prominent men of his township, having declared his ability by the way in which he has surmounted the difficulties of pioneer life and the success that he has made in a business way.



SYLVESTER BEEBEE, a venerable septuagenarian and a time-honored pioneer of Clinton County, residing on section 23, Greenbush Township, is a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., where he was born April 14, 1820. He is a son of Silas and Antha (Pardee) Beebee, natives of New York State. His paternal ancestors are English. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county and has pursued farming since his boyhood. He received the rudiments of an education in the early schools of New York, which he attended in winter only as he was the eldest son of the family and could not be

spared from the farm work in the summer after he became old enough to assist his father. The latter was very limited in financial resources and unable to hire the help which would have relieved our subject from labor, so he cheerfully turned his energies toward helping to support the family. However, he took what schooling he could get and constantly improved his opportunities for self-education and has throughout life been a thorough and systematic reader of the journals of the day.

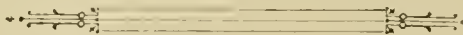
Mr. Beebee was first married in New York State in 1846. His wife, Abby Ann Vincent, a native of New York State, became the mother of two children—Emma L., the wife of William Bird, who resides in Duplain Township, Clinton County, and William F., who makes his home in Greenbush Township. The wife was snatched from his side by death while they still made their home in New York. The marriage of Mr. Beebee to his present wife, who was known in her maidenhood as Clara Osborn, took place April 17, 1861. To them were born two children—the daughter Antha A., now the wife of Frank Green, makes her home in Ovid, Mich.; the son, Charles E., has been called from earth.

The subject of this sketch came to Clinton County from Pennsylvania in 1865. He first resided in Essex Township but in 1870 he came to Greenbush Township and located on the farm where he now resides. Here he has forty acres of excellent arable land in a good state of cultivation. A view of this pleasant homestead appears on another page of the ALBUM. Mr. Beebee has risen from the poverty of his boyhood to the possession of a handsome property and all that he has is the result of his persevering industry, enterprise and integrity. He has also through all his struggles maintained the reputation of a good citizen and a man of honor and has the respect of the entire community.

The citizens of Greenbush Township testified to their appreciation of Mr. Beebee's character by electing him Justice of the Peace in April, 1873, and re-electing him every four years up to the present time, thus keeping him in continuous service, as he is now serving his fifth term. The "Squire" as he is called, is eminent throughout all that region for the judicial knowledge which he displays in his office

of Justice of the Peace. His decisions have become proverbial for their fairness and are at all times rendered from an unbiased and unprejudiced standpoint.

For nine years Mr. Beebee has been serving as School Director and was School Moderator of his district. Both he and his worthy wife are highly esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are counted among the most useful members of society. He enjoys the full confidence of all who have had dealings with him in business and is considered one of the most prominent citizens of Greenbush Township. It is with pleasure that we represent this aged pioneer in this volume among other public-spirited and influential citizens of Clinton County who have done so much to develop Central Michigan and have by their labors and wise enterprise converted what was once a wilderness into what may be styled the "garden of the West" for its beauty and productiveness.



MICHAEL E. CARLAND. This gentleman is prominently identified with the business interests of Corunna and with the various projects by which the welfare of Shiawassee County is advanced. He has been for some years engaged in mercantile pursuits and he has become one of the leading dealers of the city. In 1879 he built a substantial block, one hundred and twenty feet deep and divided it into two stores. Here he has a large stock of dry goods, groceries, crockery and queensware, boots and shoes, carpets, wall paper—in fact everything in the line of general merchandise that is likely to be called for. Not only the main floor, but the second story is used, and in every part of the establishment the work is systematized and the employes courteous and obliging. Mr. Carland has a partner in the business, his associate being his nephew, John Carland, who first engaged with him in the sale of groceries. The present extensive business has grown out of the old trade and the firm of M. & J. Carland is now the oldest in town.

Mr. Carland was born in Kinsale, County Cork,

Ireland, July 12, 1835, and was but a child when his parents emigrated. His father, Michael Carland, was born in the North of Ireland, but had been taken to County Cork when but a child, his parents removing on account of the Rebellion of 1798. Michael grew to manhood and learned the trade of a tanner and currier in County Cork, and there married Mary Allen, who was born in Bandon, County Cork. They came to America in 1836, voyaging from Cork to Boston, and being nine weeks en route. Mr. Carland worked at his trade in the "Hub" a short time, then made his home in Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y., a few years. In 1838 he came to Detroit and worked at his trade as an employe of the Kirbys. His wife died there in 1839, and the family was scattered, but in 1840 he returned to Mexico and with a relative became interested in a tannery. He was in business there until 1846, then returned to Detroit and again worked at his trade for a time. He next bought a farm in Washtenaw County, and during the winter, while crossing one of the small lakes near his home, he was drowned, his body not being recovered until spring. He was one who took a decided stand on all questions which he took into consideration. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion a Catholic.

There were six sons and daughters born to the parents of our subject, but only two survive—Michael and Alice, the latter a widow of George Sumner, of Sylvan, Washtenaw County. One son, Richard, who was a soldier in the Second United States Artillery, was lost at sea, off Cape Hatteras, from the steamer "San Francisco." John, the fourth child, was Captain of Company H, Twenty-Third Michigan Infantry and rose to the rank of Major. He served through the Civil War and was later appointed Second Lieutenant in the Sixth United States Infantry and did duty in the Sioux campaign, the various stations at which he was posted being Fts. Hall, Douglass, Leavenworth and Abe Lincoln. His death occurred at Frankfort, this State, in February, 1890, after he had gone on the retired captain's list. He had located in Shiawassee County in 1856, and farmed in Venice Township two years. He then studied law with S. T. Parsons in Shiawassee County, was ad-

mitted to the bar and was holding the office of Justice of the Peace when the war began. He raised a company during the early days of 1862, and from that time until the close of the war was in the Carolinas and the West. From 1865 to 1867 he practiced his profession in Corunna and from that time until near his demise he was in the Regular Army. His connection with that branch of the service covered a period of twenty-three years and during twelve of them he was Regimental Quartermaster and Commissary, having charge of the subsistence and arms of the regiment.

John Carland was married in Mexico, N. Y., to Emily Calkins, who died in Corunna before the Civil War, leaving two sons, three and seven years of age. They were reared by their uncle Michael and given every possible opportunity to become educated. One of them, John E., after being graduated from the Corunna High School, read law with Judge J. B. Shipman, of Coldwater, and then with John G. Hawley, of Detroit. He was admitted to the bar and in 1877 went to Bismarek, Dak., where he was City Attorney and Mayor. He was appointed United States District Attorney for the District of Dakota in 1885, and by President Cleveland was made Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Dakota. When the Territory was admitted to the Union as two States, his official station necessarily became void. He is now engaged in practice in Sioux Falls, S. Dak. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of North Dakota and was Chairman of the Judicial Committee. The other son, Willis W., went West in 1876, and was in the Government employ during the Custer campaign. He afterward located in Miles City, Mon., where he held the offices of Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court and Treasurer of Custer County; he is now engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago.

The subject of this sketch has no recollections of an earlier period than his residence in Detroit. He lived in New York some six years and in 1846 he returned again to this State, crossing the lake on the schooner "Essex." That summer he became cabinboy on the "Gen. Anthony Wayne,"

which plied between Buffalo and Toledo, and in the winter he went to Port Huron and made his home with the late Elijah Birch. He had a curiosity to go to Detroit to see his old acquaintances, and found his sister Alice in the employ of James F. Joy and then learned of the death of his father. His sister persuaded him to live in the same family as herself and during the next two years he staid with Mr. Joy and attended school. He then went back to Mexico, N. Y., and made his home with his father's former partner until 1850, when he again came to this State. His sister in the meantime had become the wife of Mr. Sumner, who was foreman in a tanning and currying establishment in Van Buren County. Young Carland became an apprentice there, serving until 1852, when he joined a company to cross the plains.

The party was organized under Capt. George W. Peacock and the outfit consisted of ox-teams and wagons. They traveled through Southern Michigan, Northern Indiana and Illinois to Ottawa, went down the river to St. Louis on a steamer, then on to "St. Joe," where they crossed the Missouri River on a flat boat. They made their way across the Western plains, striking the South Platte at Ft. Kearney, subsequently crossing the North Platte and Sweetwater. When within eighty miles of Salt Lake, Mr. Carland and four others left their train and went to the Mormon capital, where our subject hired out to work at his trade. He was quite contented, but five weeks later met a relative who persuaded him to go on to California. His employer at Salt Lake was a prominent Mormon and Mr. Carland did some work on the Temple. He was there when the fifth anniversary of the entrance of the Mormons into the Salt Lake Valley was celebrated, July 24, 1852.

Mr. Carland and his friend had one horse which they used in turn, traveling in company with a freighter of whom they hired board. At Bear River, forty miles north of Salt Lake, his wagon broke down and he returned them the money they had paid him and also gave them some provision. The two continued their journey alone and made their way through to the Big Meadows at the Sink of the Humboldt, where Mr. Carland hired to a horse trader. He crossed the desert with him,

passed up the Carson Valley and across the Sierra Nevada, and reached Stockton, Cal., by way of the Lone Valley. There he was discharged and going to Sacramento he traveled on foot to Placerville, where he spent the winter in mining. He spent the ensuing two years in the neighborhood of Mormon Island, Sacramento County, still engaged in mining, and then went to San Francisco and secured employment with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, running between San Francisco and Panama. He was on the route until the spring of 1858, when he made a prospecting tour to British Columbia, taking special note of the advantages of the Frazier River region. Thence he returned to Sacramento and for a year was engaged in ranching in the suburbs of that city.

Mr. Carland next returned to San Francisco but during the summer of 1859 worked on a farm near San Jose, then going again to San Francisco and entered the employ of Howes & Wynant, general commission merchants. In the winter of 1860 he made a trip to Washington Territory, in an oyster schooner which loaded in Shoal Water Bay, and the next spring resumed his work in the commission house in San Francisco. He was there when the rebellion began, and with his employers and others undertook to enlist, but when told that they would be sent to fight the Indians on the plains, all decided not to become soldiers. In December, 1862, Mr. Carland sailed for New York via Panama, and reaching the American metropolis, January 3, 1863, came at once to Shiawassee County. Here he was married January 28, to Miss Sarah E. Calkins, a daughter of William A. Calkins, a well-known farmer whom he had known since childhood. The bride was born in Mexico, N. Y., and was a well bred and capable woman. She died April 26, 1872, leaving three children. The living children are Emily, now the wife of A. J. Erb and residing in Manistee, Mich., where he is engaged in practicing law; Kittie, a teacher in the Corunna High School, who studied here and attended Albion College two years; a daughter, Sarah E., died at the age of one year, and Major, twin of Sarah, who is a telegraph operator in the employ of the Mexican Central Railroad in Old Mexico.

In the spring of 1863, Mr. Carland went to

Grand Rapids and became engaged in a tannery owned by Mr. Taylor. In the fall he went to Venice Township, Shiawassee County, and spent the winter, and the next spring took charge of Mr. Scott's tannery at Coopersville, Ottawa County. Another winter was spent in Venice Township, and the following spring he located in Corunna and began work as a mason. In August following, he and his former schoolmate, M. Ormsby, became partners in the grocery business, but in 1868 Mr. Carland disposed of his interest in the firm and in the fall engaged in business alone. He soon after took his nephew, John, into the business and the work has gone on as before noted.

In 1867 Mr. Carland built a residence and he can justly claim of having one of the most beautiful homes in Corunna. He made a second marriage in 1872, the ceremony taking place in Venice Township and his bride being Miss Elizabeth McLaren, who was born there. This marriage has been blest by the birth of two children—Bessie and Charles S. Husband and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Carland is a Knight Templar and a Mason of the Royal Arch degree. He is a Democrat and has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions. When Corunna became a city he was elected Alderman and served several terms. He has been a member of the Board of Education almost continuously since he settled here, and has been President part of the time. He belonged to that body when the present schoolhouse was built. During one year he served as Supervisor of the First Ward.



JUDGE AMASA ANGEL HARPER, is a prominent figure among the old settlers of Corunna and was for eight years Judge of the Probate Court. He has a beautiful farm of one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the corporation of this city and makes his home in Corunna. He was born at Junius, near Seneca Lake in Seneca County, N. Y., October 13, 1833. His father, Alonzo, was born near Ft. Ann, in Washington County, that State, and his grand-

father, Robert, was born in Vermont, and was a Washington County, N. Y., farmer, when he left home to take part in the War of 1812. In 1835 he removed from Seneca County to Lodi Township, Washtenaw County, Mich., where he became a prominent man, being Supervisor of the Township and Justice of the Peace, and occupying other official positions until his death.

The father of our subject journeyed with his father by team from Seneca County, N. Y., to Michigan through Ohio, crossing the Maumee Swamp. Upon reaching Lodi he located some land in heavy oak openings and built a log house with mud and stick chimney. In 1876 he removed to Norvell, Jackson County, where he engaged in farming and where he now resides in his eighty-first year. He has long been a prominent member of the Baptist Church and his political sympathies are with the Democratic party. The mother of our subject, Julia Cornell, was born in Washington County, N. Y., and was the daughter of William Cornell, a soldier in the War of 1812. Her death took place April 3, 1891, when eighty-two years of age. Of her eleven children, nine now survive, to mourn her loss.

The first recollections of our subject are of Michigan, as he was very young when he came here. He was early set to work guiding oxen and doing other hard farm tasks. Both he and his father were excellent shots and often brought down a deer for the family larder. The log schoolhouse, and somewhat later more convenient and more thorough schools at Chelsea furnished his opportunities for education.

Soon after the young man completed his twenty-first year he engaged in the general merchandise business at Chelsea, going into partnership with his uncle, Mason Harper. One year later he bought out his uncle and continued for five years in business by himself. In 1858 he sold out his business and leaving Washtenaw County, located in Woodhull Township, Shiawassee County, where he bought eighty acres of new land upon which he worked for three years. After selling this property he located in Perry Township, where he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated for some time. He then started in business

with general merchandise at Perry, until he was elected Township Clerk. He filled this office for three years and then that of Township Treasurer for four years. He became Supervisor in 1873 and continued consecutively in that office until 1880. He was for a long while Chairman of the County Board. In the fall of 1880 he was nominated for Judge of Probate Court on the Republican ticket and being elected he took charge of the office January 1, 1881, and made his home in Corunna. He was re-elected in 1884 and continued serving until January 1, 1889, when he declined further re-election.

Judge Harper is now devoting himself to the improvement of his farm of one hundred and twenty acres and to the breeding of fine stock. He breeds Percherons and also thoroughbred roadsters and full-blooded and graded animals of other kinds, and has a fine grade of Merino sheep. His home is a handsome brick residence, adorned with taste and pleasantly situated. His marriage in Chelsea, October 9, 1854 united him with Cornelia J. Burchard, the daughter of Dickson Burchard, a native of New York, who came to Michigan and located in Sylvan Township, Washtenaw County, about the year 1837. He was a Whig, Abolitionist and Republican, and was one of the successful pioneer farmers. He was also a member and an influential one in the Protestant Methodist Church and died in 1866. Mrs. Harper's mother bore the maiden name of Adelia Becker. She was a native of Schoharie, N. Y., and died in 1858. Mrs. Harper was born in Bradford County, Pa., January 7, 1836, and came to Michigan in 1837. Her education was completed in the Academy at Grass Lake, Jackson County, Mich.

The two children of Judge and Mrs. Harper are Myrtie D., who graduated at the Corunna High School and engaged in teaching until her marriage with John J. Wilkinson, with whom she now resides in Omaha, Neb., and Mattie E., who is a graduate of the same school and then took a position with her father as Registrar of the Probate Court, which position she now occupies under Judge Bush. The Judge is a prominent Mason and has attained the rank of Knight Templar; he has been Secretary of the Commandery for two years. He is a demitted

member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from Perry. He is an influential Republican both in the county and this part of the State. He held the office of Mayor of Corunna in 1888-89. When on the United States Grand Jury he was one of the jurymen in the great tobacco suit with Rothschild. As a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church he is active and interested in all church work and occupies the position of Trustee.



JOHAN A. BARRINGTON. The man who sawed the first board that was manufactured in Greenbush Township, Clinton County, and ground the first bushel of wheat, which was turned into flour here, is still residing in this township, and his name appears at the head of this sketch. He is a prominent and influential citizen of Eureka, and was born March 16, 1816. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Allment) Barrington, were born in Ireland, where he also first saw the light. They brought him with them to this country when he was an infant of some eighteen months, and the family found their first home in the New World in Susquehanna County, Pa.

Having passed his early boyhood in this section the youth learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and being naturally of a mechanical turn of mind took up architecture. This work he followed for many years and indeed until 1880, when he planned and put up for himself the last house which was erected under his hands, in which he now resides. His business has brought him largely into contact with the outside world and he has gained much in this way as well as by a course of extensive reading, all of which has aided in supplementing the education he received in his school days. When about seventeen years old he went to Mississippi and resided there for several years, after which he visited Kentucky.

While living in Kentucky Mr. Barrington made the important choice of a companion for life, and in 1841 he was married to Serepta Squires and a happy domestic life now began. Several children came to cheer the hearts of these parents, but have

all been taken from them by death as was also their mother in 1878. His union with the present Mrs. Barrington was solemnized January 23, 1879. He was then wedded to Mrs. Frances Tinklepaugh, widow of Eli Tinklepaugh. This lady is a native of Lenawee County, this State, where she was born November 1, 1810, and is a daughter of Benson and Mary Miller. Mr. Miller died some years ago and somewhat later his widow married Nathan Ellis and now resides in Essex Township. Mrs. Barrington's first marriage occurred in 1862.

It was in 1856 when Mr. Barrington and his first wife came to Eureka, Mich., and here he soon built a sawmill and afterward a gristmill, and was thus the first mill-owner in Eureka. He carried on this business for a great many years and did a large amount of custom grinding. He employed steam power and had three sets of burrs and he had a large trade for many miles around.

Our subject is independent in his political views and votes for the man in whom his judgment sees the best protector for the interests of the people. He owns eighty-five acres of land in Greenbush Township, and eighty acres in Gratiot County this State. He has been pre-eminently successful in business and may well be classed among the honored and respected citizens of the county.



JAMES M. VANAUKEN is the son of one of the early pioneers of Michigan who came to this State in the old Territorial days. This son, James, was a native of New York, being born near Lyons, Wayne County, February 9, 1820. The father, Lewis, was a native of New Jersey, who removed to Monroe County, N. Y., when quite a young man and came to Michigan in 1835, making his home in Superior Township, Washtenaw County, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred acres of which was under cultivation. He sold it and came to Newburg, Shiawassee County. He was a Democrat in his political views and a man who was ever respected for his integrity and uprightness. He lived to the ex-

treme old age of ninety-three years, four months and fourteen days.

Anthony Vanauken, the grandfather of our subject was a native of New Jersey and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. After that military experience, he settled down upon a New Jersey farm and lived to a good old age. The mother of our subject bore the name of Jane Westfall. Her son does not know her nativity but remembers that his parents were married in New York. The mother lived to be eighty-one years old. Sixteen children gathered about their hearthstone, eight daughters and eight sons, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood with the exception of one child.

The son James was sixteen years old when his parents decided to come West and he traveled with them through Canada with team and wagon. His schooling was received in New York and his school books consisted of Webster's spelling book and the New Testament. He was happily married December 16, 1841, to Elizabeth Bentley, a native of Niagara County, N. Y., who was born January 17, 1822, and came to Michigan when a girl of fifteen years.

After young Vanauken was married he undertook the charge of his father's farm for one year and then rented a place for three years in Washtenaw County, after which he came to Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, where he now resides. When he took the place there was not a tree nor a bush out upon it. He built the cheapest kind of a log house, and roofed it with shakes. The dimensions of the house were 18x21 feet on the ground. But luxuries were not what this young couple expected. They were looking forward to the future, and were willing to work hard and do without many things to which they had been accustomed in childhood, and it was not long before one hundred and twenty acres were cleared and under cultivation. In the early days Byron was the nearest town to this early home and Pontiac was for a long while the nearest railroad station.

To Mr. and Mrs. Vanauken there came no children of their own, but they brought up one child, Henry W., son of Thomas and Melinda Smith, whose mother died when he was four weeks old. He was born March 10, 1851, and when he had

grown to manhood married Carrie Palmer, of Vernon Township, a native of New York State. Four little ones blessed this home, Ella Belle and Jimmie living with their parents, the other two having died of diphtheria when quite young.

It is ever a pleasure to record the life of any couple so worthy and so genial as those of whom we have just spoken. Mr. Vanauken has been a hard working man and has with his own hands cleared and improved the one hundred and sixty acres which belongs to his home farm. He carried his activities far beyond the limit of most men in advancing years, and was known to cut four and one-half acres of heavy grain with an ordinary cradle after he had reached the age of sixty-one years. His good wife has been to him indeed a helpmate in every way and she is known throughout the neighborhood as a true-hearted friend to everyone who comes within the reach of her influence.



JOHNS WALSH. The gentleman who owns the farm on section 8, Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, was born in County Down, Ireland, May 23, 1823. His parents were Thomas and Grace (Todd) Walsh, and he was the fourth of a family of ten children, all of whom lived to be grown but one, who died at the age of ten; five are living at the present writing, (1891). In 1847 our subject came to the United States in a sailing vessel, proceeding at once to Birmingham, Oakland County, where he was soon after followed by other members of the family.

On first coming to this county Mr. Walsh worked out by the month, \$10 being considered at that time ample remuneration for his services. March 23, 1849, he was married at Birmingham to Elizabeth Ann Todd. This lady was born in County Down, October 13, 1826, her father being John M. Todd, and her mother Grace (Montgomery) Todd. In 1845 the family located upon a farm two miles east of the town. Mr. Walsh operated as a renter for fifteen years, and then coming to Bennington purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the year 1865. The time of his advent

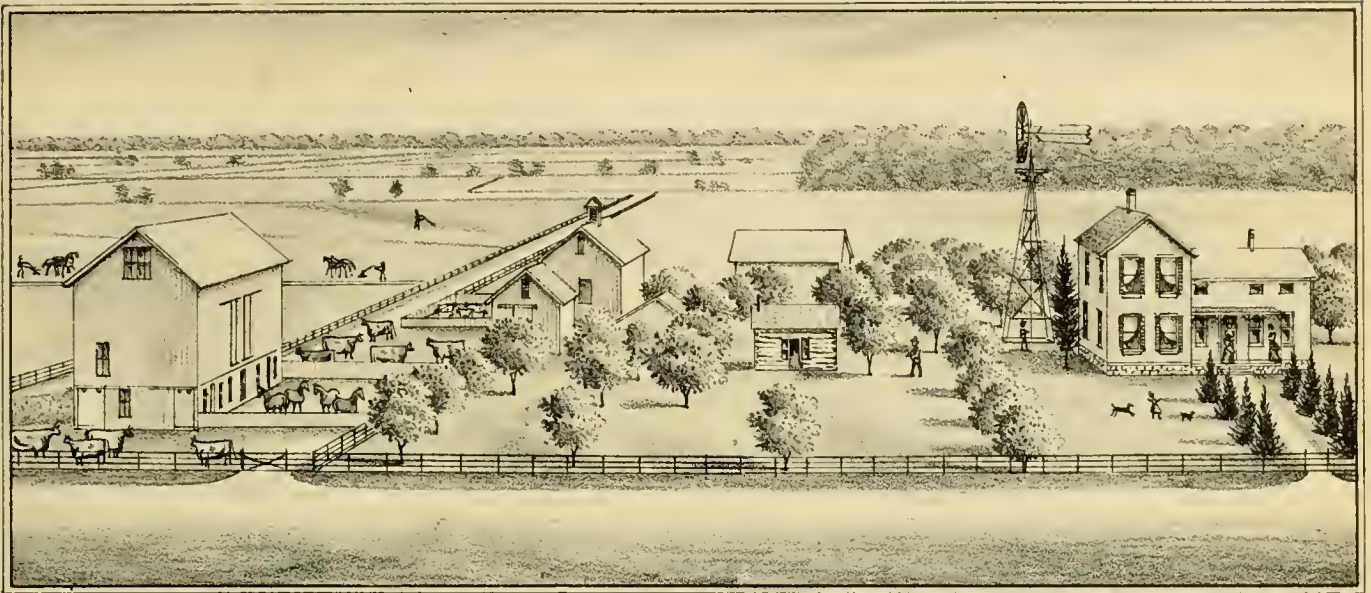
into the county was made memorable by the occurrence of Lincoln's assassination just previous.

At the time Mr. Walsh purchased the farm sixty acres were improved, and there was a log house built upon it. Now he has one hundred and forty acres under cultivation, and owns a fine large house which was erected in 1881 at a cost of \$2,000. He also has a barn upon his place which is 40x80 feet in dimensions with a basement in which to store grains; this he built at a cost of \$2,000. A view of these buildings and the rural surroundings appears elsewhere in this volume. It is conveniently arranged with tanks and windmill and has all appliances for making a farmers' life as comfortable as possible. He has fine sheds for his cows and the place as a whole is regarded as the finest in the township. It is located at the pleasant and convenient distance of three-quarters of a mile south of Bennington.

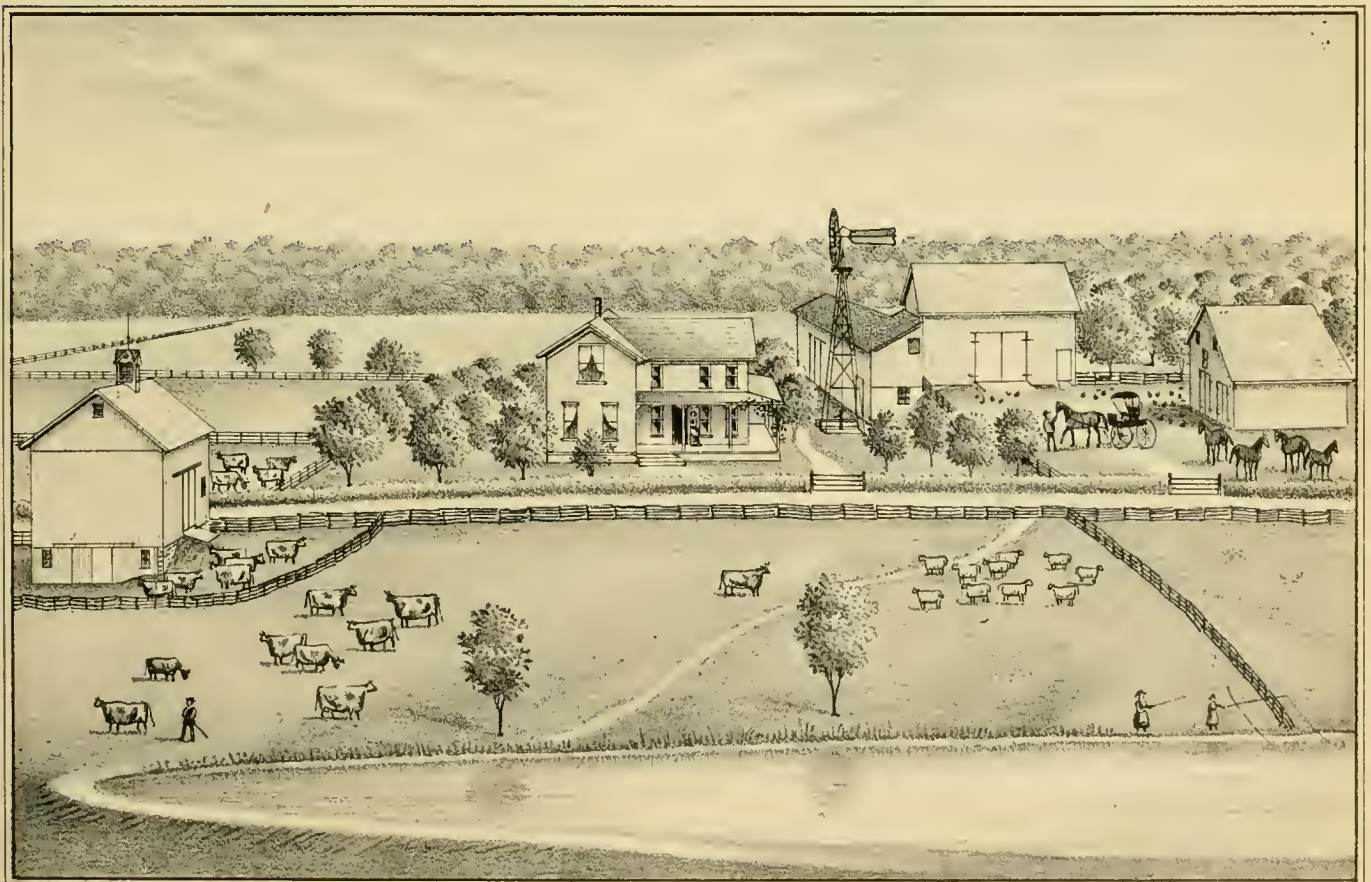
Mr. Walsh has two sons, John Thomas, who was born January 25, 1851, and William, March 2, 1859. The latter has always lived on the farm and is equally interested with his father in conducting the same. He is a steady man with progressive ideas concerning agriculture. Travel has a fascination for him and in his various trips through the country, having visited Lake Superior, Duluth, Chicago, Washington, D. C., Mt. Vernon and other places, he has imbibed ideas that have been of use to him in his home life. This son is as yet unmarried. John Thomas married Myra Pond, and lives in Owosso where he is engaged in the grocery business.

A great many sheep and hogs are fattened upon the farm of Mr. Walsh, and these are shipped to the large cities where they find a ready market. They average one hundred head of sheep per year. The members of the family belong to the Presbyterian Church, and are generous supporters of the same. Mr. Walsh and his sons are Republicans in politics, and the father has held several minor township offices.

Everything about Mr. Walsh's place indicates ambition and energy. His fences and buildings are in the best of order; his commodious tool house is a model of neatness and contains implements that are perfect. His sheep barn and in fact every-

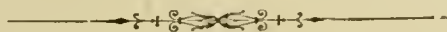


RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALSH, SEC. 8., BENNINGTON TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



"SPRING BROOK FARM." RES. OF M. S. SMITH, SEC. 34., VERNON TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

thing about the place is kept up in excellent style. Much of the success of the owner of this fine farm is owing to the business qualifications of his estimable wife, a lady whose ambition is to help others by her noble and elevated example.



MARCELLUS S. SMITH, proprietor of the "Spring Brook" farm, is an intelligent and highly respected agriculturist of Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, having a fine farm on sections 33 and 34. He had his birth-place in LeRoy Township, Jefferson County, N. Y., and was born February 28, 1830. His father, Thomas Smith, was a native of Connecticut, was born in March, 1805, and came in early childhood to Jefferson County. There he was reared and learned the practical work of a farmer which he chose as his calling in life. He is now eighty-six years old and resides in Vernon Township to which he came in 1848.

The grandfather of our subject, Ephraim Smith, was a native of Massachusetts who removed to Connecticut and afterward to Jefferson County, N. Y., where he died. He did much in the service of his country, driving a baggage-wagon in Washington's army during the Revolutionary War and serving as a private during the conflict of 1812. He drew a pension until the day of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-nine years old. He was respected both for his political and religious views in which he was earnest and outspoken, being an old-line Whig and a Presbyterian.

Melinda McCrea, who married Thomas Smith and became the mother of our subject, was born in Lewis County, N. Y., and was called from earth when she was about forty years old. Her father, Isaac McCrea, a native of Canada, where he was reared, was a farmer and came to Lewis County, N. Y., at the time he was married, afterward removing to Jefferson County. In the boyhood of our subject he had the unusual happiness of having two grandfathers and one great-grandfather all living in Jefferson County, within a mile of each other. His grandfather on his mother's side was

also a private in the War of 1812 and lived to be eighty years old, dying in Jefferson County on a farm where he had lived for nearly fifty years.

The parents of our subject were married in Jefferson County, N. Y., and there they remained for twenty years, coming to Vernon Township, Shiawassee County in 1848. They built a log house and cleared and improved the farm. Their nine children grew to man's and woman's estate and are now all living except two daughters. Marcellus is the eldest child and was reared in his native place until he reached the age of nineteen years. His schooling was taken in a little village called Evans' Mills. He came with his father to Michigan in 1848, but three years later was taken still more severely with the Western fever and went to California by water, going by the way of Panama to San Francisco and from there to Stockton, entering the mines. He made from twenty-five cents to \$1 a day and remained there for nearly three years. Although he did not make a fortune he did clear enough to purchase the farm where he now resides, which he bought upon his return in 1854.

Cornelia Andrews, a native of New York, who was born May 18, 1831, became Mrs. Marcellus S. Smith, July 13, 1855. This estimable lady came to Michigan with her parents when a little girl of nine years. She was the mother of seven children, two daughters and five sons: Lola M., is the wife of D. A. Ross, a large lumber dealer of Bay City, Mich.; Frank A. a bachelor, lives in California; Forrest J., a teacher for seven years in Shiawassee County, married Allie Vanakin, also a teacher; Fern C., a professor in Gladwin, Mich., married Dora W. Mills; May died at the age of two years; Mason M. resides at Pittsburg, Pa., and although not yet twenty-two years old is trusted very largely by his employers, the firm of A. Sperry, for whom he buys lumber; Gale H. died at the age of two and one-half years. Mrs. Smith, the wife of our subject was called from earth August 27, 1890, and her body lies at rest in the Lovejoy Cemetery in Vernon Township.

Our subject located where he now resides immediately after his marriage. There was then no building on the place but in six weeks after the wedding day the house was completed and the

young couple began their home life therein and proceeded to clear and improve the place. Mr. Smith has three hundred acres of well-improved land, two-thirds of which is under the plow. He started with one hundred and twenty acres and is now so comfortably situated as to be able to retire from active work and let his son Forrest J. manage the farm. He built his present attractive residence, a two-story frame building, commodious and roomy, at a cost of \$1,500. A view of this pleasant place is shown elsewhere in this volume.

The political convictions of Mr. Smith lead him to affiliate with the Democratic party. He was at one time an Odd Fellow, but withdrew from that order some years since. He has one of the best barns in the township, which he built in 1888 at a cost of \$1,200. He is proud of his children and justly so, as they are intelligent and useful, each in his own way, to the community in which they live. None of his sons ever use tobacco or liquor in any way.



FREDERICK LIMAN HALL. The gentleman of whom we write was long a proprietor of one of the finest farms in Duplain Township, Clinton County. He was born December 18, 1817. His father was Frederick Hall and his grandfather was Benjamin Hall, who came originally from Connecticut. Mr. Hall was by occupation a wagonmaker and also a carpenter. The nomadic instinct seemed strong within him, for he spent a considerable number of years in traveling. Born in Canaan Township, Columbia County, N. Y., in early youth he went to Newfoundland and thence he went on the sea, spending six months as a sailor. He made a tour of the Southern States of our country, afterward coming North and buying land in Columbia County, Wis. He spent about one year in that State.

In early life Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Mary G. Barnes. She also was born in Canaan Township, Columbia County, N. Y., July 27, 1828, and was the daughter of Earl Barnes and Mary (Goodfellow) Barnes. The young couple's wedding day was the 29th of March, 1850. After they

had taken up the burden of life together they came to Clinton County in 1853 and located on section 35, Duplain Township. In less than two years the family moved to Columbia County, N. Y., where they resided a term of seven years and then returned to their home farm here. When they came to this place there were only twenty acres of land cleared and a small log cabin containing but a single room. With brave hearts they went to work clearing the place and endeavoring to give it a home-like air. There is no hyperbole in saying they went to work with brave hearts, for bears were plentiful at that time and panthers screeched in the woods near the house. There were frequent visits from Indians, who, if not hostile, had to be watched lest they carry off the edibles that were necessary for family use. The guns stood ready for immediate use.

For many years the railroad nearest the home of our subject was not closer than Pontiac, and often when the necessities of life gave out they had to be replenished with the gun and fish-hook. There were indeed many dark days. The wild beasts and Indians were not the only foes to be feared, but there were frequent forest fires which threatened destruction to the little home. In 1865 Mr. Hall built the home where they have since resided and they have constantly been adding improvements, until it is now one of the most attractive farms in the county. Mr. Hall died September 20, 1872, and was buried at the Colony cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the proud parents of nine children—Winfield S., who was born June 23, 1851; Grace, born October 6, 1853, and who died in Wisconsin, May 30, 1854; Lucy, born July 7, 1855, and died September 22, 1857; Frank B., born January 20, 1860; Adella, born September 25, 1863, married W. O. Towne and lives in Ithaca, Mich.; Herbert was born September 30, 1866; Minnie O., January 20, 1867, and Edwin E., May 2, 1868. Minnie is a teacher in the High School of Ovid. The farm is now conducted by the son Frank, who is an enthusiast over fine stock, of which he owns some high-grade animals. The boys have had only a district-school education, while the sister, who is now a teacher, attended the Ovid High School and

finished at the Normal School of Flint. The special crop raised on the farm is wheat, of which they put in one hundred acres last fall. The principles of the family are Republican in politics. The father of the family was at one time Supervisor of the township. The eldest son has been for the past four years Treasurer of the township, which position he has filled not only acceptably to the people but with honor to himself.



FRANCIS M. EMMERT. Thousands of men took part in the contest in the dread war of the Rebellion in which brothers were pitted against each other, and each one of these has a history that is full of dramatic interest to the children of to-day who are taught to reverence the American flag as the symbol of freedom for which their fathers fought. Our subject is one of a family whose members were engaged in the desperate struggle. He now enjoys the peace and quiet of an agricultural life, devoting himself to stock-raising and agriculture on his fine farm on section 5, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County.

Ohio was Mr. Emmert's native State. He was born there in Cuyahoga County, October 5, 1855. His parents were George William and Elizabeth (Killian) Emmert, natives of Germany, in which country they were married. Their family numbered two children before they left Germany. On coming to this country they first settled in New York, where they resided two or three years. Here the father plied his trade, which is the ancient and historic one of a potter. He did not remain long in New York, moving to Ohio, where our subject was born. There the father engaged in farming, and when the original of our sketch was about eight years of age, his parents again tried to better their circumstances by removing to Michigan.

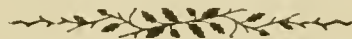
On coming to this State, the Emmert family located in Gratiot County, near the present home of our subject. In the year 1861 the father enlisted in the army and served about one year, when he was honorably discharged on account of ill-health there contracted. During the intervals of farm

work, our subject received but a limited education. He was, however, naturally bright and intelligent, and picked up a great deal.

Francis M. Emmert is the fourth in a family of five children. His eldest brother, William F., served in the army over three years, and took an active part in many of the principal battles of the war. He was a participant in the desperate struggle at Gettysburg, and also at Chancellorsville. At his death he left a family of three children. His interment took place in the Ford Cemetery, in Elba Township, Gratiot County.

The gentleman of whom we write, was married December 26, 1878, to Miss Nannie G. Osborn, daughter of P. W. and Marilla (Antles) Osborn, of Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County. Four children have come to them, filling their homes and hearts with hope and promise. They are named respectively—Mark, Lelah B., Fred Boyd and Oliver. Our subject has ninety-eight acres of land, all well improved. A part of this land is in Shiawassee County, and a part in Saginaw County.

The original of this sketch is in his political preference a Republican, and has been appointed by his party as Assessor of the school district in which he lives; he has also been Justice of the Peace of the township. He became an Odd Fellow in February, 1891. Mr. Emmert's family are highly respected in the community, and are well worthy of being chronicled among the representative citizens of the township.



WILLARD R. DRURY. This gentleman has done much to build up this part of the country, both by his own work and by his enterprises, which have given employment to many men. His family also has been one which has helped forward the community in numerous ways. Mrs. Drury is in many respects a remarkable woman, having uncommon business ability and being a lady of fine appearance and commanding address, and one who makes a good impression upon all who meet her.

This gentleman, whose postoffice address is Ben-

nington, Shiawassee County, was born in Norwood, Peterboro County, Canada, March 5, 1837. His parents, Nathan and Elizabeth (Rice) Drury, natives of Vermont, settled in Canada after their marriage. Nathan Drury died in 1862, in Norwood, Canada, and his good wife survived twenty-nine years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-five years, one month and nine days, she having been born in the year 1796, in Vermont. In 1822 she was married to Nathan Drury. She had eleven children, four sons and seven daughters of whom six survive. Our subject is the fourth in the family. He came to Ovid in 1862, and in the following year bought the mill of Bennington and proceeded to stock and operate it. This he carried on until 1882, employing from eight to fifteen men. He finally replaced the old mill with a new one, but after two or three years that was burned and he erected a third one, which now stands.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Drury opened up a store, putting up a new building, where the post-office now is, laying in a general stock, including everything needed in a country town. Mrs. Drury took charge of the store and carried it on for nearly eighteen years. In the fall of 1867 Mr. Drury was appointed Postmaster and continued in this office until 1874, when he resigned in favor of George D. Palmer at the same time that he sold out his store.

In 1868 our subject was made railroad agent and held the position for nine years until the office required an operator. He did much outside business for the railroad, especially in buying wood, and was frequently promoted, receiving at one time \$3,000. He was also agent for the American Express Company for thirteen years, and did a large business in buying and shipping wheat, handling all that was sent from that point. He also shipped large quantities of lumber and had about \$15,000 capital invested. He started in business with only \$300 which he had earned by working out by the day and month. During this time he had purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land, of which he had improved about two hundred acres.

When Mr. Drury sold out his business he removed to a farm one-fourth of a mile west of

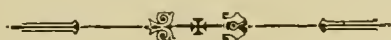
town and put up buildings at the expense of \$1,500. He lived on that place for six years and spent one year in town. He has four hundred acres and has farmed extensively, raising both grain and hay, and sometimes sells one hundred tons of the latter commodity. There is one hundred acres in his home farm, and he has three other tracts of eighty acres each, and a forty-eight-acre tract.

The marriage of our subject took place December 4, 1866 in Detroit. His wife bore the maiden name of Ellen M. Wight, and she is a daughter of Don C. and Hulda (Session) Wight. She was born in Windsor County, Vt., September 19, 1841. Her parents are natives of the Green Mountain State and of English ancestry. Mr. Wight's father, Benoni, and grandfather, Jabez, were born in England. The family removed to Michigan in 1856, and settled in Commerce Township, Oakland County. They came to Owosso in 1854, and during the same year removed to Bennington. He had been a miller and at once went into partnership with Mr. Drury for a year, while he improved his farm. After this he retired from business. He died May 20, 1885, at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife passed away November 14, 1888, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a man who enjoyed life and was public-spirited, well informed and successful in business. He had five children: Ellen M., Mrs. Drury; Austin E., who was taken prisoner at Sister's Ferry, Ga., while on a scouting expedition; he was Lieutenant in the Black Horse Cavalry, and was shot down and killed after being taken prisoner, at the age of twenty-two; the third child died in infancy; the fourth was Frances Juliana; Albert H. died when seven years old. Frances became Mrs. Ulysses Buck and died at Tidioute, Pa., in 1872.

Ellen Wight began to teach in her fifteenth year and afterward attended the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and from the time she was nineteen until her marriage she devoted herself entirely to teaching, being engaged in Oakland, and also at Grand Rapids. She drew up contracts and legal papers for years for all the neighbors, and was complemented by attorneys for their completeness.

No children have blessed this home, but Mr. and Mrs. Drury have adopted two who have indeed re-

warded their kindness. Lenna Ellen, now Mrs. Nile Brown, of Perry, was adopted when thirteen months old and was married May 18, 1886, in her eighteenth year; and Leroy, who was adopted in infancy and is now in his tenth year. Mr. Drury was brought up a Presbyterian in his religious faith, and his wife is a Universalist with leanings toward Spiritualism. They now live in the house erected by Mr. Wight. They both belong to the order of the Patrons of Industry, and until quite lately Mr. Drury was a Republican. He has been remarkably successful in every business which he has undertaken and he is highly respected.



CALEB MEAD. The original of our sketch, who owns the farm on section 16, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County, was born January 19, 1836, in Luzerne County, Pa. His father was Daniel Mead, a native of New York State, a carpenter and builder by trade but a farmer by occupation. His mother was Hannah (Green) Mead, also a native of New York State. Their marriage took place in Pennsylvania and there they resided until 1843, thence removed to Ohio and settled in Lucas County upon a perfectly new farm. In 1853 they came to this State and settled in Caledonia Township on a timbered farm that was also entirely new. They began their home by building a log house and about it began the work of clearing. In 1860 the father died, after which the mother returned to Ohio and died there in 1861 at the age of fifty years while on a visit to her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mead were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom are now living. They were both members of the Baptist Church. Daniel Mead took an active interest in the political events of the day, whether local or national. In the early days he was a Whig and later joined the Republican party. For some time he was a Director of the school district and when temperance principles were not so general as they now are, he declared himself strongly in favor of prohibition. He was necessarily a hard working man, for in the early history of the country it was the survival of

the fittest, and only he succeeded who had bodily strength and moral determination to go through successfully what he had undertaken. As he could give his children little else, he was determined that they should at least have the advantage of good schooling and thus be fitted to make a way for themselves in the world.

The subject of our sketch was seven years of age when his father removed West to Ohio and ten years later they came to this State, after which he worked on a farm, his wages going to his father. At twenty one he began to work for himself, although he often added his efforts to those of his father in order to help toward the support of the family. He thus continued until his marriage which took place in 1859, when he was united to Eliza Stewart, a daughter of George and Anna (Hess) Phylliere. At the time of her union with our subject she was a widow. As her name indicates, she was of French descent and a highly educated woman. Mr. Phylliere was a weaver by trade and came to Michigan in 1854, settling in Caledonia Township on section 17, on a wild farm. Both her parents are now deceased, the father passing away at the age of ninety years. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are now living. Mrs. Mead was born in New York in 1832.

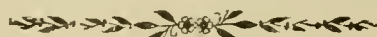
After marriage our subject settled on the farm where he at present resides, which comprises eighty acres. This was at the time partly improved. He however owns but sixty acres now. At one time he was the owner of one hundred acres, but gave forty to his son. He has cleared two hundred and fifty acres of land and has done a large amount of other hard work. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children: Otis, who is married to Ida B. Parling and lives on section 16. He has a family of two children who are twins—Adelia and Amelia. Adelia is the wife of D. E. Setten and lives on section 17; she has a family of four fine boys. Amelia is the wife of Truman Hamp and lives in Owosso; she has two children. Mrs. Mead died in 1863. In 1870 he was again married, this time to Caroline Quay, a daughter of Richard and Hannah (Jackson) Quay, the former a native of the Isle of Man, the latter of Ohio. They came to this State about 1850 and settled in Venice

Township where they both died; they were the parents of nine children, seven of whom still live. The present Mrs. Mead was born in 1851 in Venice Township, this county. Our subject and his wife are the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. They are: Carrie M., Maude L., Berle, Ethel, Nina, Lettic, Florence, and a son, Hugh B., who, though adopted, is like one of their own children.

Mr. Mead is a member of the Royal Templars at Corunna. He is a member of the H. F. Army Post, No. 160, G. A. R. at Corunna. He has always taken an interest in local politics and is an ardent advocate of the Republican party. At present he is serving in the capacity of Road Overseer and has been elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to qualify.

In 1862 Mr. Mead enlisted in Company H, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. He enlisted August 6, of that year as a private but was soon promoted to the rank of Sergeant. The regiment was organized at Saginaw and sent to Kentucky under Gen. Manson. It took an active part in chasing the rebel Gen. Morgan all over Kentucky, Indiana and through the fields of his operations. They then went East into Tennessee under Gen. Schofield and later under Gen. Burnside in the Knoxville campaign. Mr. Mead served under Gen. Thomas in the action against Gen. Hood at Atlanta, Ga., and from there he went to North Carolina where his regiment were engaged in skirmishing with Morgan, also at Paris, Ky. They were also in the engagement at Campbell Station and at the siege of Knoxville. They were participants too in the Atlanta campaign and were under fire from May 6 to September 2d. Our subject was engaged in the battles of Franklin, Nashville and Atlanta. At Ft. Anderson, N. C., he was present at the capture and surrender of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. The regiment was posted in North Carolina at Salisbury until June, 1865, when our subject came to Detroit, where he received his discharge, thence came home. He never missed a single battle during the three years in which he was in the war in which his regiment engaged. In the charge at Resaca a piece of shell passed through his left side and arm and tore a corner off from a book in his pocket and

also tore the under part of his sleeve. It then rebounded and struck a new recruit in the stomach, killing him instantly. In his army experience of three years Mr. Mead was never off duty excepting two days. His wife died while he was in the army. He returned home to bury her and then immediately went to the front. It is by such men as these, whose grit and determination never acknowledged defeat, that the Union was saved.



EDMUND G. HAWKINS. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born April 2, 1836, in Waterford Township, Oakland County, this State. His father, Stephen Hawkins, a native of Cooperstown, N. Y., where he was born May 8, 1800. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, but later in life devoted himself to farming. Our subject's mother was Elvira (French) Hawkins, a native of New Hampshire, and there born May 12, 1800. They were married in New York, where they resided until they came to this State in 1835. For a year they made their home at Pontiac, in Oakland County.

For two years Stephen Hawkins lived in Owosso, where he built the first houses that had clapboards. From there he went to Corunna, where for two years he worked at his trade. He then purchased from the Government the farm on which he now resides. This was in the year 1835, but he did not move on to it until 1840. At that time there were but few families in Shiawassee County and not more than one farm that boasted any improvements in the township. His present finely-developed farm was then a dense wood, abounding in wild animals, such as deer, bears, wild cats and panthers, and Indians.

Mr. Hawkins, Sr., first settled on ninety-seven acres, which was solid timber land. In the midst of this he built and occupied the second log house in the township. He immediately began clearing this farm with the intention of making it a permanent home. From time to time he added to his farm until he now aggregates two hundred and twelve acres, one hundred and sixty of which are

under cultivation. Physically Mr. Hawkins was a strong man of robust constitution, and the hard work incident to pioneer life suited him. He built many houses in the township, among which were three schoolhouses. He also afterward built the residence in which his son at present resides. Mr. Hawkins passed away from this life April 10, 1885; his wife preceded him only a few days, her death having occurred April 5, 1885.

The parents of our subject brought into the world four children, three of whom are now living. They were members of the Baptist Church. The father always took an active interest in politics, at first casting his vote with the Whigs and later with the Republicans. In an early day he was appointed Highway Commissioner and also Township Treasurer. He helped to lay out some of the principal roads in the county and was also actively engaged in the organization of the township. His interest was paramount in educational matters as he felt that therein lay the greatest promise for the future of our nation.

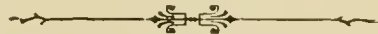
Our subject attended the district school in his early youth and has never spent much time away from home. At the age of about twenty-five years he assumed the charge of the farm, which he has since conducted with most admirable success. In 1865 he was united in marriage with Jenny Moore, a resident of Shiawassee County. Previous to her marriage she had made her home with her brother-in-law, M. Green, who then held a Government office in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and who is now Postmaster at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Hawkins was born in New York State August 10, 1843. She was well educated and on first coming to Michigan taught school for several years. She is the mother of six children—Harry S., Edmund M., Maude, Grace, Rena and Sumner. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins appreciate the importance of educational advantages and lavish every opportunity of improvement upon their children. The second son, Edmund M., holds a certificate to teach. He has been a member of the local School Board.

The gentleman of whom we write has ever been actively interested in politics, always casting his

vote with the Republican party. For three terms he was Township Treasurer and also held the office of Highway Commissioner. He is a standing delegate to the county conventions and prides himself on never having missed a vote at any election since reaching his majority. Our subject and his wife are charter members of the Royal Templars.

Mr. Hawkins is the proprietor of the old home farm and devotes himself to that most profitable class of farming in the Central States—general agriculture. He has a high grade of sheep, his favorite breed being Merino; he also has some fine Durham cattle and Clydesdale horses, than which there are none better in this vicinity. He has some fine "Jim Fiske" horses. Mr. Hawkins has enjoyed the advantage of continuing the progress on a farm which his father had previously improved. He does not believe, however, in standing still and all inventions in agricultural implements or new breeds of animals find their way in a short time to this place.



CLARK SMITH. Clinton County is the home of a goodly number of young and progressive farmers, none of whom occupy a more prominent place in the social circles of their neighborhood than the one above named. He resides on section 29, Watertown Township, where he owns eighty-seven acres of fine land in a high state of cultivation. To his enterprise was due the building of the first silo in the township and in other ways he has shown that he believes in keeping up with the times and getting out of the old ruts whenever modern genius can gain an advantage over the former ways.

Mr. Smith is a son of Henry and Cassie (Keys) Smith and a grandson of Jonas and Lucinda Smith, who were natives of New York and of German descent. His grandfather came to Michigan in April 1840, and located on section 29, Watertown Township, on land now owned by George Smith, Esq., uncle of our subject. Of the family five are now living—Sarah, wife of the Hon. David Clark,

of Eagle Township; the father of our subject; George, Hiram and Susan, wife of George E. King, of Watertown Township.

Henry Smith was born in New York in 1831, was reared on a farm and learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. In 1857, some years after having come to this State, he married a daughter of James Keys, a pioneer of Calhoun County and a native of New York. The daughter was born in the county named in 1837 and by inheritance and training has traits of character and habits of thought and life that have made her useful to her family and acquaintances. She is of Scotch descent and the name of her ancestors was originally McKeys but the prefix was dropped many years ago. To Mrs. Smith there have come four children, but Keys, the first-born, died in infancy. The second child is the subject of this biographical sketch; the next are Myron and Myra, twins, who were born November 9, 1863.

The gentleman with whose name these brief notes are headed was born August 6, 1861, and had the usual school privileges open to the youth of the State in the last few decades. In 1884 he began farming on shares the land of his uncle George and in 1890 bought the property on which he now lives and removed thereto with his mother to preside over the household. He is meeting with success in general farming and his future is bright with promise. In political sympathy Mr. Smith is a pronounced Democrat.



SAMUEL SHUSTER has a fine farm and excellent farm buildings on section 15, Rush Township, Shiawassee County. He was one of the pioneers of this section and located his farm by means of a pocket compass. He has always been a great worker and is well known in that way throughout the township. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, July 11, 1821. His father, John, a farmer, was born October 4, 1800, in Washington County, Pa. He moved to Ohio at the age of fifteen years with his father, and when

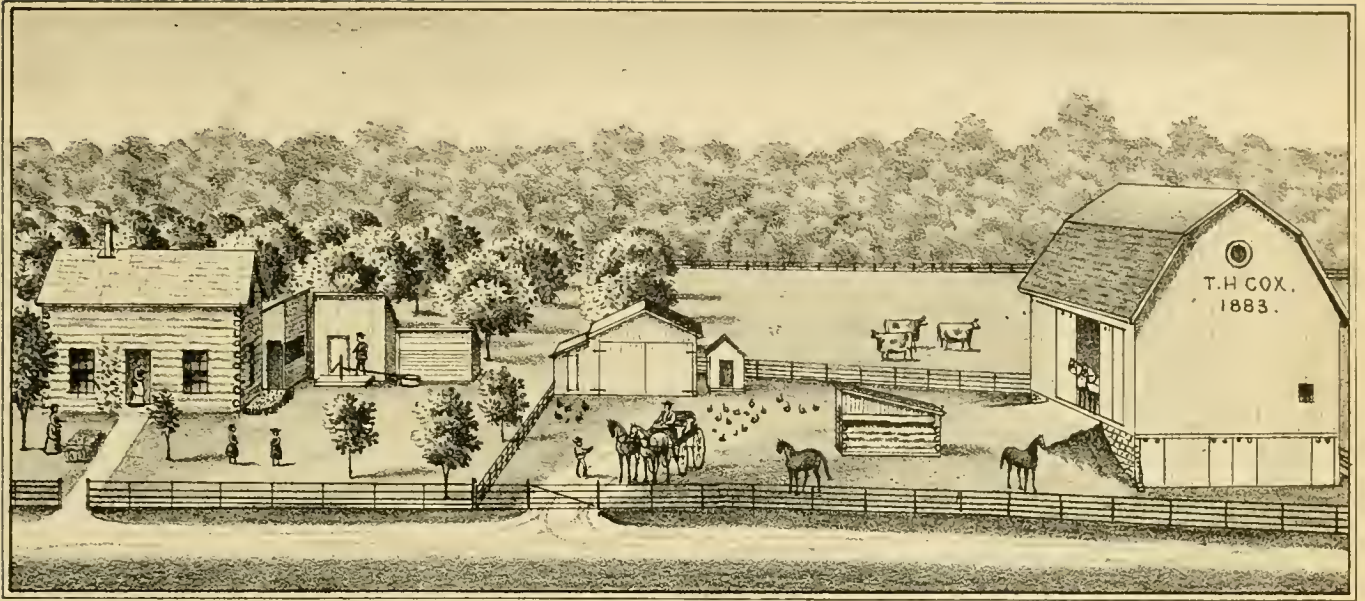
seventeen years old his father died, and a guardian was appointed over the son.

In October, 1820, John Shuster settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which had been given him by his father, and six years later sold this property and resided in Carroll County until he bought eighty acres in Tuscarawas County. He afterwards exchanged for property in Hardin County, acquiring one hundred and sixty acres there in 1839. Here is where he died in 1880. When he first located in Tuscarawas County he settled in the unbroken forest and within the memory of our subject there was at one time but one wagon in the township where they lived.

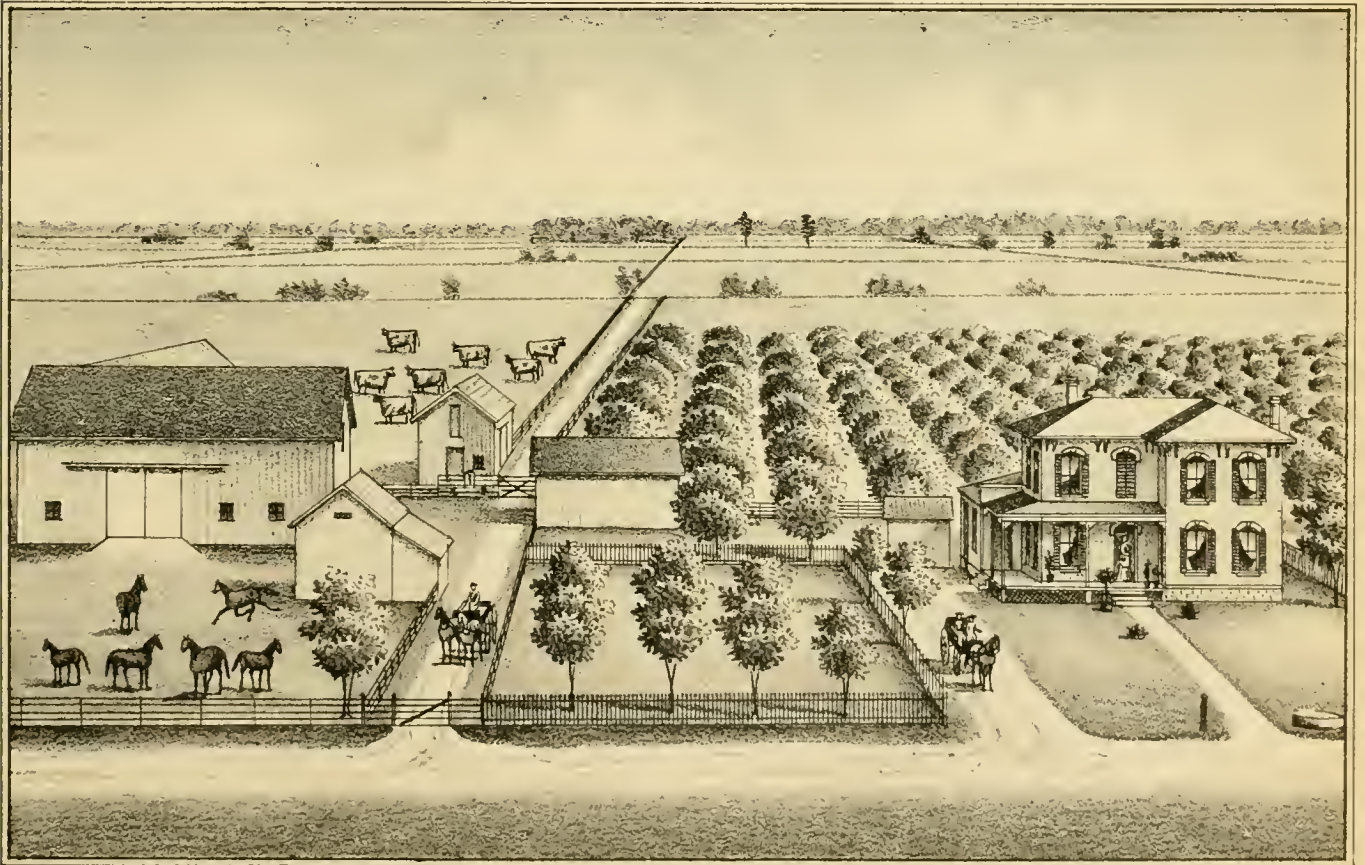
John Shuster was a Democrat in his political views. He belonged to the Rifle Company, which was a part of the State Militia. His marriage in 1820 gave him a wife in the person of Elizabeth Wingate, a daughter of Henry and Mary Wingate who had ten sons and three daughters, of whom Elizabeth was the third in order of birth. Twelve children constituted the household of John and Elizabeth Shuster and our subject is the eldest of the numerous flock.

Very scanty opportunities for education were offered to Samuel Shuster and he attended school in all only seven months and seventeen days. He started at the age of twenty-one to work out by the month at \$10 a month. He took a job of clearing land, chopping five acres for \$25, half in money and half in wheat, and succeeded in clearing it in twenty and one-half days. This was in Hardin County, Ohio. For several years he worked at different points and at various avocations. He had learned the plasterer's trade and was employed in that a part of the time. He moved to Ada, Ohio, and built a house and resided there two years.

Coming to Michigan in 1854 Mr. Shuster located his own land, built a house and cleared the timber. He drove a pair of steers from Ohio to a point near where Henderson now stands. He was married November 29, 1849, taking as his wife Elizabeth Main, a daughter of Timothy and Mary (Gilpin) Main, who were from Southeastern Ohio. Elizabeth was the eldest of the family of two sons and four daughters and was born January 29, 1830. Mrs. Elizabeth Shuster died December 24, 1859,



RESIDENCE OF THEODORE H. COX , SEC. 13, ESSEX TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL SHUSTER, SEC. 15., RUSH TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

leaving to her husband three sons, Sanford, Anson and John.

During the following year Mr. Shuster was united in marriage with Mrs. Luey (Freeman) Rush. She is a daughter of Richard Freeman of English birth, the father of twelve children of whom Luey was the second, being born in 1835, in Oakland County, Mich. She has presented her husband with five children, namely: Elizabeth, Jane, Athelia, Leslie and Edna.

Mr. Shuster has been a member of the Grange and held office in it, and has also been a member of the Patrons of Industry. He calls himself an Independent in politics and was a Democrat until the organization of the Greenback party which he then joined. For thirteen years he was in the office of Highway Commissioner. He has a good house and farm buildings and one hundred and forty of his two hundred and forty acres are in a high state of cultivation. His residence, a view of which is presented on another page, is a two-story brick structure, surrounded by a lovely lawn and numerous convenient outbuildings.



THEODORE H. COX. Perhaps no resident of Essex Township, Clinton County, is better known than the gentleman above named, who has always been a useful member of the society in which he moves, and has made warm friends wherever he has lived. He has resided at his present location since 1869, where he has a fine farm embellished with first-class buildings. The surroundings and furnishings of his cozy home are indicative of the intelligence and good taste of those who occupy it, and the hospitality dispensed under its roof is widely known and greatly enjoyed by the many friends of the family. A view of this pleasant homestead appears in connection with this biographical notice.

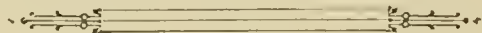
A native of Lenawee County, this State, Mr. Cox was born October 29, 1839. His parents, John and Jane Cox, were natives of Pennsylvania

and his father was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. He was one of the early settlers of Lenawee County, buying land from the Government and settling in the woods. Amid scenes of pioneer life our subject was reared to manhood and aided his father in the development of the farm. When a mere child he lost his mother by death. He received the rudiments of an education in the early district schools of the county, and the instruction there gained, although very meagre, gave him an impetus which has led him to pursue a good course of reading and acquire extensive information on all subjects of general interest.

The marriage of Mr. Cox, December 9, 1866, united him with Sarah A. Freer, who was born April 26, 1847, in Lenawee County. This estimable lady is the daughter of James C. and Matilda Freer, both natives of the State of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox have been born eight children, namely: Alzina M., Jennie, now Mrs. Adelbert Blackney; James L., Eddie and Frank (twins); Willie, deceased; Hattie and Nina. The various members of the family are highly respected in society social circles and Mrs. Cox is prominently identified with the Ladies' Aid Society, and a consistent Christian. With her husband she has encountered the usual hardships attending a pioneer life, and now reaps the reward of systematic labor in a comfortable and pleasant surroundings.

In the spring of 1869 Mr. Cox removed from Lenawee to Clinton County and settled upon the farm in Essex Township where he now resides. He bought eighty acres of heavily-timbered land, paying \$950 for the property. Immediately after purchasing the place he began his improvement and erected a log house which has been his home from that day to this. He cut the first tree that was chopped down on the place and did much pioneer work. As the result of his untiring exertions he now owns one hundred acres of good land; he is a fine type of our self-made men, as he entered upon his career as a farmer with but little means, and only by perseverance, coupled with good judgment, has made his way up to a position of importance among the most substantial men of Essex Township. Politically he is a Republican and a public-spirited citizen. His pleasant and obliging disposition has

won him the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances in this county, and his honorable life has gained their perfect confidence.



JUSTIN W. BECKWITH. Supervisor and farmer on section 2, Victor Township, Clinton County, was born in Charlemont, Franklin County, Mass., September 30, 1823. He is a son of Ebenezer and Mary A. (Nash) Beckwith, both natives of the same town as their son. The paternal grandparents were Edward and Elizabeth (Dart) Beckwith, both natives of New England, who died in Franklin County, Mass. Edward Beckwith was one of the Revolutionary heroes. The maternal grandparents were Joseph and Mary (Giles) Nash, who were New Englanders. The grandparents on both sides were members of the Baptist Church. The parents of our subject lived most of their lives in Franklin County, Mass., where they were born and reared.

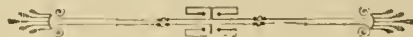
These worthy parents spent their last days in Michigan with our subject. The father was a farmer all his lifetime, and a man of limited means. In early life he was a Democrat, and later a Republican, but never took part in politics. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church from early years. They had five children—Mary M., Justin W., Eunice N., James N. and Joseph E. Justin is now the only survivor of the family. He remained with his father on the farm until about twenty years of age, after which he engaged in work in a scythe snath factory until 1862. He then sold out his interests in Massachusetts, and removing to Clinton County, this State, bought the farm where he now resides, a tract of some one hundred and twenty acres. He has cleared up about eighty-five acres, and has placed good improvements upon it. He has a good farm, is out of debt, and all he owns is the result of his own industry and enterprise.

Mr. Beckwith has been a Republican all his life long, and cast his first Presidential ballot for James K. Polk. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for twenty-four years continuously, and is

now serving his eleventh term as Supervisor. He is identified with the Patrons of Industry, and with the Grange, and both he and his intelligent wife are consistent members of the Congregational Church at Victor.

The subject of this sketch was married July 13, 1846, to Miss Sarah Upton, of Charlemont, Mass., where she was born June 4, 1819. She is a daughter of Elias and Triphena (Hathaway) Upton, natives of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Upton came West and spent their last days at the home of a son, James Upton, in Clinton County.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith have had three children: Flora A., now the widow of Emmet Jamison, and the mother of two children; Paul and Blanche. The Rev. Clarence A., a Congregational minister, is now stationed at West Roxbury, a suburb of Boston. He took his college education at Olivet College, and then two years in the theological course at New Haven, Conn., and one year at Bangor, Me., taking a diploma at each institution. He married Miss Eugenia Loba, a highly educated and accomplished lady, and a graduate of Olivet College. They have one child, Paul. Osborn L. is a farmer and lives with his father. He took his schooling in the district school and High School of St. John's, Mich., and married Miss Ella Green, a native of Victor Township. They have three living children—Marcia, Lloyd and George. One son, Raymond, is deceased.



JOSEPH H. COPAS, a live and successful business man of Owosso and the President of the Association of Englishmen of Shiawassee County, is a man who is a representative of the sterling intelligence and business acumen and promptitude which make the best class of British-American citizens. He is also a man of genuine popularity, which is no doubt due to the genial good fellowship which is one of his distinguishing characteristics.

This gentleman, whose meat market and packing establishment are said to constitute the largest concern of the kind in the State, outside of Detroit,

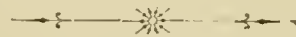
started his business in 1864. He is a native of England, born in Somersetshire, October 4, 1814. He is the third son and fifth child in a family of eleven, the offspring of William E. and Elizabeth (Billet) Copas. Both parents were reared in England and spent their lives in their native land.

The son attended school in Gloucestershire, walking three miles to and from home and gaining only a common school education. At the age of thirteen he started out on his own account, working at various kinds of employment and engaging for awhile on the Great Western Railroad in England. In April, 1865, he sailed from Liverpool, England, landing at Castle Garden in New York City, making the trip in seventeen days. He came directly West to Oakland County, making his first stop at Pontiac but after three months going on to Owosso, where he worked for three years for George B. Hughes in the butchering business, having worked some at this calling in England.

In 1868 the young man started in business on his own account in a small way, opening a meat market on Exchange Street with which, after four years of experience, he connected a pork packing establishment. This he began as he did his market, in a modest way, and has built up his business little by little and thus made it a marked success. He built his present store and packing house in 1878. It is 22x132 feet on the ground floor and comprises two stories. The front of the main floor is used for the retail market and the rear and the second story accommodate the packing house. He superintends personally every part of the business and has the cutting, pickling and smoking all done under his own eye. He has a wide and extensive business connection and ships to many distant points. He carries on the business on a strict financial basis, and is proud to say that he always pays one hundred cents on the dollar in every transaction. His concern is called the largest in Michigan outside of Detroit.

The maiden name of Mrs. Copas was Jane Rowlands. She is a native of Wales and came to the United States some years ago, making her home in Owosso. Five children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Copas, namely: James H. and Albert E., who are both assisting their father

in his business, the latter being book-keeper. The two younger children, George W. and Jennie E., are still at school. Mary Ann died at the age of six years and six months. The political preferences of our subject are with the Democratic party and he holds staunchly to the principles embodied in the platform of that organization. He and his family are all devout and earnest members of the Episcopal Church, in which he acts as Vestryman.



FRANK FEATHERLY, an intelligent and highly respected resident of Hazelton Township, Shiawassee County, residing on section 16, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1852, and is the son of John Featherly, a shoemaker who was born in New York, in 1805. The father of our subject received the rudiments of a common school education, and remained with his parents until 1826, when he learned his trade as a shoemaker, and having thus prepared for the responsibilities of life was married the following year to Sabra Knight, a daughter of Charles Knight. Mr. Knight had a family of five sons and three daughters, of whom Sabra was the first born, her natal year being 1815.

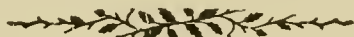
John and Sabra Featherly became the parents of three daughters and four sons, and our subject is the sixth child and fourth son of this group. The father came to Venice Township, Shiawassee County, in 1861, and the following year bought forty acres of wild land on section 16, Hazelton Township. He died in 1872 and his good wife survived him until 1888. His political views were embodied in the declarations of the Republican party.

The subject of this sketch received the usual common-school education and assisted his parents until he reached the age of twenty-one. He had purchased a half interest in 1866 in eighty acres of land which is situated on section 15, and in 1872 he received forty acres of the old farm. He has disposed of part of his land and his farm now comprises eighty acres.

His happy marriage in 1879 united him with Estella Connel, a daughter of John Connel, of Hazel-

ton, who migrated from Ireland in 1855 and settled in Canada. He was the father of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and Estella is his second child, being born in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Featherly have three interesting children, Floy, Dora and Pearl. Their happy home is sheltered behind the walls of the old log house which grants more comfort and health to its occupants than many a more pretentious edifice.

Mr. Featherly is a thoughtful and progressive man and devotes much time to reading. He is identified with the Patrons of Industry and is President of the Towaship Union. The doctrines of the Republican party embody his political views, and he is earnest and hearty in his advocacy of the party with which he is identified, but is in no sense a seeker for office.



SAMUEL E. GILLAM, M. D. Unless it be in the ministerial field there is no higher type of educated, skillful and useful humanity than can be found among the medical practitioners. The work in which the physician is engaged calls for some of the most sterling qualities of character and depth of mental power, and he who can gain and retain the high esteem of those among whom he labors proves himself a true man. It, therefore, affords the biographical writer pleasure to recount, even briefly, the deeds of a successful physician and surgeon. Such is Dr. Gillam, of St. John's, who has a large and lucrative practice in both branches of his work and is said to receive more calls than any other medical man in Clinton County. He has many surgical operations to perform and has a high rank as a wielder of the scalpel and surgeon's knife.

As giving some faint idea of the hereditary characteristics of Dr. Gillam, it may be well to speak of his ancestors for a generation or two. His grandfather, John Gillam, was born in Ontario, Canada, and went thence to New York and was married near Palmyra. He came to this State as early as 1833, and was one of the pioneers of Ing-

ham County. He secured raw land in White Oak Township, and settling in the woods, built a log house and cleared a farm of two hundred and twenty acres. Being a mechanic, he also put up a blacksmith's shop and worked at the trade. He died at the age of fifty-five years. His wife belonged to the Everett family, of New York, and her brother, Samuel Everett, was one of the contractors and builders of the Erie Canal. She died in Fowlerville in 1866, when eighty-seven years old.

In the family of the couple mentioned was a son, George W., who was born at Orchard Creek, near Palmyra, N. Y., and was a mere boy when he came to Michigan. He was reared on the home farm and learned the blacksmith's trade from his father. When grown to manhood he located in Plainfield and carried on a shop there until 1867, when he came to Elsie, Clinton County, and engaged in the sale of general merchandise. Later he removed to Ovid, where he continued in mercantile business until 1889, when he sold out and located in St. John's, retiring from business. He is a Class-Leader and a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has gained special prominence as a promoter of religious work. He has been a delegate to various conferences.

The wife of G. W. Gillam is a native of Ontario, Canada, and bore the maiden name of Margaret Turner. She is a daughter of John Turner, a Scotchman, who was educated for the ministry as a Presbyterian, but came to America, and after living in Canada for a time located in this State and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was pastor at different times in Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, and died in the last-named State. The mother of Mrs. Gillam bore the maiden name of Boice and was born in Ireland. Her father was the founder of the linen works at Montreal, Canada, and was a very prominent citizen. The family name was formerly Du Boise and undoubtedly the ancestors some generations back were from France. Mrs. Gillam is now sixty-five years old. She has three children—Samuel E.; Mrs. Anna E. Doolittle, of Owosso; and Bertie, who died in infancy.

Dr. Gillam was born in White Oak Township,

Ingham County, April 26, 1845, and reared in Plainfield, Livingston County, from the age of eleven years. He had good school advantages, and having an apt mind and love of study, he was able to enter the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, when but fifteen years old. He attended there three years, and while a student enlisted in the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, known as the "Normal Regiment," but could not obtain the consent of his parents to go to war, and so remain at home. He engaged in teaching and for several years followed the profession at intervals, laboring in both district and graded schools. From early years he had been desirous of studying medicine, and when eighteen began reading in the office of Dr. P. L. Schuyler, of Iosco. He did not quit teaching but pursued his studies in connection with his professional work.

In 1866 young Gillam entered the University of Michigan as a student in the medical department, and worked his way through college, being graduated in 1869 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then began practice at Elsie, Clinton County, remaining there until 1877, and then going to New York in order to take a clinical course in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, was graduated in March, 1878, then returning to Elsie, settled up his business there and in March, 1879, opened an office in St. John's. Here he has remained, working up a large practice and securing a reputation that is highly creditable. He built a pleasant residence when he located here and it is presided over by sympathizing and capable companion and helpmate. Mrs. Gillam was known in her maidenhood as Miss Rose A. Finch, was born in Williams County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Peter Finch, one of the early settlers of Clinton County, Mich. She is a well-educated lady, and as a school teacher was highly valued. She is a member of the Congregational Church.

In addition to his property in St. John's, Dr. Gillam owns large tracts of valuable pine and oak land in Cleveland and Desha Counties, Ark., and is interested in real estate in various places. He is surgeon for the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, and is President of the United States Board of Pension Examiners of St. John's, with which

he has been connected since 1886. Since 1873 he has been connected with the State Medical Society, and is President of the Clinton County Medical Society, which he helped to organize. Socially he is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter at St. John's, Mich.

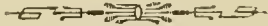


GEORGE J. BUSH, a well-known farmer of Essex Township, Clinton County, and the son of a highly-respected pioneer, was born in the township where he now lives, November 11, 1842. His father, David Bush, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and came to Clinton County in 1836, taking up Government land on section 33. Here he did genuine pioneer work, building up a home in the woods, erecting a log shanty and bringing his goods and family from Detroit with the aid of an ox-team. To that city also he went for most of his supplies, and to Ionia he took his grain to be ground.

David Bush cleared the heavy timber from his land, cultivated it and soon began to raise good crops on what was but a short time ago a wilderness. His death occurred in 1876 and was a sad and sudden bereavement, as he was killed while helping to raise a large frame barn in the neighborhood, being accidentally struck by a pike pole. His wife, Albina Frink, of New York, was born in Genesee County and is still living, enjoying a hale and hearty old age, and is the mother of two children.

Our subject was born in the shanty which was built by his father upon his first coming to Michigan. For several years there was no school near enough for this boy to attend, but he finally went to a log school-house which was two and one-half miles from home. Here he sat on slab seats and wrote with a quill pen at the old-fashioned writing desk which was fastened to the wall. He was an invaluable help to his father, and assisted bravely in clearing and improving the farm. He was happily married in 1872 to Rebecca Chase, daughter of Daniel B. Chase, and has one daughter, Birdella, who is now a young lady. Mr. Bush is prominent

in Republican circles and is often sent as a delegate to county and district conventions. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his good wife and daughter find a field of labor in the Christian Church, to which they belong. He has one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land in a fine state of cultivation and in addition to general crops raises all kinds of live stock.



CHARLES SEXTON, a resident of Duplain Township, Clinton County, prominent in both agricultural and commercial circles, was born in Waterbury, New Haven County, Conn., on December 12, 1829. His parents, Henry Youmans and Roxa (Adams) Sexton, were natives of New York City and Connecticut respectively. The father was brought up in New York City, and the mother had her training and education in the city of Waterbury. The father owned a farm and also pursued his calling as a clockmaker and repairer, and he was assisted by his son in the farm work.

The subject of this brief biography came to the Wolverine State when he was in his twenty first year, and located in August, 1850, on section 13, Duplain Township, Clinton County. As he was the eldest of his father's family and his help on the farm was early demanded, he had not opportunities of going to school as he would otherwise have had. He, therefore, received no more than a very ordinary common-school education. He began life as a farmer when he came to Clinton County, and here took up one hundred and sixty acres through the purchase of a soldier's bounty land warrant, making his selection in Duplain Township. Two years later he exchanged this property with his father for the eighty acres on section 13.

His union for life with Nancy M. Lewis was celebrated October 7, 1852. This lady is a daughter of William and Abigail Lewis, whose home was on a farm in Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio. Eight children came to make this home a happy and joyous one, namely: Martin B., born July 27, 1853;

Alice A., August 18, 1855; William J., March 28, 1860; Harry L., November 22, 1862; Melvin M., April 14, 1864; George E., August 8, 1867; De Forest, July 25, 1874; and Ernest J., March 26, 1878. Of this happy household, Martin, William J., George and DeForest have been called to a better land; Alice is now Mrs. George C. Meecher, and resides in Otsego County, Mich.; Harry lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Melvin is married, and like his elder sister resides in Otsego County; and Ernest is at home with his parents.

Ever since coming to this part of the country Mr. Sexton has been engaged in agricultural pursuits and has operated a threshing machine for ten seasons. He has also sold organs, pianos and sewing machines. He has long been interested in stock-raising and keeps a number of excellent cows supplying milk to the cheese factory. He has filled the office of Chorister in the Baptist Church at Elsie for more than thirty years, but within two years past has felt it incumbent upon him to withdraw from this position of responsibility.

Mr. Sexton was at one time Constable, and for six years has filled the position of Highway Commissioner. Until a few years ago he ranked himself as belonging to the Republican party, but now stands with the Prohibitionists and attends most of the Prohibition conventions in the State.



ISRAEL MEAD, a well-known and prosperous resident in Duplain Township, Clinton County, was born in Chester, near Lake George in New York, March 30, 1811. His father, Nehemiah Mead was a farmer by occupation and brought his son up in his own line of work. The mother Zilpha Wilcox Mead, gave to her son the inheritance of a sound constitution and an honest love for work but could not give him good educational advantages as the family was so situated as to debar him from such opportunities. Most of his education he has had to attain for himself since he reached his majority.

When our subject was a mere infant his father removed to Washington County, N. Y., and five

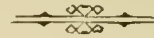
years later transferred his home to Wayne County, the same State. The young man remained with his parents until he reached his majority, and then decided to come West. This was in the old Territorial days and our subject arrived in Novi Township, Oakland County, in 1832, thus becoming one of the sterling pioneers of that region. That county was then an unbroken wilderness, and the new settler could scarcely find even a cabin within its confines. He took up a place of eighty acres to which he afterward added forty acres more. He was then a man of Herculean strength and wonderful endurance and during the twenty-five years when he made his home in Oakland County he accomplished marvels in subduing the wilderness and bringing his land from the condition of a forest to that of a rich and productive farm. He placed upon this land an excellent house, fine barns and every appurtenance necessary to carry on a farm.

Previous to his migration this young man had taken to himself a wife in the person of Livisa Knapp, who became Mrs. Mead in May, 1831. Five children blessed this home, but one only of that little circle, Lovilla, remains to cheer the heart of her father. The four others, Loretta, Maria, Samantha and Andrew lie with their mother in the "city of the silent." Mrs. Livisa Mead passed away from earth in 1844.

The second marriage of our subject united him with Clarissa Austin, of Oakland County, and by her he had nine children, namely: Phœbe, Mary, Jay, Mark, Eliza, Cora, Milton, Clarissa, (who died in infancy) and Frederick. The mother of these children died about eighteen years ago.

Mr. Mead removed from Oakland County, to Clinton County, in the year 1855, and located on the place where he now resides, which was then also a wilderness. He had to cut his way through the woods to his new home, and only a few inhabitants were then to be found in the bounds of the county. He has thus done double pioneer work. He has cleared about one hundred and forty acres out of the three hundred and seventy which he took when he first came to the county. He designs to give this place to his children, when his time comes to resign his earthly possessions. His youngest son and his daughter Lovilla make their home

with him as does also the husband of the daughter. He is a sturdy specimen of the old fashioned farmer of the early days of Michigan, and calls himself a "square toed Democrat." He keeps ten head of horses and some very fine ones and a small herd of good cows. He has held school offices and some other township positions of trust and responsibility.



THOMAS H. LEMON. The name that heads this sketch is that of a gentleman who for many years lived on a farm on section 14 Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County. He was the eldest son of John and Julia Ann (Trowbridge) Lemon and was born December 1, 1816, in Steuben County, N. Y. He was married December 8, 1842, in Oakland County to Hope A. Smith and the next month, January 7, reached Shiawassee. Previous to his marriage he had secured a tract of land, in 1839, on section 15, in company with his father. The tract comprised one hundred and sixty acres and upon it he built a house that was the first home of the young married couple. Here he settled in January, 1843, and the following June his father came and settled on the same tract.

About this time Mr. Lemon and his wife returned to Oakland County, but in 1845 they came back to Shiawassee County and built on the other eighty acres, remaining here until 1851 when his health failed him and he was obliged to make a change. He removed to Newburg where he opened a grocery store and soon enlarged it to a general merchandise stock continuing in this business for about two years. Then in company with Daniel N. Sabin he opened a store at Shiawassee in 1854, remaining there until 1859. He disposed of his business at the time above mentioned and secured the farm upon which he at present lives. It at first comprised seventy-nine acres. His boys were growing up and he felt that farm life was more conducive to the cultivation of manliness and vigor than town life. He lived upon his farm until the time of his death which occurred December 6, 1880.

Mr. Lemon was never a strong man physically and during the latter part of his life was a great

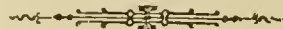
sufferer. Personally he was of medium size and of slender build with kind blue eyes and a bright intelligent expression, and he was a charitable man who disliked ostentation. Socially he was genial and loved his fellow-men and was beloved by them. In politics he was a Democrat. He had not attached himself to any church although religiously inclined. He was a strong supporter of schools and in fact of everything that was a means of advancement. Before his death he had added to his farm until it aggregated one hundred and sixty acres.

The wife of our subject, Hope A. (Smith) Lemon was born in Troy, N. Y., September 1, 1823. Her parents were Samuel and Marcia B. (Collier) Smith, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Vermont. They came to Michigan in 1824, settling seven miles from Detroit on the Pontiac turnpike. In 1832 they removed to a farm in Oakland County, where the father died in 1862 at the age of eighty-five years. His widow survived him but a few years, dying in 1871, at the age of seventy-nine. She had made her home for the last four years of her life with Mrs. Lemon. The father of our subject continued to live on the farm which he had bought in company with his son until his death, which occurred in 1846. His widow died in April, 1864. They had eleven children of whom our subject was the eldest. The next was Sarah P., who became Mrs. Elisha Brewster and died in 1859; Martha married D. N. Sabin and resides near the homestead; Minerva is now Mrs. Collins Sergeant; John died in 1876 and his widow resides in Corunna; Benjamin lives in Byron; Joseph is in business at Corunna; James is on the farm; Charles lives in Lansing; Edward resides near the old farm; Julia is the widow of Wallace W. Moore, and lives near the homestead. Mr. Lemon's son-in-law, Elisha Brewster, was the second Sheriff of the county.

Mrs. Thomas H. Lemon presented her husband with several children, namely: Delia B., now Mrs. William Devereaux lives on the homestead; Melvin E. died when four years of age; George C. lives on part of the old farm; Samuel J. is living in the neighborhood; Ella L. died at the age of twenty-four unmarried; Marcia A. who is Mrs. H. M. Rippey is living near; Adell M., who is Mrs.

George M. Winnie of Caledonia Township, and Tom E. lives near the old home.

Mrs. Thomas H. Lemon is a woman of rare intelligence and of prepossessing appearance and presence. She still lives on the farm. Her son-in-law, William H. Devereaux resides on the place with her. By the death of a half-brother in 1885 she received a handsome fortune. This brother had been for many years an invalid and his fortune had accumulated for a space of fifty years in the hands of trustees. This windfall could not have come to one better suited for its wise disbursement than Mrs. Lemon. Charitable and kind she is ever guided by good judgment and discretion in all her acts. Mrs. Lemon's eldest daughter, Mrs. Delia Devereaux, who was born in Oakland County, April 23, 1844, makes an exceedingly pleasant home for her mother. She was married in December 1863 to Mr. Devereaux, who was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., January 26, 1827. Their family consists of Hal L. who lives near, aged twenty-six years; Nellie L., died at the age of fifteen, her natal day being May 25, 1883; Derward E. at the age of twenty is at home.



CHARLES L. BENEDICT, a young and prosperous farmer who owns and operates one hundred and twenty acres of choice land in Essex Township, Clinton County, was born in that same township June 28, 1868. His father was George A., was also born in the same township in 1843, and the grandfather, Nelson, was a native of New York, who came to Clinton County at an early day, soon after the migration to that county of his brother, Hiram Benedict, who gave his name to what is known as the Benedict Plains. George Benedict died about 1880 at the age of thirty-seven years. His wife, who bore the name of Laura Eldred, was born in Ohio, and is now the wife of George Fox, a wealthy stock-dealer of Maple Rapids, Mich.

The subject of this brief sketch is the only child of his parents and was reared on the old Benedict homestead. He received his education in the



Calvin Benjamin.

Union schools of Maple Rapids, and after his father's death, which occurred when the boy was only twelve years old, he continued to reside on the farm with his mother. He was happily married in 1887 to Miss Hattie Jones, who was born in Essex Township in 1869, and is the daughter of Eli and Helen Jones, both natives of New York who came to Essex Township at quite an early day. They now reside in Durand, Mich., where Mr. Jones has an interest in a sawmill.

Two children, Nemo and Leta, have been sent to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benedict. Their home is pleasantly situated and very attractive to the passers-by, and within its four walls may be found a happy household. Mr. Benedict is a stirring, energetic young man, and his push, pluck and perseverance will effect great things in the future. He casts his vote according to his best judgment for the man who he thinks will do best for the community.



CALVIN BENJAMIN. Few residents of Lebanon Township have so strong a claim on the consideration of the readers of this volume as Mr. Benjamin, whose portrait appears on the opposite page. He has borne an honorable part in the public affairs of a great commonwealth, and has successfully prosecuted a farmer's career. His home is on one of the finest farms in Clinton County, and there every convenient structure, first-class machinery and farm implements, and high grades of stock may be seen. The estate consists of three hundred and eighty acres, which, when covered with growing crops, present an appearance of prosperity not to be surpassed in Michigan. Mr. Benjamin at one time owned six hundred and forty acres, but has given one hundred and twenty acres to three sisters, and has also given very liberally to those in need.

From New York State, of which he was a native, the father of our subject, Nathan Benjamin by name, came to Oakland County, Mich., at a very early day. In 1834 he located in Ionia County, whence he removed to Clinton County, and there

spent his last days. In the Empire State he was married to Chloe Tyler, and a large family of children was born to them, named as follows: Sylvester, who died at the age of thirty-five years and twenty-seven days; Calvin, Alfred, John, Sophronia, Mary, Minerva, Lucy and Sarah. The father followed agricultural pursuits during his entire life and was a faithful member of the Baptist Church. He took a lively interest in the growth and prosperity of his adopted home, and contributed liberally of his means to this end. Every enterprise calculated to advance the interests of the people, socially, morally and financially, received his unqualified support, and his death on January 27, 1867, was a loss deeply felt and widely mourned. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, eight months and twenty-five days. His wife, the mother of our subject, passed from earth January 18, 1867, aged sixty-five years and two months.

Calvin Benjamin, of this sketch, was born in Oakland Township, Oakland County, Mich., February 2, 1831, and three years later was brought by his parents to Ionia County, where he remained until 1852. The family then removed to Lebanon, at that time a vast wilderness. They endured the hardships common to those days, and Calvin was early initiated into the labor incident to clearing and improving a farm. Being fond of adventure and a man of spirit, it was natural that Mr. Benjamin became a victim of the gold fever, and started with some companions to seek his fortune in California. There for some time he engaged as a miner, and now wears a ring as a choice relic of the gold he dug.

In 1855, having accumulated some wealth, Mr. Benjamin returned to Lebanon, where he has lived the life of a farmer until the present time. He takes pride in raising fine stock, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. For years he has maintained the principles of a devoted Christian and is a member of the United Brethren Church. A man of unceasing toil, strict integrity, and possessing a genial and charitable nature, he has contributed largely to the promotion of religion and its works, not only in his own locality, but in others far away. Just across the road from his comfortable home, reared high above it, looks down

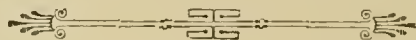
the spire of a modest church, one of the fruits of his charitable nature, and erected in 1881. Besides building this edifice, Mr. Benjamin has contributed largely to the erection of nineteen others.

In Matherton, Mich., on January 2, 1884, Mr. Benjamin was united in marriage with M. Annette Mather. The bride was the daughter of Vernum and Sallie (Tieknor) Mather, and the granddaughter of Buckley and Edna (Perry) Mather, natives of New York. The grandparents reared a family of two daughters and four sons. After the death of Buckley Mather in the Empire State, his widow was married a second time to a Mr. Stevens, and came West to Illinois, where she died. Vernum Mather was born April 12, 1817 in New York, and in 1836 migrated to this State and purchased land, which he traded for property in the East. Returning to New York, he sojourned there until 1867, when he again came to Michigan and remained in Matherton until 1884. Later he removed to Albion, where he now resides. The village of Matherton was named after Asaph Mather, a brother of Vernum.

The wife of Vernum Mather, who was known in maidenhood as Sallie M. Tieknor, was born in 1823 in Lebanon, N. Y., and was the daughter of Orrin Tieknor, a native of Connecticut. She was married to Mr. Mather in the Empire State in 1843, and four children came to bless their union, viz: M. Annette, George, Elbert and Cora. All are living excepting George. Elbert is pastor in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Battle Creek. He is a graduate of Albion College, class of '88, afterward completing his education at the University of Boston. He was united in marriage with Annie E. Stevens June 30, 1891, at Atchison, Kan. The bride is a graduate of Albion College, and for two years a teacher of languages in Streator, Ill. Cora, who is a graduate of the Albion College, class of '87, and teacher of languages in Marshalltown, Iowa, is a teacher, and has been principal of the High School in Legonier. Mr. Mather was a merchant in New York, but has been a lumber dealer in Michigan, and now lives retired from the active duties of life. He and his estimable wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Benjamin was born July 11, 1844, in Ca-

yuga County, N. Y., and received a good education in the common schools of her native State and in the academy at Groton, N. Y. In 1864 she came West to Illinois, where she taught school at Chatham for five years. She also followed that profession in Matherton, this State. A most estimable woman, she has proved an efficient helpmate to her husband, and possesses those traits of character which have drawn around her a large circle of friends. Her home is one of the most hospitable in the county, and is the frequent resort of the friends whom she and her husband have attracted to them during their long residence in the community.



JAMES SELDEN McBRIDE, a noteworthy citizen of Owosso Township, who resides on section 18, was born near Mahoning, Mercer County, (now Laurence County) Pa., October 15, 1835. His father who bore the name of James McBride was also a native of Pennsylvania, and a son of Samuel McBride who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to America during the Revolutionary War. This emigrant indulged a natural antipathy to England and soon enlisted himself against the crown and with the Colonists. He served with distinction in Washington's Army throughout that period of conflict, and made his home at its close in Washington County, Pa., whence he removed to Mercer County, in 1796.

Jane Wick was the maiden name of her who became the mother of our subject and she was born in Youngstown, Ohio, where her ancestors were pioneers. During the early years of our subject the family resided in Pennsylvania, and his father died there in 1867. This son is the youngest in a family of six, of whom four are now living. His early years were passed mainly upon a farm and he took his education in the common schools of that day. His efforts were necessary in carrying on the affairs of the family and he gladly aided his mother in every way possible.

While still a young man, Mr. McBride engaged in mercantile life in which he was occupied suc-

cessfully for five years. At the age of twenty-four he was happily united in marriage with Miss Mary Offatt, who was born March 30, 1840, in Laurence County, Pa. Their marriage took place November 3, 1859, and the young couple made their home in Pennsylvania until 1868, when they settled at Tullahoma, Tenn., where for three years Mr. McBride was engaged in selling general merchandise in connection with his farming operations.

Prior to this time and during the speculative period of the war, when the oil excitement was running at fierce heat, Mr. McBride suffered the common affliction and speculated largely in oil and oil lands. The termination of the war put a stop to advancing prices, and sales falling off, he found himself but a small gainer by his efforts in that direction. Not being able to cultivate a healthy love for the people of Tennessee (which State was in a chaotic condition for years after the close of the war), he sought a more congenial clime, and having an opportunity to secure his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, he removed to Shiawassee County in the fall of 1871.

In addition to general and mixed farming operations, Mr. McBride has become a breeder of thoroughbred stock. His herd of Jerseys is one of the best in the county and he gives considerable attention to dairy interests. He uses the submerged system in his creamery and the prizes taken by his choice butter during the last few years fully attest the excellency of his system and management. His product has been awarded first prizes at a number of State fairs and dairy shows.

As a breeder of the now famous Durock Jersey swine he stands foremost, having sales for his animals throughout the United States and Canada. His farm also is in a highly improved condition. Politically he is a Republican and has been Justice of the Peace for eight years. He is frequently chosen to attend county or State conventions, and enjoys the fullest confidence and esteem of his neighbors and associates. His children are James N., who graduated at the State University in 1888 and was awarded the second prize of \$100 offered by the American Protective League. This he won while still a junior in college for a competitive essay on Protection, all his rivals being mem-

bers of the senior class. He is the popular editor of the *Owosso Times*, and in 1890 his name was prominently mentioned as a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The second son is Quincy, who is interested in stock-breeding with his father and is at present traveling as a commercial salesman. The daughter is named Eva, and became the wife of Burt Munger, and she died in California in 1888. Mr. McBride and his excellent lady are earnest and active members of the Presbyterian Church in which they find a broad field of influence and activity. The family is esteemed as one of the most reliable and intelligent in the county.



ETHAN DOAN. Whether it is that the conditions of agricultural life in Michigan resemble those of the State of New York we cannot state, but it is a fact that many of the early settlers of New York have removed to this State and carry on a successful business in farming. Our subject, who is a native of New York and who emigrated to this State at a comparatively early date, owns a farm on section 12, Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County, of which county he has been a resident for thirty-five years.

Our subject's father was Jesse N. Doan, a native of New York. His mother was Elizabeth (Bradford) Doan, also a native of the same State as her husband. They were married in their native State and came to Michigan in 1851, settling in Gaines Township, Genesee County, their claim being wild land that they had purchased from the Government.

Mr. Doan, Sr., was a cooper by trade, which is always a lucrative business in a new settlement and although he devoted himself to farming his services were ever in demand in his trade. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He did not live long after coming to this State. His decease occurred in 1853; the mother died in 1854. They were the parents of twelve children, four of whom are now living. During their lives they were consistent members of the Baptist Church, in which the father

was an active worker, holding various offices in that body before he came to this State. Politically he was an old-line Whig.

The natal day of our subject was August 18, 1810, his birthplace being in Cayuga County, N. Y. He was only eleven years of age when the family came to this State and at fourteen years lost both parents, after which he was obliged to begin the struggle for life for himself. He helped others with farm work until he reached his sixteenth year, when he began learning the cooper's trade and continued to follow that in connection with farming for a number of years.

In 1861 the marriage of our subject took place, his wife's maiden name being Elizabeth Derham, a daughter of Henry Derham, of whom a sketch will be found in that of Alfred Derham, in another part of this ALBUM. Mrs. Doan was born August 3, 1843, in England. After marriage the young couple settled on forty acres of land on section 12, Caledonia Township. It was a little wilderness, having in its midst a tiny board shanty, but the hearts of the young people were not dismayed. The wife beautified the home without as well as within, besides doing the manifold duties of a housewife. They had no money at their command and knew that all that they could expect from the future must be made by the work of their own hands.

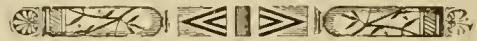
Mr. Doan has now one hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred acres are under cultivation. His claim was originally heavy timber land and the work of clearing was not small. In 1881 he built his present residence at a cost of \$1,500. It is a sweet, cozy little place and proclaims the love of home that its builder has. In 1880 he built a large barn at a cost of \$750. All the improvements that his farm at present boasts he has made himself. The work of general farming is carried on in a thorough manner.

Mr. Doan and his wife are the parents of six children. They are: Albert H., Nancy M., Adella M., Fred J., Charles W. and Edith E. The eldest son is the husband of a lady whose name was Cora Craig and lives on section 13; Nancy is the wife of Samuel Galloway and lives in Hazleton Township; one child, a boy, is at once her care and pride; Adella is the wife of Clarence Cudley and

lives on section 18, Venice Township; Fred J. married Alice Brown and lives in Venice Township; the two youngest children reside at home; they have all received the advantages of a good education and Mrs. Galloway was formerly a teacher.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are also workers in the Sunday-school. He is Trustee, Steward and has been Class-leader for sixteen years, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, also conducting the Bible-Class. Mrs. Doan, too, is a teacher in the Sunday-school.

The original of our sketch is much interested in local as well as national politics and events. He is an adherent of the Republican party, believing in the right of its platform. Mrs. Doan has much executive ability and has been President of the Ladies' Aid Society of her church, presiding over the same with dignity. At the time of Mr. Doan's settlement here there were more Indians than white men and wild animals abounded. Roads were not then laid out and he helped to chop and clear most of the present roads in this locality. Like the majority of early settlers, for years he was a great sufferer from fever and ague.



JOHIN Q. PIERCE, one of the influential citizens of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, makes his home on section 21, where he owns one hundred and thirty-two acres of land. This property has been accumulated by a series of well-directed efforts, and it bears improvements which stamp it as the home of a man of intelligence and good judgment. The evidences of woman's refining tastes are not lacking, and altogether the farm is attractive to passing strangers as well as to those who know and esteem its occupants.

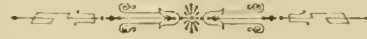
The birthplace of Mr. Pierce was Orleans County, N. Y., and his natal day January 4, 1828. He is a descendant of old New England families. Aretas Pierce, his father, having been born in Vermont, and Matilda (Steadman) Pierce, his mother, in Massachusetts. He grew to manhood in the county

of his birth, spending his early years on a farm and acquiring the rudiments of an education in the district schools. He subsequently attended the academies in Albion and Holly, N. Y., and in the latter made a specialty of civil engineering. In 1849 he took up the work to which he had decided to devote himself, on a branch of the Galena & Chicago Railroad, one of the first in Illinois. For a score of years he was an engineer and surveyor for railroad corporations, and during that time visited a number of States and worked for some of the best-known companies in America.

Mr. Pierce spent two years on the preliminary survey and construction work connected with the enlargement of the Erie Canal, having charge of a division between Gasport and Shelby Basin, with headquarters at Middleport. He also was the engineer on the construction of a branch of the Erie Road between Buffalo and Hornellsville, N. Y. He was chief assistant of the New York and New England Railroad between Milwaukee and Putnam; later he was Chief Assistant Engineer of the Connecticut Valley Railroad from Hartford to Saybrook. When he gave up the profession, in 1873, he was Chief Assistant Engineer of the Massachusetts Central Railroad between Boston and Boylston, and had a fine reputation as a civil engineer. In the spring of 1875 he went to California, intending to locate in that State, but after a short stay changed his mind and settled in Michigan. He chose Clinton County for his future home, and bought land on which he has since been living. In connection with farming he carries on stock-raising quite extensively, and markets a good grade of horses and cattle.

In 1855 Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Julia Bennett, who bore him three children, none of whom are now living. He made a second marriage June 1, 1874, his bride on this occasion being Miss Myra Keys, daughter of Horatio N. and Althea Keys, of Orleans County, N. Y., where she was born September 23, 1849. Three children have been born of this union, but only one is living, John Q., Jr. The parents of Mrs. Pierce were born in the New England States, and her mother is still living in New York. Her father departed this life in 1887. Mr. Pierce is identified with the Repub-

lican party. He and his wife are active and respected members of society, manifesting an interest in the welfare of the people among whom they have made their home, and doing what they can to aid in elevating the status of the community, materially and intellectually.



SQUIRE ISAAC D. HANNA, one of the earliest pioneers and a member of one of the most intelligent families of Shiawassee County, resided on section 19, Venice Township. His father, Richard, was born in Newberg, Orange County, N. Y., in 1797, and for the past fifty years has been a farmer, before that being a carpenter and joiner. He still lives at the age of ninety-four years in Crawford County, Pa., and has all his faculties in good condition. His mother, Sarah (Barton) Hanna, a native of Dutchess County, married Richard Hanna in New York and resided in Cortland County until her death in 1827. Two only of her four children now survive, our subject and Sarah, Mrs. Rogers. The second marriage of Richard Hanna gave him seven children, and all but one of them are now living. He volunteered to serve his country during the War of 1812 but was not called into action.

Our subject's birth was in Cortland County, N. Y., March 2, 1822, and he remained at home acquiring a district school education and being employed upon the farm until he reached his majority. He cut the first stick that was felled upon his father's farm in Crawford County, Pa., and when twenty-one years old was given a portion of his father's farm and settled upon it. In 1843 he married Cynthia Kingsley a daughter of Orren and Margaret (Buchanan) Kingsley, the mother being a native of New York and the father of Connecticut. Bishop Kingsley (now deceased) was Mrs. Hanna's eldest brother and they had another brother who was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Kingsley died in 1870 and his wife followed him six years later, leaving seven of their twelve children to mourn their loss.

Mrs. Isaac Hanna was born in June, 1816, in

Oneida County, N. Y., and there received so good an education as to be able to teach. She occupied the desk of the teacher for eleven terms, mostly in Pennsylvania and New York, and after marriage lived for four years in Pennsylvania. Returning to Livingston County, N. Y., the young couple occupied a farm for four years then spent one year at Rochester and returned to Pennsylvania and pursued farming. In 1860 they came to Michigan and settled upon a farm in Genesee County, coming to this county five years later and making their home where they now reside. It was then a tract of one hundred and ninety-six acres, only eighty of which was roughly improved. For ten years they lived in a shanty and then built the house now occupied by the son. Fifteen years ago they built their present attractive and commodious home and all other improvements which may be seen on this farm have been placed there by Mr. Hanna. He now has seventy-six acres, all but two of which are improved.

Three of the five children of Squire Hanna and Cynthia, his wife, are now living, namely: Richard, who married Hattie Yerkes, and with his wife and one child lives on section 18; Almeda, the wife of William Minto, who lives at Corunna and has four children; Sarah, the wife of Edgar Slocum and the mother of two children, lives in Caledonia.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is the body of Christian worshipers with which the Hannas are connected. In this Mr. Hanna has been both Steward and Class-Leader, and also Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Hanna also takes an active part in church work and has for some been teacher of the Bible Class. Mr. Hanna has been a member of the local school board and is active in promoting the interest of education. He is a worker for the Democratic party and his first vote was cast for Henry Clay for President. He is serving his third term as Justice of the Peace and has been Commissioner of Highways for five years.

Excellent educational advantages have been furnished to the children of this household, and they gladly avail themselves of this opportunity. The father has now retired from active work, giving over into younger hands the heavy toils of a farmer's life. He has done a great amount of work

in his day and has always been a strong and robust man. Only seven years ago when he was over sixty he waded through two feet of snow for some distance to see a stump from which he and his father had cut a tree forty-seven years before. Squire Hanna has a pleasant remembrance of those early days and loves to recount the adventures of pioneer life.



EZRA SMITH, M. D. A practitioner of the healing art, who has a reputation for erudition that extends beyond the locality in which he lives, is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He resides in Judd's Corners. He was born January 2, 1836, in Candor Township, Tioga County, N. Y. His father was Jesse D. Smith, a native of Connecticut and born in 1797, a farmer by calling. Our subject's mother was Lucinda (Sanford) Smith, a daughter of Ezekiel Sanford. Her birthplace was Tioga County, N. Y. Her death, which occurred in 1843, was an irreparable loss to her son who was then but seven years of age. Our subject is one of four children, three of whom are living.

The Doctor remained in Tioga County until he was eighteen years of age, when he commenced the study of medicine. He had previously received an academic education in Tioga and Alleghany Counties. In the latter county he attended the Alfred Academy. He studied and read for one and one-half years under Dr. Sutherland of Candor, N. Y. and then went to New Haven, Conn., where he studied under Prof. Charles A. Lindsley, now professor of Theory and Practice in Yale College. Our subject entered Yale and took the complete course and was graduated January 14, 1857, taking the degree of M. D.

After finishing his college course he of whom we write opened an office in Fair Haven, Conn., and there continued until the spring of 1861, when he was recalled to his childhood's home in order to see to his father's estate of which there was a farm and a hotel. Here the Doctor located and continued his

practice until 1865. When in 1868 he came to Michigan he had but seventy-five cents in his pocket, having lost his property in litigation. He located in Hazelton Township, where he began practice and here continued until 1877. Dr. Smith then removed to Flushing, Genesee County, opening an office there and continuing in the practice of his profession until 1885. Three years after this he was engaged in handling a stock of drugs, having to relinquish his practice on account of ill health, caused by hard riding in severe weather and over a very large circuit. At this time of his life he had a very narrow escape from death as a result of his severe riding. The original of our sketch then came to this place where he has since remained, engaging in farming and doing a limited practice in his profession. His farm, which comprises but fifty-five acres, is all under cultivation and is a perfect garden spot.

On October 24, 1872, the Doctor was united in marriage with Mrs. Emma Eliza Perry, widow of Lyman Perry. She was a native of Vermont where she was born July 11, 1828, her parents being Moses and Elizabeth (Bessey) Fuller, the former a native of Vermont and born February 5, 1789; the latter was of Scotch descent and born November 19, 1794. After marriage Mrs. Smith's parents resided in New York where the father died in 1834. The mother came to Michigan and made her home with Mrs. Smith, passing away from this life in January, 1879. They were the parents of twelve children, only two of whom are now living. Mrs. Smith came to Michigan in 1865 and settled at Grand Rapids where she lived until 1868, thence removing to Hazelton Township. One child is the fruit of her former marriage; he is Alphonso Perry, born December 15, 1856. He united himself in marriage with Delphine Monroe and now lives on section 35, Hazelton Township, his home being gladdened by the presence of two children—Jesse S. and Florence. Mrs. Smith's first husband died in September, 1871, having been a farmer all his life. During the war he took part in the strife on the Union side. His death was caused by an accident which occurred while building a bridge and which resulted in concussion of the spine.

Doctor and Mrs. Smith are members of the

Methodist Episcopal Church at Judd's Corners where he is Trustee. He is also chorister having a fine voice and much ability as a leader. He is a member of the Royal Templars and is ranged on the side of temperance. He has been appointed Health Officer of Hazelton Township. When the Doctor first came to this township the family were poor and lived in a log house three miles back in the woods. There were no roads near and they were obliged to cut the roads out for themselves. At this time the Doctor made baskets and also a cutter of saplings that he himself got out from the woods. He was thereafter known as "Basswood Doctor."



JAMES S. COLBY, a retired farmer of Owosso, Shiawassee County, Mich., was born in Granby Township, Oswego County, N. Y., March 14, 1822. His father, Daniel D. Colby, was a native of New York, and a farmer by occupation, and a son of William Colby, a Revolutionary soldier of Scotch-Irish extraction. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Singer, was a sister of the notable I. M. Singer, the inventor of the Singer Sewing Machine. She was a daughter of Adam Singer, of Dutch descent, and was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y.

Both the father and the mother of our subject remained on the farm in Oswego County, and there spent their declining years. The father was born in 1799, and passed away in 1884. In 1874 he was bereaved of his wife, whose natal year was 1800. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom our subject was the eldest of seven sons and four daughters, eight of whom are still living. They were all born in Oswego County, and two of them are living in Michigan, one in Missouri, and the others in their native State.

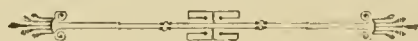
He of whom we write was trained in the practical work of farm life, and attended the district school when he could be spared from the farm. Being the eldest son, he was his father's mainstay, and remained under the parental roof until he had reached his twenty-second year. When he came to Michigan he made his first home at Pinckney,

Livingston County, and in 1844 established himself there in the coopering business, and the last year of his residence in Livingston County kept hotel.

Mr. Colby removed to Shiawassee County in 1854, and located on a farm six miles south of Owosso, in the township of Shiawassee. Here he devoted himself to raising sheep, and in cultivating the more prominent cereals such as wheat, oats and corn. His farm consisted of three hundred and twenty acres, and he continued upon it until 1881, when he removed from the farm to Owosso. He owns three farms which are operated by tenants.

Mr. Colby was married in November, 1843, to Eliza Nelson, who was born in Oswego, N. Y., in 1826. Five children were born to them, namely: Gaylord F., who is now a farmer; Clarence D., who has an extensive farm in Ingham County, this State; Rudolph J., who owns a part of the old farm in this county; Leola L., who resides at home; and Nellie, the wife of Clarence Edgerton, a farmer living near Grand Rapids.

The present Mrs. Colby was a widow, formerly Mrs. Harriet Durgen of Saginaw. Mr. Colby is a staunch Democrat in politics, and has made a grand and successful struggle with the difficulties of life, having begun his career with very limited means. He has now accumulated a handsome property, and has one of the finest brick residences in the city, with all the modern improvements.



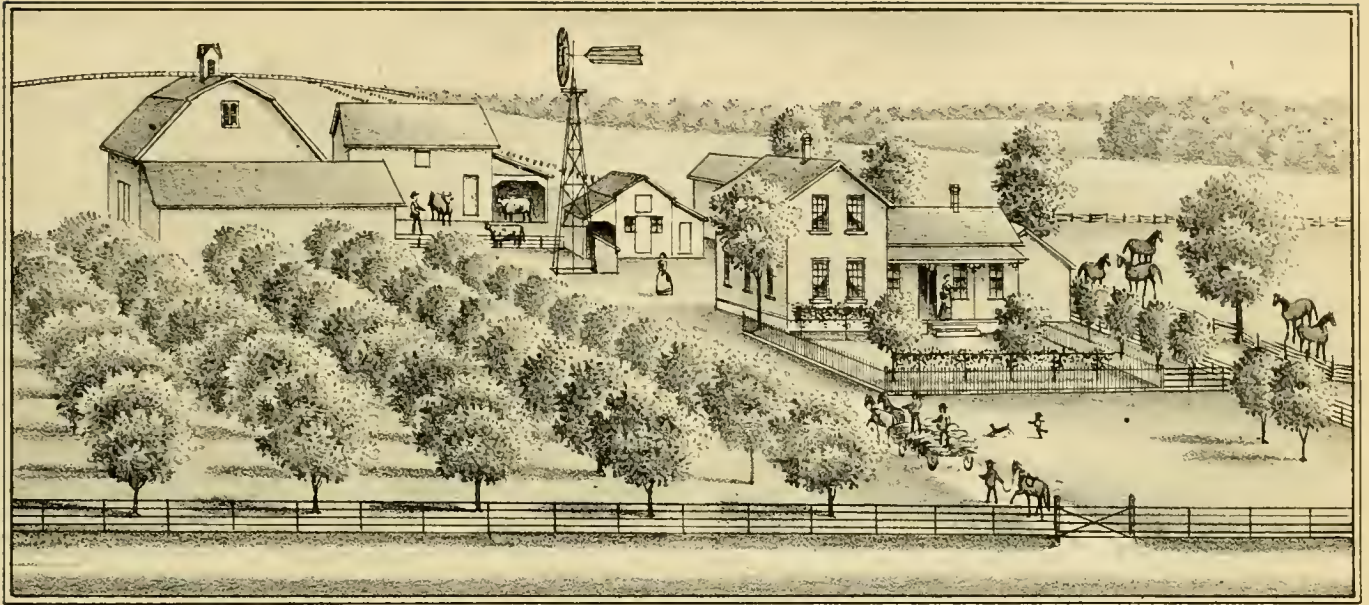
GEORGE M. COLBY, a prominent and well-known resident of Woodhull Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Granby Township, Otsego County, N. Y., July 2, 1831. His father, Daniel D. Colby, a native of New York State, was born in 1799 and his grandfather William, a native of New Hampshire, was born in 1760. He enlisted in the Revolutionary War when sixteen years old and served through the whole period of conflict, carrying to his grave a British bullet which he received at the battle of Monmouth. He was a pensioner of the Government until the day of his death. He carried on a farm of some sev-

enty-five acres, was the father of eight sons and three daughters, and added to this number one adopted daughter. In his later years he was an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Church. His wife died in 1835 and he survived until 1847. The family is of Irish descent and their original ancestor came to this country in Colonial times.

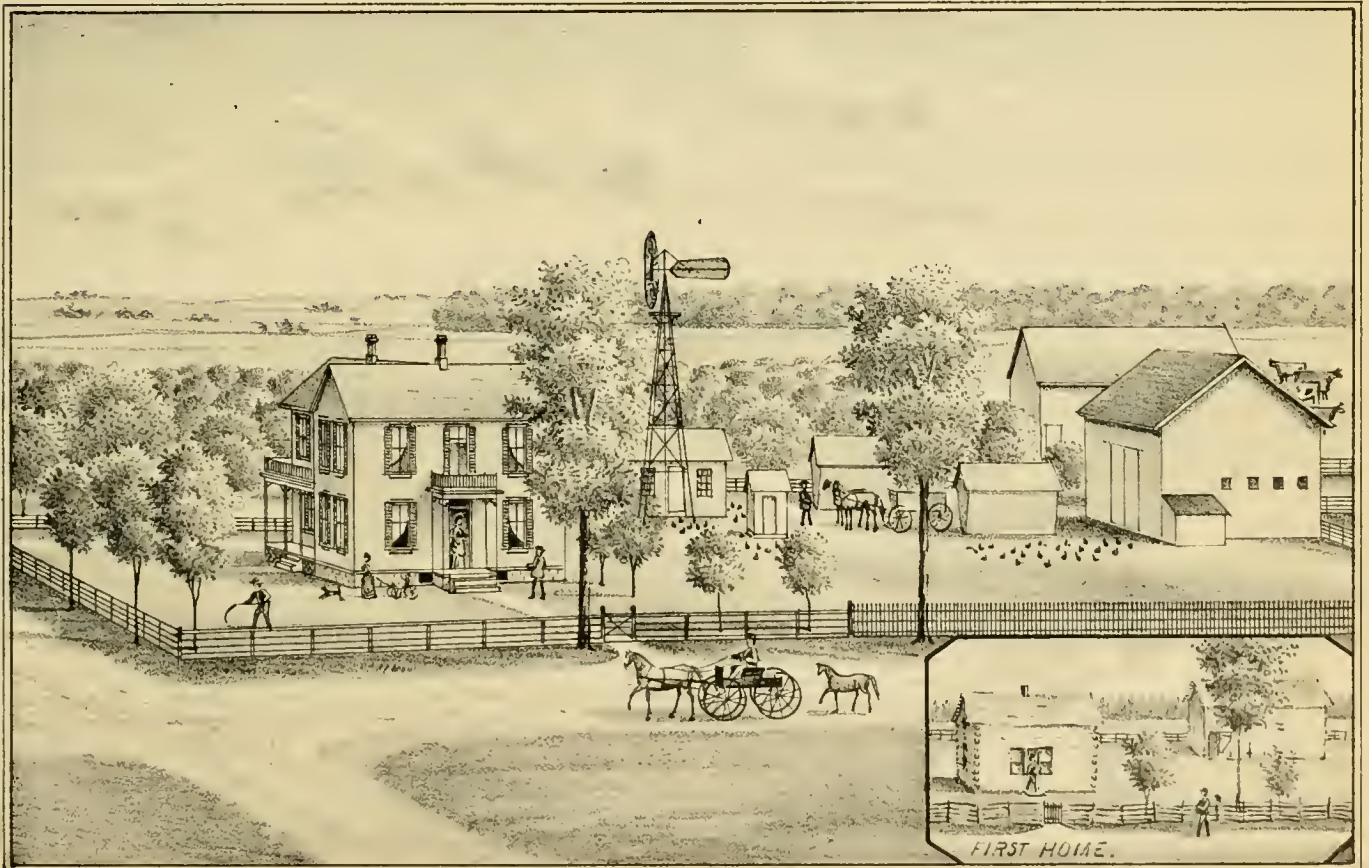
The father of our subject owned the homestead farm but sold it in 1836 and bought a farm in Oswego County, seven miles from Oswego City. In early life he was a Presbyterian and later a Methodist. He was a man of strict integrity and always religiously inclined. His death occurred in 1883 when he was eighty-four years old. Like his father he was a Democrat but after the breaking out of the war he became a Republican. He held the office of Justice of the Peace and was considered a Justice of more than usual ability, frequently trying cases from Oswego City.

The wife of Daniel Colby was Elizabeth Singer, a sister of Isaac M. Singer, the inventor of the Singer Sewing machine. She was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y. in 1802. Eight boys and four girls completed the number of her children, all of whom she had the happiness of rearing to mature years. They were James S., Edwin R., Eleanor M., (Mrs. Mason), Polly A., (Mrs. Place), Elizabeth, (Mrs. Erwin), George M., Archelaus A., John, Lydia E., (Mrs. Dean), William D., Charles C. and Ernest B. She was in early life a Presbyterian and later a Methodist, and was beloved and respected by all who knew her for her sterling Christian character and real goodness of heart. She and her husband had the great happiness of celebrating their golden wedding, December 4, 1869, since which time she has passed away.

Adam Singer, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was of German descent and as far as known was a native of New York State. His father, the ancestor of this family, came to New York from Germany, and was a millwright and carpenter. He used to tell about being behind the redoubts during the Revolutionary War. He built many mills in New York and Ohio and in other States and died in New York in 1856 after completing his four-score years.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES W. BAUERLY, SEC. 18., DE WITT TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE M. COLBY, SEC. 22., WOODHULL TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

Our subject was reared upon the farm and educated in the district school, and although he worked out some before reaching his majority he really began life for himself at that time. He came to Michigan in 1852, journeying by boat to Niagara, then took cars to Buffalo, boat to Detroit and cars again to Dexter. He made his first home at Pinckney, where he had a brother living, but after a year and a half there he came to Shiawassee County. He was married July 31, 1855 to Racheal VanRiper, who was born in Lodi Township, Washtenaw County, February 18, 1835.

The parents of Mrs. Colby were Andrew J. and Catherine (Dubois) VanRiper, the former, born in New Jersey and the latter in Ulster County, N. Y. They became early pioneers of Washtenaw County, settling there in 1831, while Michigan was still a young territory. After doing much to subdue the land in their new home they moved to Shiawassee County in May, 1847, and made a farm here. Mr. VanRiper owned four hundred acres here besides giving each of his four children a generous tract of land. He was a hard worker, a Democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. He died here in September, 1888, when eighty-three years old. His faithful and devoted wife had preceded him to the other world in 1876, when she was seventy-four years old.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Colby have been blessed with seven children, but have also been sorely bereaved, having lost all but two of these children in early infancy. The two surviving are Catherine E. who married Enoch Carl, lives on a farm in Woodhull Township, and is the mother of one child, Hazel, and Charles M., who yet resides at home but has eighty acres of his own land. Charles M. is very ingenious and can turn his hand to any work presented to him. When our subject took the farm upon which he now lives it had no improvements upon it, and he built a log-house which at that time was considered the best in the township. He used to keep a good many travelers who would come in at all times of the night. He built his barn in 1866 and the house in which he now lives in 1880. He carries on mixed farming on his estate.

Mr. Colby is a Democrat in his political princi-

ples and affiliations and has held some minor township offices. He is now Deputy Sheriff and was Assessor for this school district for over twenty years. He is agent for the Shiawassee Mutual Insurance Company, also for the Niagara Company of New York and the Fire and Marine Company of Detroit. He also does collecting. He is a member of the Grange, belongs to the Patrons of Industry, and is connected with the Masonic Lodge at Williamston, Ingham County. He is a fine man and his good qualities and enterprise make him known favorably throughout all this region.

A view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Colby is presented on another page.



CHARLES W. BAUERLY. Among the highly-respected and thriving German-American farmers who have made their home in DeWitt Township, Clinton County, we are pleased to present at the head of this sketch the name of a man of more than ordinary intelligence and geniality of temper and manner. To have the respect and thorough liking of his neighbors, as Mr. Bauerly has, is something in which to feel a just pride.

Mr. Bauerly was born at Wurtemberg, Germany, November 15, 1837. His father, John M., who was born in 1804, was a wagon-maker and gunsmith by trade, and came to America in 1837, thirteen years before he brought over his family. He settled first in Saline, Washtenaw County, and engaged in wagon-making. Subsequently he removed to Jonesville, Hillsdale County, where he worked at his trade until his death in 1881. Many of his wagons have done good service all through Michigan, and some have crossed the plains to California, as there was a great demand for his thorough work during the gold excitement of 1849-50. He was a Lutheran in religion, and a Democrat in politics.

Caroline Deyle, the mother of our subject, became the wife of John M. Bauerly, in 1832. She reared three children—Fred, Gottlieb and Charles W. Like her husband, she has been an earnest and

conscientious member of the Lutheran Church, and is still living in Washtenaw County. Our subject was thirteen years and eight months old when he came to America with his mother and older brothers, and he well remembers the journey, which was a great undertaking, as they were forty-three days on the ocean, and eighteen days journeying from New York City to Jonesville, Mich., by way of the lake. He had attended school in Germany both in the common schools and also in a Latin school, where he took a five-years' course, and where the requirements were exceedingly strict. After reaching this country he was in school at Jonesville for four months, and in Washtenaw County for three months.

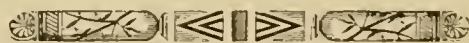
When our subject started out for himself he worked for ten years for John Schneeburger, and in 1862 came to DeWitt Township, Clinton County, and bought eighty-six acres of land. Upon July 15, 1852, he took a step which has been greatly blessed to him and to all with whom he is concerned. It was his marriage with Catherine Hepfer, who is an excellent housekeeper and a delightful, motherly woman. She, like himself, is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born July 24, 1842. Her parents, Jacob and Mary (Walter) Hepfer, came to America in 1847, and settled in Washtenaw County, Mich. Mr. Hepfer was a poor man, but had the carpenters' trade and a resolution and ability to work hard. He rented land for four years and then bought a small tract, and coming to Clinton County in 1866, settled in DeWitt Township. Both he and his good wife were Lutherans and people of earnest Christian character. She was taken from him by death in 1873, and he was called away upon Christmas Day, 1875. They were the parents of five children—Jacob, Conrad, George, Mary and Catherine.

Nine children have cheered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bauerly, seven of whom are now living, and all are at home except two. Lydia is the wife of Valentine Neller, a farmer and carpenter in Olive Township, Clinton County. The remaining children are William, Edward; Carrie, who married Jacob Schlenker, a butcher of Lansing; Mary, Charles and Henry. The parents of these

children have been members of the Lutheran Church from childhood.

Although our subject began life with nothing but his pluck, perseverance and industry, he now owns one hundred and forty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county, and has a pleasant large frame residence, the main part of which he built in 1867, and to which he made additions in 1882. On another page appears a view of this residence, which stands back from the road about seventy-five yards and is pleasantly situated. He built his large red frame barn in 1878 and his granary in 1880. His home is an exceptionally happy one, and his children are deservedly the joy and pride of their parents, as they are more than ordinarily bright and intelligent, and make home happy for one another.

Along with the prosperity and happiness which has been his, Mr. Bauerly has had some bitter with the sweet. In 1867 he had his leg crushed by a falling timber while raising a building, and lay in bed for sixteen weeks, while his doctor bill grew rapidly to the proportions of \$195. Our subject was elected on the Democratic ticket as Supervisor of DeWitt in 1880, and served for six years as Township Treasurer and was appointed for one year to fill an unexpired term. He served for two years as Highway Commissioner, and is now and has been for eight years on the Board of Review.



JARED L. HOLBROOK is one of the farmers and stockbreeders of Clinton County, whose name is well-known among that class, and whose reputation in business circles is excellent. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, the home farm comprising eighty acres on section 36, Greenbush Township. This tract is well improved and the home is supplied with creature comforts, and the entire estate is made attractive by the good judgment shown in its control and the fine appearance of the crops which grow there. Mr. Holbrook has a half interest in two fine stallions, his partner in their owner-

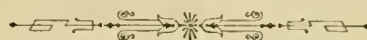
ship being Mr. William Bird of Duplain Township. One of these animals is a French coach horse, "Homer", a six-year-old weighing thirteen hundred and sixty pounds and valued at \$2,000. The other is a Norman Percheron called "Colin," whose weight is eighteen hundred pounds and value as many dollars. Both are imported and rank among the best-bred horses in the county.

Mr. Holbrook is probably of English ancestry and is of New York parentage. His father, Edwin M. Holbrook, came to Clinton County in 1842, traveling the entire distance in a two-horse wagon. He spent a short time in DeWitt Township, then established his home in Greenbush on section 36, and there opened up a tract of woodland. His first dwelling was a log cabin some 18x24 feet, and in it he dwelt until about 1864. He then put up a substantial frame house, in which his widow is living with the family of their son, Jared. Mr. Holbrook breathed his last April 29, 1887, leaving a record of useful and active pioneer work and public service as a Justice of the Peace and good citizen. Mrs. Holbrook bore the name of Charlotte Cobb. When they reached their Michigan home the husband had but twenty-five cents in money, and they of course passed through some scenes of self-denial and arduous toil while securing and perfecting their home.

The subject of this sketch is the only surviving child of those born to his parents. His natal day was February 9, 1843, and his birthplace the county in which he has aquired so good a name. Growing to manhood amid the scenes connected with the early development of this section, he not only witnessed the progress here, but bore a hand in it from his boyhood. He received his education in the early schools of the county and counterbalanced the limited curriculum by gathering much information regarding other topics from his parents and associates. He has always been engaged in farming and has so conducted his affairs as to command the confidence of those with whom he has dealings and gain the reputation of a man whose word is as good as his bond.

In 1864 Mr. Holbrook secured a Christmas present of more than ordinary value, it being a wife whose maiden name was Mary E. Beurnann. This

lady is the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Beurnann, is a native of this State and has a brother and sister living in Clinton County, whose names are Milton and Eva. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook have five living children named respectively, Louis, Lemuel, Edith, Ethel and Blanche. They have lost two sons—Edwin and Leroy. Mr. Holbrook votes the Republican ticket. He has served as School Inspector of Greenbush Township and a member of the Township Board of Review, but his time is generally given to his private affairs and to a share in such enterprises as all public-spirited citizens take an interest in.

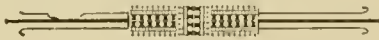


AUGUSTUS C. ROBINSON, a farmer and resident of Riley Township, Clinton County, is the prosperous owner of one hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as there is in the county. It is all improved and upon it is one of the handsomest dwelling houses in this part of Michigan, which was built by the subject of this sketch at a cost of over \$5,000. It is surrounded by a beautiful lawn and is most delightfully situated.

Mr. Robinson is the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Moody) Robinson, natives of Maine and New Hampshire respectively, who in their youth moved into New York with their parents, where they became acquainted and were married. They located their new home in Stenben County and there Augustus was born October 10, 1827. He was brought up on a farm and in 1836, when he was about nine years old, they removed to Toledo, Ohio, and the following year removed to Hillsdale County, Mich. Here he grew to manhood and took his training in the practical work of farm life but had few advantages educationally, attending the district school for a short time only. In 1848 young Robinson won in marriage the hand of Hannah Wilcox, a daughter of David P. Wilcox a native of the State of Connecticut, where the daughter was also born. After marriage the young farmer carried on his work in Hillsdale County, but sold the farm there early in the '60s and brought his wife and two

children to Clinton County. But he now felt the call of duty to rush to arms for the defense of his country and he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteers.

This regiment was sent to Nashville, Tenn., and there formed a part of Gen. Thomas' Army. After the second battle of Nashville it was transferred to Washington, D. C., and thence by boat went to Morehead City, and in the spring of 1865 joined Sherman's Army at Goldsboro, N. C. After the surrender of Gen. Joe Johnston the regiment was divided and Company F and his Company A were placed on detached duty at Charlottesville, and from there went to Dallas and Lincolnton, N. C. In December, 1865, he was discharged and mustered out of service at Washington, D. C. The young veteran now returned to his family in Clinton County and the following spring purchased the farm on which he now resides. Five children have been granted him, namely: Eva who died at the age of eleven years; Adelbert who died at the age of twenty-three years, of consumption. Oscar D. lives on a farm of eighty acres in Riley Township; Ida is married to Frank Scott and resides at home with her parents; David P. is unmarried and also lives at home. Mr. Robinson believes in the principles of the Republican party and is ardently interested in its progress and development. He is a member of the Joseph Mason Post, G. A. R. and is ever earnestly desirous of the welfare of all old soldiers.



CHARLES L. DEAN. The difficulties of pioneer life so elicit the sympathies of those who are accustomed to the comforts and luxuries of the present day that it seems particularly depressing that such great responsibility and difficulties should make grave young lives. Children who were left without parents in the early days appreciate the responsibilities of life much more than elder people do in this day. Our subject, Charles L. Dean, was born in Pulteney, Steuben County, N. Y., October 21, 1844. His parents, William Thomas and Mary Dean, moved to Shia-

wassee County in 1856 and settled in Woodhull Township upon a new farm. The mother died in the fall following their coming into the State and the father soon returned to New York. He now lives at Grand Island, Hull County, Neb.

The original of our sketch was the third child in a family of nine, eight of whom lived to be grown, two of these only are in Shiawassee County. Charles C. Dean of Laingsburg, who was thirteen years of age when his mother died and who after that sad bereavement made his home with his brother-in-law J. M. Beardslee.

The subject of this sketch began his struggle with life at the tender age of ten years. He worked for Mr. Beardslee three years and at the age of sixteen went to live with Alexander Place at Pittsburg where he remained until he enlisted in the army on August 5, 1862.

Mr. Dean's war record is connected with that of Company H, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry of which John Carlin was Captain and M. W. Chapin, Colonel. He served until the close of the war under Buell and Bragg in Kentucky and Tennessee and was with Sherman until the battle of Johnsboro when his regiment was sent back with Thomas after Hood with Schofield in command of the corps. After the winter's campaign the regiment rejoined Sherman at Raleigh. They made a forced march from this place to Wilmington which they reached February 22, 1865. From here they marched one hundred and forty miles from Wilmington to join Sherman and engaged in the first battle at Campbell Station. Here our subject was wounded and was compelled to lie for three weeks in the convalescent corps near Knoxville. The last year of the war he was detailed to be a color-bearer. Mr. Dean served his country faithfully during that desperate period of bloodshed and on the close of the war was discharged July 20, 1865 by general order. He draws a pension of \$6 per month.

After returning from the war our subject worked for the first two or three years in the service of farmers and finally purchased eighty acres of land in section 32, Bennington Township. Sixty-five acres of this tract was cleared at the time of his purchase. He paid for part of his farm in labor. From time to time he has added one hundred and

twenty acres to the original tract which he has mostly improved himself.

Mr. Dean was married in 1869, to Miss Martha A. Beardslee. She was born on the old homestead in this county December 1, 1814. Her father had died in 1860 and her mother on May 24, 1886, being in the eighty-fifth year of her age. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have had four children whose names are Florence G., born September 14, 1872, and died when four months old; John M., born November 1, 1873; Jessie V., May 1, 1878; Charles J., April 6, 1881. The little family of children are very bright and promise to take a high stand both socially and in a business way in the communities where their lives may fall.

The gentleman of whom we write has a very pleasant home which he has improved with taste and judgment. It has been acquired by hard labor, as he had nothing but what he earned to begin with, having at the time of the purchase of his farm only \$400 which he had saved from his wages with which to make the first payment, but by his industry and energy he has succeeded in clearing his farm and has made of it a most desirable home place.



JAMES ANDERSON. A visitor to the agricultural districts of Clinton County will see many well-improved farms, which give evidence of the thrift and good judgment of their owners, and indicate that prosperity has crowned the efforts of many farmers in this part of Michigan. One of the estates of this description in Essex Township consists of eighty acres on section 11, which is owned and occupied by the subject of this biographical sketch. Mr. Anderson is a man who may be taken as a type of the nation which has for centuries inhabited the northern part of the island of Great Britain, and made the name Scotchman, synonymous with thrift, determination and decision of character.

Ayrshire, Scotland, was the birthplace of Mr. Anderson, and his natal day was August 12, 1828. His parents were Gabriel and Sarah (White) Ander-

son, who instilled into his mind and heart good principles and a firm belief in the value of industrious and frugal habits, and who taught him to be strictly honest and just. He received a good common-school education and served an apprenticeship of three years in a wholesale and retail mercantile establishment, and was then employed by the firm as assistant book-keeper for one year. He has therefore practical knowledge of business affairs, and is a first-class book-keeper.

When seventeen years old young Anderson enlisted for ten years in the First Royal Scotch Infantry of the British Army, and was stationed at Glasgow. He was one of the soldiers authorized to quell the celebrated riot in that city in 1848, and was afterward sent to Halifax, N. S., where he was stationed nearly three years. During that period the great fire in Halifax occurred and he witnessed the conflagration and had some work to do in preserving order. While in Nova Scotia he was assistant schoolmaster of the regiment to which he belonged. He was finally ordered home, and having landed at Southampton, England, proceeded to Winchester, eighty miles south of London, where he bought his discharge, paying £20.

In 1852 Mr. Anderson took passage at Glasgow on a sail vessel which reached New York after a voyage of forty-three days. He directed his footsteps westward, and reaching Wayne County, this State, was employed as a collector for several months. He subsequently worked as a farm hand for several years and also assisted in making pottery. During several seasons he sailed on the Great Lakes, but finally, in 1860, he settled at his present place of residence. The land upon which he located was covered with forest trees against which the ax of the settler had not been swung and not an acre of its soil had been improved. In the work that was necessary to reclaim the property he had some hardships to undergo and he looks back upon many hours of earnest and arduous labor.

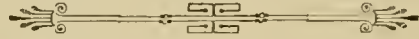
The year that saw Mr. Anderson located in Clinton County saw him setting up a household with the lady of his choice, Miss Phebe Lyon, daughter of Conger and Sarah Lyon, who were numbered among the early settlers of Essex Town-

ship. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson there have been born six children, four of whom are now living—Sarah E., Mary V., Wilton C. and Roland S. The elder daughter is the wife of Ruby Phillips and Mary married Edwin Annis.

Mr. Anderson possesses the love of liberty characteristic of the Scotch and is thoroughly in sympathy with American ideas. During the Civil War he sympathized ardently with the defenders of the Union and finding that the trouble was not easily settled he enlisted December 12, 1863, in Company A, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, and became a part of the Twenty-third Corps in the Army of the Cumberland. He followed the leadership of the gallant General Sherman on some hard fought battle-fields and tedious marches, and everywhere and always showed his devotion and courage as a brave man ought. At the battle of Resaca he was struck in the right ankle by a piece of shell and within a half hour was wounded in the left arm by a cannon ball. He is now receiving a small pension from the Government, on account of these wounds. He took part in the siege of Atlanta and in the battles of Nashville, Raleigh and others, and his discharge shows that he was present at twenty-eight heavy engagements. He had the fortune to be present when Gen. Johnston surrendered and he recalls the incident with vivid interest.

For thirteen months after hostilities ceased Mr. Anderson served as First Sergeant of the Twenty-eighth Michigan Regiment, being transferred when his own regiment went home, doing duty at Raleigh, N. C. He was honorably discharged June 6, 1866, and returned to his home and family. He is identified with Billy Begole Post, No. 127, G. A. R., at Maple Rapids, and for several years has been Adjutant. For nine years he served as Highway Commissioner of Essex Township and he has stood as a candidate for Register of Deeds for Clinton County, but was defeated by Mr. Beers. He exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the principles laid down by the Republican party, believing that by so doing he is serving the best interests of the nation. He is well versed on the social and political questions that agitate the minds of the people, and is a firm believer in keeping up with the spirit of the times, both in personal culture and in public

affairs. He and his family are well respected by all who know them and are considered worthy of the confidence and esteem of all.



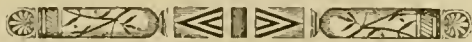
LEWIS PEARL. The Pearl family is recognized as one of prominence in Clinton County, and it affords the publishers of this ALBUM pleasure to represent the member above named. He has an unusual interest in the history of this section, as he was born in Ovid Township and his parents were among the pioneers of 1838. They came from New York, where both were born, and spent seven years in the township named, after which they made their home in Greenbush Township. Their first home here was a log cabin on section 25, but after some years they occupied a different dwelling and finally built the fine brick house that now adorns the farm.

The Hon. Stephen Pearl, father of our subject, was of Scotch ancestry, and his wife, Amarilla Horton, was of English descent. The husband served as Treasurer of Clinton County for a number of years and was also Drain Commissioner for a long time. He represented the district in the State Legislature one term. His influence on the community was not confined to his official record, but was deepened by his character as a man and the fact that his habits were worthy of emulation. When he began his pioneer work here he was a poor man, but when called hence he left a comfortable estate. The old homestead is now held jointly by his daughters, Mrs. Eliza McKnight and Mrs. Emma Faxon. The only other survivor of the family is he of whom we write, who was the first-born son. The Hon. Mr. Pearl departed this life April 7, 1889, and thus was removed from Clinton County one of her best and most honorable citizens.

Our subject opened his eyes to the light June 16, 1844. Among the pictures in the gallery of his memory is that of Indians passing to and fro, large tracts of unbroken forest and the rude homes of the early settlers, and he also recalls many incidents of his school life, when only a rudimentary education could be obtained in the neighborhood. A spirit

of self-reliance and a mental as well as physical vigor generally accrue from such surroundings as those in which Lewis Pearl grew to manhood, and in his own career this fact has been demonstrated. He was married August 13, 1865, to Miss Martha J. Foss, who was born in Ontario, Canada, November 2, 1841. Her parents were Philip and Catherine Foss, who came to Clinton County in 1862 and made their home in Duplain Township a number of years, then removed to Montcalm County, where they are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Pearl are the parents of three children: Stephen O., born April 6, 1867; George L., September 21, 1878; and Catherine E., May 9, 1881.

For about four years Mr. Pearl was a partner of Stephen D. Rowell in the foundry business, under the style of Rowell & Pearl, and for several years he carried on the sale of merchandise. With these exceptions his time has been devoted to farming, and he now has a good property consisting of two hundred and sixty acres in Greenbush Township and one hundred and sixty acres in the Upper Peninsula. He has also a third interest in one hundred and thirty-five acres in Eaton County. Mr. Pearl has taken some part in transacting the public affairs of the locality in which he has lived, having been Drain Commissioner of Greenbush Township and having served one year as Supervisor of McMillan Township, Luce County, in the Upper Peninsula. He has always favored those projects which would build up this section socially and materially, and he and his wife are well known and highly respected in their locality. Mr. Pearl is identified with the Patrons of Industry, and politically is a Republican.



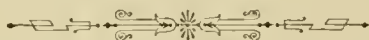
WILLIAM L. TALLMAN. Among the young and progressive farmers of Eagle Township, Clinton County, there is none who enjoys a larger share of public esteem than the subject of this sketch. He resides on section 15, where he has a beautiful farm consisting of two hundred and twenty-four acres upon which numerous improvements have been made. A home-

like residence and a full line of outbuildings, together with orchards and forest trees beautify the farm, and add to its value as a place of residence. The place is well stocked with modern machinery and first-class implements of all kinds, and well-kept stock grazes in its pastures.

Akins Tallman, father of our subject, was born in Warren County, Pa., September 22, 1810. His parents were Elihu and Lucretia (Perkins) Tallman, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively, who were married in the latter State in 1788, and removed to Pennsylvania in 1789. Akins Tallman was reared on a farm in the timber country of Pennsylvania, and never attended school after he was eight years old. He worked for his father until after he was of age, and May 27, 1832, married Samantha Dix. The union resulted in the birth of fifteen children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Christopher C., George W. (died at the age of twenty-four), Amanda R., Melvina J., William L., Samantha L., Alpheus W., Julia M., and Lawson D. who was killed in a sawmill near Big Rapids in 1880. During the '40s Mr. Tallman removed to Ohio, and in 1853 came to Michigan. He located on a farm now occupied by his son William, and carried on agricultural work here until 1883. He then removed to Grand Ledge, where he is now living, respected by all his neighbors. In 1877 his wife Samantha was called to a brighter world, and June 26, 1879, he was married to his present wife, Mrs. Sarah Pennington, widow of S. Pennington.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, January 9, 1879, and labored for and with his father until he was of age. He attended the district school, Portland High School and Lansing Academy, and became much better grounded on topics in text books than is sometimes the case with farmers' sons. He also acquired a thorough knowledge of farm work, so that when the homestead came into his possession he was able to carry it on systematically and successfully. He is interested in the social orders to some extent, and is a Master Mason, belonging to Grand Ledge Lodge, F. & A. M. His political association is with the Republican party. He has a happy home presided over by the

lady who became his wife October 22, 1872. Mrs. Tallman was known in her maidenhood as Miss Sarah Adams, and is a well-informed, kindly and capable woman. Three children have come to bless the happy union, but one was taken from them November 12, 1886, his death occurring from accidental causes. The deceased was Glenn L., who was born September 11, 1874; the living are Grace E., born July 3, 1876, and Matie F., born March 8, 1885. Since the above was written there has been a fine daughter added to brighten the home of our subject and his wife, born June 13, 1891.



RICHARD WATERS. The attention of the reader has doubtless been attracted by the view on another page, of the pleasant homestead belonging to Mr. Waters. Clinton County has no finer farm than the one which is pleasantly situated on section 27, Lebanon Township, and which is operated by the subject of this sketch. The estate comprises nearly two hundred acres and is embellished with a substantial set of buildings, among them a commodious residence of modern style of architecture, and such out-buildings as are needed for the storage of grain or shelter of stock.

Mr. Waters is one of our British-American citizens who reflect credit alike upon the land of their birth and the country of their adoption. His father, Robert Waters, a son of Samuel Waters, was born in 1808 in England and was one of four children, viz: William, Richard, Robert and Sarah. Upon attaining to years of maturity he was united in marriage with Ann Fisher, a daughter of James Fisher, an Englishman. Mrs. Waters was one of a family of five daughters, namely: Ann, Sarah, Margaret, Hannah and Mary. Mr. Fisher emigrated to Canada about two years before his death; Mrs. Fisher survived her husband only two years.

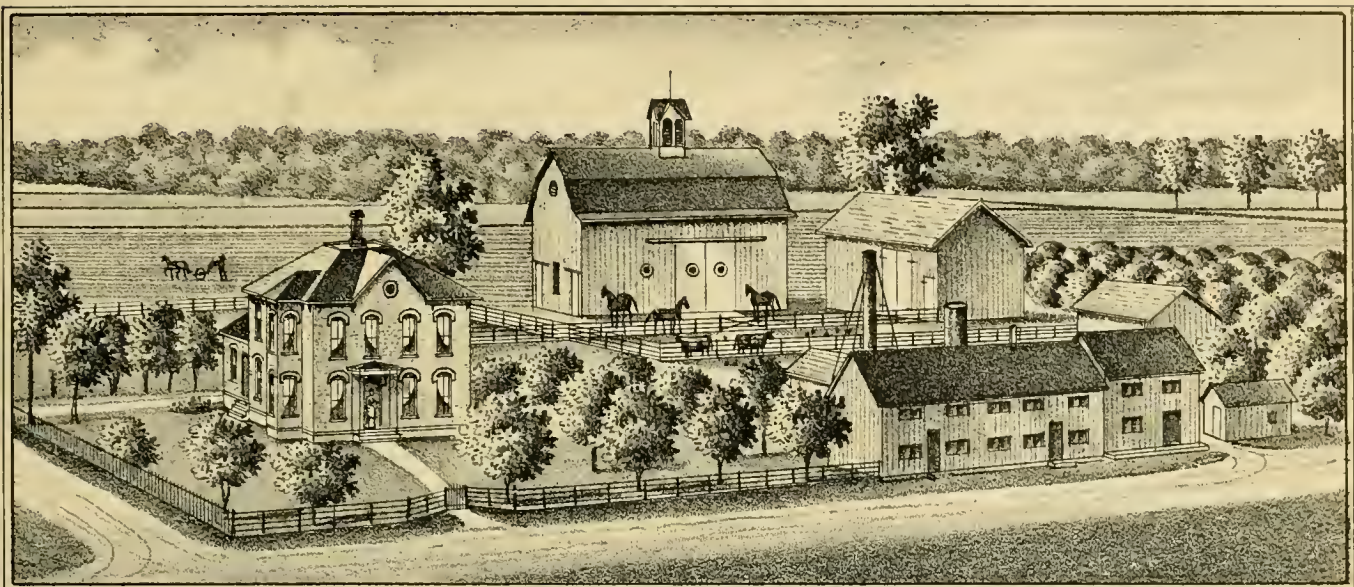
To Robert and Ann (Fisher) Waters were born eight children, of whom five are now living, as follows: Ann, William, Margaret, Richard and Hannah. The children who died were named Betsey, Caroline and Elizabeth. After the birth of the

three oldest children the parents emigrated to Canada, where the father died in 1861. The widow, who has now reached the age of seventy-five, is living near Jackson, Mich. Mr. Waters was a farmer by occupation during his entire life and was an earnest member of the Methodist Church.

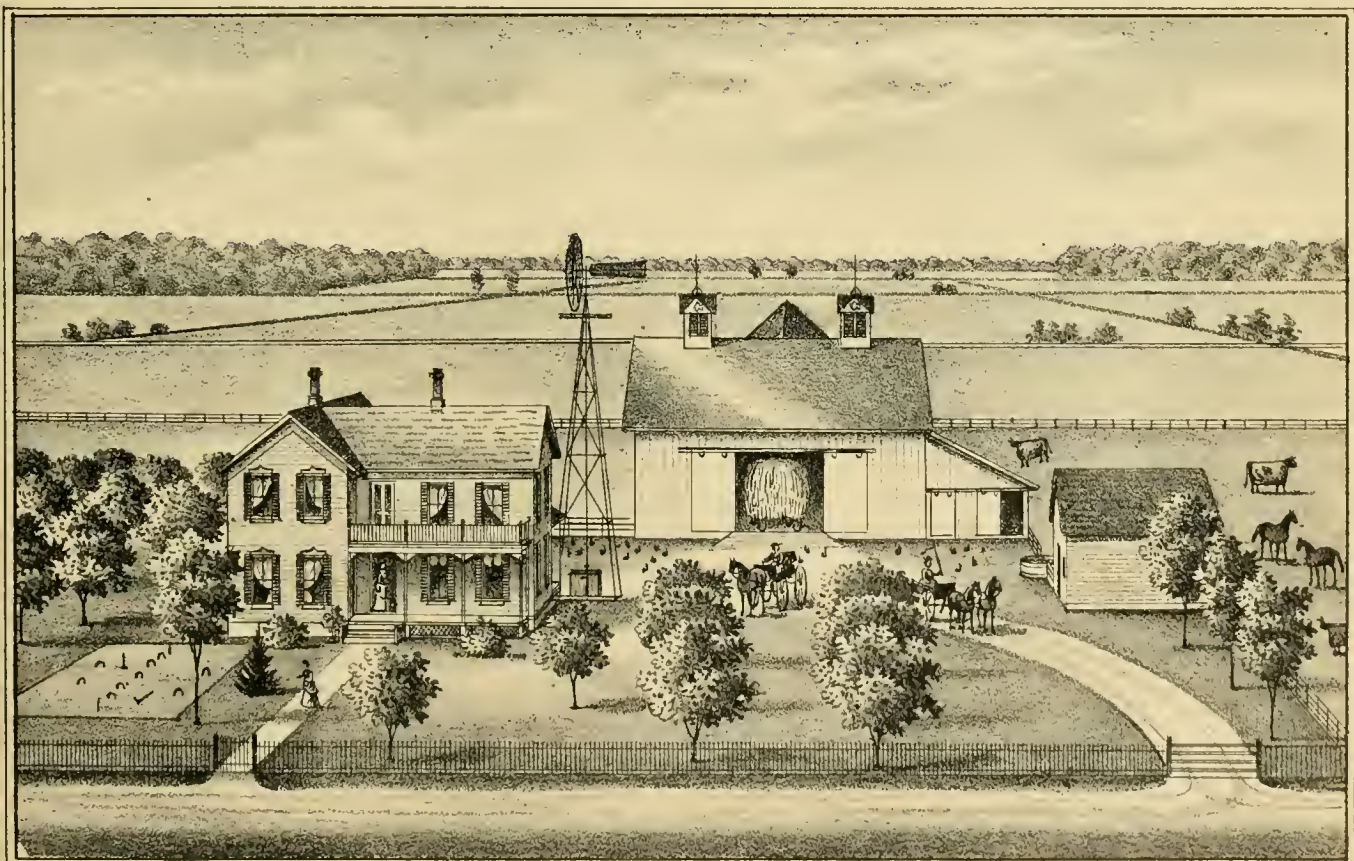
Richard Waters was born June 16, 1844, in Canada, and as his father died when he was but seventeen years old he was compelled to start out in life for himself while still quite young. He first worked on a farm by the month and took jobs as he could get them. When his father's estate was settled he received fifty acres of the land which that parent had taken up in Canada. The young man sold his inheritance, putting his capital in business and engaging in the running of an hotel in Gray, Canada. He remained there for two years and afterward pursued the same business in Wilmington for the same period.

The marriage of our subject, March 24, 1864, united him with Agnes, daughter of James and Christie (Clark) Todd, natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Todd had a large family of children, as follows: Walter, Isabella, Joseph, Fortune, Christie, James, Agnes and Martha. Mrs. Waters died in Canada in 1871, and after her decease the family removed to Michigan, making their home for one year in Washtenaw County. Mr. Waters was married a second time in 1872, choosing as his wife Mrs. Fortune Wardrope, the sister of his former wife. To them the following children have been born: Albert, Ernest, Alice M., and George, deceased. Mrs. Waters is a lady of intelligence and refinement, and highly esteemed in the community.

Upon locating in Washtenaw County, Mr. Waters entered land and in 1873 purchased over one hundred acres where he now resides. He has added to his first purchase until he now owns one hundred and eighty-six and two-thirds acres. He has been greatly prospered in his undertakings, for he started with almost nothing and has attained to his present influential position among the farmers of Clinton County, by the exercise of industry and good judgment. When he was first married his capital consisted of \$200. The farm which he pre-empted on coming to Michigan was all dense forest, which he cleared and put in a fine state of

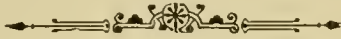


RESIDENCE OF STEPHEN ROWELL , SEC 36., GREENBUSH TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF RICHARD WATERS , SEC 27., LEBANON TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.

cultivation. The buildings which have been erected upon his estate cost about \$4,000 and the entire property constitutes about as handsome a farm as there is in Lebanon Township. Besides pursuing general farming Mr. Waters raises Durham cattle. Socially he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a member of Lodge No. 19, at Fowler. He is a Republican in his political views, but has never desired or sought office, preferring domestic quiet to the cares of public position.



STEPHEN D. ROWELL, one of the leading citizens of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, is located on section 36, where he has a fine farm of one hundred acres. A view of his residence and surroundings, which are unusually attractive, appears on another page. He has gathered around him many of the comforts and conveniences which belong to modern farm life, and is successfully prosecuting the labor to which he determined to devote himself when he was ready to take up the work of life. He is a native of Livingston County, N. Y., born April 7, 1837, and is one of the five children that comprised the family of Samuel and Sally (Pearl) Rowell.

The father of our subject was born in New England and the mother is believed to have been a native of New York. In 1837, they removed to Michigan, settling on the farm now owned by their son Stephen. It was then in the dense forest, remote from a settlement and with neighbors few and comparatively distant. Mr. Rowell put up what became known as Rowell's foundry, and in connection with the work of developing his farm, manufactured plows, harrows, cultivators and land rollers, those being articles for which there was a demand in the new country. He died here in the spring of 1883. Besides our subject the living members of his family are: Hannah, wife of T. C. Avery, and Sarah, wife of Byron Brown.

The subject of this sketch was but an infant when brought to this State and his earliest recollections are of scenes of pioneer life. He was too young to know anything of the journey, but has

been told that his parents left Springwater, N. Y., when he was a month old and traveled the entire distance to their new home in a one-horse wagon. West of Detroit they were obliged to cut their own road through the brush, as there was only a trail, and sometimes not even this to follow. When old enough to attend the pioneer schools the lad did so and gained what knowledge he could under the circumstances, but was necessarily obliged to be content with a limited amount or to add to it by self-effort. He chose the latter and by reading has kept himself in touch with the world at large. During his boyhood he began working in the foundry with his father and in due time had learned all the departments of the work and also that of the farm, where his labors were also of service to his father. For several years he carried on the foundry, a part of the time alone and a part with partners. The building is now used as a cider-mill.

In 1859, Mr. Rowell was married to Miss Sarah Stottle, who was born in Niagara County, N. Y., and whose parents, Peter and Rachel Stottle, were natives of the same county. Mr. and Mrs. Rowell have but one child, a daughter, Lucy, who is now the wife of Stephen Keys. Although he was reared to believe in the principles of Democracy, his father having been their supporter, Mr. Rowell became convinced that the Republican party was nearer right and gives his influence to that organization. He has always been interested in educational progress and has served both as Director and Moderator in his district. Mrs. Rowell is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.



ALFRID CRICKMORE. One of the prominent men in Shiawassee County who has made a signal success of agriculture is the gentleman whose name heads our sketch, and who resides on his farm on section 11, New Haven Township. He was born in Washtenaw County, this State, November 2, 1844. His father was Robert Crickmore, a native of London, England, where he was born in 1810. He received a common-school education in his native land, and

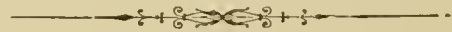
at the age of twenty-three came to America, where he worked in New York State for one year, thence coming to Ypsilanti, Mich., where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land. He began to clear it with much energy, but was taken sick and lost his farm. On his recovery he went to Oakland County in 1845, and purchased eighty acres of land in West Bloomfield Township. This was entirely unimproved land, and he at once devoted himself and his energies to clearing it. In 1860 he added forty acres to his original purchase.

Our subject's father, Robert Crickmore, remained in West Bloomfield Township until 1886, when he sold his farm and went to Pontiac where he now resides, having purchased a most comfortable home. He is a Methodist in belief, and in politics an adherent of the Democratic party. Before leaving his native land he was married. His wife passed away before he came to this country, and in 1837 he again took upon himself the obligations of matrimony, being united to a lady whose maiden name was Mary Neat, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Neat, of Washtenaw County, this State. Mrs. Crickmore is of English parentage, and is one of eight children, being the second child and only daughter, her natal year being 1817.

Our subject's parents were blessed with ten children—five daughters and five sons—of whom our subject is the third child and third son. Alfred Crickmore received a common-school education. He remained at home until he was twenty-seven years of age, for several years being engaged in buying and selling cattle. In 1871 he rented a farm in Oakland County, on which he lived three years, then he removed to another farm where he staid one year, after which he came to New Haven and purchased one hundred and sixty acres located on section 11. At the time of his purchase the land was perfectly wild, but is now entirely under cultivation.

In 1861 Alfred Crickmore was united in marriage with Susannah Daudison, who was a daughter of Robert and Frances (Trollop) Daudison. They were natives of England, and had five children, one son and four daughters, of whom Susannah was the fourth child. She was born December 16, 1850. Our subject and his wife have but one

son, Frederick B., who was born in 1871. Mrs. Crickmore is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The subject of our sketch is a Patron of Industry. His political preference was given to the Democratic party until 1886, since which time he has been a Prohibitionist. He is a strong supporter of his party, but does not aspire to office, although he has been frequently urged to accept such. He is particularly interested in breeding a good grade of Leicestershire sheep of which he has over one hundred head. He also has some fine thorough-bred Berkshire swine and is greatly interested in breeding Shorn-horn cattle, of which he now has eight head, all registered or eligible to be. He has good barns and buildings and his farm is thoroughly well improved.



GEORGE D. KINGSLEY. Our subject was born at Northville, Wayne County, this State, October 22, 1841. He was the son of Dennis and Delia (Bain) Kingsley. His father was from Rutland County, Vt., and was a merchant in Medina. His mother was from Orleans, N. Y.. After the father came to Michigan, which was in the year 1835, he engaged in farming. He located in Wayne County at once, where he resided until 1867. Our subject's early life was passed on a farm in Wayne County. He was afforded a good common-school education, but did not receive anything more from his parents. The war beginning soon after he was a man, he enlisted August 18, 1862, in Company D, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, under Col. Alger, afterward Gen. Alger.

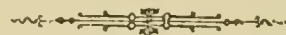
Mr. Kingsley's war record began by being sent to Virginia, where he joined Sheridan's army under the immediate command of Gen. Custer. He was with the Army of the Potomac through all of its terrible fighting up and down the Shenandoah Valley. He was a participant in the battle of Gettysburg, whose bloody field left desolate so many Northern and Southern homes. He was also in the seven days' fight in the Wilderness, at Pt. Conway, Kelley's Ford, Culpeper, Pony Mountain and Whitesford. He was also in the engagement of

Winchester in which Sheridan rode twenty miles to check the tide of defeat. The historic old town which now lies like a jewel on the green bosom of the Shenandoah Valley was then washed with blood. Fair women and young girls were on the battlefield, succoring and nursing the wounded and dying. Pictures like these, of which there were so many in Mr. Kingsley's long experience, will never be forgotten. He was discharged from service July 4, 1865, having served about three years. He was at Washington at the Grand Review, and his company started with Custer to the West, but did not get further than Leavenworth, Kan., where our subject was mustered out, and from Detroit, where he went immediately, he continued to Northville, remaining at home for one and one-half years.

Mr. Kingsley came to Clinton County April 21, 1867, where he bought a tract of land on section 27, Duplain Township. Clinton County was all unbroken woods at the time, and in the midst of the virgin forest he built himself a log cabin. In telling the story of his early experience here, he says his cabin was six logs high on one side, and eight on the other. Large game at that time was as abundant as small game is now. Deer were plentiful, and the larder had often to be replenished by means of the gun and the seine. He began clearing his land in the summer of 1867, and finished cutting the timber from twenty acres which he planted in wheat. He lived in the log house about six years, and then built a frame residence, which is commodious and comfortable. His farm is made attractive with shade and fruit trees, and there are two fine maples on his place near the house, which, planted in Centennial year, seem to have grown under most auspicious circumstances.

The gentleman of whom we write was married April 17, 1867, to Kate Killins, of Northville, Wayne County, Mich., and a daughter of Richard Killins. The couple have no children, and have bent their energies toward making their farm a model one. One of the notable features of their place is a fine orchard, and he has stock, of which he is justly proud. He pays most of his attention to grain-raising. In politics Mr. Kingsley is a

Democrat. He has never sought office of any kind, believing that he who sows and reaps conscientiously is just as much an honor to his country as he who makes the laws. He is a Grand Army man, and belongs to the Clinton Encampment, No. 35, and Caton Whitney Post No. 32; also to Lodge No. 97, I. O. O. F., and Clinton Encampment No. 35.



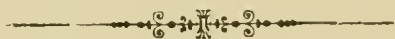
AARON B. ELLSWORTH, a well-known farmer of Antrim Township, was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, November 21, 1832. His father, Benjamin Ellsworth, a native of Yates County, N. Y., came to Ohio many years ago and after quite a residence there removed in 1866 to McHenry County, Ill., where he died in 1877 at the very advanced age of seventy-nine years. He was a farmer by occupation. His father, William W. Ellsworth, was a native of New York and a Revolutionary soldier of German descent. The mother of our subject, Rebecca Sheffield, was born in New York and died in 1881 when she had reached the same age to which her husband had attained at the time of his decease. Three of their four children are still living.

Farm training and the district school provided the education of our subject. He went to the log school-house and sat on the slab seats and studied earnestly to gain what he could during the time that could be spared from the farm. Until he was thirty-four years of age he remained at home and cared for his parents. In February, 1865, he came to Shiawassee County, Mich., and located on a farm on section 3, Antrim Township, when all this region was a dense forest. He built a house and began his life in the woods in cheerful independence. In his purchase of one hundred and seventy acres he was obliged to go in debt but he succeeded in paying for it all and added to it nearly one hundred acres more.

The marriage in 1855 of A. B. Ellsworth and Juliet Christian of Ohio resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Louisa, the wife of Henry Peach, a neighboring farmer; Perry and Percy,

(twins) of whom the former is married and lives near the father's home; Elmer and Maud. The family home stands in a beautiful little natural grove of oak openings and the father of the family is known to all his neighbors as a well-informed and intelligent man, one who is wide-awake to matters of public interest and capable of exercising good judgment. His farm is in an excellent condition.

Mr. Ellsworth was by his early inclinations a Whig and cast his first Republican ballot for Abraham Lincoln. He is frequently appointed delegate to county conventions and is looked upon as one of the prominent men of the party in his locality. He has been identified with the Masonic order since 1875. He began life with no means and now has a farm of two hundred and sixty-two acres. He has always raised American Merino sheep and has as fine a flock as can be found in the county. He also breeds good horses and has just begun to take an interest in Holstein cattle. He is one of the truly self made men who are worthy of the respect of their fellowmen.



CHARLES E. GRISSON. The late Mr. Grisson belonged pre-eminently to that class that makes a State noble and prosperous. No man stood higher in the community and none more richly deserved commendation for a life whose influences were ever on the side of morality, virtue and religion, and whose efforts always were to build up the section in which he lived in every legitimate way. He was prominently identified with financial institutions in St John's and had a conspicuous position in connection with the military affairs of the State. During the Civil War he devoted his time and strength to the service of his country, being one of those who enlisted during the summer of 1861 and served until after the close of the great conflict.

The parents of Mr. Grisson were Ferdinand and Sida (Near) Grisson, the former a native of Hamburg, Germany. That gentleman emigrated to America in company with several brothers. On

his way to Michigan he stopped in Seneca County, N. Y., where his marriage took place. He and his faithful wife were among the first settlers in Livingston County, this State, and he named the township in which they made their home in honor of his birthplace—Hamburg. He located on a farm, but soon drifted into politics and occupied official positions for years. During a protracted period he was Postmaster at Hamburg, in which town his death occurred.

In that place our subject was born, February 6, 1841. He had good school privileges, first at his home and later in the University of Michigan, where he was pursuing the classical course when the Civil War began. He was not content to remain in the North when there was need of valorous action elsewhere and he enlisted June 20, 1861, as a private in Company D, Fourth Michigan Infantry. September 1, 1862, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry and May 4, 1863, rose to the rank of First Lieutenant. A still higher commission—that of Adjutant, was given him April 15, 1864, and July 29 of the same year he was appointed Captain. The upward steps in his rank were awarded as his fitness was shown, and on March 13, 1865, he was breveted Major of United States Volunteers for gallant and meritorious services in the field.

Maj. Grisson had not escaped the forfeits generally paid by a soldier, but had been wounded prior to his receiving the commission of Captain, the field of Spottsylvania being the one on which he was stricken. A shot penetrated the left lung and he was confined to the hospital for some time, but recovered and rejoined his regiment. When hostilities ceased he was retained on Gen. Miles' staff, and was finally mustered out, April 19, 1866. He had been one of the guards who had charge of Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe. After his release from the service he took an active part in bringing up the standard of the militia in this State. He was chosen on Gov. Bagley's staff for two terms and then served successively on that of Gov. Crosswell and Gov. Jerome. His position gave him the title of Colonel, by which he was known to all his friends. Military tactics were a

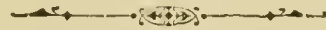
hobby with him and he was proficient in all that pertained thereto. He was President of the State Military Board and was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Post in St. John's was named in his honor and Charles E. Grisson Post, No. 156, ranks high in respect to the continuance of all military drill.

After the war Mr. Grisson made his home in St. John's and for a short time was engaged in the grocery business. He then became Teller of the First National Bank, with which he remained eleven years. In 1877 he and Alvin Shaver started a private bank, known as Shaver & Grisson's Bank, and carried it on until the death of the Colonel, when it was merged into the State Bank. For years he held the position of Village Treasurer and at the time of his decease he was the incumbent of that office. He was Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, took a deep interest in educational affairs and promoted the interests of the schools in various ways. In Masonic circles he was very prominent and when called from time to eternity he was State Commander of the Knights Templar. He had also been a Notary Public for years. In politics he was an ardent Republican, staunch in his belief in the worth of the principles of the party and well informed regarding every issue of the day and that which led to it. His death occurred November 20, 1882, and cast a gloom over the entire community. The funeral was conducted according to the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal Church, of which he was Vestryman and had long been an active and liberal member.

In Lockport, N. Y., May 30, 1877, Mr. Grisson was married to Miss Frances E. Dunn, who survives and still makes her home in St. John's. Mrs. Grisson is of New York State ancestry in the paternal line, both her grandfather and her father, David R. Dunn, having been born there. The latter was a lumberman who dealt extensively in that commodity as a wholesaler in New York City, but made his home near Lockport and also carried on business there. The remote ancestors were from England. Mr. Dunn died at the early age of thirty-four years. His wife was Laura Spaulding, who was born at Peru, Berkshire County, Mass.,

and whose last years were spent in Lockport. She was a member of the Congregational Church. Her father, Harvey Spaulding, was a native of Massachusetts and died in Vicksburg, Miss. His father, in turn, was a Revolutionary soldier.

Mrs. Grisson was born in Lockport and reared there, near Niagara Falls. She received a liberal education and has kept up her reading so as to have a good knowledge of passing events and the progress of mankind in science, art and literature. On the demise of her companion she was left with a competency and her home is made attractive by the good taste with which she uses her means. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, and has high standing in the community.



FRED A. TRAVIS, Ph. C., is a practical pharmacist and dealer in drugs and medicines in St. John's, where the firm of which he is a member carries the largest stock in Clinton County. Travis & Baker own a building two stories high in which to prepare and display the goods which they dispose of by wholesale and retail. They buy a large part of their stock directly from the manufacturer and supply smaller dealers found about them. They also carry paints, oils and wall-paper, and besides the main building have a storehouse for such articles as they wish to remove from their main stock. Mr. Travis, in addition to his undivided interest in the building above mentioned, has some valuable real estate in Muskegon.

The ancestral home of the Travis family was in White Hall, N. Y., where both the grandfather and the father of our subject were born. The former owned large tracts of land in the East and boats on the lakes, and was a more than ordinarily successful man. W. D. Travis, father of our subject, was a hardware merchant in his native place and is still living there, now in his fifty-fourth year. For a short time he was located in Litchfield, Ohio. His wife, Nettie Brooker, was the daughter of Warren Brooker, a farmer. She died in her native place in 1864, leaving two chil-

dren—our subject and an infant in arms. The father is a Republican in politics and is a village official in White Hall.

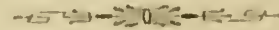
The subject of this notice was born in Litchfield, Ohio, March 8, 1864, and when his mother died was brought to Maple Rapids, this State, to be cared for by his aunt, Mrs. William A. Nixon. When twelve years old he was sent to Ann Arbor to attend the grammar and High School, and he took two different courses of study—the English and business, although he did not graduate. He spent the summers in a drug store and in 1882 entered the pharmaceutical department of the University of Michigan. He became thoroughly versed in pharmacy and in 1884 received his degree.

In 1885 Mr. Travis bought out Dr. Bagg, who was one of the proprietors of a drug store in St. John's, and the firm of McDonald & Travis carried on the business for three years and a half. Mr. Travis then sold out to R. M. Steel and he and that gentleman bought out Mr. Geller and the firm of Nixon & Co. was formed. After a year in this connection he bought drug stores in Ithaca and Pompeii respectively and operated both, with headquarters in the former place. In June, 1890, Mr. Travis disposed of his interests there and bought the old site in St. John's and the present drug firm was formed. At that time he not only secured the building but the stock, to which he added a fresh supply of such goods as he thought necessary.

In Maple Rapids, June 16, 1886, Mr. Travis was married to Miss Carrie Hewitt, daughter of Isaac Hewitt, an old resident of Clinton County and a well known banker. Mrs. Travis was born at Maple Rapids, obtained a part of her education in Ypsilanti and was graduated from Mrs. Noble's Seminary in Detroit. She is a lady of rare intelligence, refined and gracious, and with her husband has a large and pleasant circle of friends. They have one child—Marguerite.

Mr. Travis is one of the stockholders in the National Bank of St. John's and the Clinton County Savings Bank. He is a Knight Templar, belonging to the Commandery in St. John's, and he is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Society. Although not a politician in the ordinary sense of

the word, he gives earnest heed to the issues of the day and feels assured that the Republican party stands on the best ground, and therefore joins with it heart and soul. His personal qualities and traits of character are such as to secure friends, and in business relations he is regarded as worthy of the position he has reached—that of one of the most prominent druggists in the county.



WILLIAM W. DENNIS is numbered among the residents of Ovid, Clinton County, upon whom Dame Fortune has bestowed her favors so plenteously that they are able to cease from toil and enjoy the culture and pleasure that comes from travel, mental pursuits, and association with others of refined tastes. He is in receipt of an income amply sufficient for his wants, and his dwelling is furnished with regard to the creature comforts and intellectual enjoyments of its inmates. One of the prominent features is a collection of well-selected volumes, from the pages of which the thoughts of men of mental power are to be read and information obtained regarding science, art and history.

Mr. Dennis was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., January 25, 1840, and his early years were spent upon the farm of his parents, Jacob and Mary (Bowen) Dennis. His education was confined to the curriculum of the common school until he had arrived at the age of twenty, when he entered Genesee College. In that institution he remained three years, perfecting himself in a selected course of study. The Civil War affected the plans of the young man, whose ardor in his country's behalf led him into the army as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Eighty-eight New York Infantry. He was Orderly Sergeant, and the part of the great body to which he belonged was known as the Army of the Potomac. He was present as an active participant at the battles of Five Forks, Weldon Railroad, Stony Run, Hatchie's Run, and in the spring of 1865 the corps to which he belonged led in the chase after Gen. Pickett. Among incidents of special interest recalled by Mr. Dennis is the

scene of the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox, and the Grand Review in Washington.

When the war was over Mr. Dennis was sent to New York to be paid off, and he then entered into mercantile business at Livonia Station, Livingston County. During the administration of President Johnson he was appointed Postmaster. In July, 1866, he came to this State and located in Ovid, where he at once began speculating in real estate. In 1868 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff and filled the place to the satisfaction of his superior, and the law abiding element of society. He had been studying law and in 1870 he was admitted to the bar of Clinton County. He was a close student and did not cease his reading and study when his license was granted, but continued to apply himself, gaining constantly in knowledge of legal technicalities and broad understanding of principles of equity. Early in the '80s Mr. Dennis became interested in the lumber trade, and for a decade he operated extensively at Detroit and other points.

The wife of Mr. Dennis was known in her maidenhood as Miss Lorena M. Bowen, and her former home was in Spencerport, N. Y., near the city of Rochester. There their marriage was solemnized February 22, 1866. The union has been blessed by three children: Willis R., born February 26, 1868; Vienna L., March 8, 1871, and Ethel Bertha July 8, 1875. Willis is married but still lives with his parents, and Vienna is established in a happy home of her own, within the limits of the county. Mrs. Dennis is a true lady, capable, well-read, agreeable and kindly, and her friends are many and sincere.

As the possession of so fine a library would indicate, Mr. Dennis is a bookworm, and he spends much time poring over his choice volumes. In 1888 he traveled extensively in the Rocky Mountain region, visiting Colorado, Utah, Oregon, Washington and California, as well as the States of Kansas and Nebraska. The next year he spent some months in Europe, his visits there including England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, and Italy. He attended the Paris Exposition, and gazed upon such noted scenes as the Bay of Naples, Mt. Vesuvius, the ruins of Pompeii and the Cathedral of St. Peter.

From every possible place he brought some relic of his trip, and his cabinet of curiosities is of unusual interest, including as it does articles gathered from many parts of our own land and from foreign countries. One of the choicest souvenirs is a paper signed by his General, in the form of a receipt for eighty-eight prisoners of war. Another is a piece of wood that once was a part of the ship in which the gallant Capt. Perry achieved the victory on Lake Erie in 1813. Of those brought from abroad the most valuable are a small glass bead from a cloak worn by Queen Elizabeth, and a quill pen from the bank of England. The first of these was purloined by Mr. Dennis from a garment in the Tower of London when the guard was "off his guard." Mr. Dennis has also a quill pen from Geneva, Switzerland, lava from Mt. Vesuvius, and relics from the historic cities that were buried by the eruption of that volcano in the year 1879. During the winter of 1890-91 Mr. Dennis and wife made a Southern trip, visiting nearly every Southern State.



DANIEL L. MURPHY, Treasurer of the city of Owosso, Mich., was born in Franklin County, Mass., in the town of Erving, April 5, 1851. He is the son of Jeremiah and Ellen Murphy, both of whom are natives of Ireland, who came to the United States when quite young and settled in Massachusetts, where they were married. After marriage they settled in Erving, where they spent most of their lives, then removed to Athol, Mass., where the mother died. The father's death occurred in Springfield, Mass. They were the parents of eight children, our subject being the third in number.

The subject of this sketch passed a portion of his school days at Erving, Mass., and later went to Athol in that State. His first work was in a cotton mill where he remained for two years. He then learned the trade of upholstering furniture and followed this until 1876 when he drifted West to Michigan and soon after coming to Detroit, went to work for D. M. Estey & Tooley in their manufacturing company, working at his trade. In 1878 he came to Owosso and continued in the employ

of Mr. Estey for some eighteen months longer, and then engaged in house painting for three years. After this he entered the employ of Woodard Brothers at Owosso as head finisher in the furniture department. After five or six years he then went to Baneroft, Mich., where he embarked in furniture and undertaking business but sold out this business at the end of twelve months.

Mr. Murphy returned to Owosso and for three years followed the business of house painting at the end of which time he started in business with a fine stock of wall paper, paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, window shades, fixtures and room moulding. He was married November 14, 1881, to Miss Mary Harvey, of Lansing, Mich., a daughter of James Harvey, formerly of Canada and a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have had five children: Ella M., Kate, Agnes E., Mary, and James E. the latter having died. Mr. Murphy was elected Treasurer of the city of Owosso in 1891 and is a staunch Democrat, taking considerable interest in local politics and being sent often as a delegate to county and Congressional conventions. His pleasant home is situated at No. 720 West Elizabeth Street.

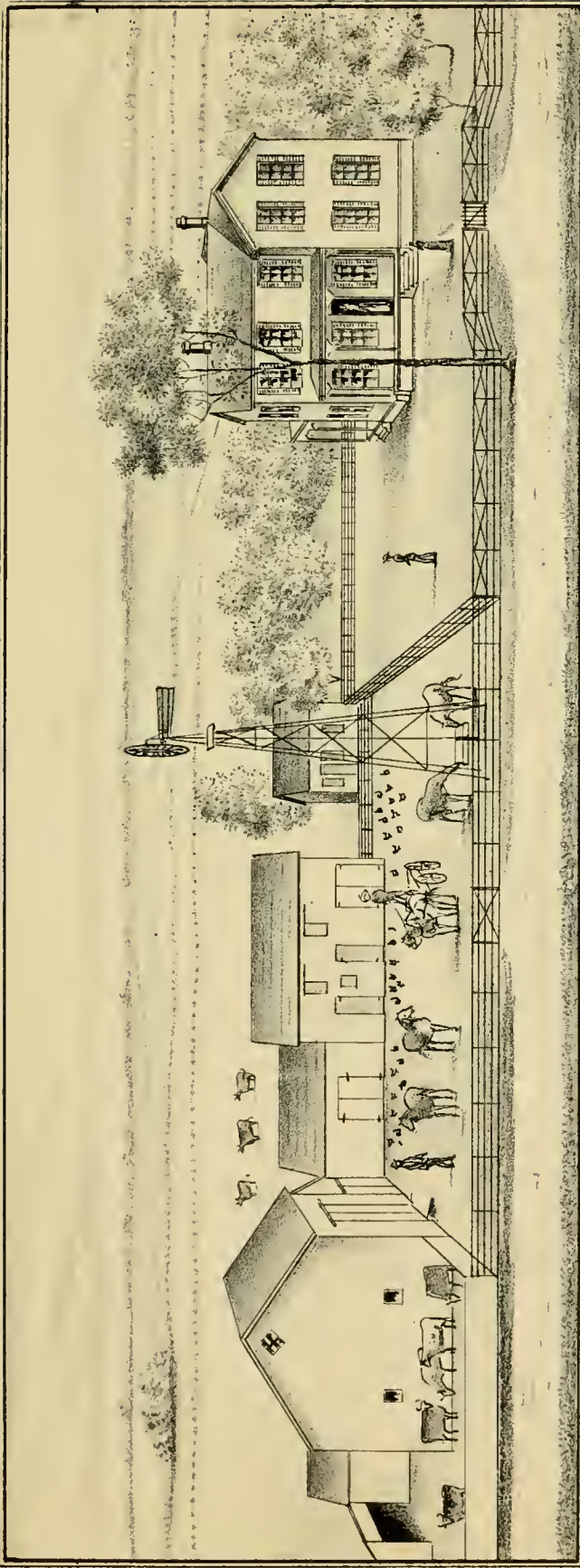


SILAS N. PIERCE, a leading and representative farmer of the town of Sciota, Shiawassee County, residing on section 10 and an honored veteran of the late war, was born in Naples, Ontario County, N. Y., March 17, 1839. His parents, Jerry W. and Eliza (Newcomb) Pierce, who were also natives of the same county, removed to Steuben County, N. Y., when our subject was a mere lad and settled in the town of Cohocton, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Pierce was a carpenter and millwright by trade, and owned and operated a gristmill for many years. In his business career he met with excellent success, for beginning life with no capital he worked his way upward until he was the possessor of about \$30,000 worth of property. He not only had to contend against poverty and other obstacles which arose in his path, but depend-

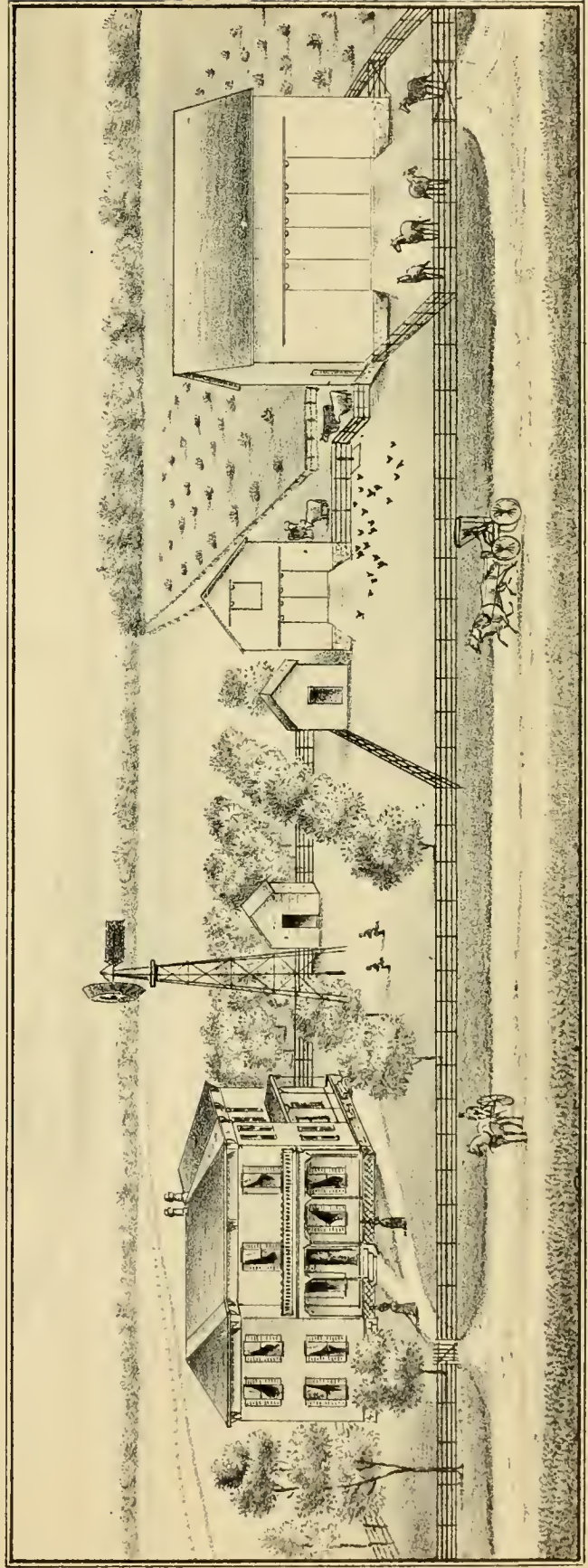
ent upon him for support from his tenth year was his blind mother.

A manly, courageous boy Jerry W. Pierce developed into a self-reliant man and the prosperity which crowned his efforts was richly deserved. Although his educational advantages in his youth were very limited, by reading and study in leisure hours he became a well-informed man. He took active interest in educational matters, believing that good schools are essential to good citizenship. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and in religious belief a Universalist, although he was not a member of any church. However, he was a liberal contributor to churches and charitable institutions and was a man of honor, integrity and sterling worth. He died in 1866, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1889, at the age of eighty-two years. She was a member of the Methodist Church and a consistent Christian woman, who won the love of all with whom she came in contact. Of the family of six children, the two eldest, Harvey and Jonathan, are now deceased. Jonathan was wounded in the battle of Morton's Ford, Va., October 11, 1863, and was never heard from afterward. He was Captain of Company I, Sixth New York Cavalry, and was breveted Major. The surviving members are: Silas N., Henry C., Jerry W. and Eliza L.

We see our subject as a youth working upon his father's farm during the summer, and attending the district schools of the neighborhood during the winter months. Under the parental roof he remained, assisting his father until twenty-two years of age, when in the autumn of 1861 he offered his services to his country, and enlisted as a private of Company C, Sixth New York Cavalry. He served with the Army of the Potomac for about two years and three months, and on re-enlisting in the same regiment and company he was made Orderly Sergeant. A few months later he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and served in that capacity for about a year, when he was made Captain of Company G. Capt. Pierce commanded the company until after Lee's surrender, when in June, 1865, he was honorably discharged, after nearly four years of faithful service. He participated in



RES. OF MR. CHRISTIAN WOLTER, SEC. 16., SCIOTA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RES. OF MR. SILAS N. PIERCE, SEC. 10., SCIOTA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

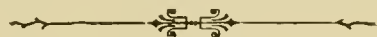
the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Falling Waters, Wilderness, Trevilian Station and Winchester, where he received a gunshot wound in the side which forced him to remain in the hospital for six weeks. He was present at the capture of Early's army, and took part in the two days' fight at Five Forks, Va., after which there was fighting and skirmishing, but no important battles, until Lee's surrender, which Capt. Pierce witnessed. He was a faithful soldier, true to every duty and always found at his post discharging every task imposed upon him with the utmost fidelity. His service was one of love and patriotism for his country, and although he has never fully recovered from the effects of his wound, the Government has not been solicited to pay him a pension in recognition of his services.

When the war was over Capt. Pierce returned to New York and formed a partnership with his brother, J. W., they together operating the home farm and a sawmill, and also engaged in mercantile business at the same time with another brother, H. C., until the fall of 1879. The connection was then discontinued and our subject went West on a prospecting tour, traveling over Kansas and other Western States. No locality pleased him as well as Shiawassee County, Mich., and in consequence he here purchased land. In 1870 he bought two hundred and seventy acres which he improved and cultivated, but a portion of this he has since sold, and now owns ninety-seven acres of valuable land.

Capt. Pierce devotes his entire attention to farming and has one of the finest homes in this part of the county. A view of the estate with its principal buildings is presented on another page. Nearly all of the improvements placed upon his farm are the result of his untiring labor, and his home with its entire surroundings indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. One large barn furnishes ample shelter for his stock, and the other outbuildings are in keeping with this. Among his fellow-townsmen Capt. Pierce is regarded as one of the prominent and representative farmers of the community, as well as a valued citizen. He has been honored with several local offices and is now Treasurer of Sciota Township. At the ballot box he supports the Republican party, and is well informed

concerning the political issues of the day. Socially he is a member of Henry Demming Post, No. 191, G. A. R., of Laingsburg.

On the 25th of February, 1875, Capt. Pierce was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda A. Welch, of Cohocton, Steuben County, N. Y., whom he had known from childhood. The lady is a native of that county, and a daughter of Daniel and Sally M. (Spike) Welch, who spent their entire lives in that community. To Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have been born six children—Anna, who died in infancy; Lucy E., Theada A., Dora N., who died at the age of four years; Jerry W. and Howard N. The family have a pleasant home pleasantly situated near Laingsburg, their residence being a two-story frame dwelling, commodious and of substantial appearance. Hospitality there abounds and the friends of the family are many.

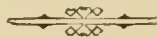


CHRISTIAN WOLTER, a self-made man who is engaged in general farming on section 16, Sciota Township, Shiawassee County, is of German birth. His parents, Frederick and Dora (Hommon) Wolter, were also natives of Germany and never left that land. His father was an overseer and contractor. In their family were seven children of whom Christian is the fifth in order of birth. He first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 10th of February, 1829, in Mecklenburg, Prussia, and was reared to manhood in the place of his nativity. His educational advantages were limited but he has made of himself a well-informed man by reading, study and observation. He worked as a driver and teamster in Germany and when twenty-nine years of age, in 1859, sailed for America with the intention of trying his fortune in this country.

Mr. Wolter located in St. Clair, Mich., where some years previous Miss Sophia Foss had settled. She was a childhood's acquaintance of his and the same year of his arrival they were united in marriage. Seven children graced their union: Mary, Emma, Herman, Henry, Frank, Cora, and LeRoy, all of whom are living with the exception of Emma.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolter began their domestic life in St. Clair County, Mich., upon a small farm which he owned and there resided until 1861, when selling out they came to Shiawassee County. Mr. Wolter purchased eighty acres of land on section 16, Sciota Township, where he has since resided. Only forty acres had been partially improved but with characteristic energy he began its development, soon transforming the land into rich and fertile fields, and as prosperity crowned his efforts and his financial resources were increased he extended the boundaries of his farm until now one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land pay a golden tribute to his care and cultivation.

When Mr. Wolter landed in New York City, he had only \$100 and that he had saved from his wages received as a teamster, but he came to America with the determination to succeed and has labored untiringly to that end. He is now the owner of one of the finest farms in Sciota Township, its neat appearance indicating careful management and thrift on the part of the owner and the many improvements standing as monuments to his thrift and industry. On another page of this volume appears a view of the residence which is a fine two-story frame structure, in the rear are good barns and outbuildings such as are found on a model farm. An apple orchard covering two and a half acres yields luscious fruit in season and small fruits keep the table supplied with delicious dishes. Mr. Wolter deserves great credit for his success in life and his example might be followed with profit by many of the youths of to-day. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church; in politics he is a Republican but has never taken an active part in political affairs.



SAMUEL B. ROWLEY is a farmer and stock-raiser of some prominence in Clinton County, and especially among the people of Essex Township, where he is located. He has a good farm of eighty acres on section 11, which was reclaimed by him from the virgin forest and made fit for the habitation of an intelligent and enterprising family. Mr. Rowley located here

in 1868, a few months after his marriage, and he and his faithful wife endured some of the privations incidental to life on a new farm, even when the country around was comparatively well settled. They have been rewarded for their labors by securing a comfortable home and the means with which to gratify their reasonable tastes and join in good works.

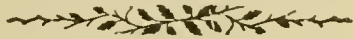
The parents of our subject were natives of the Empire State and their names were William and Martha. Their home was in Chemung County, where their seventh son, Samuel B., was born April 30, 1837. Of the parental family the only other survivors are: Augustus, whose home is in Ogle County, Ill.; Erastus, who lives in Chemung County, N. Y.; and Gordon, living in this State. Our subject pursued his studies in the district schools and from his early boyhood took part in the farm work in which his father was engaged. He attained to his majority in his native State, which he left in 1858 to come to Michigan. For a time he worked on a farm in Clinton County, but in 1860 he went to Pike's Peak, Colo., and engaged in gold mining.

Mr. Rowley remained in the gold fields a year, during which time he did fairly well in his search for the precious metal. In the spring of 1862 he returned to this State and in the fall enlisted in the First United States Lancers, Company D. For a number of months he was stationed at Detroit, doing State guard duty, and he was discharged in April, 1863. After that event he went to New Mexico and found employment under the Government as a freighter, his business being to haul supplies for the use of the soldiers. He was thus engaged more than six months and at one time while crossing the plains his party had a brush with the Indians and two of the men were killed. He saw two white men at Ft. Lyons, Ark., that had been scalped by the Indians and let go. Mr. Rowley next took up farm life, in which he has been succeeding, as before indicated.

Mr. Rowley was fortunate in securing for his wife a lady of culture and refinement, who has an excellent reputation as a school teacher. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Clara Clarke, and is a native of the Empire State and daughter

of Morris Clarke. She became the wife of our subject April 4, 1868, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three children—William, Arthur and Zorah. The last named has been removed from them by death at the age of seventeen years, and is sadly missed and mourned by her many friends and bereaved parents.

Mrs. Rowley is a humble and devout Christian, her membership being in the Christian Church, which her husband also attends. Mr. Rowley is a member of the Essex Farmers' Club, and is likely to be found joining in public-spirited enterprises and movements in which the neighborhood is interested. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party and never fails to cast his vote with others of like faith. He is a hospitable, genial man, and his efforts at entertaining his friends are ably seconded by his wife, and their home is the scene of many social gatherings.



LEVI B. SHADDUCK. This gentleman is one of the representatives of a pioneer family of Clinton County, than whom none are more favorably remembered. His parents were Andrew and Sarah (French) Shadduck, who were occupying a farm when he was born, June 11, 1857. Until sixteen years of age his life was spent in a manner customary to farmers' sons and at that early age he started in business for himself, renting the homestead. He had obtained a fair education and by strict attention to business and the judicious investment of his earnings he has acquired a goodly share of worldly possessions. From the time he rented the farm he attended to all the business affairs of his father.

In October, 1878, Mr. Shadduck was married to Miss Adalaide Holbrook, the accomplished daughter of Russell Holbrook. Mrs. Shadduck was born September 23, 1857, in this State, to which her father had come from New York. She has borne her husband two daughters, both at home on the beautiful farm on section 24. The daughters are Cora B., who was born July 4, 1880, and Minnie A., September 16, 1885. They are being given

such educational opportunities as are suited to their years, and their parents are bestowing great care upon their home training, teaching them the courtesies of life and guiding them in good principles. Mrs. Shadduck belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Waconsta. Mr. Shadduck is an active Republican and he is now filling the official station of Supervisor of Eagle Township.

The father of our subject died at his home in Clinton County, January 24, 1891, aged eighty-one years and ten days. From a sketch of his life, read at his funeral, we quote the following: "The late Andrew Shadduck was born January 15, 1810, on a farm on the banks of the Hudson River, near Albany, N. Y. He was the son of Thomas and Maria Shadduck and the youngest of a family of six children. His mother died when he was about two years old and three years later his father married Miss Annie Buck, from New Hampshire, and this excellent woman gave him a mother's care for some years. When Andrew was seven years old, the family removed from New York to New Hampshire and rented a farm. The season was very cold and frosty, the crops failed, the family were poor, had no money, very little provision and only one cow. One of the old Blue Laws was that each family should be taxed to pay the priest. His father could not pay the tax and the cow was driven off and sold to pay the priest. This event seemed darkly cruel to the child and always remained a vivid reality in his memory.

"Soon after the family removed to Brown County, N. Y. Andrew now went to live with his uncle John Shadduck, who was a farmer, lumberman and shingle-maker and while there he went to school in the winter. He had to walk two miles through the snow and wind to a log hut where school was held. For more than eight months in the years he helped to saw timber, pack shingles or work on the farm, and did everything a bright, strong boy could do. When he was twelve years old, a man came to his uncle from the woolen mills at Preston Hollow, on Catskill Creek, looking for a boy as an apprentice. Young Andrew suited and it was arranged that he should go and work in the mills, where he was bound to remain five years. At this mill the wool was taken just as it was she-

ared from the sheep and made into finished cloth, and he learned the whole business from cleansing-carding, dyeing, fulling and pressing the cloth. He went to the mill early in the morning and the day's work was not done until nine o'clock at night. He served his full time and was said to be a skillful workman, but he never worked another day at cloth-making.

"Mr. Shadduck left the mill and went to live with Dr. Brewster, a farmer and physician. This excellent Doctor was one of the truest friends the young man had ever found. While he kept him quite hard at work on the farm, he still found time to care for his intellectual and moral training. He remained with this good man and wife five years, receiving what was high wages then \$9 per month. Through all his life the names of Dr. Brewster and his wife were held in loving remembrance and he often spoke of them. It was during his stay with them that he became a Christian. In the spring of 1832 Mr. Shadduck went to Genesee County, N. Y., to his sister's home, near which he bought a piece of timbered land—a part of what was known as the Holland Purchase. He worked hard early and late, in heat and cold, clearing his land and building a house and barn. October 3, 1833, he married Sarah French and they made their home on the new farm until two years had passed. He was then told by two men who passed, that his farm was sold and title was not good, and this proved to be true.

"This was in the fall of 1835 and the next spring Mr. Shadduck decided to go to Michigan and buy land there. All his wealth was \$50 and while crossing Lake Erie he felt that he did not know where he was going, only somewhere in the vast wilderness of the territory of Michigan. He prayed earnestly that God would show him where to go and he always believed the Lord led him to the beautiful location which was home to him for over fifty years. He experienced all the hardships of pioneer life, the privation and toil of which can hardly be realized by the present generation. His wife died in 1866 and in 1871 he married Mrs. Sarah Niles, who died in 1889. During his last sickness he demonstrated that death shall not separate us from the love of God. He said his soul

was in perfect peace and he was glad to go and be with his Savior. He had lived surrounded by his sons and daughters, who deeply mourn the loss of a loving, generous father. His sons are Danford and Levi B., and his daughters, Mrs. Phebe Schnepp, Mrs. Margaret Patterson, Mrs. Marintha Strong, Mrs. Jane Niles, Mrs. Axella Ring and Mrs. Lucina Allen."



A W. FRASIER, a retired farmer and stock-raiser of Hazelton Township, Shiawassee County, residing on section 16, had his birthplace in Westford, Cedar County, N. Y., May 4, 1820. He is a son of Phillip Frasier, a native of New York, born in 1783, and he received a common-school education. His wife bore the maiden name of Phœbe Robbins and was a daughter of John and Phœbe (Hicks) Robbins. They were natives of New York and had a family of ten children, six of whom were sons and four were daughters, Phebe being the eldest, having been born in 1798.

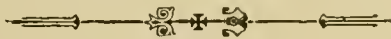
Phillip and Phœbe Frasier were married in 1812 and a short time after this interesting event the young husband left his bride and entered the service of his country in the War of 1812. He served in the engagements at Kingston and Cooperstown. At one time he was shot across the back but not hurt seriously. Six sons and four daughters made up their household, of whom our subject is the fifth child. He had limited advantages for education and when fifteen years old was allowed to try his fortune for himself. He began by working on farms and doing teaming.

In 1844 the young man purchased some land which he sold two years later and purchased another tract which he kept until about the time when he went to Michigan, when he disposed of it. His trip West was made in 1854, coming by way of Buffalo to Detroit, and as he brought his own team with him he drove from that city to Hazelton. He at first purchased eighty acres of school land and afterward added forty more on section 21. This was all an unbroken forest and the nearest neigh-

bor east of him was three miles distant, but toward the south there was a neighbor within two miles.

During that first fall Mrs. Frasier and Mrs. Spears, who was her nearest neighbor, took it into their heads to make a visit to a cousin of Mrs. Frasier who lived five miles away from them directly through the forest. This cousin was Mr. Job Knight, of New Haven Township, of whom a sketch will be found in this book. The ladies took an ax in hand and started on their way, blazing the trees as they went so that they might not get lost. They made their journey in safety, being aided in finding their way by the stakes which had been driven by the surveyors to mark the section lines.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frasier have been born four children, namely: Susan, George, Alexander and Esther. Mr. Frasier is a Democrat in his political convictions. Before coming West to live he had made a trip down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi, where he ascended the Kankakee River and selected a farm. He then went on to what is now known as Chicago, where at that time the steamboat wharf was simply a dock made of posts driven into the ground and covered with poles and slabs. From there he went to what is now Saginaw, which compared very favorably then with Chicago. From there he went on to Detroit and Buffalo and then returned home.



GEORGE W. GOSS, one of the old settlers of Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, residing on a fine farm on section 20, was born in Lenox Township, Madison County, N. Y., October 27, 1829. His father, Joel B. Goss, was a native of Ohio, born January 24, 1805. When about fourteen years of age he was bound out to learn the trade of a blacksmith. At the age of twenty three, he was married at Oswego, N. Y., to Philinda Whitney who was born in New York, April 27, 1808.

The parents of our subject remained for awhile in New York and then removed to Ohio in 1832 to the village of Millgrove, where for two years he

carried on the blacksmith's business. At the end of that time he removed to the village of Raymond, Jackson County, Mich., where for some two years he worked at his trade and carried on a meat market.

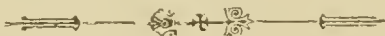
Venice Township, Shiawassee County, this State, was the next home of Joel B. Goss, his family being the first to move into that township. They built a log house and established themselves there for two years, and then sold out to Nelson Ferry and moved into the north part of the township, and partially improved two farms. He then traded farms with Mr. C. Wilkerson in Vernon Township, and after two years' residence upon that property removed to Owosso. After living at various places in Shiawassee County, he went South, dying in Arkansas, December 14, 1876. He was a prominent man in political, social, school and church circles. He was a Democrat in his party affiliations and was Supervisor of Vernon Township for three years and Justice of the Peace for a long term. He held both school offices and road offices and was the Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his worthy wife were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter of whom our subject is the eldest.

He of whom we write was seven years old when he came to Michigan with his parents and his latest school days were spent in District No. 3, Vernon Township. When he was twenty-one years old he undertook independent work as a farmer. After his father went South he had charge of the family.

She whom he chose as his life companion was Chloe Hovey, the tenth in the family of twelve children of Horace Hovey. The marriage took place November 5, 1851. Mrs. Goss is a native of Manaway Township, Portage County, Ohio, her natal day being April 29, 1838. After marriage the young couple made their first home where they now reside, upon which Mr. Goss has made nearly all the improvements. Their five children were named: Rebecca, born October 25, 1862, the wife of William H. Davis, residing in Vernon Township; Laura D., born July 22, 1864, the wife of Arthur C. Woodward, residing in Schuyler County, N. Y.; George F., born August 28, 1867, married Nettie Carry and resides in Vernon; Effie M., born Septem-

ber 13, 1873, resides at home. The oldest child, Hattie E., born April 7, 1857, died June 16, 1862, in her early childhood.

Mr. Goss has one hundred and seventy acres of finely improved land, one hundred and forty of which are under cultivation. Here he carries on general farming and keeps a large flock of sheep. He was Township Treasurer in 1857 and 1858, and has been School Director and Assessor besides holding some road offices. He has been Class-Leader for thirty years in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is Steward in the same. He has been Church Trustee and Superintendent of Sunday-school several times and is an active worker and a liberal contributor to church purposes. His wife and daughter are also active in church work. Mrs. Goss is the tenth in family of twelve children, all of whom grew to man's and woman's estate. It is a curious fact that in the order of their birth they came as follows: Three daughters and one son; three daughters and one son; and three daughters and one son. The parents of Mr. Goss were members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church that was formed in the county of Shiawassee, and their daughter was the first that died in the township of Venice and the second that was buried in in the cemetery.



NOAH LONG. Among the fine farms in Venice Township, Shiawassee County, that on section 6, belonging to Noah Long is one of the best. Our subject, though not a native of this State might be called a pioneer, having moved here at an early day. He has experienced many of the hardships incident to pioneer life and his stay here has not been devoid of adventure that has its exciting and frequently ludicrous side.

Our subject's father was Noah Long, a native of Pennsylvania, in which State he was a farmer. His mother was Elizabeth (Burge) Long, a native of Germany. They were married in Pennsylvania and there resided a number of years. They then removed to Ashland County, Ohio, in which State they were pioneers. There they made a permanent

home and fully improved the farm on which they located before the death of the father which occurred in 1854. His wife survived him a number of years, she dying in 1870. Thirteen children came to them and were at once their joy and care. Five of this number are now living. The family were members of the Wesleyan Church. In politics Noah Long, Sr., was a Whig.

The original of our sketch was born February 15, 1825 in Ashland County, Ohio, where he attended the district school and in vacations and out of school hours doing the work upon the farm that is understood to belong to a farmer lad. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, getting from his father a good knowledge of practical farming. At twenty-two years he started out for himself, working for others by the month.

In 1847 Mr. Long was united in marriage to Emeline Fox, a daughter of Aruna and Ruth (Smith) Fox, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts in which State they were married and then removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where they settled upon a rudely improved farm. There they made a permanent home, bending their efforts toward cultivation of the farm and the production of crops that would give an income that would sustain life. The father died in 1840, the mother in 1872. They were the parents of five children, two of whom only are now living. The mother had united herself with the Presbyterian Church. Politically, the father was a Whig. Their daughter, Mrs. Long, was born January 13, 1832, in Massachusetts and was an infant when taken to Ohio. There she received the advantages of a district-school education. After marriage our subject and his wife lived in Ohio for two years and in 1850 came to Shiawassee County, this State, and settled upon one hundred and sixty acres where they now live. The country was raw and new, the nearest road was at a distance of three miles from their home and there was no schoolhouse nearer than five miles. They were surrounded with dense woods which were penetrated by no roads for years after their advent hither. There were plenty of Indians and wild animals.

Their first home was a small shanty which Mr. Long himself built. When they first came to the

State they had very little money and that was spent for only the necessities of life. The first year Mr. Long chopped three acres and planted it in corn. As he had no proper implements he was obliged to use an old ax in his planting. Since that time he has chopped and cleared one hundred acres of his land.

For four years our subject had no help outside of his own hands, his first investment in a beast of burden being an ox-team. The country was sparsely settled for years and frequently they saw very hard times. In those days he frequently carried one hundred pounds of meal from Corunna through the woods for a distance of six miles to his shanty on his shoulder. He used to split rails and in the absence of horse and cart carry them where he wanted them on his shoulders. The largest trees in what is now a very fine orchard, Mrs. Long raised from the seeds.

The first log house built by Mr. and Mrs. Long is thirty-five years old and yet stands. Two years ago he built his present residence which is a comfortable and commodious house. They now have one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is improved and besides have helped their sons to make a start in life. Mr. Long no longer carries on his farm, renting it out to a good tenant. Nine children have come to the Long home to make it resound with their merry voices. Eight of these are now living. They are: Taylor Long, who took to wife Lydia Angus and resides in Chesaning, Saginaw County, this State; they have six children. Ruth, wife of George Pearsall, lives on section 7, Venice Township and has seven children; Martin, who was united in marriage to Cora Simons lives in Vernon and has one child; Ezra, who is married to Elva Escott, lives on section 7; Ida is the wife of Elba Pember and lives in Ohio; she has one child. Myron married Annie Castle and lives on the home farm; his family comprises two children. Elva is the wife of Fred Stewart and lives in the State of Washington. Minnie is the wife of George Chavey and lives in Caledonia Township. The children have all received the advantages offered by a district school. Mrs. Long is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Long is a Republican in politics. When the family came

here there were twenty-four voters in Venice Township. He has been appointed to the office of Road Overseer which post he has held for a dozen years, during which time he has done efficient service, remembering well from early experience the great disadvantage that poor roads make in a country. Although advanced in years, both Mr. and Mrs. Long enjoy good health and the prospects are that they will live to be useful and efficient members of society for many years longer.

Mrs. Long tells an interesting story of her eldest son who was lost in the great forest when he was quite a small boy.



COL. EDGAR P. BYERLY, one of the veterans of the Civil War and now Justice of the Peace of Owosso, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., near Pittsburg, November, 10, 1812. He is a son of Adam H. and Jane (Brush) Byerly, both natives of Westmoreland County, Pa., in which they were reared and married. The father was of German and Irish extraction and the mother of Scotch descent. The father was a merchant, banker and farmer and died in his sixty-eighth year. He is the son of Jacob Byerly who was also a native of Pennsylvania and born in the same county as our subject in which county also was born Robert Brush, the maternal grandfather.

In 1849 Adam H. Byerly removed with his family to Eagle River, Lake Superior, Michigan, in which he settled and helped to organize the county of Houghton and was Superintendent of the Cliff Mine, owned by the Pittsburg and Boston Mining Co. He then managed the business of the company up to the year 1854, when he removed to Owosso and helped to organize the First National Bank. He was a stockholder and director at the time of his death which occurred in March, 1885, when he was sixty-three years old.

Edgar P. Byerly was the oldest of the three sons and two daughters in his parental home. Part of his school days were passed at Pittsburg, part of them in Lake Superior and the remainder in Owosso. In 1861 he became messenger for the American

Express Company on the Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad, continuing in this work for a year.

The military experience of our subject began in July, 1862, when he enlisted in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry under Col. Minty. The regiment was assigned to the army of the Cumberland and took part in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga. He remained with his regiment until December 8, 1863, at which time he was transferred and promoted, being commissioned as First Lieutenant in the Tenth Michigan Cavalry and the following year he was made Captain in the same regiment. He remained with this regiment until the expiration of its term of service, receiving his discharge November 11, 1865.

Upon his return to Owosso, Capt. Byerly embarked in the mercantile business in which he continued until 1874 during which period he was engaged in breeding fine roadsters and trotting horses. For eight years he served as Alderman for the Third Ward, and was Deputy Sheriff for eight years and Deputy United States Marshal for four years during the administrations of Garfield and Arthur. On February 1, 1891, he was appointed Colonel on Gov. Winan's Staff, Aid-de-camp and Treasurer of the State Military Board.

Col. Byerly was married January 28, 1875, to Miss Martha F. Decker, of Owosso, Mich., who was a native of the Empire State. Col. Byerly's political views lead him to affiliate with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Quaekenbush Post, No. 205, G. A. R., also of the Loyal League of the State.



MRS. LAURA A. PATRIDGE, owner of the extensive Patridge dairy farm, two miles north of the city of Owosso, is a lady of many admirable characteristics, and one who is doing much to build up the interests of her adopted home as is evidenced by the extent and magnitude of her farm. This most desirable property is considered by those competent to judge to be the handsomest and finest farm in the State of Michigan. It is certainly a model farm in appear-

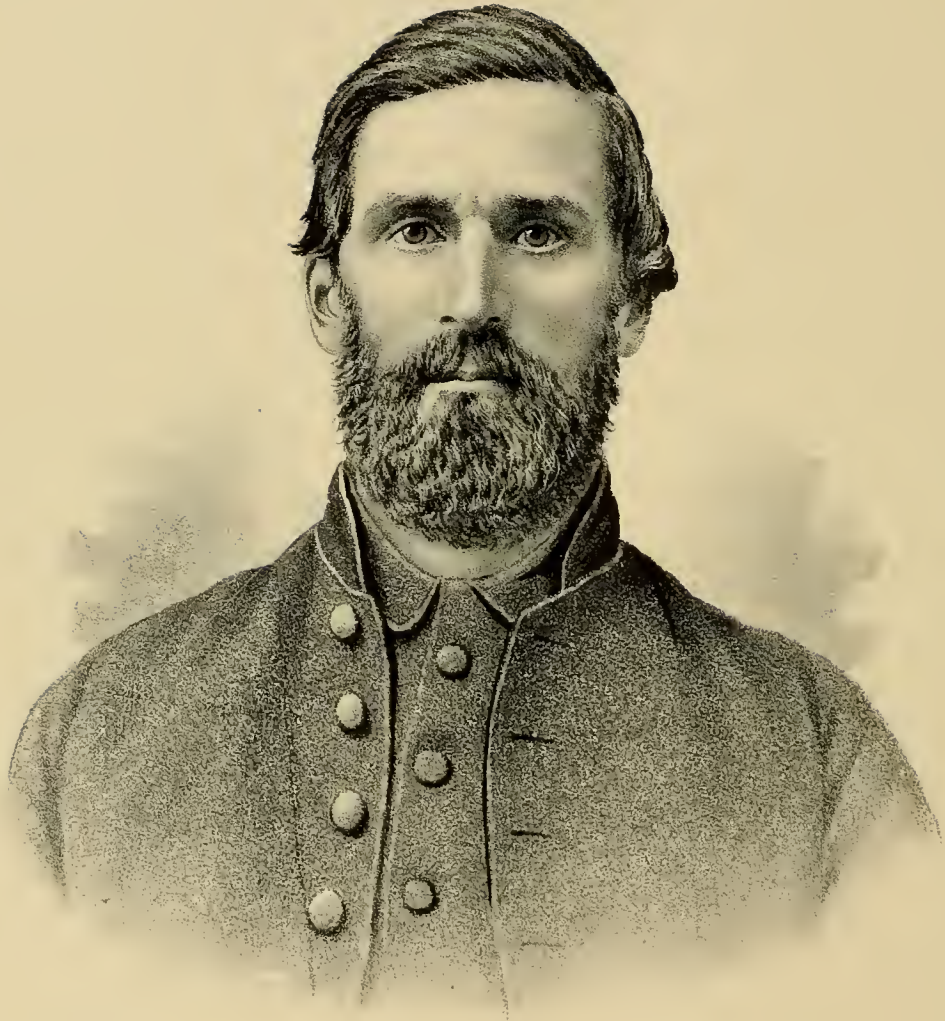
ance, accommodation and conveniences. The two hundred acre tract lies along the east shore of the Shiawassee River and consists of gently undulating fields of grain and meadow land. The most commanding spot was selected as the site for building the home, and few farms can boast of so extensive or admirably arranged dwellings and barns. Buildings have been erected at a cost of upwards of \$12,000 and the immense stock barns are supplied with every convenience that modern ingenuity can devise. The farm is now devoted to the dairying interests, and about thirty cows are milked regularly, over three hundred quarts of milk constituting the yield.

This lady is a daughter of Arnold D. and Mary J. (Milks) Pierce and was born at West Seneca, Erie County, N. Y., September 29, 1850. Her father's family is one of much historical prominence and is traced in unbroken lines back for six hundred years. Her father is still living at Buffalo, N. Y., at the age of seventy-five years. His other child, Herbert, lives near that city; Susan M. the eldest daughter died in 1874.

Our subject was married December 7, 1869, at at Willink, N. Y., to Worthy M. Patridge, a native of Hamburg, N. Y. They resided at West Seneca until they came to Michigan in November, 1887. Mr. Patridge visited this region and had been much impressed with the location and beauty of this land, and after returning to New York Mrs. Patridge's father purchased it and presented it to his daughter. For four years she has made this her home and her kindly disposition and willing hands have endeared her to hundreds of friends.

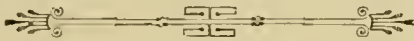
She was happy in the enjoyment of all that could make life delightful until the family circle was pervaded by a sense of unrest, which resulted in an estrangement between herself and her husband, who now live apart. Her daughter, Carrie Dell, who is loyal to her mother's affection and interests makes her home with that parent, and her husband, Mr. G. Mason Getman, is the efficient overseer of the affairs of the farm. Miss Susie is also with her mother.

Mrs. Getman first saw the light May 9, 1872, and was married January 14, 1890. Her husband was born October 27, 1866, and is a son of George



H. L. Wagon.

H. Getman and Ellen C. (Smith) Getman. His parents at one time owned this beautiful property but are now residents of Warner, S. Dak. One child, Mattie Belle, born October 24, 1890, is the crowning blessing of this union. Mrs. Patridge is a lady of culture and refinement and a noble woman. She has great capacity to enjoy and her aspirations have no half way ground. She has hosts of warm friends and admirers and is a marked character in Owosso Township.



HART L. UPTON. Perhaps no better representative of the agricultural community of Clinton County can be found than in the subject of this biographical notice, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. It may be doubted if the entire county contains a more public-spirited, intelligent and efficient farmer, or one who has always taken a greater interest in everything calculated to advance the good of the community. He has ever manifested an interest in those movements which would advance the material prosperity or elevate the intellectual status of the community, and his influence has always been on the side of right and justice. He has a farm on section 10, Victor Township, which, although not containing a large acreage, is one of the best improved in the community.

Before giving an outline of the main events in the life of Mr. Upton it may not be amiss to briefly mention his lineage. His paternal grandparents, Elias and Esther (Newell) Upton, were natives of Massachusetts. The maternal grandparents were Josiah and Triphena (Newell) Hathaway, the former a soldier in the War of the Revolution. The immediate progenitors of our subject were Elias and Triphena (Hathaway) Upton, both natives of Heath, Franklin County, Mass. They knew each other from childhood and spent most of their lives in their native county. They came to Michigan in 1857 and passed their last days in the home of a son, James, in Clinton County. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in politics was first a Whig and later a Republican. He and his

wife were members of the Congregational Church. Although they never accumulated wealth they were enabled to live in comfort and pass their declining years quietly and happily.

The family of which our subject was a member comprised eleven children, namely: Triphena, Emily, Sarah, James, Josiah, Hart L., Hannah, John, Martha, Roswell and Caroline. They are all living excepting John and Martha. Hart L., of this sketch, was born in Heath, Franklin County, Mass., June 23, 1827, and remained with his father upon the homestead in Massachusetts until he reached his majority. Later he was for six years employed in a scythe snath factory, and afterward commenced to farm upon the old homestead. There he followed agricultural pursuits for a few years, but wishing to try life in the farther West he removed to Victor Township, Ontario County, N. Y., and worked on a farm there for eighteen months.

In 1856, in company with his brother James, our subject came to Michigan and bought the farm where he now lives. Soon after he located here he built the house which is still his home. About seventy of his ninety-three acres are in a high state of cultivation and he has given his entire attention to the improvement of the land. All the present embellishments are the result of his judgment, and his character is shown in the efforts he has made to render his home attractive as well as remunerative.

In December, 1863, Mr. Upton joined the army as a private in Company I, Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry. It first wintered with the army of the Eastern Tennessee under Gen. Burnside in the Ninth Army Corps. The following spring the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac in which it continued until the close of the war, being mustered out near Washington City, July 26, 1865. He received his final discharge in Detroit, August 7, of the same year. Among the important engagements in which he participated were the following: the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River, Bethsaida Church and Cold Harbor. At the last mentioned place he was put on detached duty but was soon afterward taken sick and for five months was confined in the hospital in Portsmouth Grove, R. I. In February, 1865, he joined

the regiment at Petersburg, Va., but has never regained his former health and since he left the service has been debarred from manual labor, in consequence of which he draws a pension of \$30 per month.

In politics our subject is an ardent Republican and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has never held office, preferring domestic quiet to the excitement of political life. Socially, he is a member of the Henry Demming Post, No. 192, G. A. R., at Laingsburg. On October 7, 1852, he married Miss Nancy Dole, of Ashfield Township, Franklin County, Mass.; this estimable lady was born in Shelburne Township, Franklin County, Mass., October 4, 1832, and is the daughter of Orpheus and Polly (Thair) Dole, both natives of Franklin County, Mass. To Mr. and Mrs. Upton have been born three children, one of whom survives, Fred R., a farmer, who married Miss Elva Troop and has two children, Ruth and Leroy. Minnie S., deceased, was the wife of George Grove and left one son, Bert H. The son Dean died in infancy.



THOMAS W. BALDWIN, a prominent ex-soldier of the Civil War, and Supervisor of Olive Township, Clinton County, for eight years past, was born in Ogden Township, Monroe County N. Y., March 19, 1842. His father, Elon W. Baldwin, emigrated from New York to Plymouth, Sheboygan County, Wis., where he died in 1852, at the age of thirty-four years. He was a man of powerful frame and great muscular strength but this very fact made him somewhat reckless in his exertions and he strained himself in lifting a heavy burden and his death was the result. He was one of the first settlers in that section of the country, and he had to go sixteen miles through the woods with an ox-team to Sheboygan to buy his provisions. He laid out the cemetery and was the first man to be buried in it. He occupied the responsible position of Supervisor of his township.

Cynthia S. Webster was the wife of Elon W.

Baldwin and the mother of our subject. She is a native of New York and is still living at the good old age of seventy-five years. Five of her children are yet living, of whom our subject is the eldest. He received a common school education, such as could be obtained in the pioneer log school-house. He was an apt scholar and planned to take a college course, but when the war broke out he enlisted in the service of the country. He had, however, spent one year in the institute at Parma Corners, Monroe County, N. Y., which was taught by Prof. Clark, the author of Clark's Grammar.

The young man enlisted August 20, 1862 in the Third New York Cavalry, Company A, under Col. Simon Mix. He took part in the battles of Kingston, Goldborough and Yarboro. He participated in the great raid of Wilson's Cavalry in North Carolina and Virginia and was taken prisoner near Richmond, October 4, 1864, having been entirely surrounded by a detachment of Longstreet's division. He was at this time Sergeant and had charge of a line of pickets. He spent the first night in Richmond and the following day was removed to Salisbury Prison, where he was confined for five long months. A part of the time while he was there the prisoners numbered ten thousand. Little was given them except corn bread, and now and then a weak imitation of rice soup. When he was finally released he weighed only seventy pounds. While he was a prisoner one attempt was made to escape, but it proved unsuccessful. He was excused by the surgeons from further service, and reached home in June, 1865. He had enlisted as a private and was promoted to various official positions.

Our young hero came to Clinton County in 1868, and located in the woods in Olive Township, purchasing a farm where he now resides. Not a tree had been cut on this land and the entire country was a wilderness, where deer and other wild game abounded. The marriage of our subject with Marion A. Smalley, of New York, took place in 1866. She was a native of Parma Township, Monroe County, N. Y. Mr. Baldwin is a Democrat in his political views and has been a delegate to county, Senatorial and Congressional conventions.

and takes an active part in local politics. He served as Drainage Commissioner one year, Clerk, three years, and Supervisor for eight years. He was also for one year, Chairman of the County Board. He has been a candidate for the Legislature but as his party was in the minority he was unsuccessful. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was the first Master of the Clinton County Grange and also of the subordinate Grange, which position he held for several years.



HENRY PEACH. A "hustler," is the term that is used by his neighbors to describe this industrious, enterprising and successful young farmer whose beautiful farm and elegant home are so great an ornament to the Township of Antrim, Shiawassee County. He was born in Newberg, Shiawassee County, November 6, 1854. His father was an Englishman, being born in Somersetshire in 1828. He served for seven years as an apprentice at tailoring and afterwards worked at his trade in England but came to America and located at Pontiac, Oakland County, this State, in the hopes of doing better at his chosen calling. He subsequently removed his shop and his home to Newberg, which was then a thriving town, and in 1858 he purchased forty acres on section 34, Shiawassee Township, which was at the time completely covered with heavy timber, and here he began his first experience in farming.

The father cleared and improved his little farm, adding to it from time to time as his means would permit, and at his death in 1883, he owned two hundred acres of land in a highly improved condition. He had been for some years a member of the Christian Church, and was a prominent and enterprising man and one highly respected. He was not only respected but beloved, for he showed his good will to his neighbors by "lending them a hand" whenever it was in his power to do so. His faithful wife, Susan Woodthorp, a native of Lincolnshire, England, is still living and two of her four children also survive the father.

The subject of this sketch took his early training

on the farm and in the district school, and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two, after which he took charge of the homestead for several years, but purchased his present farm on section 3, in 1877. After this he carried on both farms for a time.

Henry Peach was united in marriage with Louisa Elsworth in December, 1876. This lady was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Aaron and Juliet (Clinton) Elsworth, both of Ohio, who came to Michigan and settled in Shiawassee County in the early days. Both are yet living and are engaged in carrying on farming. Two children Eva and Emma, have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peach. The beautiful home which he erected in 1884, is one of the most attractive in the township, and the other farm buildings attest the thorough management of the systematic farmer. His largest barn which was erected in 1879 and the other which was built in 1882 are both commodious and capacious. He raises fine stock, especially sheep and has one of the best flocks in the township. He is a Republican in politics and a man who is interested in public affairs.



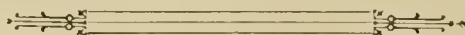
WILLIAM H. PHELPS was born on the old homestead, section 20, Shiawassee Township, May 6, 1844, and is one of two children who were born to his parents. His early life was spent at home in preparing for his manhood's career. He enjoyed all the educational advantages common to that time and was happy on the home place until he reached the age of twenty-one. In December, 1864, he joined a company at Michigan City and was one of the Mechanics' Corps from Chicago, under Capt. Lewis Niles, in the War of the Rebellion. The company was sent to Nashville, where our subject was engaged in building breastworks and such other work as would be incident to the duties of the Mechanics' Corps. While thus engaged he was taken sick at Nashville, where he lay for a short time in the hospital, being ill with typhoid fever. He was discharged and brought home on a bed, June 15, 1865.

During Mr. Phelps' early life, while at home on a farm, in the winters he did the cooking for the men in his father's lumber camp, for his father was largely engaged in getting out timber on his own land in Genesee County. After his return from the war he rented a farm for a period of three years, having united himself in marriage, July 3, 1865, to Miss Edna Hendee, of Venice. She was a daughter of William B. and Sophia (Potter) Hendee, who are still living in the village of Vernon. Mrs. Phelps' family settled in Shiawassee County about 1850, having formerly lived in New York, the father being a native of Vermont. The mother was born in New York.

Mr. Phelps was engaged for the three years in which he rented his farm in supplying lumber camps with feed and provisions in Saginaw County. He also dealt in feed, flour, hay, etc., sometimes supplying as many as twelve camps. He was also the proprietor of a feed store at St. Charles, of which he and his father were partners for three years. In the fall of 1867 he bought the farm upon which he at present resides, the same that his grandfather, James Phelps, had settled upon in 1833, this land having passed through five transfers in the meantime. The original barn erected by his grandfather is still standing. The farm at first contained forty acres, but now has one hundred. In 1876 Mr. Phelps erected a comfortable and attractive nine-room house, which makes a most delightful dwelling for his family and it is a most inviting meeting-place for his many friends. He is at the present time devoting himself to general farming. He has good stock, among which are many fine thoroughbred Jersey cattle.

Our subject is a Republican in his political preference and has usually been sent as a delegate to the State Conventions. He is not, however, in any sense a politician and has refused all offices that have been offered him. He and his wife are active members of the Maple River Baptist Church. He is a Prohibitionist, but not in favor of a third party. No children have ever made their advent into the family, but Mrs. Phelps has assisted in the rearing of her sister, Lena D. Hendee, who lived with them from thirteen years of age until her marriage, which occurred October 21, 1883. She is now Mrs. Or-

son Sugden, of Shiawassee County. William Rose has also been a member of the family from the age of twelve years until he had attained to his twentieth year. He is now a resident of Hazelton.



JOSEPH H. ROBBINS, of the Robbins Table Company, Owosso, is one of the best known citizens of that city. The works of this company were started in 1873 upon a small scale by Benjamin F. Robbins and his son, Joseph H. They were at first located on State Street and removed to their present location, in 1878, on the corner of West Main and Robbins Streets. In 1885 his father died and he took his son, Joseph, Jr., into partnership. At that time the present firm known as the Robbins Table Company was formed. They are well-placed and have a fine outfit, availing themselves of all the latest improvements in machinery and the best methods of transacting business.

The subject of this sketch was born in Alleghany County, N. Y. February 13, 1844. He is the youngest son of Benjamin F. and Mary A. (Rideout) Robbins, both of whom were natives of New York. The Robbins' ancestry is Scotch and the Rideout family came from Holland originally. The parents of our subject had six children, only Joseph H. surviving. His school-days were spent in his native county until he reached the age of seventeen years, after which he drifted West, traveling through several States.

In 1868 he came to Owosso and there learned the trade of a cabinet-maker with N. H. Robinson, and worked at this trade until 1873, when he began the manufacture of tables. As his business has increased he has extended its works and increased its capacity. His main building is 40x100 feet in dimensions and is two stories in height. It has two wings, 36x80 feet, and is all heated by steam. The machinery is driven by an engine of fifty-four-horse power. He employs forty-five men the year round and his output of tables is on an average of about two hundred a week, for which he finds a ready sale. His tables enjoy a reputation of su-

perior style and finish and it is with difficulty he can supply the demand as fast as the orders come in.

Mr. Robbins was married in 1866 to Miss Emma Jones, of Waupun, Wis. This lady is a daughter of William M. Jones and is a native of New York. To their happy home five children have come, namely: Joseph H., Jr., Charlena D., who is book keeper for her father; Evora H.; Elbert W.; and Benjamin P. Mr. Robbins has served for the past eight years as Alderman for the Fourth Ward. He is a Republican in his political convictions and earnestly supports that party.



FRANK WESTCOTT, the efficient Postmaster of Vernon, Shiawassee County, and the owner of a hardware store at that place, is accounted one of the leading business men of the community. The history of his life is as follows: He was born in Genesee County, Mich., on the 26th of December, 1852, and is a son of A. F. Westcott, a native of New York, born in Jefferson County, April 26, 1829. His father is a tinsmith by trade, and throughout the greater part of his life has followed that business. He first came to Michigan in 1850, and located in Pontiac, Oakland County, where he worked as a tinner until his removal to Flint. He embarked in business for himself in Byron, Shiawassee County, and located in Vernon in 1861, establishing a tin shop at that place. He is industrious and is an enterprising business man, who by his own efforts has made all that he now possesses. It was not long after he had located in this county before his fellow-townsmen recognized his worth and ability, and called upon him to fill a number of public offices of honor and trust. He has served as Justice of the Peace, Township Clerk, President of the Village Board, and for the long term of twenty years was Vernon's popular Postmaster. As a public official he has proved true to every duty devolving upon him, and won the confidence and high regard not only of his friends but of those opposed to him politically. He supports the Republican party at the ballot box, and socially is

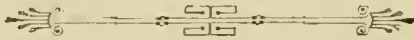
a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On the 4th of July, 1852, Mr. Westcott suffered the loss of an arm, two fingers and an eye by the premature discharge of a cannon while engaged in aiding in the celebration. He now resides on a farm in Vernon Township, and is one of the honored and highly respected citizens of the community.

The wife of A. F. Westcott and the mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine E. Stone. She was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., March 22, 1834, and belongs to a family noted for longevity. Her father, Solon Stone, who was born in Massachusetts, on the 19th of March, 1801, is now living at the advanced age of ninety years, and still retains his mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree. He resides with his daughter in Vernon Township. His mother reached the extreme old age of ninety-six years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Westcott numbers three children, two sons and a daughter.

The eldest and the only surviving child is our subject. His entire life has been spent in this State, and under the parental roof he remained until sixteen years of age, when he began clerking in a hardware store. Subsequently he was employed as a salesman in a drug store for four years and while serving in that capacity gained the experience which has proved of such benefit to him in his after life. He embarked in business for himself in 1874, in connection with his father on a very small scale but so well has he succeeded and so rapidly has his business grown that he now carries a stock valued at \$3,000. He possesses the essential characteristics of success, is enterprising and progressive, sagacious and far-sighted, courteous in manner and fair in all his dealings.

In 1875, Mr. Westcott was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary E. Porter, a native of this State, born in Macomb County, June 22, 1856. She is the youngest of a family of eight children. By her marriage one child has been born, a daughter, Nellie E., born July 21, 1883. This worthy couple rank high in the social world, having many warm friends throughout the community, and their home is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Westcott is one of the prominent citizens of Vernon, favorably known

both in social and business circles. He has the interests of the village at heart, and liberally aids in all enterprises calculated to upbuild and benefit the community or promote the general welfare. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has held the office of Clerk of the Village Board. For twenty years his father filled the position of Postmaster. In 1889 Frank Westcott was appointed Postmaster; he displays the same fidelity and promptness in the discharge of every duty that characterized his father's administration and is justly popular. In his social relations he is an Odd Fellow and also a member of the Knight of the Maccabees, of Vernon.



DAVID L. EAEGLE, the popular and efficient Supervisor of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, represents one of the early families of this locality and is worthily succeeding his father in the duties of a farmer and citizen. He is a veteran of the Civil War and as such commands the respect of lovers of their country wherever he meets them. His home is on section 12, of the township named, and the property that he owns and operates there consists of eighty acres supplied with various improvements, such as fit it for the residence of a family who enjoy home comfort and social pleasures.

Before sketching the life of our subject we will make brief mention of his progenitors. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812. His father, Isaac Eaegle, was born in Morris County, N. J., January 27, 1806, and married Jane Nightser. In 1835 he emigrated to Ohio and for a number of years his home was in Knox County. Late in the '40s he made a second removal, traveling with a team and wagon to Clinton County, this State, and consuming some thirteen days in the journey. The family spent the first winter in Essex Township, coming to Greenbush Township in the spring of 1849 and settling in the woods on section 11. White settlers were still few and Indians were the principal neighbors of the Eaegle family. The hardships incidental to pioneer life were endured by them and they are able to recall

very vividly the scenes of those days. For many years Mr. Eaegle served as Justice of the Peace and his decisions were based upon the broad law of justice and brotherly kindness. Politically, he was a staunch Republican. His family consisted of nine children, those now living being David L., John L., William, Abram, Isaac N. and Mary E.

David L. Eaegle was born in Morris County, N. J., April 6, 1833, and was scarcely more than an infant when his parents went to Ohio. He came to this State when about fifteen years old and attained to his majority here, taking a part in the developing processes in which his father was engaged, and adding to his education whenever circumstances permitted. The schools of the time did not afford opportunities for extended study but in the ground work of English education the pupils were thoroughly taught. In his early manhood our subject went to Whiteside County, Ill., to work on a farm and when the war broke out he enlisted there, enrolling his name in the Union Army, August 7, 1861, and becoming a member of Company B, Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry.

The first real battle in which Mr. Eaegle fought was Shiloh, which occurred on the anniversary of his birth, April 6, 1862. It was not the way in which he was accustomed to celebrate, but he was willing to make an exception, as he fully realized the nation's need. Soon after he was engaged at Stone River, and during the battle there he and fifteen comrades were captured by the rebels and taken to Libby Prison, where they passed several months in confinement. After enduring the usual hardships of prison life Mr. Eaegle was paroled and sent to Annapolis to await exchange. He finally returned to his company and regiment and subsequently took part in the battles of Mission Ridge, Resaca, Ga., and Bentonville and made one of the gallant sixty thousand who marched with Sherman to the sea. On the 23d of December, 1863 he had veteranized, re-entering the service in the same company and regiment in which he had first gone to the front. He enlisted as a private and passed through the various stages of promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant, receiving his commission as such from Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, November 7, 1864. At the conclusion of the war

he took part in the Grand Review at Washington and not long after returned to this State, having received his discharge July 18, 1865.

Mr. Eaegle secured a companion in life June 10, 1866, being married on that day to Carrie C. Tripp, a daughter of Edwin and Margaret Tripp, early settlers of Clinton County. Mrs. Eaegle's mother is still living in Greenbush Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Eaegle there have been born three children, one of whom, Elza E., is deceased. The living are Linnie J., and Belle, the former now the wife of C. A. Putt. The daughters have been carefully instructed by their mother, who is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, and both parents have made it their aim to prepare them as well as possible for useful careers in life.

Mr. Eaegle is now filling his second term as Township Supervisor and in former years he has been Treasurer three terms and Highway Commissioner one term. He is an enterprising, public-spirited man and a valued member of society. He is connected with the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic and casts his vote with the Republican party. Mrs. Eaegle is a member in good standing of the Evangelical Church and is highly esteemed by her acquaintances.



LEWIS BRYANT. This well-known resident of Clinton County has been carrying on the work of an agriculturist here for many years, and has made a good living, and, what is far better, has won the regard of his acquaintances by his upright life. He is one of those to whom the present development of Essex Township is largely due, having brought a tract of land under cultivation, and borne a part in the toils and privations to which all early settlers were subject. His estate consist of eighty acres on section 1, and bears good buildings, adequate for every need, and the other improvements that befit it. The farm work is carried on according to approved and tried methods, and results in fine crops and a consequently satisfactory income.

The birthplace of Mr. Bryant was Seneca County,

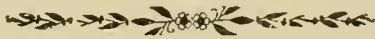
N. Y., and the date of the event September 17, 1825. His parents are John and Anne (Hodge) Bryant, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively, and now living in this State. The mother, who is with her son, is in her eighty-fifth year, and the father, whose home is in Clenaugh County, is two years older. Of the nine children born to them there are five living beside our subject, namely: Daniel, Mrs. Louisa Phillips, Mrs. Jane Barret, Mrs. Mary Gardner, John and Helen. In 1841 the parents came to Michigan and located in Washtenaw County, where they resided a number of years. After making their home in other places they finally came to Clinton County.

Our subject received but a limited education, his attendance being confined to the schools kept in the primitive log cabins of his youthful days, and he is mainly self-educated. Like many another man similarly reared, he is well informed on all general topics and converses well regarding them. He was sixteen years old when he accompanied his parents to this State, and he grew to manhood amid pioneer scenes and took a considerable part in the work that was going on around him. Habits of industry, sturdy principles and worthy aims flourished in such soil, and he became a man of sterling merit. In the spring of 1852 he removed to Clinton County, and located on section 2, Essex Township, but ere long changed his residence to the section on which he now lives. His home was in the woods and three hundred Indians were camped in the vicinity, their tepees being conspicuous from some points of view. They were friendly and gave no trouble except, perhaps, by undue familiarity.

December 25, 1846, Mr. Bryant and Miss Louisa Hollenbeck were united in marriage, and nobly has the wife borne her part in the duties that have lain before them. She was born in New York, August 20, 1825, to Cornelius and Fannie Hollenbeck, who were of the old Knickerbocker stock, and with them she came to Michigan when eleven years old. From that time until her marriage her home was in Wayne County. Her brother and sisters who are living are: Harriet, wife of William Wyman; George; Sophia, wife of Solomon Wyman; and Sarah, wife of James Grubaugh. Mr. and Mrs.

Bryant had five children, but the only survivor is John F. Emma L. Morrison, daughter of our subject, died July 13, 1889, when thirty-one years of age. She was the wife of W. J. Morrison.

Mr. Bryant has served as School Director, and takes part in various movements that tend to promote the general welfare. He casts his vote in the interest of Democracy. His sterling integrity is widely known and his word is relied upon as closely as his bond. He and his estimable wife have many warm friends, and the general wish is that they may enjoy many more years of happiness and prosperity.



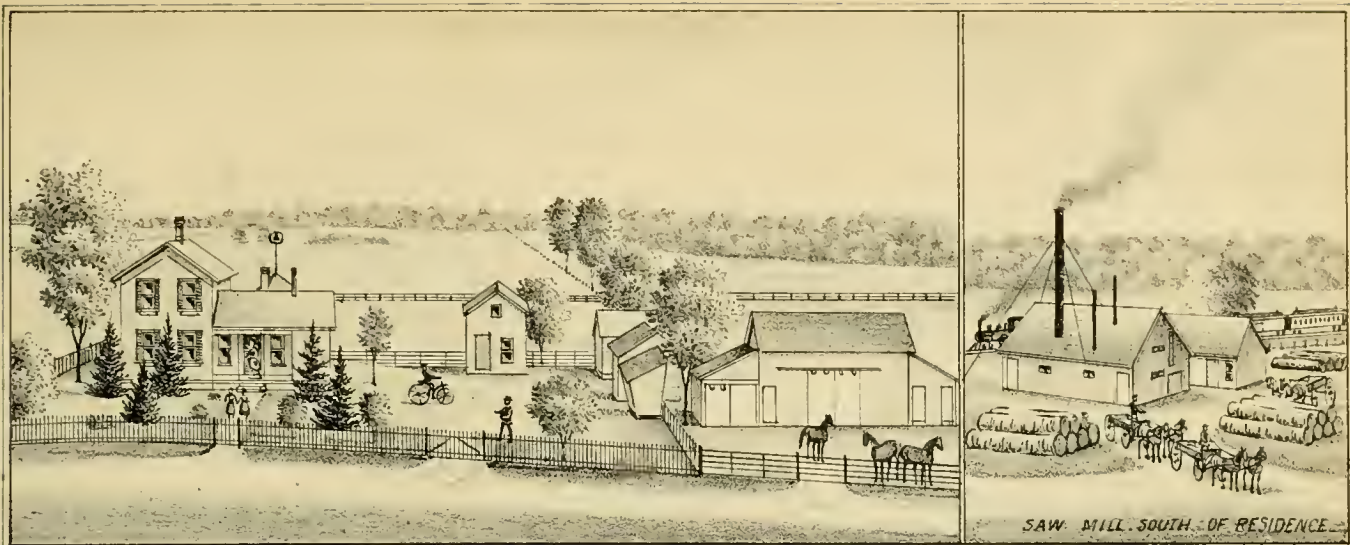
CHARLES H. SAYRE, a prominent citizen of Shiawassee County, whose farm is located on section 25, of Vernon Township, first saw the light of day in Yates County, N. Y., his natal day being April 3, 1835. His father, Lewis Sayre, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and there he was reared to manhood and took to wife Zillah H. Benedict, whose native place was Orange County, the same State. After marriage they made their first home in Yates County, N. Y., and their first home in the West was in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, this State. The father entered a tract of land on section 24, where not a tree had been cut, nor a road put through. He cut logs enough to build a house, 18x24 feet, on the ground, and clearing the forest proceeded to plant a crop. He fenced his farm and placed upon it many improvements, making it his permanent home until his death which occurred in 1874. Lewis Sayre was a sturdy Democrat in his political views and a man who was honored by his neighbors. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace for sixteen years with great acceptability and profit to his constituency. He was Supervisor during one term to fill a vacancy, and also acted as School Assessor. His widow is still living, having reached the good old age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter.

The subject of this sketch is the second child of his parents, and was only six years old when he was brought by them to Michigan. He went to

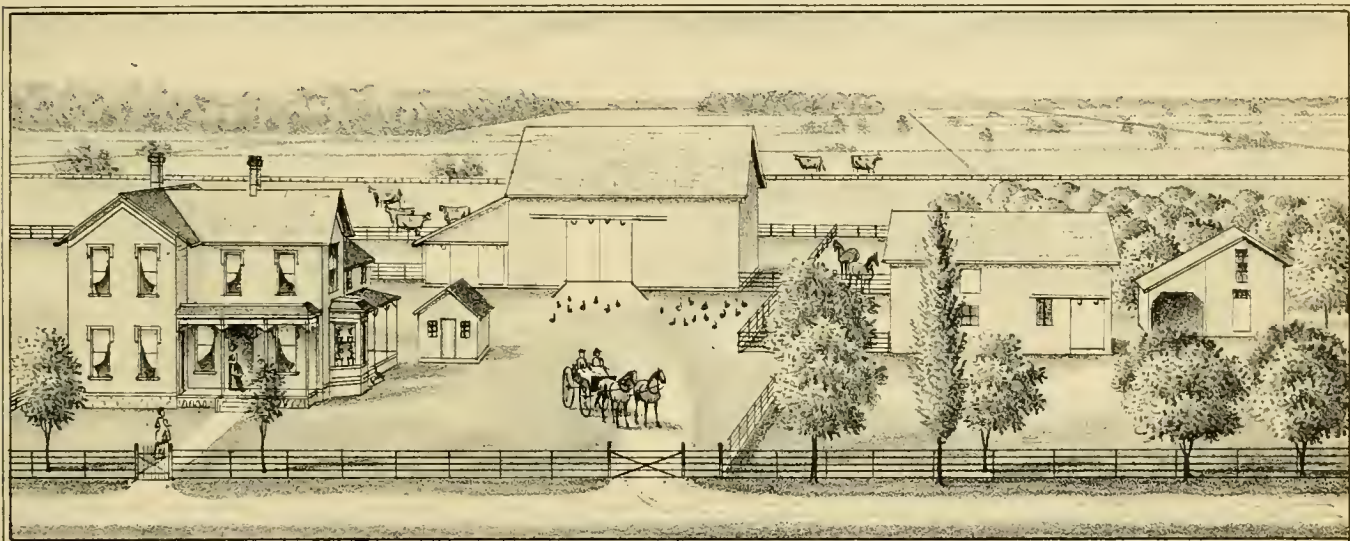
school but little in his Eastern home and his first schooling in Michigan took him through the woods three and a half miles to a log building, which is the one known as the Lovejoy schoolhouse. He completed his education in District No. 8, of Vernon Township. He remained faithfully with his father, assisting in the farm work until he reached his twenty-fifth year when he established a home of his own. The marriage of C. H. Sayre to Judith De Mund occurred June 1, 1865. This estimable lady was born in Seneca County, N. Y., December 10, 1844, and is the eldest daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wyckoff) De Mund. Her father, who was a native of New Jersey, survived until the year 1883, and her mother, a native of Seneca County, N. Y., is still living, and makes her home in Vernon Township.

Immediately after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sayre located in the place where their home now stands and he engaged in the sawmill, and in the wagon woodworks business, making woodwork for wagons, plows and cultivators. He found this a business for which there is a demand and he has continued, in it up to the present time. He built a mill on section 25, and carried it on in connection with farming. His father and brother Daniel were both in partnership with him, the former for some eighteen years, and the brother for seventeen years, but Charles finally bought them out, and has continued the business successfully alone. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sayre are two daughters and two sons: Mary, the wife of C. E. Sherman, resides in Vernon Township, and the other three, Fred D., Frank J. and Lorena M., reside at home. Four hundred and forty acres of excellent arable land constitute the farm of Mr. Sayre, but of this he has given his son, Fred, one hundred and twenty acres. All of his land lies in Vernon Township, except eighty acres which he owns in Presque Isle County. He is doing a general farming business in connection with his milling industry, and has a fine flock of one hundred and twenty sheep, in the raising of which he is successfully engaged.

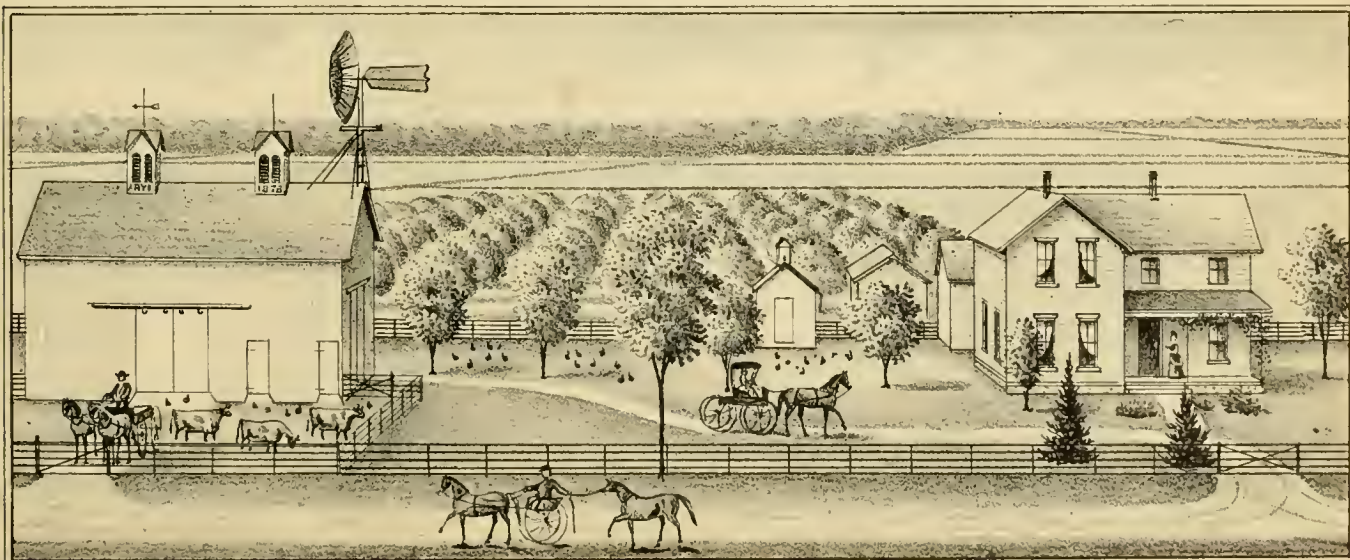
Until quite recently Mr. Sayre espoused the doctrines of the Democratic party but he now votes for Prohibition. For fifteen years he was School Assessor. He is a member of the Methodist Epis-



RESIDENCE OF C. H. SAYRE , SEC. 25., VERNON TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF ERFORD NASH , SEC. 26., LEBANON TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF AUSTIN RYON , SEC. 3., SCIOTA TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

copal Church of Gaines, Genesee County, and was for some time Trustee of that organization. Some years ago he was identified with the Masonic fraternity, both at Byron and also at Gaines, but is not at present connected with any order. His residence which is pleasantly located cost some \$2,000. A view of this attractive rural abode appears on another page. Mr. Sayre also owns a house and lot in Durand. He is a man who is highly esteemed and cordially liked by the community in general, and his genial nature and strict integrity make him prominent in both social and business circles.



AUSTIN RYON, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 3, in the town of Sciota, Shiawassee County, is a native of this State. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in Merango Township, Calhoun County, on the 16th of November, 1846, and is the fifth in a family of seven children born unto Daniel and Mahala (Stanhope) Ryon. His parents are more fully mentioned in the sketch of Luther Ryon, which appears on another page of this work. Austin spent the first nine years of his life in Calhoun County, and then with the family came to Shiawassee County, where he has since made his home. He was reared to manhood upon a farm in the town of Middlebury, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education which has been greatly supplemented by reading in later years, thus making him a well-informed man.

At the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Ryon left the parental roof and began life for himself. He secured employment in the neighborhood as a farm hand and worked in that capacity for two years, during which time, by industry and economy, he accumulated a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase forty acres of land, which constitutes a part of his present farm. The entire tract was covered with timber, but he at once began to clear and improve the same, and in course of time his labors were rewarded with abundant harvests. As his efforts were crowned with prosperity and his financial resources were increased, he extended the

boundaries of his farm until it now comprises eighty acres; sixty-five of which are under a high state of cultivation, and with the exception of ten acres of that amount, all has been cleared by his own hand.

The land is divided into fields of convenient size, and upon it are to be seen the latest improved machinery and good buildings. Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of his commodious frame residence and barns, which are models of convenience. The former is 38x60 feet in size. We wonder more at Mr. Ryon's success when we know that he had nothing with which to start out in life save a three-year old yoke of cattle. His prosperity is due entirely to his own efforts and is justly merited, for he has lead an industrious, useful and honest life. As a citizen he is true to every duty devolving upon him, and whether in public or private life, his associates alike hold him in high regard. He is a member of the Patrons of Industry, and himself and wife hold membership in the Methodist Church. In politics on question of national importance he is a Democrat, but at local elections he votes for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office, regardless of party ties.

On the 10th of December, 1871, a marriage ceremony performed in Middlebury Township united the destinies of Austin Ryon and Miss Catherine Kief, who is a native of London, Canada, and a daughter of Arthur and Helen (Britt) Kief. Their union has been blessed with two children, sons—Arthur and Elmer—who are still at home with their parents. The Ryon household is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family are occupying an enviable position in the social world, where worth and merit are received as the passports into good society.



JAMES WOOD, Jr. Rush Township, Shiawassee County, may well be considered rich in sons who nobly did their duty in the conflict for the supremacy of the old flag. Among these we are pleased to name the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph and whose

fine farm is located on section 36. He was born in Wayne County, N. Y., January 30, 1830. His father, James Wood, a New York farmer, married Emeline Wood, daughter of Squire Wood of New York, a soldier in the War of 1812. He had six children three sons and three daughters of whom Emeline was the eldest. One of her brothers took part in the Civil War and died of starvation in a rebel prison. She became the mother of two children, our subject and his brother Joel.

James Wood, Sr., died the year after the birth of our subject, and the following year, 1837, his widow and her parents came to Wheatland, Lenawee County, Mich. Afterward Esq. Wood came to Shiawassee County, and buying forty acres in 1858, made his home here until his death a few years later. He was a staunch Democrat in his political views and an earnest worker for the principles of the party.

James Wood, Jr., began to work upon the farm when he was thirteen or fourteen years old and his opportunities for schooling were indeed meager. In 1865, when he was then twenty years old, he bought a farm of fifty-five and one-half acres on section 36, of Rush Township. This land was all woods and the young man proceeded to clear it away.

The marriage of our subject in 1866 united his fortunes with those of Ellen Dutcher, a daughter of Robert Dutcher, of New York, the father of twelve children of whom Ellen was the sixth, being born in 1846. After becoming the mother of three children, George, Lester, and Ellen G., she died in 1872. In 1874 Mr. Wood was a second time united in marriage, taking as his wife, Isabel Galloway, a native of Ireland, whose natal year was 1846 and who came to this country with her parents when a little child. Robert and Nancy Galloway still live in Owosso, Mich. To James and Isabel Wood have been granted one daughter.

In 1890 Mr. Wood built a handsome and commodious residence and everything about his place shows him to be a progressive and practical man. His political convictions ally him with the Republican party, for which he is quite a worker. His military career began in 1864 when he enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry. He was

sent to Washington, then to City Point and took part in the battle of the Wilderness. After this battle he was transferred to Company A, Second Michigan Infantry. During the battle just referred to, Mr. Wood was at the front as he was also during the subsequent engagements, up to the time of the battle of Petersburg.

Arriving at Petersburg on the night of June 16, our subject was placed in charge of the works upon the next day and was twice shot, once in the neck near the jugular vein, and once in the shoulder, this latter ball going through and lodging in the spine where it is still located. He was carried off the field and sent to the hospital at Mt. Pleasant where he remained until winter, when he came to the hospital at Detroit. In March of the following year he went back to his regiment at Petersburg and was there until the close of the war. He went directly from Petersburg to Washington where he did garrison duty until July 30, when he was mustered out of service and returned home. He soon bought the farm upon which he now resides and has made it his home up to the present time.



MRS. JESSIE WHITE, the well-known widow of John B. White, who resides on section 23, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County, is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born February 7, 1842. She is the daughter of James and Turnbull (Renton) Hermister, natives of Scotland, where they were reared and married. She is one of the younger children in a family of eight and has two brothers and one sister still living in Canada. Some of her nephews have followed this branch of the family into Michigan. Her brothers who are living are William Hermister, of Warkworth, Canada, and John Hermister of Orilla, Canada, both of whom follow agriculture as their life work.

John B. White was a Canadian by birth and his natal day was February 23, 1832. His parents were Nathan and Helen (Blizzard) White. His father was born in New York and his grandfather

in England. Mrs. White had been acquainted with the brother of John B. in Canada but she met him who was to become her husband first in Michigan where she had come to visit a brother who was then living there.

The marriage of John B. White and Jessie Her-
mister took place March 23, 1866, and they at once went to house-keeping in a log house upon the farm which Mrs. White still calls her home. Mr. White had previously owned land in St. Clair County, but he sold it and bought the eighty acres where the house now stands. He afterward bought forty acres on section 26. By the marriage of this worthy couple three children were born, namely: Mary, born March 30, 1868; James N., May 18, 1872 and Mabel J., March 13, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. White had not been given anything more than a fair common-school education and it was their early and earnest desire that their children should have more than themselves of this precious preparation for life's duties and enjoyments. They have therefore given to them excellent advantages which have been improved to good purpose. The daughter, Mary, has been teaching for some five or six years and is doing well in her chosen profession, and Mabel, the younger daughter, has just graduated from the Ovid High School and expects to begin teaching during the coming season. These two daughters and a son make their home with their mother who was bereaved of her husband by death, February 16, 1887. His death was caused by that terrible disease, cancer of the stomach.

The husband of our subject was one of quite a numerous family, as his father was twice married, John B. being one of the children of the first marriage. His full brother, Hiram, lives near Bassett, Chickasaw County, Iowa, and has three children. He was at one time a resident of Farfield, Iowa. Of the second marriage there are three children living in St. Clair County, Mich., namely: Harriet, Mrs. McArthur; Sara, the wife of William Owens and the mother of three children; Henry, who is married and has two children. Mary died leaving five children to the charge of her bereaved husband, Richard Lankin. Cynthia married Joel Smeads and left four children. George was a soldier for

four years and there is no certainty as to what became of him, although the last time he was heard from he was in Iowa.

Mrs. White was one of a large family of sisters. Three died unmarried, Agnes, Jane and Mary. Betsey, Mrs. Edward Phillips, lives in Coburg, Canada and has five children living. Turnbull, married John Hicks and lived in Percy, Canada, but is now deceased; she left seven children. Mrs. White and her children find their great happiness in their domestic life as they are more than ordinarily sympathetic in their aims and wishes.



ARTHUR M. HUME, M. D. The healing art is one of the most gracious in the long catalogue of professions. In it a conscientious man with a love for sympathy with his fellow-beings has a scope for his natural kindness of heart and personal dynamic force that enter into but few other phases of life. Dr. Hume was born in Medina, Lenawee County, this State, July 16, 1859. He is the son of Alonzo S. Hume, a native of New York State who removed to Lenawee County in 1836. The father of our subject was born in 1812 and was the son of Moses Hume, a native of Massachusetts. His great-grandfather Hume was a soldier in the War of the Revolution and as he was a Scotchman by descent doubtless he was one of the many who were least willing to give up the struggle. His father was a native of Scotland. The mother of Dr. Hume was Elizabeth Hopkins. She was born in Reading, England, and emigrated to America when but fifteen years old. The father died in Lansing December 6, 1889, and the mother of Dr. Hume died in Corunna, Shiawassee County, June 9, 1888.

Our subject is the youngest of nine children born to his parents. He passed his youth on the farm, where he attended the common schools until he was prepared to enter Oak Grove Academy. Here he pursued his studies for three years. He then began teaching at the early age of sixteen, which work he alternated with attendance at school himself. In this way he finally completed his education,

after which he read medicine with Dr. W. C. Hume of Bennington. He then entered Detroit Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1881. He first located at Marcellus, Cass County, Mich., where he began his practice. In 1881 he removed to Bennington, where he continued until October, 1883, when he came to Owosso formed a partnership with Dr. Jabez Perkins, a prominent physician and surgeon of the place and the firm is now known as that of Perkins & Hume. Both gentlemen have an extensive practice in town and country.

Dr. Hume was married in January, 1882, to Miss Ida M. Norris, a daughter of Willard Norris and a native of Owosso. Two children brighten and make cheerful their pleasant home. They are Ethel D. and Harold A. The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society and also of the American Association. He is a member of the Owosso Academy of Medicine and also of the Clinton County Medical Society. He belongs to the Owosso Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., of which he has been Master for two years; also the Owosso Chapter No. 89, R. A. M. For the past four years he has been a member of the Board of Health in which body he had done efficient work, being in the advance in all questions regarding sanitary precautions for the public benefit. He is a Republican in politics. His pleasant home is located at No. 526 East Exchange Street.



GEORGE D. MASON, County Treasurer of Shiawassee County, is a young man of unusual ability and intelligence, being well educated and wide-awake and the possessor of an excellent judgment and good sense in business affairs. He is one of the very youngest of county officials in the State, having been born in Owosso Township, this county, October 3, 1868. His father, Ezra, is a native of the same township and his grandfather, Ezra L. was an early settler there, coming from New York State about 1839, and bringing on his family at a time when only two other households had been located within the

bounds of Owosso Township. In his later years he resided in the city of Owosso and handled real estate. For a number of years he was Supervisor of Owosso Township and for a long while was County Surveyor. He was a man of Christian faith and character and was connected with the Baptist Church. His political affiliations were with the Republican party.

The father of our subject grew up in Owosso and after taking what education he could obtain in the district schools, pursued a course of study at the commercial college in Ann Arbor. He then took charge of a farm and at different times filled positions of trust and responsibility, being County Surveyor for nine years and being for some time Supervisor of Owosso Township and also the Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors. After serving as County Treasurer from 1887 to 1891 he returned to his farm. He was for twelve years Secretary for Shiawassee County of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The mother of our subject is a native of New York State and the daughter of the Rev. S. H. Davis, a pioneer minister of the Baptist Church who now resides at Durand, this county. She is a Presbyterian in her religious faith. Her four children who were all sons are as follows: Our subject; Edward L., now a member of the Sophomore Class at the University of Michigan; Frank was killed by an accidental shot in June, 1888; and Fred is still at home.

After attending the district school and graduating in the Perry High School in June, 1885, George D. Mason taught in Rush Township. His first teaching was when he was a little over fifteen years of age. After assisting his father in his capacity of Secretary of the Insurance Company, he became, January 1, 1887, Deputy County Treasurer. In these two capacities as assistant he really did the business of the Treasurer of the county and assistant to the Secretary of the Insurance Company and did it so well that in the fall of 1890 before he was twenty-two years old he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of County Treasurer and received the election, entering upon his office New Year's Day, 1891. He is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and

with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics is a true blue Republican. He is an active and earnest member of the Presbyterian Church of Corunna in which he occupies the position of Trustee as well as of Treasurer. He is an unusually bright and capable man for his years and has no doubt a splendid future before him.



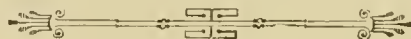
MARTIN L. CORBIN is one of the progressive farmers of Watertown Township, Clinton County, where he resides on section 22. He has one hundred acres of finely improved land, upon which he has placed excellent farm buildings and all the accessories which mark a well-managed farm. He is the son of Henry H. and Polly (Edgerton) Corbin, natives of the State of Connecticut, who soon after their marriage removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where Martin L. was born June 21, 1830.

The subject of this sketch grew up upon his father's farm in New York and remained at home until he reached his majority. Three years later, in 1853, he was united in marriage with Frances Lamberton. He and his bride came to Michigan the following year and made their home in Watertown Township, but a great trial soon befell Mr. Corbin in the death of his beloved wife, April 16, 1859. She departed, leaving him with one son—Fred L., who was born September 10, 1856. This young man is now married to Hattie Boylan and resides in the same township with his father, upon eighty acres of land.

January, 1860, saw the second marriage of our subject. He was then united with Martha J. Lowell, a daughter of Josiah and Johannah Lowell, who were pioneers of Michigan. Mr. Lowell came to Clinton County in the year 1839, and in 1840 brought his family into what was then a wilderness. They came at that time from New York State, where Mrs. Corbin was born September 2, 1828. For further details in regard to this fine old pioneer family see sketch of Othman Lowell in this book.

The marriage of this worthy couple has been

blessed with five children, three of whom are now living: Mary F., born January 6, 1861, resides at home with her parents. She prepared for teaching by attending school at Grand Rapids, Lansing and Ypsilanti, and has taught about ten terms of school. Frank H., who was born November 8, 1863, died November 6, 1865; Harry L., born June 20, 1865, died August 4, the same year; Clara A., born July 29, 1866, became Mrs. John Hunter and resides in Watertown Township; Hattie, born January 6, 1870, was graduated in the class of '90 of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and has been teaching in the Center School, Watertown Township. In politics Mr. Corbin is a Jeffersonian Democrat and takes an intelligent interest in political movements and public affairs. He and his wife have been for a long time members of the Watertown Grange. They were charter members and are active promoters of all movements in the interests of the farming community.



JAMES W. WOODWORTH, a prosperous farmer of Ovid Township, Clinton County, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., July 9, 1857. He is a son of John and Louise (Peterson) Woodworth, both of whom were natives of New York. His father was engaged in agricultural pursuits but, although living in the country, was ambitious that his children should have the best advantages for education, and after giving this son all the available help in the common schools, sent him, at the age of eighteen years, to a seminary at New Marlboro, Mass., at which institution he remained for three years. After leaving there he attended for one year Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

When our subject was only eight years old his parents removed from New York to Virginia and located at Richmond. He resided in that place until 1879, when he removed West, making his home at Abilene, Kan., where he took a farm and carried it on for about five years. After this he removed to Michigan and engaged in farming in Ovid Township, where he has since resided. He has a

place of ninety-two acres in a high state of cultivation and well improved.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage May 20, 1884, with Emma H. Wright, of New Marlboro, Mass. She was a daughter of S. W. Wright, a merchant of that place. This happy marriage has resulted in the birth of three beautiful children, all of whom are living and in health, and are a constant joy to their faithful and devoted parents. Helen was born July 20, 1885; Margaret, May 20, 1888; and Alice, March 8, 1890. Mr. Woodworth's political convictions are in accord with the doctrines of the Republican party and he is intelligent in his views on political matters, and earnest in the advocacy of his own principles, but is not in any sense an office-seeker, and has never held any office in this township. His interest in educational matters may perhaps be considered as pre-eminent over that which he shows in other public affairs, and he desires not only for his own family, but for all the youth of his township, the best possible opportunities for preparation for future usefulness. He is a good judge of stock and keeps fine animals of various kinds.



OTIS GOULD, M. D., one of the most popular citizens and genial men of Henderson, has a fine drug store in that village and also fills the office of Postmaster, as well as dealing in general merchandise. His birthplace was Genesee County, N. Y., and the date of his nativity, December 28, 1847. His father, Jason Gould, was a farmer and blacksmith, and was born about the year 1823, in Rensselaer County, N. Y. He removed to Western New York when it was a new country and came on to Michigan in 1854. He had been united in marriage in 1846 to Grace E. Corbett. Her parents, William H. and Loretta E. (Wright) Corbett were from Eastern New York, and were the parents of eleven children.

Mrs. Jason Gould, who was born in 1834, emulated her mother's example and was also the mother of eleven children. Jason Gould came to Branch County, Mich., and in time he gained the possession

of a farm and cleared it and made his home there. He is now a hale and hearty old gentleman of nearly seventy years, and a staunch Democrat, his influence being felt markedly among his neighbors in Branch County. The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Otis Gould and was a farmer and dairyman in Massachusetts, where he was born in 1790. He married Dollie Searles, who was born in Eastern New York about the year 1792, and eleven children was also the number of their household. He was a Democrat in his political views and he and his worthy wife were devout members of the Baptist Church and died in Western New York.

Young Otis Gould received a common-school education remaining a schoolboy until the year 1864 when he enlisted in the army. He like many of his young companions felt his heart stirred during the days of the Civil War and finally could no longer restrain his patriotic impulses and enlisted in January, 1864, in Company M, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry. He first went to Detroit and then to Lexington, Ky. He was attached to the Western Army and was in the engagements at Mt. Sterling, June 9, and at Cynthiana, the 12th of the same month. He assisted in breaking up John Morgan's band and then went to the forks of the Cumberland, where they camped out. In October they were sent to guard King's Salt Works. Our subject was wounded by a bullet in the right arm and was left on the field when the army retreated, and was captured but being taken to a prison hospital was sent to Richmond where he was exchanged and forwarded to Annapolis. Receiving a furlough he went home for awhile but on the 11th of December returned to Annapolis. He received another furlough in January and remained until March 11, when he reported at Kalamazoo and thence was sent to Detroit and back to Tennessee when he met his regiment at Lenore Station. From there they went to Pulaski and in July were mustered out of service.

Dr. Gould took up the study of medicine in 1873 at Fremont, Ind., under Dr. Lyman Abbott. He afterward took lectures at Ft. Wayne and began the practice of medicine in 1879 in Indiana. In July of the same year he came to Michigan and

settled at Charlotte, Chesaning and Oakley, successively, and in 1883 he came to Henderson where he pursued his practice until quite recently, his health requiring that he should give it up. This gentleman is prominently identified with the Odd Fellows, being a member of Emanuel Lodge, No. 153 at Henderson, and he is Surgeon of T. C. Crane Post, No. 128, G. A. R. of this village. He is a Republican in his political views and has the good will of his fellow-citizens to a more than usual degree.

In 1888 Dr. Gould was united in marriage with Mrs. Lillie (Davidson) Kephart, of Le Roy, Oscoda County, Mich., who had one son, Hugh, by her first marriage. This lady is a daughter of James L. Davidson, of London, Canada. One son, Glen O., has been granted to him and his accomplished and amiable wife.



CS. ALLISON, who carries the finest and most complete stock of jewelry in St. John's, Clinton County, was born in Oakland County, Mich., June 11, 1846, and his earliest recollections are of the pioneer scenes of frontier life. His father, Samuel, was born in New York of Quaker parentage. He was descended from two brothers who came from England and settled in New York. About 1830, Samuel Allison, who had been engaged as a farmer in New York, came to Michigan accompanied by his family. He took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in Avon Township, and commenced its improvement. In 1855 he sold this piece of property and removed to Northville, Wayne County. Ten years later he located in Vernon, where he died in 1866. He was a Democrat, in politics, and a faithful member of the Christian Church.

Hattie (Waterbury) Allison, the mother of our subject, was born in Sanford, Conn., and died in Lapeer, Mich., at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. The subject of this notice was reared on his native homestead until he was nine years old, when he accompanied his parents to Northville,

Wayne County, and there was a pupil in the graded schools. When seventeen he commenced to learn the jewelry business and worked in various places at his trade. In 1867 he removed to Ionia and started in the business for himself, continuing for twelve years until 1879, when he came to St. John's and bought out the establishment of R. B. Emmons. He now carries on a lucrative trade in his chosen avocation and is well known as a reliable dealer in diamonds, jewelry, watches and clocks, etc. His assortment of diamonds is especially fine.

Mr. Allison was married in Owosso, in 1868, to Abbie E. Gould, daughter of the late Col. E. Gould of Owosso. Mrs. Allison was a native of Ohio, and has borne her husband three children—Robert G. who is in the jewelry business with our subject; Louis B. who belongs to the class of '93 in the State Agricultural College at Lansing; and Nellie G. Mr. Allison is a stockholder in the State Bank of St. John's and in the Owosso Savings Bank. He is a Vestryman and Warden in the Episcopal Church of St. John's. Politically he is a Democrat and has served as delegate to county, State and judicial conventions. Socially he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Honor.

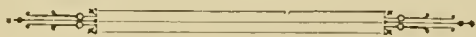


LEWIS UHRBROCK. This gentleman holds a position among the prominent and thrifty German-American citizens of Clinton County, and we take great pleasure in presenting to our readers an account of his life and character. It is impossible within the limits of a volume like this to follow his career in every detail but an outline will be given which will indicate the prominent features, and the reader will be able to fill out the picture by his own imagination. The home of Mr. Uhrbrock is on section 33, Greenbush Township, where he has been living since the fall of 1869. He is the fortunate owner of one hundred and eighty acres of fertile land, which is under cultivation and supplied with a line of well constructed buildings.

The natal day of Mr. Uhrbrock was December 3,

1828, and his parents were John and Maria Uhrbrock, natives of the Fatherland, where their son was born and lived until twenty-five years old. The lad received a good education in his native tongue and when of suitable age entered the army, in accordance with the law of the Empire, and spent two years in camp and field. He was apprenticed to a cooper and spent four years in becoming acquainted with his trade. When he decided to seek a broader field for his labors in the country across the sea, of whose advantages he had heard much, he embarked on a sail-vessel which was sixty-four days in reaching New York. After arriving in the New World he began to pick up the English language and is able to transact all business in this tongue. When he came to his present farm he found two acres of cleared land here and the balance of the estate he has denuded of its forest growth since he took possession.

The wife of Mr. Uhrbrock was known in her maidenhood as Catherine DeVries. She became the mother of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Anna, Maggie, Flora, John and Louisa. Mr. Uhrbrock is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics is a Democrat. He has gained the reputation of an honest, industrious man, whose word is reliable and whose perseverance and good management are fittingly attested in his fine estate.



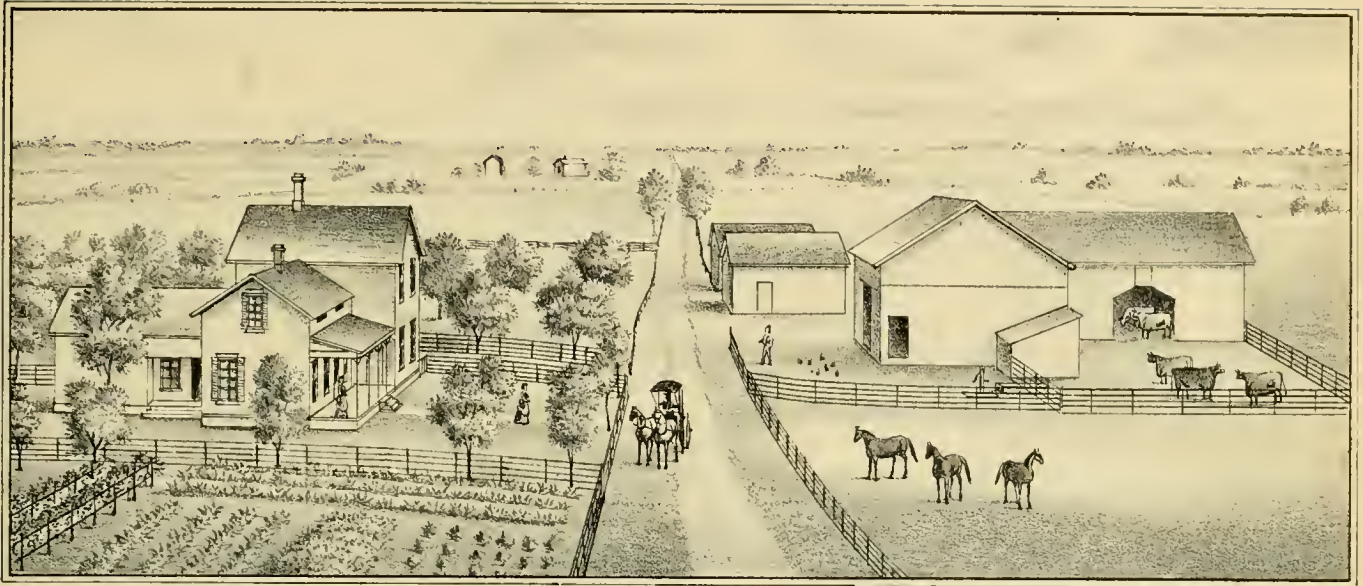
WILLIAM WIDEMAN. Whatever the natural advantages of a country, its history must depend upon the men who have resided there, and by their energy and ability added to the original facilities and attractions. The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, although not an old settler of Clinton County, has been for nearly a decade identified with its progress and is known as the owner of a fine farm on section 7, Greenbush Township. A traveler here cannot fail to be struck with admiration for the farm, it is so well cultivated, so finely improved and stocked with such good animals and a number of modern machines. Inquiry reveals the fact that it consists of one hundred and sixty acres of

valuable land, and is the home of Mr. Wideman. The reader will notice with pleasure a view of this rural abode on another page.

The Buckeye State claims Mr. Wideman as her son, and in Medina County his birth occurred March 31, 1839. His parents John and Barbara Wideman, were natives of Pennsylvania, but when children accompanied their parents to Canada, where they were married. Later they removed to Medina County, Ohio, and cleared a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. They had a family of eleven children, and our subject has three sisters and one brother now residing in Gratiot County, this State. Mr. Wideman passed his youth in Ohio, aiding his father at home and receiving the advantages of a common-school education. He keeps himself well informed as to general events and news of the day, and having a decided taste for reading, gives decided evidence of culture and intelligence.

In 1869 Mr. Wideman removed from Ohio to Michigan, and resided for a time in Kalamazoo County. Thence he went to Newark Township, Gratiot County, and there made a home in the woods, clearing a space upon which to build a home. During the years of his residence there he accomplished much pioneer work and saw the primeval forests give place to broad fields of cultivated land, a sparsely settled region become populous and thriving towns dot the wide expanse. In the fall of 1883 he came to Clinton County and made his home upon the farm in Greenbush Township where he now resides. He started in life at the bottom of the ladder and by industry, energy and perseverance has attained to the possession of a handsome property, and has gained the respect of the entire community.

On January 29, 1871, in Gratiot County, Mich., occurred the ceremony which united in the holy bonds of wedlock William Wideman and Harriet A. Barrus, the daughter of Robert T. and Harriet A. Barrus. The happy union was blessed by the birth of five children, as follows: Lena, Glen, Jennie, Millie and Robert B. The children are all at home and are receiving excellent educational advantages in the public schools. The loving wife and devoted mother passed from earth July 13,



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM WIDEMAN, SEC. 7, GREENBUSH TP., CLINTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE A. HUNTOON, SEC. 9, MIDDLEBURY TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

1885, mourned not only by her family, but by her many friends in the community. She was highly esteemed for her social graces and noble qualities of heart and mind. Religiously she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and labored earnestly for the spiritual welfare of the neighborhood.

In his political views Mr. Wideman is a Republican and a man of deep intelligence in the discussion of public matters. He bears an honorable reputation among his neighbors and fellow-citizens and is looked upon as a man of much capability, who has contributed his quota to promote the growth of the county, and has aided in elevating the moral status of the community. His fine farm attests to the presence of a thoroughly systematic manager and is universally conceded to be one of the best in Clinton County.



GEORGE A. HUNTOON. Shiawassee County contains many beautiful estates, but none are more comfortable than that of Mr. Huntoon, a fact which will be apparent to the reader when he glances at the view of this fine farm presented on another page. The thrift of the owner is indicated by the many substantial buildings which combine utility and neatness, the chief among them being an elegant residence. The most approved methods of husbandry are used in the cultivation of the estate and the large barns are taxed to their utmost every season with the grains which a bountiful harvest yields. Even a cursory glance will convince the observing passer-by that agriculture is here both an art and a science.

Mr. Huntoon is proud to say that he is a native-born citizen of the State of Michigan. He was born in the township of Waterford, Oakland County, September 17, 1845, and is the son of Daniel and Mary (Staulake) Huntoon. The father, who followed the occupation of farming, had been previously married, and by his first union had three children—Philetus, Phineas and Horace. The mother, who came to this country from England,

was also previously married, and by her first husband, whose name was Marshall, she had two children, John and Jane. When our subject was only four years old he was orphaned by the death of his father and was reared under the devoted care of his mother. He had no brothers or sisters of his own.

When quite young Mr. Huntoon came to Shiawassee County. Although he attended the district school and afterward went to the schools of Cornumna and Owosso for about two years he did not have the advantages in the educational line which are given to the youth of to day. In 1866 he commenced work for himself on the place where he now lives, it having been previously purchased with property left him by his deceased father and was a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land. Upon this he has made the improvements which now mark it as one of the best farms in the county.

On November 17, 1875, Mr. Huntoon and Miss Harriet A. Herrick, a native of Middlebury Township, this county, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. The mother died July 17, 1887, leaving two children, who are still at home with their father. They are Eva L., born November 13, 1873, and Charles H., August 19, 1879. The second marriage of Mr. Huntoon was solemnized October 9, 1889, when Miss Jennie C. Herrick, of Middlebury Township, this county, united her destinies with his. Mr. Huntoon erected his two-story brick residence in 1876, and about the same time erected the handsome barns which adorn his farm. One of his barns measures 44x50 and has eighteen-foot posts. He is now building a new barn for grain and sheep and it will be 25x56 feet with eighteen-foot posts. His grain barn with shed is 29x75 feet with the same altitude. He also has a corn house, a carriage house, and a tool house 16x30 feet. He is greatly interested in the cultivation of fruit and has a fine orchard.

In political matters Mr. Huntoon believes in the principles of the Republican party and has for eleven years held the office of Township Clerk. He also takes an active interest in educational affairs, has given his children a thorough education, and his daughter is now attending school at Ovid. He prefers home life and the pursuit of his agricultural

interests to the meetings of lodges or societies. He has always hired more or less help in the carrying on of his farm and especially in the clearing of the land. For some time he has been successfully engaged in the sale of windmills, pumps and tanks throughout the neighborhood.



GEORGE OLIVER, a prominent farmer of Watertown Township, Clinton County, resides on section 15. His farm is finely improved and has upon it two sets of farm buildings, and various accessories of a well-kept farm. He is the son of George and Ellen (Pott) Oliver, natives of Scotland. They were both born in Roxburyshire, and were married there before removing to Canada. They located in the County of Leeds, Canada, where the subject of this sketch was born, his natal day being the 6th of August, 1819.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm and received but a very limited education as there were but few schools in that region during the time of his boyhood. He learned to read and write and after he grew to manhood wisely devoted all his leisure time to the improvement of his mind and his advancement in knowledge, and in this way has been able to accomplish a great deal, and may be called an exceedingly well-read man when we consider his early opportunities. When he was twenty-one years old he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner and worked at this for about twelve years.

The marriage of Mr. Oliver took place in August 1848. He was then happily united with Rebecca Clow, a daughter of Peter Clow. Her parents were also of Scottish birth and came many years ago to Canada, where this daughter was born in the county of Leeds on March 15, 1824. This marriage has been blessed with the birth of seven children, who are all living. The oldest son Peter C., has been twice married. His first wife was a Miss Clow and after her death he married Miss Biddlecom. He followed the vocation of a carpenter and resides in Lansing. Ellen, Mrs. Cronkite, lives in Riley Township, this county; George

R., married a Miss Morgan and lives in Watertown, this township. Phoebe was married to Mr. Newsom and is now a widow and makes her home with her parents. Theresa married Mr. Kuhlman and now resides, a widow, in Gratiot County, this State. Margaret S. is a teacher by profession and makes her home with her parents. She was educated at Ovid and Lansing, this State. Albert W. is married to Miss Jenne, and now lives on the farm which he conducts for his father.

Mr. Oliver is a Republican in his political views and intelligent in regard to matters of public interest, but does not seek office. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal, Congregational and United Brethren Churches in which they are influential and where they find a broad field of influence and labor. Mr. Oliver came to Michigan in February, 1865, and at once settled upon the farm where he now resides.



CHANDLER B. CHALKER. Among the prominent farmers of Shiawassee County who, after years of arduous toil, have retired from the active duties of life and are now spending their declining years in the enjoyment of the comforts which they have accumulated, especial mention belongs to the gentleman whose name introduces this brief biographical sketch. He owns a fine farm on section 3, Vernon Township, which for many years he actively cultivated and improved, but which is now rented. It comprises one hundred and six acres, and is embellished with all modern improvements. The residence is commodious, while the outbuildings are such as are always to be found on the estate of the progressive farmer.

It will not be amiss, before entering into the detailed account of the life of Mr. Chalker, to record a few facts concerning his forefathers. His grandfather is supposed to have been a native of Massachusetts. He was a tanner and currier by trade and served in the Revolutionary War. Nathaniel Chalker, father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts in 1780 and was reared in Vermont. He

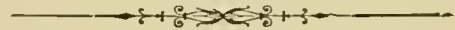
served in the War of 1812. When he attained to man's estate he emigrated as far west as New York, where he located in Seneca County on a farm, and remained many years. During the early history of Michigan he came hither in 1837 and settled in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County.

The farm upon which the father of our subject located was unimproved and in the midst of primitive surroundings. He at once commenced its improvement, built a small log house, and gradually evolved a pleasant homestead from the hitherto unattractive place. Here the remainder of his life was passed and he died at the age of seventy-two years in 1852. Politically, he was a Democrat and in his religious affiliations belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Corry and was a native of New Jersey, where she was reared to womanhood. She experienced all the hardships of pioneer life and died at the age of eighty-four.

The parental family included four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to mature years and married. Of these our subject is the eldest child and he was born in Seneca County, N. Y., October 23, 1813. He was reared in his native State, receiving a good common-school education and remaining with his parents until he was twenty-three. He was married April 12, 1837, in New York, to Miss Phebe Sickles, who was born in Seneca County, N. Y., September 6, 1813. Immediately after their marriage the young couple came to Shiawassee County, and settled on the place where he now resides. It was then a wilderness, inhabited mostly by Indians. The family were soon comfortably domiciled in a log house which Mr. Chalker built and which was 20x24 feet in dimensions, and in that primitive abode many happy years were passed.

Five children came to bless the home of our subject and his estimable wife, as follows: Mary, the wife of John Patchel, resides in Vernon Township; Ellen and Alexander B. are deceased; Jane resides at home. Mrs. Chalker died July 7, 1874 and her remains were interred in the Vernon Cemetery. She was a woman of noble character, whose kindness of heart and hospitable nature were universally appreciated. Mr. Chalker cast his first

Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson and is still a firm Democrat. He has served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities, has been School Inspector, Justice of the Peace twenty years, Supervisor ten years, and was Town Clerk at an early day. For many years he has been a Mason, and holds membership in the Blue Lodge at Vernon, Royal Oak and Corunna.

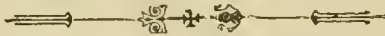


JAMES HAIRE is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Ovid Township, Clinton County. He has a fine tract of land consisting of one hundred and twenty acres freed from stumps and stones and placed in condition to raise crops of high grade and large quantity. A thrifty orchard adds its value and beauty to the scene, and farm buildings of various kinds are arranged at suitable points. In other days Mr. Haire took considerable interest in breeding trotting horses but is not now engaged in that work; he however still retains his liking for good stock of all kinds. He has done much of the work necessary in order to fit a forest or wild plain for cultivation and knows what hard work is as well as any man in the neighborhood.

In the paternal line Mr. Haire is of Irish stock and his father, John Haire was born on the Emerald Isle. His mother, Eliza (Covert) Haire, was born in Yates County, N. Y., and the home of the good couple was on a farm. For some time they lived in McComb County, then spent a short time in Livingston County and in 1857 came to Clinton County. Here the father died in August, 1882, and the wife in March, 1884. They were the parents of six children: Margaret, Hannah (deceased), James, our subject, Cornelia, Selestia and George (deceased). Our subject was born in McComb County, May 14, 1817, and passed his boyhood amid rural scenes. He obtained a district-school education, going to the temple of learning nearest his home in Ovid Township and in the intervals of study helping to improve the property on which he now lives. When the family came hither but little of the acreage was cleared and it has been the aim of

Mr. Haire to continue the work until the whole is in proper condition. He has succeeded and also added to the extent of the farm, and at the same time has bought and sold land in various parts of the State. He now has town property in Ovid and St. John's and he also loans money.

In 1872 Mr. Haire went to Nebraska and took up eighty acres of Government land where the town of Hastings now stands. He divided his acres into town lots and thus disposed of them, then getting rid of all his interests there returned to this State. He spent some two years in the Southwest but was quite content to make Michigan his permanent home. Mr. Haire is a supporter of the principles laid down in the platform of the Democratic party. He takes much interest in the promotion of the cause of education, although he derives no direct benefit from better schools, as he is not an attendant and has no sons or daughters to send. However, a man of good intellect and the American spirit of progress must needs be zealous for others and for the general advantage, and so Mr. Haire is awake to public improvements.



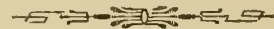
HORACE M. SKINNER. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers a sketch of one of the most prominent, wealthy and influential farmers and stock-raisers of Clinton County, who resides on section 22, Essex Township, and is a native of Washington County, Vt., where he was born October 16, 1819. He is a son of Harvey and Hannah (Searles) Skinner, the former being English, and the latter Scotch by birth. He is the youngest of their thirteen children.

When three years old the subject of this sketch lost his father by death, and when fifteen years old he, with his mother and other members of the family came West and made their home in Lenawee County, Mich. There he lived for three years, after which he returned East, residing for several years in Livingston County, N. Y. In 1839 he again came to Michigan, and for several years made his home in Eaton County, and came to Clinton County in 1852, settling on his present farm, where

he has ever since resided. Here he owns many broad acres, and his farm is among the best in the county. He has done much pioneer work, for besides developing this farm he cleared up a farm in Eaton County.

Mr. Skinner's first marriage united him with Ursulla Reeves, who bore him six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Emily, Mrs. Frank (Branch), Horace, Harvey and Abel. He married for his second wife Mrs. Eliza Everts, by whom he had four children, namely: John, Alice; James, a graduate of Ann Arbor University and Superintendent of Lapeer, Mich., schools; and Eliza. His present wife was before their marriage, Mrs. L. C. Taylor, and by her he has one child, Sterling.

Mr. Skinner is one of the representatives pioneers of his district. He is a public-spirited man and a leading member in the Congregational Church in which he has for many years served as Deacon. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Our subject raises Durham cattle, and Percheron horses in connection with general farming. He has for some time raised Poland-China, Suffolk, Essex and Berkshire hogs, but is not now handling much of that kind of stock. He began for himself when fifteen years old, and although his early educational advantages were meager he has by means of persistent and intelligent reading given himself a generous education, and made himself one of the intelligent men of his township, as well as achieving success as a farmer.



JOHN MEACHER was born in Worcestershire, England, February 6, 1824, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Woodman) Meacher, both of whom are natives of the same locality. The father was by occupation a farmer, and the boy came to America with his parents when but twelve years old, making his home in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, not far from Cleveland. Before coming to this country, John attended a boarding school in England, and up to the time of his emigration had excellent school advantages which he sadly missed after coming to the New World.

Thomas Meacher made his home upon a farm near Cleveland, and when nineteen years old the son took an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade and followed this calling for about ten years. He came to Michigan in October, 1853, and took up a tract of eighty acres in the wilderness. He had to cut his way more than three miles through the woods to reach his land. His deed is signed by President Franklin Pierce.

Miss Caroline Clement, became the wife of John Meacher, September 2, 1848. This lady had been living in Cleveland, but was originally from England. Six children were born to her, namely: George C., born February 14, 1850; Harriet E., December 26, 1852; Frank, July 3, 1856; Emily, January 19, 1858; Charles J., April 14, 1861; and Agnes, February 18, 1864; Freddie, who died when but three years old. The other children have established homes and families of their own. Their mother was called away from earth April 16, 1882.

Mr. Meacher has made all the clearings, and put in all improvements which now appear upon his farm, and has seen great changes and experienced severe hardships. The Indians were numerous when he first came here and camped upon the river banks. He tells of game being plentiful, and at one time he and his brother-in-law had sixteen deer hanging up in his yard, and could not sell them nor give them away. He is a Republican in his political views, and has adhered consistently to the doctrines of that party. He can remember with interest the days when Frederick Douglas used to speak in this county in defense of the anti-slavery principles, and realizes the great change which has taken place in public sentiment since the days when that noble and able black man was subject to mob law.



WILLIAM M. WARREN. "He who builds well builds for the future." The gentleman whose name heads our sketch and who died June 4, 1891, showed that in building up a character he intended his good deeds to live after him. William M. Warren was born March 20, 1812, in Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y. At the

early age of fourteen he bought his time and found employment on some of the most important public works then in progress in that State. Mr. Warren's father died when their son was sixteen years of age. His mother lived to be eighty-two years of age. The parents were of English and Scotch origin and our subject was the eldest in a family of eight. The parents were Comstock Warren and Sarah (Scofield) Warren. Their family were William M., Hannah, Jacob, Isaac, Maria, Abby, George and Carrie. All of the children lived to be grown. One sister, Abby, is now Mrs. Rufus Rowland, of Flint. Our subject is the only one who lives in Shiawassee County.

In his early business life Mr. Warren showed himself competent and trustworthy and won the esteem of his employers. When twenty years old it was his intention to go to Michigan and he had started on the way but was persuaded to defer the journey for a time. March 5, 1833, a few days before he was twenty one years old he married Laura Sprague, of Hannibal, Oswego County, N. Y. She died at Bancroft, October 10, 1884. Coming to Michigan from New York in 1836 their married life here continued for forty-eight years. At their golden wedding eighty-two guests gathered in their home to celebrate their anniversary.

In 1835 Mr. Warren was for a few months engaged in business and showed such enterprise, shrewdness and integrity as promised success in that line if he had followed it. He came to Michigan in September, 1836, with his wife and only child and settled in Shiawassee County. Mr. Warren often said that if he had not learned in New York what ditching could do for a country he would not have remained. He proved himself earnest and enterprising as a pioneer and an efficient helper in some of the leading improvements of that early day. He helped build the first mill in the county, drew into it the first log and helped saw the first board. This mill was at Shiawassee Town. He also helped to build the first mill in Owosso and was one of the three men who sowed the first wheat in the county. He bought the seed wheat at White Lake on a return trip from Detroit.

Mr. Warren was the father of seven children, four sons and three daughters. They are Olive L.,

Sarah, George W., John S., Abby J., Charles H. and Edwin A. Of these all survive him except one daughter who died in infancy. The eldest child is now Mrs. H. A. Hart, of Bancroft; the eldest living son is connected with the Phelps Lumber Company at Big Rapids, and the Agricultural Improvement Company. John lives at Pomona, Cal., where he is a minister of the Methodist Church and doing efficient work as an evangelist, being well known in various parts of the country as a most eloquent preacher. He was graduated at the University at Ann Arbor and then entered the Normal School at Ypsilanti and after that was for some time a teacher. The fifth child is Mrs. A. G. Warren, who resides in Bancroft. The youngest, Edwin A., whose home is in Sturgis, this State, is a music teacher of a wide reputation, traveling through the South where he gives concerts. His wife is a temperance lecturer.

The original of our sketch first settled on forty acres one mile northwest of Bancroft. Here he remained seven years. He added to his farm until he had three hundred acres, a part of the original tract having been platted and added to the city. He gave land for a railway station, arranging that certain trains should stop at his home. For fifteen years previous to the building of the railroad he did teaming for the Ball Company at Owosso, being overseer for some time of from fifteen to twenty teams. He was an ardent supporter of Abolition.

Mr. Warren was in advance on all questions concerning public health and well-being. He made a particular study of drainage and in his later years did much to drain the lower country, especially in and around Bancroft. In politics Mr. Warren was a Republican having voted for William H. Harrison in 1840. He was well informed and always capable of giving an intelligent opinion on all public matters. Mr. Warren was one of the members of the Baptist Church to which he united himself when fifteen years old. Later, however, he transferred his membership to the Methodist Church in which he remained until his death.

As a farmer in Michigan our subject was always most successful; he seemed to have an innate knowledge of the requirements of nature and so fed his fields that in return they always yielded him the

largest crop. He built a very pleasant home in which he dwelt until the death of his wife, after which he lived with his son Charles. In 1855 Mr. Warren purchased a large tract of Government land at Big Rapids, recognizing the advantages that the place must certainly some time be from a manufacturing point of view. His son George platted this tract after the town was started and it is now very valuable.

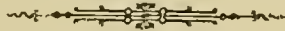


RICHARD TOMPKINS. Among the foremost pioneers of Duplain Township, Clinton County, we find a number of British-American citizens who brought to their adopted home the sturdy industry and manly self-reliance which characterizes the yeomanry of the British Isles. This class has ever been among the best emigrants which have favored the Western country with their life labors and we are pleased to make mention of Richard Tompkins, who was born in Oxfordshire, England, July 12, 1832. His father, Edward, was born in Blackthorn, Buckinghamshire, and his mother, Mary Coppock, was a native of Milton, Oxfordshire. The father was in his early years a baker but during the boyhood of our subject he managed a farm upon which this boy spent his early years, continuing with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age.

Young Tompkins did not have the advantages of a liberal education but attended the parish schools until he was fourteen years old. He came to America in 1857 and located in Commerce Township, Oakland County, and worked on a farm there about five years. In 1862 he came to Clinton County and purchased a farm of forty acres in Ovid Township. He resided there for two years, then sold his property and bought the place where he now resides on section 35, Duplain Township. He found that five acres of his land had been chopped, and with that exception he has cleared the entire place except a small portion which he has left for firewood.

The matrimonial union of our subject with Margaret McClintock was an event of great importance

in the life of the young man. It took place April 9, 1861. The lady had her girlhood home in Ovid Township, Clinton County, and she became the mother of eight children: Sarah, born February 3, 1865; Charles E., December 23, 1866; Johanna C., September 20, 1868; Alice C., February 3, 1870; Mary B., February 10, 1872; Herman, November 29, 1874; Pearl, July 1, 1877, and Raymond R., December 29, 1879. His wife died January 12, 1891, and left this large family of children with their father to mourn their loss. Her children all survive her. Sarah is now Mrs. William Neal and Johanna is the wife of Thomas Woodworth, of Duplain Township. Both of these young men are farmers. Mr. Tompkins has given his undivided attention to farming ever since he came to this locality. He raises a variety of crops and makes corn, wheat and all the cereals prominent in his work. He is a Patron of Industry and is much interested in the workings of that fraternity.



JOEL SYLVENUS WHEELOCK, M. D. This successful and prosperous physician of Bancroft was born in Lockport, N. Y., March 9, 1848. His father, Joel Wheelock, a native of New York was a farmer and the son of an Englishman. The mother, Lois Chase, was also a native of New York, and now makes her home with her son.

The youth made his home under the parental roof and had reached the age of fifteen, when he came to Michigan, making his home with his uncle, Lewis Wheelock, owner of the Saginaw Salt Works. For three or four years he worked by the month in a saw-mill and then went into partnership with his employer, building a mill at Coleman Station, which he conducted until on account of failing health he sold out his interest when he was twenty-eight years old. Finding that it was necessary to seek a different sphere of labor he decided to study medicine, although he made a success of his milling operations. He attended the Adventist College at Battle Creek, and in 1875 entered the Homeopathic Medical Department of the State Univer-

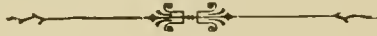
sity at Ann Arbor. Three years later he graduated in the class of '78. Among his classmates are Profs. Wood and McLaughlin, now belonging to the faculty of the University; also Dr. Olive, a prominent physician of Detroit.

The young Doctor opened up his practice at Holt, Ingham County, Mich., remaining there some four years and in 1882 came to Bancroft where he has built up a fine practice, making a specialty of gynecology. He has met with admirable success and has an extensive practice.

The lady who presides so graciously over the home of Dr. Wheelock, bore the maiden name of Zilpha Rosannah Bailey. She is a lady of fine presence and attractive appearance and is exceedingly popular and greatly admired by all who know her. They were united in marriage April 24, 1872, in Midland County, Mich., which was her home. Her parents were Leonidas P. and Prudence (Bugby) Bailey and she was born in Niagara County, N. Y., April 27, 1854. She took her higher education at the Normal school at Ypsilanti and taught for one term. She was induced to take up the study of medicine on account of Dr. Wheelock's frail health, as they feared that he might be laid aside from his profession, and she wished to prepare herself to care for the family if it should prove necessary. She graduated from the Michigan University of Ann Arbor and has since been in active practice, being unusually successful in her work.

The children of these two able physicians are as follows: Edith P., born March 28, 1875, and Lois, April 20, 1885. Edith is in the High School and will graduate next year. She is a fine musician and a young lady of more than ordinary attractions as she inherits the intellectual ability and charming physique of her mother. The mother is a prominent worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and lectured ably before the county convention. They are members of the State Homeopathic Association. Mrs. Wheelock is especially a student of hygienic conditions of living, and lectures occasionally on subjects in this line. She is said to be an impressive and pleasant speaker and has a manner of unusual refinement and cultivation. Their pleasant home in the heart of the vil-

lage is the center of much domestic and social enjoyment. Both the Doctors are public-spirited and wide-awake to the interests of the community, both local and national, being Republicans in their political views with strong prohibition tendencies.



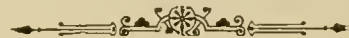
ELI GALLUP, one of the prominent farmers of Eagle Township, Clinton County, is the fortunate owner of two hundred acres of fine land on section 35. He bought this tract in 1856, when not an ax had been swung against the trees that clothed it and no part of its soil had been turned by the plow or spade. It is now a well improved farm under a high state of cultivation, and nearly all divided into fields from which good crops are garnered at the proper time. A small part is left in woodland. The farm is well stocked, both with domestic animals and good machinery and its owner is carrying on the work of general farming systematically and with pleasing success. A view of this pleasant homestead appears in connection with this biographical notice.

Eli Gallup, Sr., father of our subject, was born in Stonington, New London County, Conn., and was of Welsh ancestry, although the family had been established in America in a very early day. The grandfather of our subject was a Corporal in the Revolutionary Army and served notice on the citizen soldiers to report for duty. Corporal Gallup had four brothers who were Revolutionary pensioners also. The father of our subject lived to a green old age—ninety-one years—the date of his demise being May 1, 1882. His wife bore the maiden name of Sally Crary.

Eli Gallup, of this sketch, was born in Albany County, N. Y., April 27, 1821, and was reared on a farm, receiving only a district-school education. He worked for his father long after his majority and did not establish a home of his own until 1854, when in his thirty-fourth year. He then married Anna Honor, an estimable woman, whose price has indeed been "far above rubies" and whose children "rise up and call her blessed." The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gallup are Mary, Ella and Ambrose

E., of whom we note the following: Mary was born May 13, 1858, and is now the wife of Fred. W. Stuart, a farmer near Portland, and the mother of two children; Ella was born September 21, 1862, married John Niles and lives in Grand Ledge; they have one child; Ambrose was born August 5, 1866; he is single and living with his parents on the old homestead, of which he has charge. He received a good education and takes quite an active part in politics and is sound in the principles and policy of the Democratic party, which he served as a delegate at the last State Convention. Being a young man with special ability as an organizer, he is bound to take high rank among the working members of the party.

Our subject and his son are equally ardent in their attachment to the Democratic party. Mr. Gallup is a Mason and at one time was a member of the Chapter at Portland; on his withdrawal from that body he became a charter member of the Chapter at Grand Ledge. The family has held membership in the Christian Church and are not only earnest and conscientious in the ordinary affairs of life, but show a very charitable disposition and abiding interest in the welfare of those around them. The farm of Mr. Gallup is cut by the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad and his facilities for shipping produce are excellent.



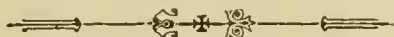
FRED ABERLE, one of the stirring business men of Owosso, having a wareroom and office on Comstock Street, where he deals in hides, pelts and tallows, is a native of the city where he now resides, and first saw the light January 22, 1861. He is the only son of Jacob and Earnestina Aberle, both natives of Germany. His mother died in Owosso when the boy was only five years old. The father migrated to the United States in 1848, before his marriage, and landing in New York City, came directly to Michigan, locating in Ann Arbor for awhile, where he met and married the lady who became the mother of this son.

Soon after their marriage the parents of our sub-

ject removed to Owosso and the father started a tannery on Comstock Street, where he built up a large business, continuing in it up to 1884. At that time he moved to Boulder, Col., where he is the proprietor of the Brainard Hotel.

The subject of this sketch took his schooling at Owosso and became an apprentice to the tanners' trade. After six years he established himself in his present business. He is well versed in the details of his trade and has built up an excellent business, and has a good connection, shipping to different parts of the country and commanding good prices.

Mr. Aberle was married February 28, 1883, to Miss Carrie Gabler, of Fremont, Neb. She was born in Iowa and is a daughter of Christian Gabler. Her parents were natives of Germany and became early settlers in Iowa. One son, Roy, has crowned the union of this excellent couple. Mr. Aberle is the owner of considerable valuable city property, and takes a pride not only in his business but in the prosperity of the town.



E SPENCER ROBINSON, one of the old settlers of Antrim Township, owns one hundred and sixty acres of choice land on section 9, upon which he located thirty-four years ago when it was a wilderness. In productiveness and neatness of appearance it is not outdone by any farm in the township. Mr. Robinson came to Antrim Township in the fall 1856, and then located the land upon which he moved the following spring.

The young farmer built a shanty, and like most pioneers, began at the bottom round of the ladder. During these many years he has not been idle, as is attested by the general appearance of his farm, of which he may well feel proud. The elegant farm house, well furnished throughout, and the good, substantial barns and outhouses all speak for the industry of the owner.

Mr. Robinson is a native of Michigan, being born in Lodi Township, Washtenaw County, February 8, 1833. His father, Loami, was born in

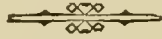
Maine in 1799, was reared in Vermont, and removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he was married to Isabel Edmonds, a native of Massachusetts, who was born in 1808. In 1831 he came to Michigan and located Government land in Lodi Township, Washtenaw County, upon which he settled and proceeded to improve it.

Loami Robinson lived upon this farm for several years and finally removed to Ann Arbor, where for some years he lived a retired life, dying there in 1870. He was an honored pioneer and a man who commanded the respect of everybody who knew him. His fellow-citizens placed him repeatedly in the office of Supervisor and other official positions. He was a zealous member of the Christian Church and for many years a Deacon. He was a representative man in the highest sense of the term and a representative farmer.

The mother of our subject was an ardent Christian woman, who died in 1888, having been the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom are yet living. Some of them are filling prominent positions, one of them being the principal of Detroit public school. Our subject was born in the log house which his father had built in the woods and covered with elm bark, two years previous. He received most of his education in the pioneer log schoolhouse of that day and made the most of his opportunities, being able to teach school when he was nineteen years old. After he became of age, he worked for himself for a few years, and in the fall of 1856 came to Antrim Township and purchased his present farm. He was married July 6, 1854, to Miss Matilda Isabel, who was born in Lodi Township, Washtenaw County, this State.

The political convictions of Mr. Robinson have led him to affiliate with the Republican party, and he is unusually well informed upon the political issues of the day. He is not a seeker for office, but has been called upon to administer various local offices, such as Clerk and School Inspector. He raises good grades of stock, and Short-horn cattle have been favorites with him, but of late he has interested himself more especially in Jerseys. He has some fine specimens of Percheron draft horses. He began life with limited means

and has made a success of his efforts in every direction, not only in his farm life, but in his dealings with his fellow-men. Both his and his excellent wife's company are highly esteemed in social circles, and are welcome additions to the congregation at Morrice, where they attend church. The genial charity of spirit exhibited by Mrs. Robinson makes her beloved by the whole community.



ORANGE WHITLOCK. For half a century this highly respected man has made his home in Clinton County, and he has seen the country developed from what was but a wilderness, with here and there a clearing and a little village springing into life, to a vast region of fine farms and beautiful towns. In that which his eyes have seen his hands have participated, and in recalling the stirring incidents of pioneer times he can rejoice that he was able to do a part in the noble work that was carried on. He is now, in his declining years, receiving an income sufficient for every want, his efforts having resulted in securing to him a fine estate on section 27, Greenbush Township. His farm consists of two hundred and forty acres and he has given each of his children a fair start in life.

Chittenden County, Vt., was the birthplace of Mr. Whitlock and his natal day was March 25, 1813. His parents were Joseph and Milly (Wasson) Whitlock, natives of Connecticut and Canada respectively, and on the father's side he is of English lineage. He is the eldest of the surviving children of his parents, the others being Mrs. Sarah A. Thomas, a widow living in Shiawassee County; Millie A., wife of Minor Chipman of Owosso, and Betsey, who married L. R. Comstock and lives in Owosso. When but ten years old our subject left his father's roof and started out in the world, hiring out to Horace Sprague of Addison County, Vt., as a farm hand. He worked for that gentleman nearly four years, receiving several months schooling each year. He was obliged to look out for opportunities for study and managed to attend the district school in Superior, this State, in the

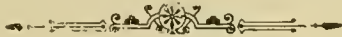
winter of 1838-39. He is mainly self educated, not having had liberal advantages, but having been well grounded in practical branches during his early years.

In the fall of 1838 Mr. Whitlock came to this State and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, at the usual price of \$1.25 per acre. The land was in Clinton County, in a locality uninhabited save by Indians, and not wishing to take up his residence here Mr. Whitlock went to Washtenaw County where he remained until 1840. A few families having located within a comparatively few miles of his purchase, and he thus being able to find a boarding place, he came back to Clinton County and entered upon his pioneer labors. He hewed down forest trees, removed stumps and brush, and by the aid of a sturdy team of oxen began to cultivate the soil. Energy and perseverance conquered and by degrees a beautiful farm took the place of the former wilderness. While working for his own interest Mr. Whitlock exercised the hospitality and spirit of true brotherly kindness which were almost universal among pioneers, and thus became known far and near as one worthy of respect and friendship.

In the fall of 1845 Mr. Whitlock secured a congenial companion in the person of Miss Phebe A. Hiscock, with whom he was united in marriage November 25. His bride was born in the Empire State, to Isaac and Phebe (Crandall) Hiscock, and is distantly related to Senator Hiscock of New York. A few months after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock settled upon the farm, where a comfortable log cabin had been built, in which they resided until 1866. That year saw them sheltered in a more modern residence, convenient and substantial, which still affords them shelter. In the course of time there came to brighten their home three children, who were named respectively Orange A., James W. and Mary E. The daughter is now the widow of Floyd Coleman, who formerly lived in Clinton County.

Mr. Whitlock has been High way Commissioner of the township and for many years has been ably serving as Justice of the Peace. He possesses a logical and judicial mind and his decisions in cases that have come before him have become proverbial

by reason of their fairness and honesty. He has been interested in whatever promised to be for the public good and at all times ready to bear a part in work tending toward that object. He has been Treasurer of Keystone Grange in Greenbush Township and his son William has been Master of the same society. Mrs. Whitlock is an esteemed member of the Baptist Church. Husband and wife have many sincere friends in this locality and may well be classed among the representative pioneers of the neighborhood, eminently worthy of representation in a biographical album. Mr. Whitlock was chairman of the Board of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Clinton and Gratiot Counties for twenty-two years in succession, and has been Justice of the Peace for forty-five years with the exception of probably six months.



VOLNEY A. CHAPIN, Postmaster at St. John's, is one of the most prominent among the young men of the city. His father, Charles A., was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y. The grandfather, Volney, was born in Burlington, Otsego County, that State, April 21, 1803. His early years were spent upon the farm, and his opportunities for an education were limited. When seventeen years of age he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, but not liking his master, he ran away and went to Moravia, N. Y., where he became an apprentice in the works of Jethro Wood, the reputed inventor of the cast-iron plow.

After learning the trade and working a few years as journeyman, Mr. Volney Chapin's first business venture was at Ogdensburg, where he carried on a foundry in partnership with George Ward, of Moravia. He continued in business until the summer of 1831, when, with his wife and son, Charles A., he removed to Rochester, and established a foundry which he carried on until the spring of 1833. In June of that year, he brought his family to Michigan and located at Ann Arbor. He bought a foundry of Samuel A. Sperry, which had just gone into operation. He formed a partnership with Jonathan Hussy, of Moravia, N. Y., which

continued for about ten years under the firm name of V. Chapin & Co. All the coal and iron that were used in those early days and up to 1839, were brought from Detroit by wagons, and such were the conditions of the roads, that it took from four to six days to make the round trip. This put up the price of these commodities to an extravagant figure and made the foundry business an expensive one.

From a small beginning this business grew to be large and successful. Their plows were sent into adjoining States, and they made the gearing and machinery for most of the mills in Michigan. From 1843 to 1846 Mr. Chapin was sole owner, and employed sixty men in the manufacture of plows, mill machinery, saw-mill engines and boilers, threshing machines, separators, stoves and tinware. In the summer of 1846 he sold a half-interest to a Mr. Loomis, and the business was managed under the firm name of Chapin & Loomis. A few years later Charles Tripp was admitted to the firm, and his name added to that of the other partners, and in 1859 Mr. Chapin sold out his share of the business to the new partner.

In 1844, in connection with George Ward (his old partner), Volney Chapin built the spring mills, of Ann Arbor. In 1846, with his brother-in-law, Col. Daniel Sloan, he bought the water-power of Judge S. W. Dexter, known as the yellow mills. On this they built the Dover Mills which are now owned by Thomas Birket. In 1851 he bought one-half interest in the paper mill in the lower town from J. H. Lund. This he sold to his son, Charles A., in 1852. Two years later he purchased an interest in this business, which was then managed under the name of Lund, Chapin & Co. They built a new paper mill at Geddes, and the business was carried on until 1865, when it was discontinued.

Mr. Volney Chapin, Sr., was also largely interested with his son Volney and F. E. Jones in a business which was carried on under the name of Jones, Chapin & Co. They had branches at Niles and Decatur, Mich., Chicago, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa. He retired from this firm a few years before his death. His business in salt and lumbering in the Saginaw Valley was very extensive, and he was a large dealer in pine land, owning at one time some

six thousand acres in Saginaw County. He gave his name to Chapin Township in that county, and had large manufacturing interests there, in the making of lumber and shingles. He was one of the most prominent, liberal and public-spirited men in Washtenaw County, and none was more respected.

The marriage of the grandparents of our subject, Volney and Chloe (Sloan) Chapin took place in Rochester, N. Y., in 1829. The lady was a resident of Newport, Herkimer County, that State. In 1839 and 1840, this gentleman was the Treasurer of Washtenaw County, and at one time was President of the First National Bank in that city. From 1860 to 1864, he was Treasurer of the University of Michigan.

The father of Volney Chapin, Sr., was Dan, who was born in Bennington, Vt., June 16, 1768. He married Debora Wright in Otsego County, N. Y. His father was Gad Chapin, who served in the Colonial War against the French and Indians, and held a commission as Captain from King George III. He settled at Bennington, Vt., and in the Revolution served with the Vermont troops. In 1789 he came with his family to Otsego County, N. Y., where he settled on a farm about twelve miles from Cooperstown. The Chapin family are to be found in the early history of Massachusetts. Deacon Samuel Chapin, the progenitor of all who bear this name in America, removed from Boston to Springfield, Mass., in 1612, and in October, 1652 he was appointed one of the magistrates of Springfield.

The mother of Volney Chapin the younger, was Miss Fannie E. Kingsley, a daughter of the Hon. James Kingsley, who was among the first attorneys to practice law in Washtenaw County. He was born in Canterbury, Conn., January 6, 1797, and reared and educated at Brooklyn, in the same county until the age of nineteen years, when he went to Providence, R. I., and pursued his classical studies at Brown University. He then studied law at Brooklyn, and was admitted to the bar. In 1823 he went to Virginia, and was engaged as a private teacher in the family of Ludwell Lee, a son of the famous Richard Henry Lee. Three years later he went to Mississippi and made his home in the town of Grand Gulf, but soon after the yellow

fever broke out and he concluded to try the climate of Michigan. He came on foot from Detroit to Ann Arbor in the fall of 1826. In January of the next year he began to practice law in that city, being the first as has been said to be admitted to practice in that city.

In 1830 the Hon. James Kingsley was married to Lucy Ann Clark. In 1828 he was appointed Judge of the Probate Court of Washtenaw County, which responsible office he held for eight years. From 1830 to 1833 he was a member of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, and in 1831 he was appointed a Trustee of the University of Michigan. He was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1837, and the following year and from 1839 to 1842 he was a member of the State Senate. While belonging to that body he drew up, in 1812, the first charter for the Michigan Central Railroad by which it went into operation. In 1848 he was again a member of the State Legislature, and in 1850 he was a prominent member of the Constitutional Convention. He became one of the regents of the University of Michigan in 1852, belonging to the first set of elected regents, which position he held for six years. He was again in 1869 and 1870, a member of the Lower House, which was the last official position held by him. He was the second Mayor of Ann Arbor. About the year 1872, he removed to his farm near Corunna, where he resided until August 10, 1878. He then had an amputation performed at Ann Arbor, from which he died August 17. He was one of the most prominent men in the State.

The mother of our subject still resides in Ann Arbor, and is a member of the Episcopal Church, to which her husband was also attached, and where he served as Vestryman. They were the parents of three children, of whom our subject is the second born. He was born in Ann Arbor, September 19, 1857, and here he was reared and educated, being a graduate of the High School, in 1876, when he was eighteen years old. He then came to St. John's and engaged as a clerk for Asher Teachout, in the dry-goods business. He served in this capacity until 1881, when he became Assistant Postmaster. In 1887 he engaged in the grocery business buying out James Richardson, and forming a partnership

with a Mr. Madison under the firm name of Chapin & Madison. This enterprise lasted for about a year, when our subject sold out his interest and took the position of Assistant Postmaster under J. M. Frisby. March 9, 1891 he received his commission as Postmaster, in which office he well fulfills his duty, and makes every effort to accommodate the public and forward the business interests of the town. He is a prominent and active member of the Episcopal Church, and in his politics is a Republican.



GEORGE AUGUSTUS PARKER, a well-known and popular citizen of Bancroft has filled the office of Justice of the Peace for nearly sixteen years, greatly to his own credit and the well being of the community. He was appointed Postmaster of Bancroft, October 1, 1889, and is a popular and efficient official. He was born August 24, 1843, in Marion Township, Livingston County, Mich., his parents being David and Sarah M. (Rust) Parker both natives of the Empire States who removed to Michigan in 1829 and came to Shiawassee County, making their home in Antrim Township in 1859.

The father of our subject was a man of strong character and clear convictions of duty and received many local offices at the hands of his fellow-citizens. He was Township Clerk and also Supervisor, and filled for four years the office of Sheriff, to which he was elected in 1868. He was a strong and ardent supporter of the Government during the dark days of the Civil War. He spent eight years in Owosso where he was interested in the brick yards and passed away January 6, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years.

George A. Parker was a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting in Company A, Tenth Michigan Infantry under Capt. H. S. Burnett. He was mustered into service at Fliat, February 12, 1862, and was sent to Hamburg Landing, Tenn., where his regiment was attached to Grant's Army. He was in action at Corinth, Shiloh, Boonsville, Iuka, Huntsville and Nashville to Stone River, Chattanooga and all

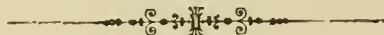
the engagements of Sherman's march to the sea including the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, under Sherman's command. At Kenesaw Mountain he received a gunshot, the ball passing through his right elbow and he was sent to the hospital. He was kept one year in the Post Quartermaster's office at Louisville, Ky., on detached service as a clerk and was mustered out after the surrender of Lee's army under general order No. 161.

During the time that Mr. Parker was in the army he did much detail service. At one time at Farmington, Miss., he was detailed to carry from Col. Lum directions to the Loomis battery to change position. He was knocked down by a shell bursting near him, and retired to camp with the sight of his right eye impaired, which resulted in the loss of same.

This brave soldier returned to Michigan and began farming. He was given the office of Under Sheriff under his father and attended to his business for four years, after which he returned to the farm but in 1880 came to Bancroft where he has been for some time in the produce business, shipping apples, potatoes etc. He has shipped as many as seventy-seven thousand bushels of potatoes and and forty-seven thousand barrels of apples in one season and has a broad and extensive line of custom. He has handled Shropshire sheep to a considerable extent. He has sixteen acres of land adjoining the village of Bancroft which he has platted and made thereof an addition to the village; his farm consisted of one hundred and one acres.

Mr. Parker was married October 10, 1868 to Miss Florence L. Gaylord, a daughter of John and Hannah (West) Gaylord, who were the first settlers on Indian Reserve at Mags Bridge in 1852. Mrs. Parker's natal day was March 1, 1844. Two children have come to bless this home: Hugh W., now a young man of twenty-one is assistant Postmaster and carries on a stationery and notion store in connection with the post-office. Ethel is a charming child of ten years. Mrs. Parker's mother makes her home in this household and has now reached the age of seventy-three years. Mr. Gaylord died in 1886. He was a man of earnest Christian character and a member of the Congregational

Church and had filled the position of Postmaster at Burns for nearly twenty-five years. Mr. Parker ranks high both as a citizen and in political circles. Mrs. Parker is a lady of intelligence and refinement and their beautiful home in the suburbs is the center of a delightful social life.



JUDGE MATTHEW BUSH. The Judge of Probate of Shiawassee County, is one of the youngest men holding such an office in the State, and the fact that he was chosen for so responsible a position gives conclusive evidence of the good opinion of his associates and acquaintances. In his case, as in that of many a man of note in thriving towns, the foundation of knowledge and power was laid in the district school and the fields that comprise the home farm. The habits of application and industry were acquired and a sturdy independence gained, and when better opportunities for study were at hand the young man was ready to take advantage of them and assimilate that which he read for his future good. From worthy ancestors he inherited an inclination toward the higher things of life and his home training deepened his aspirations.

The paternal grandfather of Judge Bush bore the same given name as himself. He was born in England, emigrated to America and carried on farming in Ulster County, N. Y. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife lived until 1886, surviving him many years and attaining to the venerable age of ninety-two. Peter M. Bush, father of the Judge, was born in Ulster County, and was engaged in farming near Marbletown until 1877. He then sold his land, came to this State, and spent the remnant of his days at Stanton, Montcalm County, dying there in 1879. Years ago he was an Abolitionist and he was afterward identified with the Republican party. His religious home was in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elenor Mayes, was born in Roxbury, Greene County, N. Y., and died at Edmore, Montcalm County, Mich., in 1884. Her father, Edward Mayes, was also a native of Greene

County and was a farmer and drover. The Bush family consisted of five children, three daughters and two sons, and Matthew was the second in order of birth.

The birthplace of Judge Bush was at Marbletown, Ulster County, N. Y., December 6, 1853. His time up to the age of seventeen years was spent like that of other lads living on farms, and he then began teaching in the district schools. He followed the profession two years, then learned telegraphy in the store of Winter Bros., at Rondout, which was connected by telegraph with another establishment in Kingston. During this time he had charge of the newspaper department about two years, then took a station on the Walkkill Valley Railroad, being agent and operator at Shawangunk. He had been there but a few weeks when he was taken sick with the measles and was obliged to give up work. When he was able to resume active duties he determined to take up law and August 12, 1873, began the study with Messrs. Launsbery & DeWitt, of Kingston, both of whom afterward became members of congress. According to the existing laws of New York it was necessary to serve a clerkship of three years in a reputable law office before being entitled to admission to the bar. The statute was complied with by Mr. Bush, and in September, 1876, at Saratoga, he received his license to practice.

The initial work of the young lawyer was done at Kingston, where he remained until 1879. He then turned his footsteps Westward and located in Vernon, Shiawassee County, where for a year he was in partnership with Alex McKercher. He then practiced alone until the fall of 1888, when the Republicans of the county nominated him for Probate Judge. Proving successful in the race he at once made preparations for assuming the duties of the office and entered upon his work in January, 1889. The term is one of four years and during the period that has already elapsed Judge Bush has gained credit by his faithfulness and good judgment in administering the duties which belonged to him. He still owns his residence at Vernon and has another in Corunna, to which place he removed in order to be near his office. The first position of an official nature that he held in the State was that

of President of the village of Vernon, but he has frequently acted as a delegate to the Republican conventions, both county and State, and has been a member of the Republican County Central Committee. He has always been a Republican and he is very firm in his political faith.

Judge Bush was first married to Flora Mc-Kercher, by whom he had one son Walter M. She died of consumption in May, 1885. The present wife of Judge Bush bore the maiden name of Annie E. Verney and was married to Mr. Bush at Vernon in March, 1887. She was born in Leroy, Calhoun County, and educated in that place and at Vernon. Her father, the late Rev. James Verney, was a minister of the Congregational Church and she is an earnest member of that religious body and has been an efficient worker in the Sunday-schools of Vernon and Corunna. She is the mother of two children whose respective names are James V., and Russell A. Judge Bush belongs to the Blue Lodge in Vernon and Chapter in Corunna, and is a Knight Templar, enrolled in a Commandery at Corunna. He is also an Odd Fellow with his name on the roster of a lodge at Vernon. He is social, intelligent and cordial in his bearing, and his friends are by no means confined to the members of his own party.



JAMES HEATH. It is a delight to the biographer who is seeking out the prominent men of such a county as Shiawassee to enter the home of a man like James Heath, so whole-souled and hearty, and so full of the milk of human kindness. He is, although of Northern birth, a man who is typical of the gentlemen farmers of the border States of Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas. His farm is located on section 25, Shiawassee Township, and it is well worth a visit to see it in its well-kept condition, showing so plainly the hand of a genuine farmer.

Our subject was born in the city of Rochester, N. Y., February 18, 1829. His father, James, was a native of Berkshire County, Mass., and a son

of Aaron Heath, a native of England, and a Revolutionary soldier. His mother, Mary Ann Mann, was born in New York. James was the second in a family of four children, who were by name: Maria, who died in Ohio; James; Mary, the widow of J. C. Rogers, of Owosso, and Lewis W., who is known as Captain Heath, of Grand Rapids. This son was a captain in the army and inspector of the Postoffice Department under Governor Cosgrove. One son, Nathan, by a former marriage lives in Sylvania, Ohio.

The Rev. James Heath, the father of our subject, was known far and wide as a noted revivalist and minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had remarkable abilities and was in demand as an assistant to pastors throughout New York, Ohio and Michigan. He began to preach when a boy of sixteen years and was active in ministerial work for fifty two years. He was a prominent man in the church, a strong Abolitionist and progressive in his ideas. During the latter part of his life he attached himself to the Protestant Methodist Church, as the Methodist Episcopal Church was too conservative on the anti-slavery question. He died in 1861 at the age of sixty-eight, passing his last days with his son James in Lenawee County, Mich.

When our subject was only six years old, the family removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, and at the age of sixteen years he learned the trade of a cooper, and followed it for ten years in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. In 1858 the young man removed to Lenawee County, Mich., and purchased one hundred and twenty acres in Medina Township, where he lived for five years. In 1864 he came to Shiawassee County, where he had two hundred and twenty-eight acres of fine land, one mile north-east of Baneroft.

Upon this farm which now consists of one hundred and fifty acres of finely improved land, there is situated a commodious home, which is beautifully located in a very fine natural grove and which cost \$2,000. All outbuildings which are necessary for the successful carrying on of a farm may be found here. One barn measures 36x36 feet and the other 32x42. The farm is located on both sides of the Shiawassee River, and is consequently

finely situated for raising stock, in which Mr. Heath takes great pride. He is breeding Hambletonian horses, and one of his young animals sold not long since for \$475, and he frequently sells for \$300, they being sired by old "Louis Napoleon." He also has very fine driving horses and always takes premiums at fairs. His farm is also well stocked with fine wool sheep. He is a support of agricultural fairs and is always selected as a judge of horses. He is a Republican in his politics, but not at all an office seeker. His mother lived with him until her death in 1868, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The lady who presides over this beautiful home and extends its hospitality to the friends of the family, was united in marriage with our subject October 11, 1854, her maiden name was Julia Walton, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Andrew Walton, a New Yorker, who is still living on a farm in Ashtabula County, Ohio, at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. The children who have blessed this happy home are: Charles, living in Burns Township; Sarah; Fred; Lewis, who lives in Owosso; Frank, in Seattle, Wash.; Elgiva; Winifred. Sarah is Mrs. C. Case, of Shiawassee Township; Fred lives in Dakota; Winifred is a student at the High School at Bancroft, and is taking a musical training, having an excellent voice which gives promise of producing great results under the education which is being given her. Mrs. Heath and Elgiva are prominent members of the Congregational Church.



DR. COLIN McCORMICK, of Owosso, was born in Elgin County, Ontario, Canada, September 3, 1848. He is the sixth of nine children of Duncan and Mary (Kerr) McCormick, both of Scotch descent. The boyhood of our subject was spent upon the farm and in the district schools of his native county, until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he began teaching and continued four years, after which he went to Toronto and graduated in the Normal School. He then took up the study of medicine entering the office

of Dr. J. D. Van Valsor, of Blenheim, Ontario. He took his first course of lectures at McGill medical college at Montreal, Canada, and the second and third courses in the State University of Michigan, taking his diploma in 1872. In 1873 he located in Dansville, Ingham County, this State, and took charge of Dr. Sherwood's practice for several months while that gentleman was absent taking a course of lectures. After this he made his home in Bennington, Shiawassee County and remained there for two years.

In June, 1875, Dr. McCormick located permanently in Owosso, where he has built up an excellent practice, and has made his mark in the profession. His marriage with Miss Mary A. Crawford took place in December, 1875. This lady is daughter of Donald and Mary Crawford, of Duart, Kent County, Ontario, Canada. Five children have been sent to cheer and enliven this home, namely Minnie, Nellie, William Gladstone, Anna and Maggie (twins). The mother of these children died May 26, 1889.

Dr. McCormick served the city of Owosso one term as Mayor, being the incumbent of that office in 1883. He was also the Secretary of the Board of Education for three years from 1886 to 1889 and Health Officer a number of terms. He was elected Censor of the Detroit Medical College and he is a member of the State Medical Society and was Secretary of the Owosso Academy of Medicine for seven years and President for two years. He was a stockholder in the First National Bank. His present residence on Exchange Street is a handsome brick edifice, which was built in 1886, and is situated in extensive and pleasantly arranged grounds.

This honorable gentleman is a member of the Owosso Lodge No. 88, I. O. O. F., also of the Oriental Encampment No. 59, and has held all the offices in that body. He also belongs to the Canton Semper Fidelis No. 9, of which body he has been five times elected Captain. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen No. 48. He occupies the position of Examining Physician for several of these bodies. He is a member of the University Alumni Club of which he has been elected Vice-President. He operates a good farm of between eighty and one hundred acres and pays

some attention to stock of good grades, especially horses. He was for six years chairman of the Republican city committee. His residence is among the best in the city, being modern in its style of architecture and having all modern improvements for the comfort and convenience of the family.



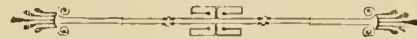
WILLIAM A. ALDRICH. Among the well-known families of Watertown Township, Clinton County, none are more favorably mentioned than the Aldrich family. The subject of this sketch whose portrait appears in this connection resides on section 32, where he is engaged in cultivating his father's farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres. This land is in a high state of cultivation and has upon it two good sets of farm buildings. It was all unbroken timber when it was purchased by Silas Aldrich, the father of our subject, some thirty-six years ago. The father still resides on the farm, which he has cleared with the help of his son William. This son was then so young as to be too small to give his father the necessary help, but they together sawed boards from their trees to build a small platform, upon which the boy stood while he helped in drawing the cross-cut saw through the trunks of the trees.

William Aldrich was twenty-one years of age when he learned the wagon-makers trade, and he followed this business for some nine years, but in consequence of the failure of his father's health he returned to the farm where he has ever since resided. His father was the son of William and Mary (Blew) Aldrich, who were natives of Rhode Island, where he was born. His early rearing and education, however, were carried on in Rochester, N. Y., as his parents removed to that place when he was only two years of age. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject was born August 17, 1812, and on April 13, 1841, he was married to Martha M. Nelson, a daughter of William and Hannah Nelson, who were natives of New York, where she was born November 13, 1821. This marriage was blessed with the birth of three chil-

dren: Frances F., born December 2, 1847, is now the widow of W. F. Appleton, and resides at Grand Ledge, Mich.; Mary born in 1855, died at the age of nine years; William A., the subject of this sketch, was born February 22, 1852, and on August 19, 1876, he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Clark, a daughter of John W. Clark, whose parents came to Oakland County, Mich., at an early day. She was born in that county, December 13, 1859.

Three children have blessed the home of our subject and his noble wife, namely: Silas M., born September 27, 1878; Herbert C., September 29, 1884, and Mary Izella, November 7, 1887. In politics Mr. Aldrich is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance.



JOHAN W. BRYANT. Among the representative and time-honored pioneers of Clinton County and indeed of Central Michigan who are worthy of representation in this ALBUM, it is with pleasure that we name the venerable gentleman whose name heads this brief sketch. His home is on section 6, Greenbush Township, and he is a native of Seneca County, N. Y., where he was born, January 11, 1824. He is a son of Daniel and Orena (Roberts) Bryant. His mother was a native of New Jersey and this is her eldest son.

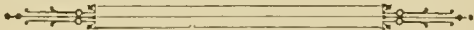
When about five or six years old the subject of this sketch migrated with an uncle to Wayne County, Mich., and there resided a short time before coming to Clinton County. In the fall of 1836 he came with his uncle, Samuel Foreman, to De Witt Township and remained with him until he was of age, as his parents both died in the East. He received but the scantiest rudiments of an education, as the log schoolhouse of that day did not furnish as systematic and thorough a training as was desirable, but he has always paid a great deal of attention to matters of public interest and has been a thorough reader, and in that way has gained for himself the benefits of an intelligent understanding of many questions.

The marriage of our subject took place in Wayne County, this State, in August, 1848. His bride

was Frances E. Phillips and she became the mother of one daughter, Josephine, who is now the wife of Dwight S. Morrison. Mr. Bryant settled upon the farm which he now occupies way back in the '50s. This land was then practically a dense woods and the first home was in a log cabin where the family endured great hardships and did thorough pioneer work. He has seen the country grow from a wilderness to its present highly cultivated state.

When Mr. Bryant came to this region St. John's contained only a log hut or two. He has helped to organize the township and improve it in many ways. He has served on the School Board and has taken his part in organizing the ranks of the Republican party in this region. Although he cannot in any sense be called a politician, yet the principles of this party receive the endorsement of his judgment and he is active in promoting its progress. Both he and his good wife are representative pioneers of this region.

Mr. Bryant owns a half-interest in one hundred and twelve acres of land and is a successful man in the conduct of his affairs and the attainment of a fine property. All the citizens of the township join in wishing a calm and peaceful period as the closing epoch of the lives of this venerable and praiseworthy couple.



WALTER FLOATE. Among the prominent local politicians, leading agriculturists and representative citizens in whom the readers of this ALBUM will be truly interested is the subject of this sketch. He resides on section 2, Essex Township, Clinton County, and is a native of Sussex County, England, being born there January 26, 1829. His parents, John and Sarah (Skinner) Floate, were both natives of England, and they reared this their only son in his native county. He received but a limited education, and from early youth engaged in farming, but he early imbibed a love for reading, and has kept himself in touch with the live issues of the day. In 1853 he emigrated to America, taking passage at London on the sail vessel called "The Congress," and after

an ocean voyage of forty-two days he landed in New York City, and coming to Michigan settled in Macomb County. There he resided for several years and finally came to Clinton County, in 1866, establishing himself on the farm in Essex Township, upon which he now resides.

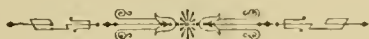
Mr. Floate owns eighty acres of fine land which he has brought from the condition of a wilderness to a state of cultivation, and upon which he established a happy home. He was married April 13, 1855, to Mrs. Sarah A. (Sill) Holmes, a native of Connecticut, who was born October 15, 1827. This lady is a daughter of James and Harriet (Rockwell) Sill, both natives of Connecticut. Her paternal ancestry is Irish and her maternal English. Her grandfather Sill was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Floate lost her father when in her second year, and her mother lived until April 13, 1885, when she died at the home of our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Floate have been granted four children, namely: Charley J., Ira H., George M., and Lizzie M., who is now the wife of Ray Sessions. Mrs. Floate had been previously married and was at the time of her second union the widow of Miranda Holmes. By him she had three children, two of whom are now living, namely: Livona, (Mrs. James Vosper,) and Jetora (Mrs. Thomas Anderson.)

Mr. Floate has served as Commissioner of Highways for Essex Township, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but not desiring office failed to qualify as he prefers the quietude of home life. He is a member of the Farmers' Club of Essex Township, and served as its first President two years. He is also prominently connected with the Stock Breeders' Association of Clinton County, and for two years served as its President. He raises fine Merino sheep and has always taken an active interest in promoting the progress of the agricultural class, either socially or industrially.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, and is identified as a charter member with the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Maple Rapids, the first organization of that kind in the State. He has served as Master Workman in this order, and is identified with the Clinton County Pioneer Society, as is also his intelligent and worthy wife, and

they are both looked upon as among the leading members of society in their township. He had only twenty shillings left in his pocket when he reached Macomb County, Mich., and it is through his own unaided efforts that he has achieved the prosperity which is his to-day.



DAVID B. GREEN, a prominent resident of Middlebury Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Warren County, N. J., July 18, 1840. He is a son of William T. and Catherine (Brands) Green. His father's family was originally from France and came to America with Lafayette, at the time of the Revolutionary War. His mother's people were from Germany, but his parents were both born and brought up in New Jersey. His father was by occupation a farmer and our subject lived with his parents until the war broke out and then enlisted. The family removed to Michigan when the boy was twelve years old and located in Oakland Township, Oakland County. Our subject had only the advantages of a common-school education, attending the country schools in the winter. In the spring of 1862 he removed to Shiawassee County and located in Middlebury Township.

In August, 1862, the young man enlisted in Company E, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, under Col. R. H. G. Minty, and was sent to Louisville and thence to Nashville, where they joined the Army of the Cumberland, following Bragg in his retreat. The first general engagement was at Stone River, at Lebanon, December 31, 1862; then at Lavergne, and Rover, Tenn.; then in succession at Liberty, Penn., McMinnville, Middletown, Shelbyville, Tenn., Chickamauga, Rossville, Ga., Crossroads, Tenn., Mission Ridge, Kingston, Dallas, Lost Mountain, Big Shanty, Noonday Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Lost Mountain (again), Rome, Double Bridges and Macon.

The detail from the company to which Mr. Green belonged, captured Jefferson Davis, May 10, 1865. He was the second man on the ground

when that notable was captured. During all the service through which he passed he never received a wound nor was obliged to be in the hospital, although he had a narrow escape at Chickamauga. He was mustered out of service in Nashville, Tenn., July 1, 1865, and reached home July 10.

After reaching home this young veteran began farming and improving his place and was married on November 4, 1867, to Mariah Rogers, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He has three children: Kittie E., born May 14, 1870; William H., September 19, 1868; and Grace S., April 29, 1875. His children are all living and at home with their parents. Mr. Green has a fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres, in a high state of cultivation. In politics he is a Republican and has held the offices of Township Clerk and Treasurer and is now filling his second term as Supervisor. He belongs to the Order of Odd Fellows and takes an active interest in education, giving his children the best advantages available and furnishing his eldest daughter instruction in music.



SYLVESTER E. SCOTT, a grandson of the first actual settler in Clinton County, was born October 23, 1838, in DeWitt Township. His grandfather, David, was born in November, 1779, in Litchfield, Conn., and being left an orphan at an early age, was thrown upon the world to earn his own livelihood. Coming to Michigan about 1825, he settled on a farm a mile and a half south of Ann Arbor and continued to reside there for eight years. When he came to Clinton County, October 1, 1833, he took up land from the Government where the village of DeWitt now stands, built a log cabin and went to work to clear the land. He had then no neighbors within forty miles of his home. He was a hard worker and farmed extensively, owning at one time some eight sections in this vicinity. He built a double log house which he used as a hotel for emigrants and it was the pioneer hotel of that region. His home was indeed in the wilderness surrounded by wild animals and Indians. He could speak the In-

dian language and was friendly and neighborly with the red men. He died May 7, 1851, at the age of seventy-one years.

Eunice Forbs, the grandmother of our subject, was born at Shoreham, Vt., January 14, 1780, and died May 7, 1840. She and her husband were both of the Universalist faith. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom grew to maturity. Her son, Sylvester, the father of our subject, was born August 29, 1806, in Genesee County, N. Y., and coming with his parents to Michigan in 1825, remained with them until about the time they removed to this county, to which he followed them in 1834. He built a log house on a farm a quarter of a mile from DeWitt, and was engaged in improving his land when he was killed by an accident in the first sawmill which was ever erected in the county. His death occurred April 22, 1838, when in his thirty-second year. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophronia Cooley, was born in Massachusetts in 1811, and bravely carried on the farm and brought up her sons after the sad death of her husband.

The subject of this sketch attended the district school in the log schoolhouse under the rate bill system. He spent the days of his boyhood upon the farm and among the Indians. Somewhat later he rented a farm in the neighborhood, a part of which he afterward bought. His marriage took place July 31, 1864. His bride, Mary Winans, was born in Livingston County, Mich., August 12, 1841. They have had two children. Their eldest, Theron, died in infancy and the daughter Beatrice L. is at Albion College, Mich., taking a course in music at the Conservatory. Mr. Scott is an excellent farmer and upon his fine farm in the outskirts of the village of DeWitt and situated upon a beautiful street, which is lined with large maple trees, stands his attractive and commodious frame residence. He has two large frame barns and other outbuildings suitable and necessary to the carrying on of a farm. Ninety-five acres of his one hundred and fifteen are under the plow and he carries on mixed farming. His house was built in 1868 and his barns, one in 1854, and one in 1878. Both he and his worthy wife are efficient and happy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with

which they have been connected six and ten years respectively. He is in no sense a politician yet is deeply interested in the movement of both local and national affairs. He was a Democrat until 1875 and since then has been a Prohibitionist.



MAURICE COLEMAN is another of the British-American citizens of Duplain Township, Clinton County, one who has by his life of sturdy industry and undaunted courage and perseverance, shown himself a credit alike to the land which gave him birth, and the country of his adoption. He was born in Somersetshire County, England, November 23, 1860, and is a son of Charles and Maria (Rice) Coleman. His parents were born and brought up in Devonshire, his father at Hatchbecham, and his mother at Fingrave. The father was by occupation a blacksmith, and gave his son a common-school education. After remaining with his parents until he became of age the young man began life for himself by working on a farm in England.

Our subject decided to come to the United States in the spring of 1875, and after spending two years in Onondaga County, N. Y., in work upon a farm, he decided to go still farther West, and made his home for two years and a half near Shipman, Macoupin County, Ill., where he pursued farming labors. After that he came to Michigan, and located in Duplain Township, Clinton County, where he remained about five years. He then went to "torn and bleeding Kansas," and spent three years in Wabaunsee County, engaged upon a ranch.

Returning to Michigan and locating in Duplain Township, this young man determined to establish a home of his own, and was married March 2, 1887, to Alice F. Lowe, of this township. Two children crowned this union, the eldest Byron, born July 7, 1888, died October of the same year. The second, Joseph C., born July 15, 1889, still lives to be the joy and delight of his parents. Mr. Coleman has been on this place now for about

three years, and is cultivating a tract of about sixty acres. He has never sought office of any kind, but takes a lively interest in politics, and is an adherent of the Prohibition party.



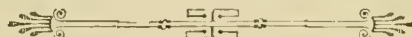
JOHAN WOODWORTH, a citizen of Ovid, Clinton County, Mich., was born March 21, 1815, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth Woodworth, both of whom died when he was a mere boy. He was then bound out in the County House of Albany County, N. Y., as he was born in Albany. He afterward lived with Samuel Rue, of Saratoga County, and remained with him until he reached his majority. During his minority he received only a common-school education, but after he became a man he took some supplementary schooling.

After striking out for himself this young man followed farming at Clifton Park, Saratoga County, and later came to Michigan in 1837, locating in Hillsdale County. He remained here two and one-half years, and then leaving the State the fall Gen. Harrison was elected President, he returned to his native county. He was there married on February 3, 1847, to Louisa Peterson of Clifton Park, and he now has five children, three sons and two daughters. They are by name, Margaret, born August 22, 1849; James W., July 9, 1855; Belle, December 3, 1858; Robert C., November 12, 1862; and Frederick, April 4, 1866. These children are all married except Robert, who lives in Ohio, and Margaret makes her home in Virginia. The three others reside in Michigan.

Mr. Woodworth removed to Virginia in 1865 and located near Seven Pines, the scene of the celebrated battle. He lived on a farm there until 1881, when he returned to Michigan and located in Clinton County. For some time he managed the farm where his son now resides, and then moved into Ovid, where he has since resided. He has now retired from active business. He has always been a Republican since the formation of that party, and has held a number of offices in Richmond, Va. He was a member of the County Court,

Coroner, Commissioner of Highways, and Commissioner of the Poor. He was also appointed by Gen. Canby as Commissioner of the Revenue.

One interesting fact in the life of our subject is that although his father's family was broken up by the death of the parents, and the five children were scattered to different places, where for many years they were ignorant of each others whereabouts, they have at last come together again by accident, after a separation of sixty years, and have had a re-union. Those living are now residing in Michigan, two having died since the re-union; at that time their combined ages aggregated three hundred and fifty years.

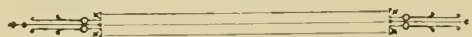


MATHIAS FEDEWA. The name of Fedewa is familiar to many citizens of Clinton County, as the family has been connected with the work carried on here, for a number of years past. The member whose life history it is our purpose to sketch in these paragraphs, is a farmer on section 30, Dallas Township. His estate consists of one hundred and ten broad and fertile acres, which was reclaimed from its wild condition by his personal efforts. He not only cleared and broke the land but he has put up the various buildings which now adorn the property.

The parents of Mr. Fedewa are John and Annie (Shaffer) Fedewa, of whom mention is made on another page in this volume. On the farm they now occupy he was born April 30, 1849, and his entire life has been passed in Clinton County. He pursued the usual course of study and on the farm learned much that has been of practical benefit in the work to which he decided to devote himself. His home was with his parents until he was about twenty-six years old, when he married and established himself on an eighty-acre tract given him by his father. To this he added other acres, and the success with which he has already met, gives promise of still greater prosperity as time goes by.

The marriage rites between Mathias Fedewa and Mary A. Thelen were solemnized May 18, 1875. The bride is a daughter of John Thelen, who was

born in Germany and is numbered among the early settlers of Clinton County wherein he breathed his last. The Thelen family includes three sons and three daughters. To Mr. and Mrs. Fedewa eight children have been born and the lively group consists of Joseph, Edward, William, Barnard, Annie, Albert, Nicholas and Ludwig. The parents are devout members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Fedewa belongs to the Democratic party.



BENJAMIN F. RANN. One of the men most prominently interested in the growth of the village of Morrice, Shiawassee County, is the gentleman whose name heads our sketch. He is the owner of the flouring-mills and large general store, and deals largely in wool and grain. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y., April 24, 1843. His parents are proud of the fact that they were among the first pioneers to come to the great State of Michigan. His father, Albert W. Rann, is a native of New York, and was born at Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., May 31, 1818, same township and county in which his son was born. The father, who was a farmer, came to Michigan in 1847 across the lakes, thence by wagon to Shiawassee County, where he located on section 35, Perry Township. Starting from Alexander on the 9th of November, 1847, erected a log house and moved into it January 1, 1848.

Only an old settler can realize what it was to find one's way through a perfectly wild country, to a new home where there were none of the features of civilization, no roads nor anything else indicating human companionship, with unbroken forests on every side. Hewing down the heavy timber in a little space they built a log house and gradually cleared the stumps away from the house, which was a source of great wonder to the Indians, who visited them very frequently. Many have been the times when the larder needed replenishing that the father of our subject has stood in doors or gone not far from the house and killed deer, the meat of which he prepared for family use, and the pelts of the animals were sold to the trading posts.

He traded and milled at Byron, and later at Williamston.

It is a work of years to clear and put under cultivation a farm, and Mr. Rann's father found his time fully occupied in clearing land, and providing a subsistence for his family. He now owns one hundred and ninety acres of land which is under a fine state of cultivation. The aged couple celebrated their golden wedding April 14, 1891. His wife was Mary Ann Bridger; she was of English origin and came to America with her father and mother, and four sisters and brothers, when but ten years of age, starting from England April 8, and landing in America June 1, 1829. She is the mother of four children: Ellen V., who married Oliver S. Smith; our subject; Benjamin F.; Florence E., who married F. B. Gardner, and Henry E. The parents are adherents of and believers in the Universalist faith. The father is a Democrat, and has been Justice of the Peace for a number of years. They are both still living on the old farm on section 35.

The original of our sketch was brought to this State at the tender age of four years and was reared in the wilderness. He first attended the log school and was later advanced to the dignity of a frame schoolhouse, where they had slab benches and quill pens. The school was conducted on the rate bill system. He began business for himself at the age of twenty-three when he engaged in farming. He purchased ninety acres in Ingham County, just across the line. Here he resided for four years, and then removed to Rann's Mills a place on the father's farm and built the first grist-mill ever erected in Perry Township. In 1872 this mill was operated by steam, and he so continued it until 1878, when he located at Morrice, and January 21, 1878, started the mill which he at present is conducting. It was at first a three run of stone mill, but in 1889 he put in the machinery for a patent roller process and it now has a capacity of turning out sixty barrels per day. He sold his farm in Ingham County in 1887, which place he had previously rented for several years. On coming to Morrice Mr. Rann built a fine two-story brick store which he rented for four years, and then opened as a general merchandise store. At the

time he was residing at Rann's Mills he was the proprietor of a store, conducting this for three years, from May, 1875, to May, 1878. In both his stores he carried a good stock of groceries, clothing and provisions, making of it a general stock.

Mr. Rann was married December 25, 1866. The lady's maiden name was Ellen A. Lovejoy, and she was born in Hillsdale County, this State, August 7, 1844. They have had five children: Earle L., Morton, M. Belle, George A. and Theo F. Our subject is a Democrat in politics and a strong adherent and believer in the Universalist faith. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for eight years and for one year has been Township Supervisor and Village Trustee, and President of the village for six years. He is a member of Perry Lodge, No. 150, I. O. O. F., and a charter member of Bancroft Lodge, No. 138, K. P.

Mr. Rann has been one of the most energetic men in building up the town in which he lives. He buys grain and ships it, besides flour, to the New England States, Buffalo and Detroit, and he has a fine Eastern trade. Earle L., the oldest son is now associated in the business. Both the elder sons are graduates from business colleges.



EDWIN H. LYON, a prominent attorney of St. John's, was born in Scio Township, Washtenaw County, July 7, 1861. His father, Charles W., was born in the same county and his grandfather, Lorenzo M., came there in 1832, when a young man, from New York City, where he was born and where he had been a clerk. He entered land in Scio and made it his home, taking to wife there Lena Lane, of Binghampton, N. Y. He engaged in farming until he retired from business and ended his days in Ann Arbor in the year 1888. His ancestry had been in New York for three generations.

Charles W. Lyon attended the Normal School at Ypsilanti and followed teaching for some years, although his general avocation was farming. In 1866 he came to Clinton County, where he carried on a farm and at the same time a sawmill, having

purchased a sawmill called Lyon's Mill. In 1880 he sold this property and came to St. John's, where he remained until 1889, and then again made an exchange of property and took charge of a sawmill at Conway, Emmett County, where he manufactured pine and hemlock lumber, under the firm name of W. C. & E. H. Lyon. He now resides at St. John's.

The mother of our subject, Sarah M. Lyon, was born at Medina, Ohio, in November, 1811. The grandfather, Royal C. Lyon, was a native of Rutland, Vt., where he was a blacksmith, and came in the early days to Medina County, Ohio, and thence to Michigan, becoming one of the early settlers in Bengal Township, Clinton County. He settled here about the year 1850 and carried on his trade as a blacksmith as well as being one of the pioneer farmers.

The parents of our subject had five children: Willard C., the partner of our subject, who resides in this city; Edwin H.; Mark, who was accidentally killed on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad at Grand Rapids; Ida M., who resides at home; and Fred M., who is a wanderer and has no certain abiding place. Edwin was reared in Washtenaw County until five years of age and then came with his parents to Bengal Township, where the father was operating the mill at Lyon's Mill. He was educated in the district schools and trained practically upon the farm and in the sawmill. At the age of fourteen he entered the High School at Ann Arbor, then was graduated at the St. John's High School after three years' study. He afterward entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, where he took his diploma in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

The young man now entered the employ of his father in the implement business and commenced the study of law with Cook & Daboll and in July, 1886, was admitted to the bar. He had already formed a partnership with Mr. Cook, which continued till the death of that gentleman, when he went into partnership, in 1887, with another attorney, under the firm name of Fedowa & Lyon, which partnership continued until January, 1891, since which time he has carried on his profession alone. He has an extensive practice in St. John's and vicinity

and is one of the most highly honored and esteemed attorneys in the county.

Our subject and his brother, W. C., were at one time in the implement business together, but exchanged that business for a sawmill. The lady whom he made his wife in 1888 was Alice Maxam by name, a daughter of Leroy and Cynthia Maxam. She was born in Onondaga County, N. Y. This lady was a graduate of the St. John's High School and taught for some time before her marriage both here and in Colorado. She was a lady of fine abilities and broad culture and was deeply mourned, not only by her family but by the community, when taken away by death, September 4, 1890. Mr. Lyon served as Circuit Court Commissioner from 1887 to 1889. His political views are expressed in the platform of the Democratic party and although not an office-seeker he is esteemed as one of the strongest men in the party, and his good judgment and affability give him a broad and enduring influence.



MORRIS ORMSBY. Among the reputable men who in their conduct of business matters and the duties belonging to the various relations of life have acquired a worthy name, should be mentioned Mr. Ormsby, who has been in business in Corunna, Shiawassee County, since the summer of 1865. He is the oldest grocery dealer, in respect to his business life, in the city, having been continuously engaged in this line of trade since August of the year mentioned. He is also agent for the American and National Express Companies and he has been useful in his day and generation as a trustworthy public servant and church worker.

Mr. Ormsby is of Irish extraction, but the family was established in America many years ago. His father, Philander Ormsby, was born in Whitestown, N. Y., in 1800, and when eighteen years old went Oswego County and established himself on a farm near Mexico. He improved land there and followed farming until his death in 1856. He was one of the strong Abolitionists whose belief caused so much agitation in political circles. His religious

home was in the Baptist Church and he was a Deacon from his early manhood. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Luna Halsted, and was born in Oneida County, N. Y. Her last years were spent in this State and she died at Corunna at the home of her youngest child Morris Ormsby.

The birthplace of our subject was in the vicinity of Mexico, Oswego County N. Y., and his natal day July 26, 1836. His early years were passed amid the usual rural surroundings, and his school privileges were limited to an attendance during the winter months, while the summers were given to various duties belonging to farm life. When his father died he took charge of the seventy acres of land comprising the homestead and operated it until 1865, when he sold and came to Corunna. A few months later he was established in business here with M. Carland, and the connection continued until 1869. Mr. Ormsby then bought out his partner and until 1872 carried on the grocery trade alone. He then took his nephew, F. Howlett, in as a partner, and put up a brick store, into which they moved a stock of goods in September. During the centennial year Mr. Ormsby again became sole proprietor of the establishment, and has carried on the business alone since that time. He carries a stock of crockery and wall paper, in addition to staple and fancy groceries, and has a thriving trade. In February, 1888, he became agent for the American Express Company and in May 1891, the business of the National Express Company was placed in his hands.

In Mexico, N. Y., July 6, 1856, Mr. Ormsby and Miss Mary E. Whitman were united in marriage. The bride was born in the town of Oswego and was the daughter of Orange Whitman, a blacksmith. After more than thirty years of wedded happiness, she was called hence August 19, 1889. They had two sons born to them who died previous to their removal to Michigan. Mr. Ormsby was City Treasurer four years in succession and was Supervisor of the Second Ward in Corunna, one year. While holding the latter position he was Chairman of the Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds and others. He was a member of the School Board one term. In his early years he be-

longed to the Abolition party and when there was no further need of that element in politics he became a Republican. In 1886 he was convinced that the liquor traffic was the most important subject for legislation and he abandoned the Republican ranks and became a Prohibitionist. He was a delegate to county and State conventions while working with the Republicans. While interested in all matters which pertain to public welfare, Mr. Ormsby has been more active in church work than anything else. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been Steward and Trustee. Having a love of and talent for singing, he has been Chorister for a quarter of a century and his voice still leads the choir.



REV. WILLIAM C. ALLEN, the pastor of St. John's Congregational Church, is an Englishman by birth, having been born September 26, 1843, in Canterbury, Kent, England. His father, Thomas, was born in Redferd, Lancashire, and was a veterinary surgeon, living at Canterbury. When a young man he was in the English army and served under the Duke of York. He died at Canterbury at the age of sixty-nine years. The family is of Norman descent.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Clark, was born in London. Her father was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, but made his home in London in early life. They were members of the Church of England. Elizabeth Clark Allen died in England when her son was but three years old, and his father died one year later. He was then brought up by his eldest sister, Elizabeth Phillips, who resided at Dundock, Ireland. Of the sixteen children of this family only eight grew to maturity. William was educated by his sister in the National schools and a private academy until he reached the age of fourteen years. He then, in 1857, enlisted as a volunteer in the English army. He served his first five years in the second Royal Cheshire Militia, with quarters at Chester. In 1862 he re-enlisted for twelve years, as a private in the Thirteenth Hussars.

In 1866 the young soldier came to America dur-

ing the Fenian raid and was located in Canada, being most of the time in Toronto. He served until 1868 when he purchased his discharge and began the study of ministry. He took a four years' course in theology under the Toronto pastors, being engaged in preaching at the same time. He was regularly ordained to the ministry, June 11, 1873, at Toronto. He remained there for some years and then went to St. Catherine's. He located at Saugatuck, Allegan County, Mich., in 1877, and was pastor of the Congregational Church there for fifteen months. Thence he went to Webster, Washenaw County, and was for four years pastor of one of the oldest churches in the State. In 1883 he spent nine months at St. Ignace in the Upper Peninsula and there built a church. From there he went to Leslie, Ingham County, and was pastor of the church there for four years, and helped them to erect a neat and commodious house of worship. He spent fifteen months in East Tawas and in September, 1888, was called to St. John's as pastor of the Congregational Church, which built for him in 1890 a neat and attractive parsonage.

The marriage of the Rev. Mr. Allen with Miss Rebecca Sylvester took place in Toronto, May 26, 1871. This lady was born in Toronto and is a true helpmate to her husband in his pastoral work, being possessed of a noble Christian character. Mr. Allen's musical abilities are on the same par of excellence with his public talents and he has a high reputation as a performer upon the flute and cornet.



JOHN BLASS, a resident of St. John's, Clinton County, was born in Columbia County, N. Y., October 18, 1819. His grandfather was John I. Blass, of New York, and his great grandfather was one of three brothers who came from Germany. The father, Jacob Blass, came to Indiana and settled in LaPorte and subsequently removed to Michigan, where he died about 1875. His wife, Anna Vanderwocker, a native of New York, died in 1820. With the exception of two half brothers and two half sisters our subject

is now the only living representative of his father's family.

This boy was reared upon the farm and had a walk of nearly two miles to take to reach the school. He lived with his grandmother until about twelve years old, when he began working for various farmers by the month or job as he could get employment. After he was eighteen years old he went to learn the trade of carpentry and when he had it partly learned he struck out for himself and followed this line of work for about twenty-two years. Having accumulated some means he began buying and selling land in the counties of Wayne and Cayuga, N. Y. He finally kept a tavern at Westbury, N. Y., for some three years, and afterwards sold out and came to Michigan, making his home near Coldwater and working at his trade. He subsequently bought a farm which he improved and disposed of.

In 1864 Mr. Blass went to Idaho and spent one summer in the gold diggings in the northern part of the Territory. He then returned to this State and prospected for land in Northern Michigan, but finally returned to this part of the State and purchased a farm near St. John's. He sold this property and bought a tavern in Olive Township, Clinton County, which has long been known as the "Muskrat Tavern." After carrying this on for about two years, he sold it and purchased the farm where he now resides on section 9, Olive Township. Most of it was unbroken and he has done much pioneer work in clearing and improving it.

The first marriage of our subject took place November 28, 1845, at Phelps, N. Y., and his wife died December 18, 1865. Of her three children the oldest, Densel, died in the war. Oscar is in the boot and shoe business in Chicago, and Edgar is now deceased. The subject of this biography was a second time married, February 22, 1867, to Ophelia Emery, of Michigan, who died April 2, 1869, leaving one child who has died. Mr. Blass' third marriage took place July 3, 1870, his wife being Lury A. Jason, of Ohio. One daughter, Millie, is the result of this marriage.

Mr. Blass is an earnest and hearty advocate of Republican principles and is a member of the

Grange. He began life without means, and being a man of great energy and push has been quite successful. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land and raises all kinds of stock. He has made his money by buying and selling land and various methods of trade. The especial pride of the home of this family is the daughter Millie, who is now a fine young woman and one who deserves and receives the warmest praise of all who know her. She is efficient and capable in domestic affairs and a universal favorite in society.



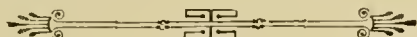
WILLIAM F. BEEBEE, a prominent young farmer and stock-raiser on section 23, of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, where he owns one hundred acres, is a native of Madison County, N. Y., where he was born July 3, 1853. He is a son of Sylvester and Abby Ann Beebec, natives of New York. He has been reared to manhood in this county, having come hither with his parents when a youth. He received his education in practical life on the farm, and his book-learning in the district schools, which in those days were sadly deficient in the many advantages that are now enjoyed by the children of Michigan. He is mainly a self-educated man and is well-read and thoroughly well-informed in regard to topics of general interest.

The marriage of Mr. Beebee, January 1, 1877, united him with Odessa Green, a daughter of William and Sarah Green, of Greenbush Township. The father died some years ago and the mother is again a widow, having married for her second husband David Blank, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Beebee have been born three children: Nora L., born January 27, 1881, Bertha M., February 18, 1887, and Emma E., September 9, 1890.

Mr. Beebee is a Republican in politics, and while not an office-seeker, is intelligent in his understanding of the policy of his party and is earnestly interested in its progress. He is wide-awake on matters of local enterprise and is one of the active promoters in every movement which tends toward the elevation of society and the future good of the

county. He is earnestly in favor of progressive movements in education and looks to the interests of the rising generations. He is prominently identified with the Knights of Honor at St. John's and he and his valuable wife are highly respected members of society.

The subject of this sketch is well-known, not only in his township, but also throughout this part of the county, for his sturdy integrity, industry and enterprise, and for the good success which has met his efforts. He enjoys the unflinching confidence of the business community. Further mention of his venerable father, Sylvester Beebee, the well-known Justice of the Peace, appears elsewhere in this ALBUM. Mrs. Beebee is a member of the Christian Church at Eureka.



W H. COLE, a merchant and ex-Sheriff of Shiawassee County, is now engaged in general merchandising in Corunna, and is accounted one of the most influential and enterprising citizens of that prosperous town. He was born in Brownville, Jefferson County, N. Y., July 25, 1843. His father, William N., was a native of the same county and the grandfather, William, was a native of Vermont and served in the War of 1812 at Sackett's Harbor. He afterward became one of the early settlers in Jefferson County and owned a large tract of land there. He died at the age of seventy-five years.

The father of our subject emigrated from Brownville, N. Y., to Shiawassee County, this State, in 1867. He made his home in Caledonia Township, and there bought improved land, and later purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Vernon Township. He is now eighty years old, yet bright and active and able to do a good day's work. He keeps up his interest in public affairs and is an earnest Republican in his political views. His wife, Laura Bunce, was left an orphan at an early age and was reared by her uncle, Judge Bunce, who was one of the first to locate in St. Clair County, and who laid out Port Huron and Pontiac. He was a surveyor and could talk the Indian

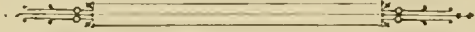
language, and became Judge of St. Clair County, and was esteemed one of the most able men of the of his day in Michigan. He attained to the extreme age of one hundred and two years. When he reached his one hundredth year the occasion was celebrated at his home by a gathering of the most noted men of the State. He was bereaved of his wife in 1848. The only sister of our subject is Hattie, Mrs. Merrick, of Franklin County, N. Y.

After attending a common district school in Jefferson County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch spent one winter in the academy at Ft. Covington. When the war broke out he was strongly inclined to join the army and finally did so in 1863, volunteering in the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, Company I. He was mustered in at Sackett's Harbor and joined the Army of the Potomac under Sheridan in the Valley of the Shenandoah. He was in many skirmishes and fights and in the engagement at Bermuda Hundred, his artillery lost one-third of its men. They were then placed upon provost duty until June 1865, and during the next month were mustered out of service.

In the spring of 1866 this young veteran soldier went to Oskaloosa, Iowa, and engaged in farming for two years. He then bought a farm of eighty acres within the corporation limits of Corunna, Mich., which he managed until 1875. He gradually drifted into the stock business and for three years managed a market. At two different times he was in the livery business and for two years Under-Sheriff under Kelso. In the fall of 1884 he was nominated Sheriff on the Democratic ticket and received the election and being re-elected served until January 1, 1889. He purchased, in April, 1891, the dry goods, grocery and notions business which had been under the management of Mr. Eveleth.

Miss Mary Jones, of Brownville, N. Y., became the wife of Mr. W. H. Cole in 1865. Her parents, Silas and Sarah A. Jones, were prosperous farmers of Jefferson County, N. Y. Three children came to bless this home. They are William N., who is at home; also Laura, who is with her father in business and Blanche who is still at home. Mr. Cole is often sent as a delegate to county and State Dem-

ocratic conventions. He is a Knight Templar and has a handsome badge of that order which was presented to him by his Deputies. He also belongs to the Knights of Honor of Corunna.



JAMES SLEETH, M. D., one of the well-known professional men of Byron, Shiawassee County, and editor and publisher of the *Byron Herald*, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in August, 1823. He is the second son of Robert and Susan (Gamble) Sleeth, who emigrated to America in 1838 and made their home on a farm in Commeree Township, Oakland County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. He and his worthy wife were earnest and devoted members of the United Presbyterian Church and they were farmers in comfortable circumstances. His political convictions led him to affiliate with the Republican party.

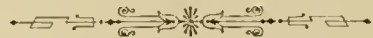
The subject of this sketch was the second in a family of eleven children and was fifteen years old when his parents emigrated to America. He remained with them on the farm in Oakland County until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he went to Milford and began reading medicine with Drs. Foote and Morey. He afterward took two courses of lectures at the medical department of the Western Reserve College of Hudson, Ohio, graduating from that institution in 1850.

The young man then came to Byron and began practicing medicine, but after one year removed to White Lake, Oakland County, and after practicing two years returned to Byron, there continuing in the practice of his profession until the spring of 1863, when he joined the army as an assistant Surgeon under a commission in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry. He remained with that regiment in the Army of the Potomac until the close of the war, at which time it was sent West to Ft. Laramie, Wyo., and remained there until October, 1865, when he was discharged and returned to Byron.

Dr. Sleeth then engaged in the drug business for about four years and after spending one winter in Corunna moved again to Byron and attended to

legal business and taught school until the inauguration of Hayes' administration when he was appointed Postmaster at Byron, and he held that office for eight years. After this he started the *Byron Herald* which he has since published, making it a neutral paper. He read law and was admitted to the bar at Corunna about the year 1859, and has since given more or less attention to the practice of the legal profession. He has held numerous township offices and was elected Coroner of Shiawassee County in 1890, but would not qualify as he did not wish the office. He is a Republican in his political convictions and is identified with the D. G. Royce Post, No. 117, G. A. R. at Byron.

In December, 1854, Dr. Sleeth was united in marriage with Frances E. Kelsey, of Byron. She was born in Fairhaven, Vt., in the year 1827, and was the youngest daughter of Curtis and Betsey Kelsey. By this union there were born three children, namely: Carrie E., Minnie and Philip S. The first named is now the wife of William McDonald; Minnie is the wife of J. T. Emmett, of Howell, and Philip has been called to the other world. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sleeth are members of the Presbyterian Church and are respected and esteemed members of society.



JACOB HOOVER, a resident of Essex Township, Clinton County, and the father of a large, intelligent and prosperous family, was born in Mercer County, Pa., October 6, 1826. His father, who was also named Jacob, was born in Pennsylvania in 1796 and moved to Mahoning County, Ohio, where he managed a farm until his death, which occurred in 1870. He was a successful farmer and a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. The mother Christina Bush, two of whose five children are now living, died before her husband.

The subject of this brief sketch was reared upon a farm and took his education in the district school, passing many hours upon the slab seats in the log school-house and profiting much by the earnest and

thorough drill of those pioneer schools, which made up in thoroughness what they lacked in a broad and comprehensive course of study.

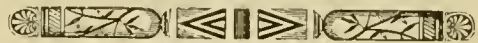
When the youth reached his eighteenth year his father generously gave him his time and he hired himself out upon a neighbor's farm for \$10 a month. After five years of work in this way he went into the iron mines in Mahoning County, Ohio, for about seven years, then farmed on shares for six years. He came to Michigan in 1865 and purchased a farm in Essex Township, Clinton County, and moved upon it two years later. This land, which was then covered with forest, he has cleared and improved and one of his first movements was to erect a log house. He at first purchased eighty-nine acres, to which he has added forty-eight more.

The marriage of Jacob Hoover to Cynthia Ague was solemnized in Edinborough, Pa., in the year of 1819. They became the parents of fourteen children of more than usual promise, and have found in them true parental comfort and joy and have been bereaved of only one of their large flock. Orin, the eldest, married and lives in Ashley, Gratiot County, this State; Christina J. is the wife of Leroy Jones, a farmer in Bengal Township; Charles is married, and like his elder brother, lives in Ashley; Cynthia is the wife of Charles Jones, a farmer in Saginaw County; Loran A. is deceased; Eva is teaching at Maple Rapids; William and Harry are at home; Maggie, a dressmaker, and Mary, a stenographer and typewriter, are in Chicago; Seth C. is still unmarried; Myrtle is attending school at Ashley, and Maude and Ralph are at home with their parents. To every one of this large family their parents have furnished opportunities for a liberal education.

Mr. Hoover is well known in Republican circles and has more than once been sent as a delegate to county and district conventions, and for several years ably filled the office of Highway Commissioner. He is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has been a Mason for twenty years. Both he and his admirable and worthy wife are active members of the Christian Church. He began life with no means except his own resolution and his manly strength and he now

possesses one hundred and thirty-seven acres in a splendid state of cultivation and a commodious and attractive home. Besides general crops he raises all kinds of stock.

The parents of Mrs. Hoover were Abram and Jane (McChesney) Ague. They were both natives of Pennsylvania, where they spent their earlier years, but came to Ohio and made their home there many years ago. They have both long since been called away from life.



SILAS A. YERKES, a prominent citizen of Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, settled on his farm on section 5, in the fall of 1848, having at that time one hundred and sixty acres from his father all in wild land. He began to improve it and secured eighty acres more which now comprises the body of his farm, with the exception of a small portion which was platted and sold as lots. He brought with him a team and a little money from Oakland County, where he had lived in Novi Township since 1827.

The parents, William and Hester (Dennis) Yerkes, were both from New York, the father being born in Pennsylvania, and the mother in New Jersey. After their marriage in New York, they came to Michigan in 1825. William Yerkes was bereaved of his wife in 1880, when she was eighty-two years old, and he died in 1885 at the very advanced age of ninety years. He was a prominent man in the community, and had served in the Territorial Legislature, and afterward in the State Legislature for two or three terms. He took up Government land and lived on it until his death. His ten children all grew to maturity, and established homes of their own. They are named—Joseph, William P., Mary, John, Silas A., Robert, Charles, Stephen, George and Harrison.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until he was twenty-one, and then took possession of the land which his father had secured from the Government. He had been West locating land for the Eastern people, and had secured forty acres in that way. He carries on general farming, and pays

some attention to stock-raising. He breeds Hambletonian horses, and bred "Raynerd" whose record is 2:27. He also has "Maggie Yerkes," a mare of great promise. His political views lead him to affiliate with the Republican party with which he has voted continuously since 1856. He is active in public affairs, although a sufferer in health, having been a victim of sciatic rheumatism for thirty years.

The marriage of Silas Yerkes with Eleanor Ann McCarty, of Owosso, took place August 18, 1849. This lady is of French and English descent, and is a daughter of Abram F. and Eliza (Andrews) McCarty, who settled in Owosso in 1847. Their daughter was born in Ohio; her children are: William F., who died at the age of seven; and Hettie Eliza, now Mrs. T. Jay Perkins, who lives on a farm and whose husband is a partner in the spoke factory of Owosso. Mr. Yerkes carries on his farm by the help of hired men. He is a sympathizer with and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Perkins was born March 22, 1854, and married September 5, 1883. They resided for awhile in Northville, Wayne County, where Mr. Perkins was conducting a mercantile business, but after two years returned to Bennington, where he became a member of the Greer & Perkins manufacturing company, buying out the Owosso Spoke Factory.

Mrs. Perkins is an accomplished and enthusiastic equestrian, and divides her time between her husband and her horses. She has her own horses, and is breeding Hambletonian Clay and Olmedo Wilkes horses. She has two Louis Napoleon colts, and is well posted on horse records. She takes a great interest in driving, and has been largely instrumental in erecting a capacious horse barn upon the farm which is admirably arranged to accommodate a number of horses, having separate box stalls, well ventilated and lighted. She is an intelligent lady, and handsome and of stately presence.

The history of Mr. Yerkes and his wife would be incomplete without some reference to their ancestry. The Yerkes family in this country originated with two brothers, who came from Holland and settled in Philadelphia many years ago. "Baron" Yerkes, the street railway magnate is a near rela-

tive of our subject. Farmington, Conn., was settled in 1640 by John and Mary Andrews. The genealogy of this family has been prepared by the Rev. Alfred Andrews, of New Britain, Conn. That gentleman is the father of the Andrews Bros., of Chicago, who are so well known in business circles as manufacturers of school supplies. The genealogy shows an unbroken line from this first American John Andrews through Joseph and Joseph, Jr., William, Miles, Jason and Eliza (Andrews) McCarty to Eleanor Ann McCarty, now Mrs. Yerkes.



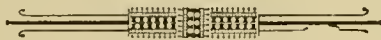
JOHN WESLEY CHASE. The owner of the farm on section 16, Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Luzerne County, Pa., June 13, 1830. His father was John N. and his mother Eliza (Carney) Chase. She was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., the father of Maine. John Chase, Sr., died at Ontario, Ind., some fourteen years ago. His widow survives, having attained the age of eighty-three.

Our subject's parents settled in Cass County, this State, near Niles, in 1831, and about 1834 went to Will County, Ill., where they located about thirty miles southwest of Joliet. About four years later they went to LaGrange County, Ind., and in March, 1841, came to St. Joseph County, this State, where they settled on the southeast corner of the township, where they lived until our subject was about thirty-eight years of age.

In 1850 Mr. Chase made the overland journey to California, where he was engaged in mining at Sutter's old mill during the years 1850-51. His efforts were crowned with fair success and he returned to St. Joseph County in 1852. Here he settled upon a new farm to which he bent his efforts to improve until 1868 when he came to his present place. Mr. Chase has one hundred and sixty acres in his farm, part of which was improved when he secured it. He is engaged in general farming. He married, January 1, 1854, in St. Joseph County, Miss Sophia Phoenix, who was born in Tompkins County,

N. Y., and who has two brothers living at not a great distance from her. Maxwell E. resides in Brighton Township and Henry Phœnix lives in the neighborhood of Mrs. Chase.

Our subject and his estimable wife were the parents of several children, whose names are as follows: Emma, now Mrs. George Hartwell, of Benington Township; Mary, the widow of Charles Mosley, who lives at home with her mother; Katie, who is Mrs. Dennis Morris, of Newburg; John, at home; Jane, who is Mrs. William Banks, has been a teacher for several years in the home district; Phœnix, who is in business at Owosso; Ralph, at home, and Charles, also at home. Our subject is not connected with any church, although his father was a prominent Methodist in pioneer days. The gentleman of whom we write was Justice of the Peace in St. Joseph County, Mich.



LIEUT. CHARLES FOWLER. The varied wants of men give rise to differing lines of trade, in which men of ability can find room for the exercise of their peculiar talents and so become prominent and prosperous. A glance over the town of St. John's will show the stranger a number of first-class establishments, one of which is devoted to the sale of hardware, plumber's and gas fitter's goods, and the manufacture of tinware. A full line of shelf and heavy hardware is carried, and the other departments of the business are equally complete. This establishment, which is the largest of the kind in the place, occupies five floors of a double store and is under the direct control of its proprietors, Charles Fowler and Cooley E. Ball.

John Fowler, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and spent his entire life there engaged in the work of blacksmithing. His son James, father of our subject, was born at Gravely in 1815, and learned his father's trade. He carried on a shop for some time in Huntingdonshire, whence he came to America in 1851. He lived in various places, looking about for a location that pleased him, and finally settled

in Tonawanda, N. Y., where he carried on a shop until 1870. He then came to this State and made his home with his son, our subject, until his death, in 1881. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bodger, was born at Covington, Cambridgeshire, England, and died in the East during the Civil War. They had six children, Charles being the first-born. His sister Hannah, Mrs. Bourne, died in Schoolcraft, this State, and Sarah A., now Mrs. Taylor, is living in Graadville, the other died very young. In Fenstanton, Huntingdonshire, February 18, 1840, Charles Fowler opened his eyes to the light. His life to the age of twelve years was devoid of any incident of unusual interest, as up to that time he studied and played as do most lads. He then decided to "paddle his own canoe" and made his way to New York and thence to Cow Bay, L. I., and for ten months worked among the oystermen on a sloop. He then returned home and for three years was in the employ of a Mr. Stoddard. In 1856 he came to this State and made his home in Genesee County near Goodrich, working at various occupations as he found opportunity, being ready to turn his hand to anything and being handy with implements of various kinds. He attended school winters until he was nineteen, when he began teaching and soon after he became a student in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti.

Young Fowler was at Ypsilanti when the war broke out. In August, 1861, he came to St. John's and entered the employ of Mr. Charles Kipp, for whom he worked until July 22, 1862. He then enlisted in the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry and was mustered in at Saginaw, September 11, as a private in Company A, and appointed First Sergeant that day. He received a commission as Second Lieutenant, December 17, 1862, and was assigned to Company C, of the same regiment, was promoted to First Lieutenant of the same company, February 4, 1864. In July, 1864, he was offered his choice of a commission of Captain or one of First Lieutenant and Quartermaster; he chose the latter and he thus became a member of the Colonel's staff with same pay as Captain. Some of the occasions on which he did valiant service were during Morgan's raid, the battle at Campbell Station in November, 1863, the siege of Knoxville and the

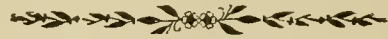
Atlanta campaign. After following Sherman's fortunes in that memorable series of marches and engagements, he returned to Nashville with Gen. Thomas and then marched to Clifton, was sent to Washington, then to Alexandria, and finally rejoined Sherman at Goldsboro. He next marched to Raleigh and was present at the surrender of that city and was afterward quartered at Salisbury, N. C., until July 1, 1865, when he was sent North to receive his discharge at Detroit, July 20. He was one of the fortunate few who escaped the illness or wounds which detained them from their commands, and was never off duty while he was a soldier.

When the war was over Mr. Fowler returned to St. John's and until March, 1868, was clerk in the hardware establishment of Kipp & McFarland. He then became a partner in the firm and in 1870 another change was made, the style then becoming Kipp & Fowler. In 1876 the firm of C. Kipp & Co. went into effect, Mr. Fowler being one of the three members. In 1884 the senior member sold his interest to his companions and Fowler and Ball have since carried on the business. Mr. Fowler has a pleasant home where a wife and two children greet him when business hours are over. Mrs. Fowler bore the maiden name of M. Janet Irish, and was born in Groveland Township, Oakland County, where her marriage took place in 1866. She is a daughter of Manley Irish, an agriculturist there.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have had four children. Those now living are Leah, who was born in 1873 and is a high school student of the class of '92, and Robert D., a bright lad somewhat younger than his sister. The deceased are Charles M., who was born in 1868 and died in 1886 and Fred H. who was born in 1869 and died when four years old. Charles was an extremely bright and promising youth, whose early decease cast a shadow over the school with which he was connected, and left an ineffaceable cloud in the home of his parents. When called hence he was pursuing the last year's course in the High School.

Mr. Fowler was Village Trustee six years, then President two years and is again serving in the former capacity. He belonged to the School Board nine years and was chairman of the committee when

the present building was put up. He is an honorary member of the fire department and is one of the directors and shareholders in the gas company. He belongs to Charles E. Grisson Post, G. A. R., and is one of its most popular comrades and equally well liked in general society. Politically, he is a staunch Republican and he has served as a delegate to county, State and congressional conventions.

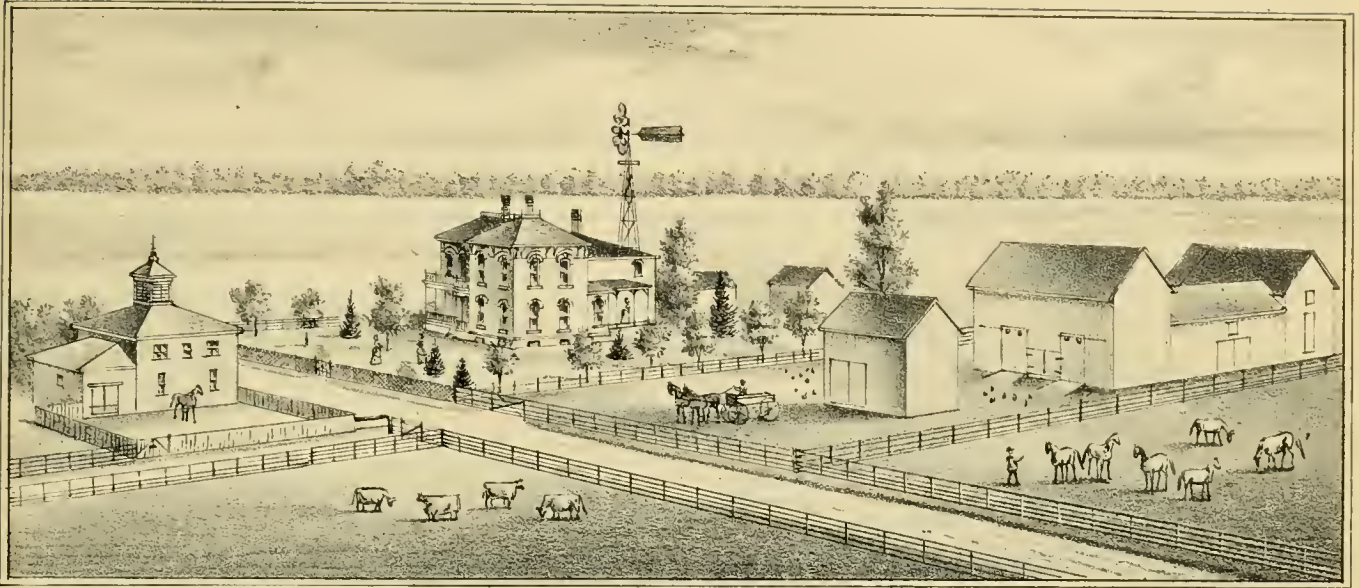


JOSEPH J. HUFFMAN, one of the noble defenders of our country during the Civil War, whose fine farm is situated on section 12, Rush Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Portage County, Ohio, May 4, 1841. His father, William Huffman, a farmer, was born in Pennsylvania, near Reading, March 28, 1818, and received a common-school education. He came to Ohio with his parents, and was married about 1838 to Margaret Ruff, of Columbiana County, Ohio. She was born March 28, 1815.

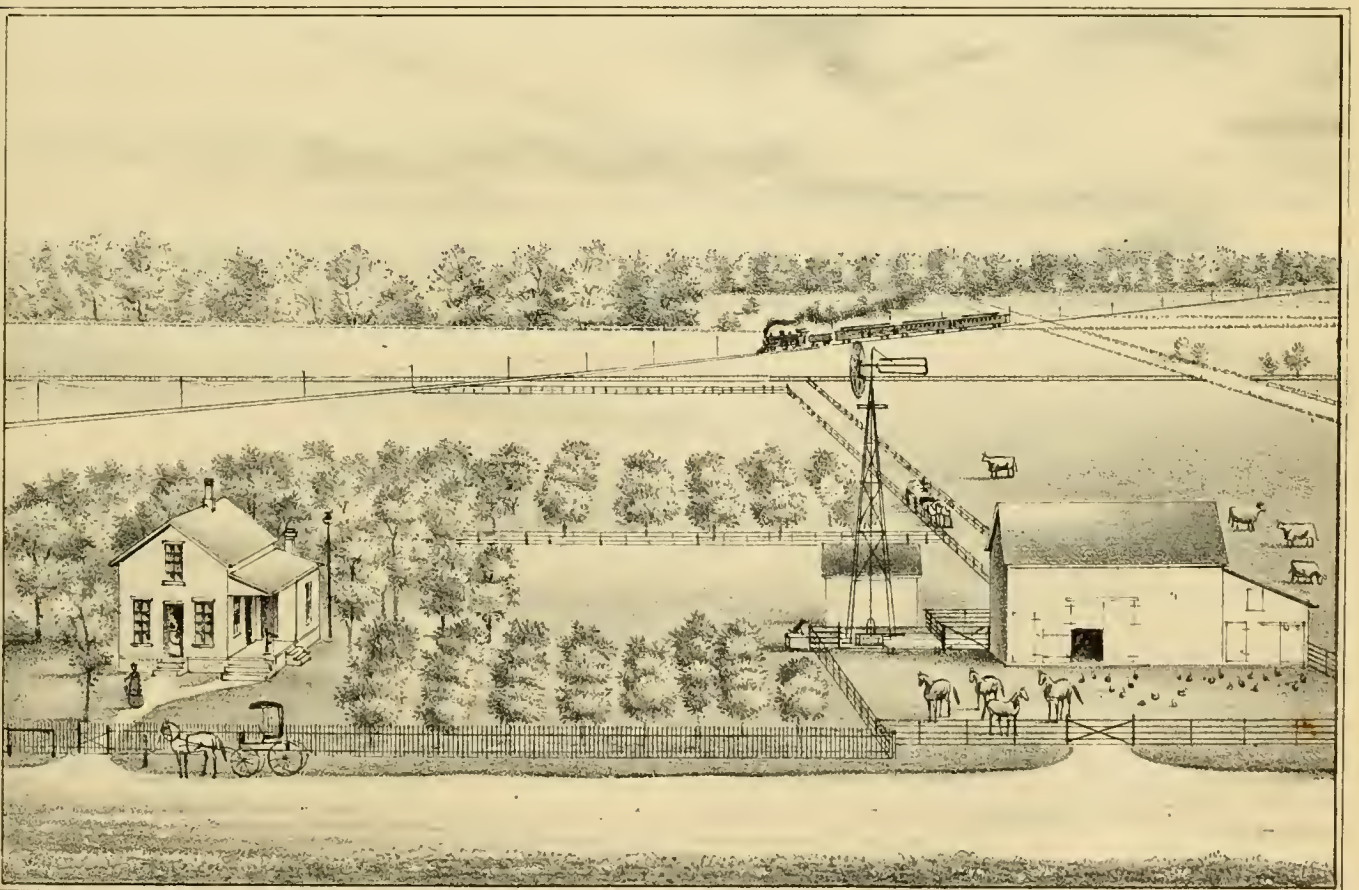
The parents of our subject made their early home in Edinburg Township, Portage County, until 1844, when they went to Hancock County, Ohio, and bought eighty acres of land. They did not hold this long but sold it and purchased another farm in the vicinity, where the father died in 1864. They had ten children, three daughters and seven sons, of whom our subject was second in order of birth.

September 13, 1866, was the wedding day of J. J. Huffman and Sarah J. Fricks, a daughter of Daniel and Matilda (Martin) Frick, who had four sons and three daughters, of whom Sarah J., the second in order of age, was born December 18, 1845. Our subject and his wife bought eighty acres of land in Hancock County, and lived there for some twelve years, coming to Michigan in 1878 and purchasing eighty acres in Rush Township. Two lovely daughters have graced their home, Lillian J., who is now the wife of William F. Johnson, and Ada M. who remains with her parents.

Mr. Huffman has for some time been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in



RESIDENCE OF DENNIS SNYDER, SEC. 15, MIDDLEBURY TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF J. J. HUFFMAN, SEC. 15, RUSH TP., SHIAWASSEE CO., MICH.

which he has been Treasurer and is now Vice Grand. He is a Republican in his politics and has been Treasurer of the township for four years and has also held offices in connection with the school matters. In 1880, he bought forty acres of land and in 1883 added forty more, all on the same section, and now has one hundred and fifty-one acres, one hundred and twenty-five being under cultivation. He started with no capital and has made a good farm and home by his untiring exertions and good management.

In August, 1861, Mr. Huffman, then a youth not having reached his majority, enlisted in Company A, Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry. His regiment was ordered South and he was present at the following engagements: Pittsburg Landing, Siege of Corinth, Murfreesboro, Stone River, Resaca, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Picket's Mills, and Kenesaw Mountain. He went as far as Atlanta and then returned to Nashville with Thomas' Division, in pursuit of Hood. The following spring they were sent to San Antonio and Gonzales, Tex. From there they proceeded to Victoria, where they received their discharge November 30, 1865. When leaving Nashville, Tenn., for Texas, our subject was promoted to the office of First Sergeant. Mr. Huffman's experiences in the war have left him with some serious afflictions which most certainly point to his deserving a pension but he has never received one. He suffers greatly with catarrh and also with heart disease, and his deafness was caused by the firing of a cannon near him.

The attention of the reader is invited to the view of Mr. Huffman's homestead, presented on another page.



DAYTON B. REED, a retired farmer and capitalist of Owosso, Mich., was born in Rootstown, Portage County, Ohio, January 28, 1820. His parents were Abraham and Sily (Hitchcock) Reed; the father was born on the 27th of March, 1777, in Ellington Township, Tolland County, Conn., and the mother December 17,

of the same year. In connection with seven other families this couple soon after marriage removed with wagon and by the aid of oxen and horses from Connecticut to Ohio, settling in the Western Reserve camping by the way and being forty-two days on the road, finding their new home in the green woods of Portage County. There they cleared away the trees, cultivated a farm and spent the remainder of their days. The father died on January 6, 1849 and the mother passed away June 27, 1834.

Ten children clustered about the fireplace in this pioneer home, four sons and six daughters; of this household there are only four living, three sisters and our subject. He attended school at Rootstown and began his business days as clerk in a store and after some experience there he set out through the West to peddle goods, going to country stores and having a regular circuit, following the business thirteen years. He afterward started in dealing on his own account in dry goods, adding such other stock as is found in country stores and continued in Rootstown in this business for five years, after which he sold out and became a traveling salesman for James Ward & Co. of Niles, Ohio. After serving that firm for several years he entered the employ of a New York house in the hardware line, traveling through Ohio and later being salesman for Manning, Roman & Co., of Meriden, Conn.

Mr. Reed came to Shiawassee County, in 1866, and locating in Caledonia Township bought a farm. In December, 1890, he sold that property and moved to the city of Owosso where he has since resided, looking after his general business and transacting loans. His marriage took place June 22, 1842. His wife who bore the name of Helen S. Barnum, was born in Rootstown, Portage County, Ohio, June 22, 1825. Her mother was Juliet Bostwick, who was born April 9, 1797, in Hinesburg, Chittendon County, Vt. and lived to the age of ninety years. Her father, Samuel Barnum, was born in Vergennes, same county, July 21, 1796, and lived to the good old age of eighty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed became the parents of two children: Juliette A., a graduate of the High School at Corunna, now the wife of Albert West

of Owosso and Laura H., wife of Walla H. Holman of the same city. Mr. Reed has been Justice of the Peace and Supervisor of Caledonia Township for several terms. Politically he is a Democrat but cannot be called in any sense a politician. He is also a member of the Corunna Lodge No. 61, I. O. O. F. The family resides in a beautiful, attractive residence at No. 519 Mason Street East.



BENJAMIN F. SMILEY, a prominent resident of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, was born February 7, 1835, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Burrell) Smiley. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Maryland, and they were pioneers in Ohio. They had a family of eleven children and the following are now living, an honor to their parents and a benefit to the communities in which they move: Robert B., living in Kansas; John, in Davis County, Ind.; our subject is next in order of birth; Thomas, in Davis County, Ind.; Marshall and Susan, (Mrs. M. S. Itskin) in Tuscarawas County, Ohio; Jane in the same county; Keziah, wife of J. A. Hostetter, in Canal Dover, Ohio; and James M. and Rachel, (Mrs. M. J. Flood) in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Mary A., is deceased.

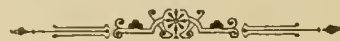
The subject of this sketch engaged in farming from his early boyhood and growing up in his native county, took such educational advantages as he could there find. He is principally self educated, as the necessities of farm life kept him at home much of the time and when he attended school the lack of system in the schools of those early days prevented him from making rapid progress.

His marriage in 1860, May 30, with Elizabeth Putt, was an event of great moment in the life of the young man and was the beginning of a domestic life of more than usual happiness and prosperity. His wife was born in the same county with himself and they had grown up together from childhood and their long acquaintance made a foundation for mutual happiness. She is a daughter

of Daniel and Barbara Putt. Her father is still living but her mother has passed away from earth.

Five children have been sent to bless the home of our subject, three, Clara, Robert L., and Clark P., have been called to the better world. The two who remain to cheer the hearts of their parents are Olive F., and Charles. Mr. Smiley removed his family from Ohio to Michigan in the spring of 1881, and soon decided to make his home on section 22, Greenbush Township, Clinton County. He and his wife have by their efforts accumulated most of their property and now own one hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as there is in the township, all under thorough cultivation.

In political matters our subject sympathizes with the Democratic party, but he is not a strictly party man, and is willing to work with his fellow-citizens of any party for the social and industrial improvement of that section of country. He has served as School Assessor in his district and is ever wide-awake to the educational interests of the young, as he is anxious that his children and the children of his neighbors shall have a better start in life than their father's had. Both he and Mrs. Smiley and his son and daughter are earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take an active part in social life. He is well-known for his sterling integrity in business matters, and enjoys the confidence of his neighbors.



GEORGE C. REEVE is a farmer in Water-town Township, Clinton County, residing on section 26, where he owns a fine farm of one hundred and ten acres, well improved and furnished with fine farm buildings. His dwelling house is attractive and pleasantly situated, is finished in hard wood and has all the modern improvements. He is a son of Thomas and Sophia (Butt) Reeve, natives of Cambridgeshire, England, where the subject of this sketch was born February 14, 1840, and where he was reared upon a farm.

The mother of our subject died when he was only four years old, and his father marrying again,

the boy was brought up by his stepmother. He remained at home until he was eleven years of age when he, with his father's family, came to America in 1851, and located in Clinton County, Mich. In 1864 George Reeve won the hand of Jennie Reynor, who has been to him a true helpmate and who presides over this beautiful home and shares with him the fruit of their toil. Their marriage took place July 2, 1864, and the union has been blessed by the birth of five children—Agnes L., born May 7, 1866, married Stellian Wilson and resides in Ingham County; Herbert H., born November 22, 1868, married Gracie Gillett and also resides in Ingham County; William R., born January 16, 1870, resides at home with his parents; Claude B., born September 18, 1876, and George C., February 14, 1881.

Mrs. Reeve is the daughter of William and Hannah (Ring) Reynor, natives of the Empire State, where she also was born July 22, 1844. Her parents came to Michigan in 1846 and located in Eagle Township, Clinton County. Her father enlisted during the Civil War and was killed while in the service.

Mr. Reeve bought the farm where he now lives in 1864. It was then all timber land, and he has thoroughly cleared it and placed upon it the improvements which now make it rank as one of the finest farms in Clinton County. His residence and buildings are handsome and attractive and show, without doubt, the hand of a thorough going farmer and efficient business manager. He takes quite an interest in social affairs and is a member of Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M., and of Franklin Council No. 211, Royal Arcanum, in the same city.



SETH E. SHELDON, a retired farmer, is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Vernon. From the active part he takes in public affairs he has become widely known throughout the community and we feel assured that this sketch of his life will be received with interest by his many friends. He is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Portage County, Oct-

ober 14, 1834. The family to which he belongs was founded in America during Colonial days. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Sheldon, followed farming throughout his life in his native State—Connecticut, and lived to be ninety-four years of age when he was thrown from a horse and killed. He was a leading citizen of the community in which he made his home, a man of pronounced convictions, of irreproachable character and for fifty years served as Deacon in the Baptist Church, being one of its most active and faithful members.

Seth Sheldon Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Sutfield Township, Hartford County, Conn., and became one of the early settlers of Portage County, Ohio, whither he emigrated when about twenty-five years of age. He married Julia Bancroft, a native of Windsor, Hartford County, Conn., and a daughter of Benjamin Bancroft. Unto them were born three children, two sons and a daughter. The father died in Ohio, in 1835. He was a Whig in political sentiment. Mrs. Sheldon, who has since married Martin Post, is still living and has reached the ripe old age of eighty-one years.

Seth Sheldon, their youngest son and the subject of this sketch was only a year old when his father died. His mother afterward again married and the family came to Michigan when Seth was a lad of six summers, locating on section 12, Shiawassee Township, in this county. The first home of the family was a log cabin and they lived in true pioneer style, enduring many of the privations and disadvantages such as are incident to frontier life. Afterward Mr. Sheldon returned with his mother and sister to Connecticut, where he spent about two years and then again came to Shiawassee County, Mich. His education was completed in the schools of Flint and at the age of sixteen he started out for himself to fight life's battles. He commenced work as a farm hand, working by the month the first year and in the succeeding autumn and winter attended school. He then secured employment as clerk in the store of John Simonson, with whom he remained for three years, after which he spent one year in a general store in Owosso. Subsequently he was employed in a store in Shiawassee Township, after which he went to Iowa and

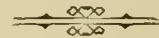
embarked in business for himself as a general merchant in Solon. The year 1856 witnessed his return to Shiawassee County, whereupon he purchased a farm on section 13, Shiawassee Township, which he operated for two years, boarding at a neighbor's as there was no house upon the place.

In 1858, Mr. Sheldon was united in marriage with Miss Helen M., the third child of Henry and Abigail (Merrell) Woodward, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. Mrs. Sheldon was born in Byron Township, Genesee County, N. Y., October 28, 1811, and with her parents came to Michigan in 1844. Her father gave his life for his country during the late war, dying in Knoxville, Tenn., but her mother is still living at the age of seventy-one years. The young people began their domestic life upon the farm on section 13, and for many years made it their home. Through their united efforts and their industry and enterprise they acquired a handsome property and as his financial resources increased our subject extended the boundaries of his farm until his landed possessions now aggregate three hundred and twenty-two acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He carried on general farming and stock-raising with excellent success until 1887, when he retired from active business life and removed to Vernon to enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon have been born eleven children, eight sons and three daughters as follows: Herbert L., who was born July 30, 1860, died at the age of three years; the second, an infant son, died in 1861; Charles Wilbur, born January 1, 1863, died the same year; Clara Isabel, born June 30, 1864, is studying music in Ann Arbor; Kate Elizabeth, born September 26, 1866, is the wife of J. A. Curtis, a clerk in one of the Vernon stores; Arthur F., born May 1, 1868, is now a student at Ann Arbor; Eddie, born May 18, 1872, died the same year; Charles E., born November 5, 1873, Bertha Irene, August 11, 1875, George R., May 11, 1878, and Harold B., February 21, 1884, are still at home.

In former years, Mr. Sheldon was a Democrat but is now a supporter of Republican principles and the present efficient President of the Village

Board. He is also president of the School Board and under his able administration the schools are fast attaining a high degree of excellence. The cause of education has ever found in him a friend and other enterprises calculated to benefit the public also receive his hearty support. He is Master of Vernon Lodge, No. 279, F. & A. M., and is also connected with Chapter No. 21, R. A. M. of Cornua. As before stated he came with his family to Vernon in 1887, erecting at that time a pleasant residence at a cost of \$2500. The Sheldon household is noted for its hospitality and the members of the family rank high in the social world. He whose name heads this sketch is one of the most prominent and honored of Vernon's citizens, for by an upright life he has won the confidence and best wishes of all with whom he is brought in contact.



JAMES OSBURN, one of the prominent merchants and prosperous citizens of Owosso, is now at the head of the firm of Osborn & Sons, dealers in dry goods and carpets. His natal day was May 21, 1840, and his birthplace Meadville, Pa. His father was John M. Osborn, a native of the same State as his son, being born in Meadville, January 18, 1812. He there grew to manhood, receiving a common-school education and being trained in practical life. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, during which service he died, and the great-grandfather of our subject was a Revolutionary soldier.

The Osburns came originally from England and made their first settlement in Connecticut. Jane (Morris) Osburn, the mother of our subject, was also born in Meadville, Pa., April 24, 1819. Her father, David Morris, was of Welsh descent. After her marriage to the father of our subject they settled in their native town and there John Osborn engaged in the mercantile business and the manufacture of hats, being a practical hatter by trade.

In 1857 John Osburn removed with his family to Owosso, Mich., and there engaged in the dry-goods trade, thus becoming one of the early merchants of that village. This business he carried on

during his residence in Owosso, taking his sons into the firm with him and remaining active in the business up to the time of his death, which took place April 27, 1891. His faithful companion through life departed this life three days later, passing away April 30, 1891, and both were buried in the same grave. They were active and devoted Christians and were identified with the Congregational Church, which they had ever liberally supported. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, six of whom lived to reach the age of maturity.

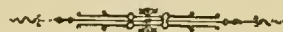
The eldest son, Morris, a retired merchant and farmer, is a man well known in this section and his biography will be found elsewhere in this volume; Charles Y. is the Collector of the port of Marquette, Mich; Fred is a partner in the store with his brother James; Emma, now deceased, was married to Mr. Rodney Mann; Ariana, also deceased, was the wife of G. L. Dimick; and Arthur died at the age of five months.

James Osburn passed his school-days in the city schools of Meadville, Pa., and afterward entered the academy there, from which he was graduated in 1857. He then entered his father's store and assisted in selling goods and continued to reside with his parents, accompanying them to Owosso and after reaching manhood taking an interest in the store. When his father retired from business the two brothers, James and Fred, together bought out the stock from their father, but preferred to continue the firm name as before.

The dry-goods establishment of Osburn & Sons is a large double store, 52x100 feet and three stories in height. The business occupies two floors, with a well selected line of dry goods, carpets and clothing. The marriage of our subject took place August 9, 1881, to Ella Larzelere. She is a daughter of S. B. and Elizabeth A. Larzelere, the family being of French descent and Mrs. Osburn being by birth a native of New York State, whence she removed with her parents to Ypsilanti when she was a young girl. She is the mother of one son, James L.

Mr. Osburn has served his city as Alderman of the First Ward for eight years and was elected Mayor of the city of Owosso in 1878. He was a stockholder and Vice-President of the Second Na-

tional Bank before it was re-organized into the Owosso Savings Bank. He is prominently identified with Owosso Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M. Politically he is an Independent Republican. Both he and his charming wife are prominent members of society and are earnest and devout members of the Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Osburn is Vestryman.



MARTIN VAN B. SIMPSON. The family to which our subject belongs is one of the oldest in the county of Shiawassee, and one of the most notable. This representative resides on section 18, Owosso Township, and was born in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., January 10, 1836. His parents, Lewis and Enay (Sayre) Simpson, were both natives of New York, the mother being a daughter of John Sayre. Six children gathered about their fireside, our subject being next to the youngest. Of the four sons and two daughters all but one are still living.

In 1842 the father of this household came to Shiawassee County and secured a homestead upon the land where his son Edward B. now lives, a tract adjoining the farm of Martin. The father passed away from earth in 1866, at the age of sixty-two years. His faithful wife tarried longer than he, dying about twelve years ago. In 1842 they had no neighbors nearer than six and one-half miles, and were thus isolated from companionship, as the family was situated on the northern border of the settlement. In those trying days she proved herself a thorough and brave pioneer and won the respect and admiration of all who knew her.

At the age of twenty-three, Martin Simpson began life for himself and a few years later set up his own home. He was married March 6, 1861, to Miss Aurora Munger, a daughter of Philander and Abigail Munger, who came here from New York twenty-two years ago, and spent the remainder of their days in Owosso Township. Mr. Munger died in 1866, and his widow survived until thirteen years ago. At the time of his marriage the young man secured the farm upon which he now lives,

and which has been his home from that day to this.

The domestic happiness of Martin and Aurora Simpson was not to continue long unbroken, for the call of patriotic duty roused the young man and led him to enlist in defense of the old flag. He was mustered into the United States service October 11, 1863, as a private in Company D, Sixth Michigan Cavalry. His command was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and he was detailed to brigade headquarters, and was on hospital duty much of the time. In consequence of this he was not sent into battle as was the body of his regiment. He was discharged at the close of the war, having experienced no injury except an accidental pistol wound which had shattered the end of his thumb.

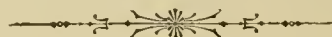
Mr. Simpson buried his first wife in November, 1874, and she left as her legacy to him one child, Alpheas, born June 23, 1867, who is now a son of mature years and at home with his father. Alpheas Simpson has entered the matrimonial state, having been united October 23, 1887, with Miss Nora Toby, to whom has been born one child, Aurora, who bears the name of the departed grandmother, and who has reached the charming age of three years.

The second marriage of Mr. Simpson, which occurred March 20, 1877, brought to preside over his home Ann Munger, a sister of his former wife. She died four years later, being a victim, as was her sister, of that dread disease, consumption. The third marriage of our subject occurred in 1873, his bride being Miss Hulda Hammond, daughter of Dennis Hammond, of Laingsburg. She died in October, 1887. No children resulted from the last marriage.

Mr. Simpson has seen many of life's trials and met with misfortunes, yet he stands to day as one of Owosso's substantial men. He is now so situated as to be able to reap the benefits of a life of labor, and to enjoy the comforts of the handsome property which he has been able to accumulate. Several of his father's family are located near him, his brother, Edward, living on the old homestead, where their early days were passed, and one sister, Susan, being Mrs. George T. Hall. Mr. Hall was

one of the early settlers, and while a person of marked characteristics and idiosyncracies, is a man of character and usefulness and a highly respected citizen. His estimable wife is one of the really substantial and whole-souled women of Shiawassee County, whose life is full of love and sunshine. Of the other brothers and sister, the eldest, Mary, married George Collier, of Owosso, and died at the age of twenty-eight years, and Charles is a Methodist minister and in charge of a church at Mt. Morris, Mich., while Henry is a merchant at Gladwin, this State.

Mr. Simpson is a Republican in his political views, and while he has never figured as a politician in the sense of an office-seeker, he has ever taken an active interest in public affairs and the advancement of the county and State.



LUCY G. DOANE. Were it in our power to throw on the page of this ALBUM in life colors animated with the spirit of their various times, portraits taken from the family histories of our patrons, we doubt if any would transcend in interest that of the family of Mrs. Lucy (Guilford) Doane, who resides on section 28, Owosso Township. For centuries past the ancestry on both sides of the house has numbered in its line a succession of men and women who have ever been potent factors in their communities.

Let us glance at the first portrait on the paternal side. It is that of Earl John Doane, whose name as is seen by reference to the Doom's Day Book has been bequeathed to the son of each generation with the exception of a short break of thirty years. Earl John was a stanch Briton and as valorous in heart as with the use of the sword, even though he decked his sturdy, rotund English body in rare Flemish lace, rich brocades and velvets, as was the fashion in those days. The Doanes were manly men and when a strong arm or trenchant pen were required for the honor of Church or State they gave their services gladly. One of the lineal descendants of the family was a secretary under Gov. Winthrop.

The mother of the husband of the subject of our sketch, Gilbert G. Doane, was Lucy Harmon, daughter of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed Colonial families of the State, of whom a special history is being prepared. Gilbert G. Doane was born September 12, 1816, in Pawlet, Rutland County, Vt., and September 2, 1846, at Mexico, N. Y., married the charming Miss Lucy Guilford. Mr. Doane died October 30, 1885. Mr. Doane inherited the literary tendencies of his family. He received his education in his native tongue, began his career as a teacher in New York State, and though he suspended his teaching for a time, taking up the editorship of a newspaper and the manufacture of paper, so great was his love for his work that he resumed it on removing to Owosso, being acknowledged throughout Michigan as a liberal educator with liberal and progressive ideas.

In 1864 Mr. Doane became attached as Head-quarter Clerk in the Army of the Cumberland, for from the first he had been convinced that the principles of abolition were the only ones that would save the standing and honor of America among the nations. Naturally interested in the politics of his country, his study of law and civil Government gave him an insight into national affairs attained by but few men.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Doane attest the influence that intellectual pursuits in the parents wield over the children. They are all cultured, educated men and women. They are Evoera I., now Mrs. J. Perkins, M. D., of Owosso; Liola A., wife of James Carson, of Owosso, who was a prominent educator and conducted a summer normal school at his own farm; Etta C., widow of the Rev. Henry Marden, who went as a missionary to Central Turkey, Asia. She accompanied her husband and remained there ten years. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the Owosso school. They started back to the United States for a vacation, but on the way hither the husband was seized with an epidemic fever to which he succumbed and died, being buried in May, 1890, at Athens, Greece. Mrs. Marden is now (1891) making a visit to her childhood's home and will soon return to Turkey as a missionary. Charles and Ella

Doane still live on the home farm, having a pleasing family of four children, John, Emeline, Etta and Elsie.

Mrs. Doane's family, the Guilfords, were among the first settlers in Connecticut, having received a tract of land from the Crown in 1634. The place was given the family name, which it still retains. The family have ever held a high and honorable position in the history of the State. The father of Mrs. Doane, Franklin Paul Guilford, was born June 4, 1804, at Fair Haven, Washington County, N. Y. When twenty-one years of age he was united in marriage to Samantha Manley, June 26, 1825, at Dresden. His wife was born June 4, 1801, in Benson, Rutland County, Vt. Mr. Guilford was much interested in public matters, but never an office-seeker. He was formerly an ardent Whig and a strong anti-slavery man. He settled in Michigan in 1849 in the present homestead with Mrs. Doane and her husband, where he remained until his death, May 17, 1880. He was killed before the terrified eyes of his daughter Sylvia while trying to stop a runaway team. He caught the horses by the head but was himself so violently struck by the pole that he was instantly killed. He was a devoted member of the Baptist Church. His family are Lucy, Sylvia, Amanda Kidder, George W., Marcia and George Paul. Sylvia and George Paul still remain on the old homestead.



HORACE N. KEYS, the well-known bank cashier in Ovid, Clinton County, has made his home in this place since 1882. He is still quite a young man, but his financial ability is recognized, and his integrity as a man appreciated by those among whom he has made his home. He was born in Holley, Orleans County, N. Y., August 8, 1858, and is descended from old New England families. His parents were Horatio N. and Althea (Beebee) Keys, natives of Connecticut and Vermont, respectively. The father was a merchant tailor, and then for ten years a merchant in New York, and during the later years of his life was engaged in farming. The son received com-

mon-school advantages prior to his sixteenth year, when he began to take up the duties of manhood.

In the spring of 1876 Mr. Keys came to this State and locating in Clinton County near St. John's, for a time worked on a farm. He then became clerk in a dry-goods store in the county seat, holding the place until 1879, his employers being Dunn & Upton. At that time he began in the banking business as clerk and book-keeper in the First National Bank of St. John's, in which he remained until March, 1882, when he came to Ovid and was employed by De Camp, Upton & Co., until November, 1884, when the First National Bank of Ovid was organized. Mr. Keys became a Director and Cashier, and is still acting in the responsible position, maintaining his place in the minds of the people, and promoting the stability of the institution in which he is interested.

Mr. Keys was married December 15, 1887, to Antha, daughter of E. De Camp, of Ovid. His wife has enjoyed excellent advantages, both in the way of education and home care, and is a refined and estimable lady. Mr. Keys is a Republican and his first Presidential vote was for James A. Garfield. He has been Village Trustee one term, but has in the main given his attention strictly to business and to the reasonable enjoyments of the social circle that he frequents.



JABEZ TREADWELL HOUSE, one of the venerable citizens of Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., January 21, 1817. His father, Conrad House, was of German origin but was born in this country, and his mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Newell, was born in Massachusetts.

Jebez House is one of a family of seven children all of whom grew to maturity, and five are now living. Samuel lives at Owosso; Mary Abigail is the widow of Francis House, a distant relative; Althea, Mrs. Erasmus Lombard of Plymouth, Mich.; Azuba, Mrs. Calvin Mitchell of Northfield, Mich.; Maria, the eldest, who died three years ago

in Illinois and Everett B., who died in 1876, at Byron, Mich. In 1844 the family made their home at Ann Arbor. The father died at the age of eighty-three in 1875 and the wife had passed away a few weeks previous when seventy-seven years old.

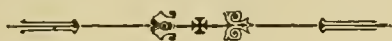
At the age of seventeen our subject left his home and lived with Mr. William Ambler in Wayne County, N. Y. For four or five years he clerked in this gentleman's store, and then took a stock of goods to Fort Wayne, Ind., and sold it all out within seven months. He then went to Plymouth, Mich., and worked in a shop making fanning mills, for three years there and at Detroit. Buying a farm in Salem, Washtenaw County, he spent six years upon it, cultivating the farm and occasionally building a mill as there was a demand for them. He built a saw-mill at Hicksville and cut one million feet of plank for the plank road from Detroit to Lansing. After a year he sold this mill, but carried on one on his farm where he also had a blacksmith shop. When he sold this property he rented for two years from his brother-in-law in the same township.

Upon New Year's Day, 1862, he made his new home on a one hundred and twenty-acre tract which he had purchased the previous fall. This farm was partially improved and he traded the crops on his Washtenaw County farm for the crops which he found upon this and paid in addition \$2,900. There is a wind-mill upon the farm which feeds a reservoir at the house and also one at the barn. He has a fine large orchard and makes a special crop of peaches, selling some seasons from \$500 to \$600 worth. This crop he has found very profitable in helping him out with the year's expenses. At one time he signed a note of \$3,000 for a minister, who was unable to pay it, and it was upon the peach crop that he depended to help him clear the indebtedness. He also raises broom corn and makes brooms, sometimes selling \$200 worth per season.

Mr. House was married at Plymouth, Mich., when twenty-two years old. His bride was Mary Ann Roe, who lived only three months after marriage. His second marriage took place November 3, 1841, at Plymouth. He was then united with Lydia

Gorton, who was born at Henrietta, Monroe County, N. Y., April 10, 1820. Her parents, Thomas and Hannah (Straight) Gorton were natives of New York, who settled in Wayne County, Mich., in 1836.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. House are as following: Samantha, Ella, Major, and Lillie. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. Philander Panches, and lives near her father; Ella, is Mrs. William Jennings, whose husband is Overseer of the county farm, and Lillie is Mrs. Clayton Thomas, and with her husband lives at home with her parents. Five children have been called to the better world, namely: Everett, who died in infancy; Caroline, at the age of three years; Edsel, at the age of twelve; Frank, when fifteen years old; and Willie, when twenty-one. This son enlisted to serve in the Civil War and died of measles at Grand Rapids, having been gone from home only six weeks. Mr. House is a Prohibitionist and was formerly a Republican and has always been a strong temperance man. He uses no tobacco and has not tasted tea nor coffee for ten years. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has belonged since he was seventeen years old and he holds the office of Steward in that body.



DR. HARRINGTON. The owner of a fine farm located on section 5, Vernon Township, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., October 26, 1814. His father, George Harrington, came to Michigan in 1831, first to Farmington Township, Oakland County, laboriously making his way through the forest growth with an ox-team, by which he brought his family hither. Here he bought forty acres of land upon which he built a log house. The ten years during which he remained on this place were fraught with incident and hard labor. After clearing this farm he moved to Shiawassee County, and located in Vernon Township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat in politics and was instrumental in getting many of the early improvements. He was appointed Road Commissioner

and did much to open up the way for later emigration. He was a Mason and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Our subject's mother was Miss Sally Bristol, a native of New York State. She attained to the good old age of seventy years and was proud of having been the parent of eleven children, two daughters and nine sons, of whom Mr. Harrington is the second child. His first school days were spent in New York and he came with his parents to this State when seventeen years of age and remained with them, assisting in clearing and cultivating the farm until he was twenty-seven years old. During this time he also worked at the carpenter's trade.

On March 22, 1824, Mr. Harrington was married to a lady whose maiden name was Sarah A. Clark. She was a native of Rhode Island, having been born in the city of Providence. She was the eldest daughter of Jacob and Sally (Hopkins) Clark, who were also natives of Rhode Island. Her parents came to Michigan in 1833, and located in Oakland County, Novi Township, where they remained for three years and then came to Shiawassee County, settling on a farm in Vernon Township where Mrs. Clark died at the age of about thirty-nine years. Mr. Clark married for his second wife a Miss Anna De Wolf. He died at the age of eighty-four years.

The original of our sketch settled in Vernon Township, and thence went to Livingston County, Mich. where he remained about eight years, thence went back to Shiawassee County, in 1856, where he located on the place where he now resides. At the time of his location there were no improvements whatever on the place. The first house he built was a little frame dwelling, 10x24 feet. The subsequent years were passed in clearing and improving the farm, in planting and reaping, that go to make up the days of a farmer's life. Our subject and his wife are the parents of the following children; Orlan M., who resides in Ovid; Emma the wife of Newton Strong who make their home with our subject; one who died at the age of seven years, and one child who died in infancy.

Our subject has eighty acres of well-improved land, and is a general farmer. He is an enthusiastic supporter of all measures that promise good to

the community. Mr. Harrington, who is by courtesy given the title of Doctor throughout the county, has by his genial manner won friends wherever he has been. His tenacity of principle and purity of purpose by right give him a place in the high esteem as well as the affection of his fellow-men.



JOHN THOMAS COOPER, who resides at the old homestead on section 1, Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, was born on the home farm August 24, 1853. His early educational advantages were those of the children in his neighborhood, and as Michigan is particularly progressive in educational matters and prides herself on her district schools, they were good. In 1872 our subject attended the Normal School at Ypsilanti, where he was graduated after taking a three years' course. He belonged to the class of '75, of which there were ten graduates. During this period he devoted himself to the full English course. His classmates are, as a matter of course, much scattered and are making themselves names and fame in various parts of the country. One is Judge Edwin Haug, of Detroit.

The subject of our sketch began his career as a teacher. His first school was in District No. 5, Bennington Township. He taught for ten consecutive winters, in the summers working for his father or brother on the farm and in 1876 at his father's death took entire charge of the home place, conducting the farm exclusively since 1886. He is recognized as an educator of prominence throughout the State and for a number of years has had many calls to be in attendance at county institutes where he was engaged in teaching special branches. The frail state of his health, however, compelled him to give up this work. Although Mr. Cooper now devotes himself to agriculture he is deeply read in literature and keeps himself well posted in current events. He has a fine library of the English and American authors, in the perusal of which he takes the greatest pleasure.

The original of our sketch was married May 7, 1885, in Shiawassee Township to Miss Blanche

King, daughter of Harvey and Sarah (Barnes) King. Her grandfather was the Rev. Silas Barnes, one of the pioneer ministers of the Baptist persuasion in this State. Mrs. Cooper was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, August 10, 1863. Her father died when she was three years old, her mother surviving him only ten years; the daughter at the age of thirteen entered the family of an uncle, Dr. Horace Barnes, of Ionia, where she remained for five years and then changed her home to that of her aunt Mary Reynolds, wife of the Rev. G. M. Reynolds, of Shiawassee County. Here she lived until her marriage with Mr. Cooper. Mr. Cooper has one hundred and twenty-nine acres of land, which was the old homestead. He devotes most of his attention to stock-raising, taking much pride in the fact that he has some of the finest blooded animals in the county. He owns a registered Short-horn, bred by J. W. Hibbard, having an Oxford strain of the Strawberry Roan family.

Our subject is a Republican. His fellow-townsmen have their confidence in his integrity, intelligence and judgment by electing him to the most honorable positions that the township can give. He has been Township Superintendent of Schools and Inspector of the same for many years. Although Mr. Cooper's household is destitute of children it is one of the most agreeable in which to visit. The head of the family is a man of unusual intelligence, culture and refinement, and the wife a lady whose sweetness of disposition and bright, genial manners endear her to all who know her.



CLINTON J. HILL is the only son of a worthy sire, Cortland Hill, and was born in Bengal Township, Clinton County, Mich., December 5, 1838, being the first white male child born within the limits of this county. His father, Judge Cortland Hill, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., in 1811. He was reared upon a farm. He attended school for only one-half day, but after he became of age he taught school for several years both in New York and Pennsylvania. He obtained his education by his father's fireplace and studied both Greek and Latin. He came to Michi-

gan about 1835 and took up Government land near Homer, Calhoun County; he sold this land, buying near Charlotte, Eaton County, and subsequently transferred his property rights to Clinton County, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres on section 31, Bengal Township, for which he paid \$2 an acre. In 1836 he was married to Lucinda Rease, a native of Montgomery County, N. Y. She was a lady of frail form and delicate appearance, and many of her friends in the East thought that a man who would take so frail a creature into a desert could have no affection for the wife of his choice, but her husband learned that bone and muscle did not make a heroine and that she had the nerve and grit to kill a bear and drive a gray wolf from her door with her broom.

When Cortland Hill came West with his bride he left her in Detroit while he built a log shanty on his land, being thus the first settler in what is now Bengal Township. Indians were numerous but peaceable, and wild game was plentiful. He did his own clearing and chopping for a number of years, and his team was a yoke of oxen with which he went as far as Pontiac to mill, and later to Ionia. After his first three children were born and they began to have religious meetings in the neighborhood, Mr. Hill bought an old horse and they all went to meeting on his back, the parents being sandwiched in between the three children. When they reached the church their neighbors envied them because they could go on horseback, while the others came to the service on foot.

In 1841 Mr. Hill removed to De Witt, then the county-seat of Clinton County, where he engaged in the mercantile business for four years and then returned to his farm where he lived until his death, which occurred January 3, 1888, in his seventy-eighth year. He was Judge of the Probate Court for six years and served as Deputy County Clerk for two years. He was a Democrat in politics and was a candidate for the Legislature, but his party was in the minority and he failed of election. For many years he was Justice of the Peace and was Supervisor of Bengal Township for several years. In his office as Justice he was more than ordinarily wise in his decisions and was familiar with the law of the land. He was a prominent member of the

Grange and took an active interest in the order, making many speeches throughout the State in its behalf.

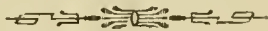
Judge Hill was an intelligent student of the Bible and a lecturer upon astronomy. He was for a number of years connected with the Free Will Baptist Church, but that society became extinct in his locality and he never after united with any church. He was a man of excellent habits and was never known to utter an oath or use a by-word of questionable sound. He was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He was the President and one of the most active members of the Pioneer Society for more than a dozen years. For forty years he was Postmaster of the Bengal post-office, which at his death was discontinued. He purchased a water gristmill in De Witt in 1818 and repaired and operated it for two years.

The mother of our subject died February 5, 1888, just a few weeks after the death of her faithful husband, with whom she had celebrated their golden wedding during September of the previous year. She was a conscientious and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and at the time of her death was almost seventy-two years old. She was the mother of six children, five daughters and one son. In the words of the father, written at the time of the celebration of their golden wedding, "These five daughters, amiable, affectionate and lovely, the joy of our hearts and the pride of our lives—these five daughters whom we fondly hoped would steady our faltering steps in life's decline, are all gently sleeping in the cemetery."

The subject of this sketch is now the only surviving member of this family. He was reared on the old Hill homestead and educated in the old log schoolhouse, never attending but one term in a frame schoolhouse. After he was eighteen years old he entered Olivet College where he spent seven terms and then took one year at the State Agricultural College. He remained at home until of age and taught for some time. Subsequently he bought and sold stock and speculated in land for two or three years.

In 1868 our subject was united in marriage with Delight Lyon, of Ohio, who died May 1, 1874, leaving one son—Tyler. Mr. Hill's second mar-

riage occurred in the fall of 1875, when he was united with Lora Seaver, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., whose parents brought her to Michigan when she was about a year old and who have since passed away. Two children blessed his marriage—Ray, who has died, and Dell. Mrs. Hill is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hill a Democrat in his political views and has been a member of the Masonic order for more than twenty-five years. He has a fine farm of five hundred and twenty acres and has for several years raised Short-horn cattle, Percheron horses, Merino sheep and Poland-China hogs. His boyhood life in the forest developed a fondness for hunting. He killed scores of deer in this township, and since they became scarce has followed them north and now makes regular trips north every fall to engage in this sport. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and a prominent and influential citizen in the community.



FM. KILBOURN is a prominent druggist and real-estate dealer in Corunna. He owns the building in which his drug store is located, and carries a large and carefully-selected stock of drugs, medicines and druggists' sundries, carefully dispensing the former and taking pains to have only those which are reliable and pure. He deals in farm lands to some extent but his chief real-estate business is in connection with Riverside Sub-Division, which adjoins the county seat and extends to within a half mile of Owosso. It comprises land on section 20, Caledonia Township, formerly known as the D. B. Reed farm. It was bought by Mr. Kilbourn in September, 1890. The scheme of the new sub-division occurred to him and Mr. Eveleth and thirty acres of land was platted. Some of it was sold almost immediately after being placed on the market, and Detroit parties replatted a tract acquired by them.

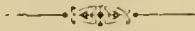
Mr. Kilbourn is a descendant of families of the Empire State, his father having been born in Franklin and his mother in Oswego County. The latter was a daughter of Harry Huntington, a millwright

who died in Ingham County, this State, in 1859. Her maiden name was Amanda Huntington. The father was reared on a farm and after his marriage removed to Shiawassee County, this State, and was engaged in farming in Perry Township until 1865. He then sold his farm and came to Corunna, assuming an interest in a planing-mill, and sash, door and blind factory. Here he died in 1868 at the age of forty-eight years. The widow remained here until 1887, then went to Selma, Cal., where her younger son Charles is in the drug business; her death occurred there the following year.

Fred Kilbourn is the elder of two children born to his parents and his natal day was January 10, 1854. He was born on the farm in Perry Township and lived there until he was eleven years old. He attended the Corunna High School after the family removed to the county seat, but when he entered his teens was obliged to go to work. He spent two years clerking in the general merchandise establishment of Simons Bros., then went to Portland and worked two years. He next spent a year in a grocery store in Lansing, then returned to Corunna and became a clerk for Dr. Alsdorf. In the employ of that gentleman he spent four years and then began business in partnership with George Shattuek. This was in 1877 and the firm of Kilbourn & Shattuek was in force two years. The senior partner then assumed the entire interest and since that time has been carrying on his business alone. Mr. Kilbourn owns a residence and five acres of land in Corunna, and a forty-acre farm with excellent improvements in the vicinity.

In the city of Detroit in August, 1886, Mr. Kilbourn was married to Miss Alma Croarkin. This lady was born in Dexter, Washtenaw County, and completed her education in the Sacred Heart College at Detroit, from which she was graduated in due time. She is a communicant of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourn are the happy parents of two bright children, named respectively, Kathleen and John. Mr. Kilbourn is a Mason and in politics is independent. His character and ability have been recognized by his fellow-men and he has been called upon to serve them in positions of responsibility. He has been Alderman two years, was Supervisor of the First Ward one

year and City Treasurer two years. In 1883 he was elected to the highest position within the gift of the people of Corunna and sat in the Mayor's chair during the ensuing term and again in 1890. His official stations give evidence of his reputation in business circles, and the competence he is securing proves that he is a good manager and full of energy.



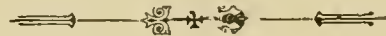
JOHN A. JOHNSTON. Fairfield Township is noted for producing some of the finest stock in the county, and one of the farmers who have given most intelligent attention to this industry which is at present proving so lucrative to all who are engaged in it, is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, and who resides on section 12, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County. Besides his interest in stock-raising he is a general farmer and has a pleasant and well-improved place that compares well with any in the county.

Mr. Johnston was born in Brecksville, Ohio, July 1, 1845. He is the son of Joseph and Margaret (Hampson) Johnston, natives of Pennsylvania but of Irish parentage. His grandparents on both sides were natives of Ireland. His paternal grandfather was Edward Johnston and his maternal grandfather was William Hampson. The grandparents emigrated to this country at an early day, and their children became scattered through the Eastern States. Mr. Johnston's father removed to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, with his parents when he was six years of age, his birth day being April 1, 1806. There he was reared on a farm, and on reaching manhood married, but did not long make Ohio his home, coming to Kalamazoo County, Mich., in 1850. Our subject was the youngest of a family of five children, all of whom were born in Ohio. Three of them are living, two in Kalamazoo County. Our subject was four years old when his parents removed to Michigan, and he became familiar with all branches of farm work.

October 9, 1870, the gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage to Miss Susan Bly, daughter of Philip and Mary Ann (Ramsey) Bly,

natives of London, England. They were, after coming to this country, residents of St. Joseph County, this State. Our subject continued to live in Kalamazoo County for about seven years after his marriage when he concluded to better his fortunes by removing to Shiawassee County. Here he has purchased eighty acres of land which he has earned by his own individual efforts. Mr. Johnston is favored, in that he has a better education than the average farmer, having had unusual advantages both in early school days and in home training. He has one child who gladdens his home and for whom he looks into the future with great expectancy, as well as some natural paternal anxiety. This child is a daughter, Pearlyette, who is the wife of Lewis Loynes, and lives on the homestead. She has two children to whom she has given the names of Joseph and John.

Our subject casts his vote with the Democratic party. A brother of Mr. Johnston formerly lived in this township where he was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, but on March 10, 1890, he died. Mr. Johnston is much engaged in stock-raising, having some fine blooded animals. He finds this a most lucrative business and a sure offset to any failures that may be in crops.

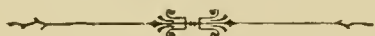


WILLIAM H. POTTER, who is proprietor of a harness shop in Ovid, is a native of the township, and was born June 2, 1864. His parents are John A. and Mary J. (Brown) Potter, who were born in New York and Michigan respectively. The father was a merchant and in his store in Ovid the son obtained commercial training and learned the details of business life. In the schools here the lad pursued his studies until seventeen years old, and he then entered the business college in Valparaiso, Ind., and was graduated after diligent use of a year and a half of time. Returning to Ovid he took a position in the banking house of Sowers & White, and kept the books of the establishment about eighteen months.

Mr. Potter then decided to enter the business world as a principal instead of an employe, and be-

gan to look about for a good opening, and going to Edmore he was employed by his father, who kept a hotel there a twelvemonth. He then returned to Ovid and in January, 1890, opened up a harness shop. He is doing well financially in this enterprise, and is gaining the reputation of an honest and reliable dealer. The goods sent out from his shop are well made, of good material and excellent workmanship, and the demand is increasing.

May 28, 1885, Mr. Potter was married to Miss Cora H. Brokaw, of Ovid, daughter of Charles P. Brokaw. Two daughters have come to brighten the happy home—Beulah, born November 28, 1886; and Kate Clice, July 7, 1889. After due consideration of the political question Mr. Potter decided to throw his influence with the Republican party, and thus his vote is cast. In April, 1891, he was elected Town Clerk, and he is carefully and intelligently discharging the duties of his office. He and his wife are held in respect by their associates, and are looked upon as additions to social circles where the educated and well-bred gather.



JOHAN REED. No State in the forty-four gives greater encouragement to a man who desires to devote himself to agricultural life than does Michigan. Its resources are large and its climate is adapted to the cultivation of many crops. As a fruit-growing country it is unexcelled, although in this respect it is not given the credit it should have, because it is superficially considered too far north for the perfect development of fine fruit. Our subject is one of the thousands of farmers who have proved that the resources of their State are almost without limit, he having most successfully carried on a large farm for a number of years.

Mr. Reed's farm is on section 7, Vernon Township. Our subject was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., in Ithica Township, January 11, 1820. His father was William K. Reed, a native of Bucks County, Pa. He was born in 1796 and his son is proud of the fact that his father was a soldier in the War of 1812, from which he carried a most

honorable wound. When but a boy he went to Tompkins County where he remained until 1823, thence coming to Michigan in 1836, where he settled in what is now Vernon Township. The town was not then organized. He located on section 17, on which there were no improvements whatever, Mr. Reed being compelled to cut the road through for himself for the greater part of four miles.

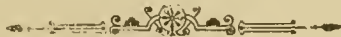
Mr. Reed took up the land from the Government and at the time he entered upon his claim not a stick of timber had been cut on his place. He cut the logs and built a shanty that served for their habitation for a number of years. His time was necessarily spent in clearing up the place and it was necessary that the family should ever be vigilant for there were wild animals in abundance prowling around their very door. Here he remained until the age of seventy-four, when death overtook him. In early days he was a Whig in politics and held the office of Highway Commissioner, probably not because of his party inclination, for there were only seventeen voters at the time the town was organized. The first town meeting was held at Mr. Reed's shanty and all the voters of the town were at that meeting. The gentleman was Poormaster at one time and also Pathmaster, in which capacity he attended to the opening up of the roads. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and very active in the work.

Our subject's grandfather on the paternal side, Abijah Reed, was a native of Ireland and a wheelwright by trade; he came to America when a young man and lived to be seventy years old. Our subject's mother, Minerva (Woleott) Reed, was a native of Bradford County, Pa., and was born in 1794. She reached the good old age of seventy-eight years and was a co-worker with her husband in the primitive settlement and the organization of a church. They were married at Ithica, Tompkins County, N. Y., and were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, four of whom are now living. Our subject was the eldest, then followed William J., George W., Hamet A., the wife of John Tunison and who resides in Vernon Township. Our subject's school days were spent in Dryden, N. Y. After he finished his school

work he came to Michigan with his father at the age of sixteen. He helped to clear the farm in Vernon Township and remained with his father until twenty-one years of age when he bought the farm where he now resides. He cut the logs and built a shanty in preparation for the home to which he was so soon to bring a young bride. He was married July 3, 1844, to Mary A. McCollum, a native of Tompkins County, N. Y. She was born February 2, 1823, and is the oldest child of the family. Her father and mother were Abram and Jane (Gilmore) McCollum.

After Mr. Reed's marriage he took up his residence in a log house. He lived in the shanty for one and a half years, after which he built a good log house in which he lived for nine years, when he replaced it by a frame dwelling to which he has added until he now has a fine large home. One hundred and fifty-nine acres stretch away from the house and one hundred and fifty acres of this during the summer months are verdant with waving grain. All these improvements have been made by our subject. Mr. Reed and his estimable wife have had six children. The two eldest, Louisa and Dexter, are deceased. Ellen is the wife of William H. Howd, and resides in the village of Vernon; Marion is deceased; Charles E. is a mechanic residing in Georgia. The youngest son is also deceased.

Mr. Reed is at present not engaged in any business. He rents his farm on shares and enjoys in his old age the fruits of his long years of hard labor. He is very proud of some fine stock which he has. The Republican party is the one of Mr. Reed's choice. He has been School Director for twelve years and Highway Commissioner for four years.



GEORGE W. EMMONS, a retired farmer, is the oldest settler in St. John's, Clanton County. He owns one hundred and twenty acres inside the corporation of this city, and is the gentleman who laid out and platted the Emmons Addition. His father, Philanous, was born in Catskill, N. Y. He was a cooper and mason by

trade. He carried on his trade in Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y., where he resided until his death at the age of fifty years. His wife, Susan Wilkes, was born there and came to Michigan and passed away from earth in Bingham Township, this county, when ninety-five years old. In her later years she was tenderly cared for and cherished by her son, our subject, who was her main support. She had lived a godly life and was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Of the eight children in the parental home our subject was the fourth in order of birth. His birthplace was Romulus, N. Y., and his natal day September 12, 1823. He attended the district school until he was twelve years of age and then was bound out to George Rogers, and came to Michigan, making his home in Novi Township, Oakland County. His coming to the West was in 1836. He remained with Mr. Rogers until twenty-one years of age, and for a few years after reaching his majority. He worked for a tract of eighty acres of land which Mr. Rogers valued at \$100. This is the land upon which he now resides.

In the fall of 1844 the young man came to St. John's, making the journey from Howell on foot, through the unbroken wilderness for fifty miles. He has always been fond of hunting, and even in those early days was a good shot. He now belongs to the St. John's Hunting Club and goes to the Lake Superior region on the Northern Peninsula every fall for sport, spending about two or three months there. In Oakland County in the early days he was in at the death of three bears and a fourth one he killed all alone, attacking him with dogs and rifle, and shooting him down. He killed scores of deer and has some fine stags' heads mounted as ornaments of his beautiful home. The same year that he came to this county he returned to his former home and engaged in work for some of the farmers, but three years later he returned and began to cut the timber. He blazed a road, which afterward became Lansing Street, in St. John's, and felled the first trees in this locality, being here three years before another settler came. But it was too lonely to establish a home and he returned to his old neighborhood.

It was in 1855 that Mr. Emmons finally made

his permanent home on the land which is now St. John's. Here he built a log shanty with basswood boughs for roof and began to improve the land. After clearing twenty acres he planted it in wheat which yielded him enough to eat and to sell for his greatest necessities as well as seed for next year. After he had raised his first crop his period of greatest poverty was over, for he has always had enough to supply his needs from that day to this.

About three years after this young man built his shanty other settlers came to St. John's and established a settlement. He has since added to his farm and has now one hundred and sixty acres in a fine condition. He laid out one hundred acres, which he platted as Emmons' Addition to St. John's. This he sold as village lots and has done considerable business in both real estate and negotiating loans. He has some of the best lots in the city. His first shanty was his home for four years. He then built a frame house, which yet stands. He built a larger home somewhat later which he moved away in 1884, and erected one of the finest brick residences in the city. The grounds occupy a whole block and the building cost some \$10,000. Here our subject and his wife dispense a cordial and graceful hospitality. The home is a beautiful one and is arranged and adorned in exquisite taste. His first marriage took place in DeWitt, Clinton County, in November, 1855. The lady's name before marriage was Mary J. Morton.

The second marriage of Mr. Emmons took place in Nankin, Wayne County, this State, in February, 1865, and he was then united with Mrs. Cornelia Pate. His third marriage took place at Detroit in February, 1872. Mrs. Emmons bore the maiden name of Mary J. Chase. Her father and grandfather, both of whom bore the name of Benjamin, were residents of Portsmouth, N. H. The great-grandfather was one of the Revolutionary heroes and both father and grandfather followed the trade of a cooper. The father came to Ohio many years ago and served his country for five years in the Florida War. After coming to Michigan he was married at Detroit, and then went to Maine for six years. Later he returned to De-

troit, where he now resides at the age of seventy-two years. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church. His wife was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and bore the name of Christina Bessenger. She is a daughter of Michael Bessenger, who came to America when his daughter was only two years of age, and was a gardener in Detroit. This worthy and intelligent couple were the parents of ten children, of whom this daughter was the fourth. She was born in Portland, Me., December 8, 1848, and was two years old when the family removed to Detroit. She is a lady of superior capabilities, true culture and great loveliness of disposition, and is an ornament in the social life of the city.

Five beautiful children make glad the hearts of these parents: Mamie, George W., Grace C., Fred C. and Clarence H. Their mother is an earnest and consistent member of the Christadelphian Church. Mr. Emmons has been a Trustee of the village for seven years and village Assessor for one year, and was one of the most active citizens in establishing a capable fire department. He has a large interest in the Lansing Building & Loan Association and also that of Detroit. He is a straightforward Democrat and a man who is independent in his views.



JOHIN J. P. GERARDY, who lives on section 17, Venice Township, Shiawassee County, is one of our foreign-born citizens who is truly welcome to our land, for he has proved himself worthy of a home in the "land of the free." His father, J. J. Gerardy, was a native of the department of LaMoiselle, France, and was a merchant and farmer. The great-grandfather was of Italian blood. The mother of our subject, Susan (Johannes) Gerardy, was a native of France, in which country the parents spent their lives and where they lie at rest. Our subject is the only one now living of their household of five sons and two daughters. Three of their sons served in the French Army. A brother born in 1811 entered the army in 1829 and served live and one-half years.

The subject of this sketch was born May 11, 1826, in France, and was thoroughly educated both in elementary and college courses. After completing his college education he was engaged for a time in mercantile business at Metz and in 1844 entered the army. During his military career he was at Strausburg in the First Battalion of sharpshooters. He was sent to a shooting school at St. Omer, France, near Calais, where for nine months he took rifle practice and he was for three months at Briancon upon the Switzerland frontier. He went to Africa in a new battalion, the Eighth, and landed in Algiers in 1847 and helped all through the war. In 1849 he returned to the First Battalion and was engaged in the conquest of the city of Rome against Garibaldi. After driving out that brave Italian they returned in 1850 to Africa and engaged in war there. On August 11, 1852, he received his discharge and returned to France, having been promoted from private to Sergeant of the first class. He had lost his parents during his absence and he proceeded to settle up his affairs the same year and embarked at Havre November 1.

Mr. Gerardy passed seventy-two days upon the ocean and landed at New Orleans, La., and was engaged for some time in the Luxemburg Hospital in that city. In June, 1854, he married Mary A. Luchenbuhl, a native of Bavaria, who was born about the year 1826 and came to America two years before her marriage. They continued to live at New Orleans until April 1 of the following year, when they sailed for New York City, being twenty-two days on the voyage. They spent the season in Medina, N. Y. and in October came West, spending two weeks in Flint, and in November, 1855, came to Shiawassee County and settled on the farm which they now own. Eighteen of its eighty-two acres had been already cleared but there was no building except a log house upon it.

Mr. Gerardy was not used to roughing it "in the bush" and scarcely knew how to endure the hardships of pioneer life, but bravely went to work and cleared the land as he could from time to time. He now has one hundred and twenty-two acres, seventy-five of which are improved. In 1868 he built his residence at a cost of \$800 and the barn was built in 1859. The orchards he set out some twen-

ty-eight years ago. Two disastrous forest fires visited him, the first being the more severe, and during it he and his wife had a trying experience. They were lost in the dense smoke and wandered for several hours with a lantern, trying to find their home, although they were not more than fifteen rods from it during all that time. Indians, deer, wolves, foxes, bears and panthers abounded in those days.

In 1883 the devoted wife and mother passed from the busy scenes of earth, mourned by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. To her and her husband nine children had been born of whom six are now living, namely: John P., who is married and lives at Durand; Mary, the wife of Nelson LaMay, a farmer, who lives west of Byron and has one child; Helen, wife of Charles Taphouse, foreman in a lumber yard, has two children and lives in Owosso; Alfred, who married Mary Mann, and has two children, they making their home in Flushing, Genesee County; Theodore, a farmer, who married Mary E. Wheelock, and lives near his father; Kittie, the youngest daughter, is at home and keeps house for her father. To all the children the parents extended every possible opportunity for a good education.

Several social orders claim Mr. Gerardy as an active member; he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery of the Masonic Order at Corunna, and has held the office of Scribe in the Chapter, and Standard Bearer in the Commandery. He has long been a member of the local School Board, and filled the Moderator's Chair for nineteen years. He has always taken an interest in political movements and votes the Democratic ticket. For eighteen years he has been Township Clerk, for sixteen years he served as Notary Public, and has also been Overseer of the Highways. In looking back over his life he realizes that he has had some great blessings, although he has seen some hard times. It is a matter of regret to him that he was not able to attend the last sad obsequies or perform the last services over the remains of his parents, his four brothers and two sisters, but he was absent from them at the time of their death. In 1854 while in New Orleans he had yellow fever, and after coming to this State suf-

fered from the Michigan fever and typhus fever in 1857.

In the fall of 1853, Mr. Gerardy enlisted in New Orleans, La., in the United States Army for war with Mexico, but the difficulties being adjusted between the two governments he was discharged shortly after enlisting. He also made the pilgrimage to the old city of Treves in Prussia at the exhibition of the Holy Coat in 1844, at which time he saw the crutches used by the young countess of Droste-Vischering in the cathedral of that city. It will be remembered that this young countess was claimed to have been healed by miracle.



WARNER BUNDAY, the popular Mayor of St. John's, and a prominent grocer, comes of English ancestry. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared in the State of New York. For a time he was engaged as a teacher in Ontario County, but later operated as a farmer. In 1837 he came to Michigan, entered and improved land in Hillsdale County, where he owned one thousand acres. He was a member of the Congregational Church. The mother of our subject, Betsey Gardner, was born in Ontario County, and died in Hillsdale County.

Five children were born to the parents of our subject, namely: John A., Cornelia G., Warner, Phæbe A. and George F. He of whom we write was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1835, on January 5. His first recollections are of Hillsdale County, whither he was brought by his parents at the age of two years. He received his education in the pioneer log schoolhouse which prevailed at that time, but his opportunities were limited, as he was early set to work. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years old, when he engaged in farming for himself.

Purchasing a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, Mr. Bunday devoted his time to its improvement until 1863, when on account of ill health he sold out. Later he engaged in the general mer-

cantile business in Somerset until 1868, when he sold out and came to St. John's. He is the oldest merchant in this thriving place and has operated continuously here since his first arrival. For a time he was doing business in the dry-goods line, but now carries a full line of groceries and does some wholesale business.

Mr. Bunday was first married in Woodstock, Lenawee County, in 1863 to Miss Annie E. Flint, a native of Woodstock, and the daughter of Joseph Flint. Two children came to them—Wallis M. and Madge G. The second marriage of our subject united him with Miss Annie M. Campbell, and was solemnized in Madison County, N. Y., in 1877. In 1891 Mr. Bunday was elected Mayor, and has efficiently filled this the highest office within the gift of the people. He has also served as School Director, and as County Superintendent of the Poor three terms. Socially he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and is a Knight Templar. He votes the Republican ticket and has served as delegate to county and State conventions, also on grand and petit juries.



DANIEL A. SUTFIN. Among those who have long been identified with the interests of Ovid Township, Clinton County, is the gentleman above named, who landed here April 29, 1853, and located on section 31. He had not money enough to pay the teamster for transporting him from Detroit, but in lieu of money he had a determined spirit, physical strength and the encouragement and womanly aid of an estimable wife. The first year he cleared enough land to make a potato patch and a building spot, and little by little he added to the tract until he had eighty acres ready for cultivation. When he came hither wild deer and turkeys would run as close to his house as ten feet, and a daughter was once attacked by a coon within fifty feet of the door and dragged the animal nearly to the house before she could get loose. After living on the farm a quarter of a century, Mr. Sutfin sold it and removed to section 11. There he partly improved

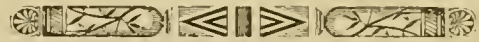
the place on which he lived six years, then became a resident of Ovid, and now owns and occupies three acres of Patterson's Addition.

As will be seen, Mr. Sutfin has been engaged in agricultural pursuits—a line of work to which he was reared, as his father was a farmer, and he early learned how to till the soil and manage a farm. He was born in Yates County, N. Y., March 22, 1825, and his parents were James and Maria (Ellis) Sutfin. His father was born in Pennsylvania, and when eleven years old began his residence in Yates County, N. Y., where the lady who became his wife was born and reared. Our subject remained with his parents until he was of age, spending much of his time in farm work, and having only common-school advantages. Much of the knowledge he now possesses has been gained by him since his marriage. During seven successive summers he was a boatman on the Erie Canal, and thus got his start in life. When he came to this State, Jackson was the nearest railroad point to the locality he had chosen, and he set up his home in the forest and endured the usual hardships while improving his land. The years have been spent in steady industry, and even now when he is growing old, he is by no means idle. He has been able to give his children good educations and has lived to see them happily married and settled in comfortable homes. Bereft of the companion who made his home happy for many years, he is now living alone, but surrounded by children and friends.

April 24, 1842, Mr. Sutfin was married to E. M. Wilcox, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., June 29, 1823, but at the time of her marriage was living in Yates County. After sharing his fortunes nearly half a century, she breathed her last, October 11, 1889. The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sutfin is as follows: Perry W., born February 25, 1843; Jane, February 4, 1845; Mary, February 25, 1847; Emily, November 8, 1849; Augusta, December 15, 1851; Eliza, May 19, 1854; Lewis, October 30, 1857; George, October 29, 1859; Emmet, May 24, 1864; D., December 25, 1866; Charles, December 25, 1871.

Mr. Sutfin has held but few offices, except that of School Trustee, but was Drainage Commissioner two years. In exercising the right of suffrage he

uses a Republican ticket, as he has long been convinced that that party embodies the truest principles of political policy. He has secured the respect of his acquaintances by a quiet, industrious life and by the care which he has taken to do for his children that which would enable them to do well for themselves and society.



AMBROSE G. COWLES, M. D. Prominent not only in professional circles but also in social matters and church work is the well-known physician whose name stands at the head of this paragraph. He makes his home in Durand, Shiawassee County, and from that point extends a wide practice which calls him in various directions. He was born in Wood County, Ohio, in the wilds of the Black Swamp, on the banks of the Maumee River, his natal day being June 2, 1846. His father, David R. Cowles, was born in 1805 in McGrawville, Cortland County, N. Y., was there educated and carried on his trade as a wagon maker.

In 1845 David R. Cowles removed from New York to Wood County, Ohio, and there carried on his trade, but he was not satisfied with that wild, swampy country, and about a year later removed to Michigan, reaching New Hudson, Oakland County, in 1847. Here he again made himself useful in wagon-making, for which there was a great demand and but a small supply. He made his home in that country until the fall of 1865, when he removed to Shiawassee County and located on an unimproved farm on section 28, Vernon Township. Here he built a frame house and cleared away the forest and made his home until his death, which took place in 1880. He was a strong Abolitionist before the war and became an ardent Republican afterward. He was a faithful Christian man and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church to the time he was eighteen years old.

The faithful mother of our subject is still living, and resides in Vernon Township. She bore the maiden name of Lydia A. Swartz, and was born in

New York in 1814. She had but two sons, the Doctor and his brother William. The latter resides on the farm with his mother. He being the older of the two boys, entered the army at the age of eighteen, serving three years, taking part in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and other like bloody battles.

The parents of our subject brought him with them to the Wolverine State when he was an infant of but one year, and his first schooling was taken in New Hudson, his first teacher being that worthy pioneer instructor, Harriet Barry. He continued his studies at the Union School at Corunna, taking a special course in the Normal room. Being now qualified to teach he began that work, teaching in the winters, helping his father through the summer and attending Normal School through the fall, carrying on work in this way for ten years. At the same time he undertook the study of medicine. Later he attended the University of Ann Arbor for one term and took a full course in the Bennett Medical College, of Chicago, whence he graduated in 1878, locating the same year where he now resides. Here he has built up a practice of which any physician may be proud.

Dr. Cowles entered the state of matrimony in January, 1880, his bride being Harriet McIntyre. She was born in New Hudson, Mich., March 17, 1850, and had made her home here until marriage. A great calamity befell the young couple during the first year of their marriage, as the Doctor brought home infection from a diphtheria patient and his wife took the disease in its most malignant form and thereby lost her hearing and in consequence her speech has also departed. This trouble came to them only eight weeks after their marriage, and it has been borne with remarkable Christian fortitude and submission. No children have blessed this home.

The Doctor has a beautiful farm of eight acres which was his father's old homestead. He is a Democrat in his political views and is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Durand Lodge, No. 161. He was Superintendent of the schools in Vernon Township for seven years, and is an active worker in the Epworth League, which is the Christian Endeavor Society of the Methodist

Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and is Secretary of the Masonic lodge. Dr. Cowles has been the medical officer for the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad and also for the Detroit & Milwaukee road for seven years, and for the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railroad since it was built.



GEORGE E. KING, the subject of this sketch, has one of the most beautiful forty acres farms in Watertown Township, Clinton County. It is situated on section 15, and is improved with fine buildings. This gentleman is the son of David and Electa (McKey) King, natives of New York State. He was born in Niagara County, that State, and lived there until he was fourteen years of age when he started out to work for himself. He was early orphaned as his mother was snatched from him when he was only six months old, and he lost his father's protecting care at the age of eight years.

George King was born April 18, 1837, and came to Michigan in 1852. After spending some time in Clinton County, he went to Lansing and clerked in a store of J. I. Mead, who was one of the leading merchants of Lansing at that time. He remained there only one year and in 1854 went to Wisconsin. After a year he returned to Clinton County, and bought the forty acres upon which he now resides. It was then an unbroken forest and he has brought it from that condition to its present highly cultivated state. He was now considering the subject of matrimony and felt it necessary to provide a home. He built a small log house on his clearing and prepared for housekeeping.

On the 17th of December, 1857, George E. King and Susan Smith were united in marriage. The bride was a daughter of Jonas and Lucinda Smith, pioneers in this section of Michigan. An opportunity to do well in Wisconsin now induced the young couple to go there instead of settling in the home they had prepared, but af-

ter two years upon a farm there they came back to Clinton County to their home. Here they have resided from that day to this. One son only has come to enliven and cheer their home, Frank Smith King, who was born December 23, 1859.

On September 27, 1882, this son took to wife Miss Susan Easton, a daughter of Orvill Easton, of Clinton County. They reside on section 33, Watertown Township, and have one daughter, Josie Myrl, born November 11, 1886, a beautiful little girl in whom her grandparents delight. The son has a fine farm of sixty-five acres which he is carrying on prosperously and it is near enough to the parents' home to enable them to have frequent social intercourse and family reunions.

The political views of our subject are embodied in the declarations of the Republican party and he is a stalwart defender of the policy of that organization. His intelligence and character are such as to make him a leader among the party men of his locality, and he is a delegate to most of the State and county conventions. He has been Township Clerk for seven years and Highway Commissioner for one year, and in this capacity did some excellent work which redounds greatly to his credit. Among other enterprises he built two iron bridges across the Looking-Glass River.



JAMES H. CALKINS. Many of the prominent men in the business centers in Southern Michigan are now found among those who were born in this State and Owosso is no exception to this rule. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Genesee County, Mich., September 15, 1848, and is a son of Caleb Calkins, a native of New Hampshire whose natal day was November 26, 1804. He pursued farming all his life and died in August, 1860. The grandfather of our subject was also Caleb Calkins and was of Welsh descent, the family belonging to the early settlers in New England.

Caroline Piper is the maiden name of the mother of our subject, and she was born in Connecticut, June 12, 1804. Her father, Samuel Piper, was of

German descent. Soon after her marriage with Caleb Calkins, February 22, 1825, they removed from Vermont to Genesee County, N. Y., and afterward made their home in Monroe County, this State.

In 1840 they moved farther West, going to Michigan and settled on a farm in Genesee County, where they lived until the death of the father in 1860, and the mother passed away a few years later. They were the parents of thirteen children, nine boys and four girls and ten of this large circle grew to maturity and six are still living. Our subject being the youngest of the family.

The school days of James H. Calkins were passed in Genesee County, Mich., in the district school and in manual training upon the farm. He was but a lad of twelve years, when he was bereaved of his father. He began work in the lumber regions of Northern Michigan, entering the sawmill and lumber camp when only fifteen years old, doing a man's work much of the time. He remained there till his twenty-first year. On leaving the Saginaw Valley he returned to Genesee County and began work at the carpenter's trade which he continued to follow until 1871, when he came to Owosso and continued in the same line of work for two years.

At that time Mr. Calkins turned his attention to setting up machinery in flouring mills and continued in this and as Superintendent for Dewey & Stewart, of Owosso, until 1891. In the fall of 1890 he formed a partnership with D. M. Estey under the firm name of Estey & Calkins, engaging in the manufacture of lumber in the north part of the State in Bay and Gladwin Counties. The firm owns a tract of land of about eight thousand acres and Mr. Calkin spends most of his time in looking after their lumber interests. The company has two large sawmills, one on the tract of timbered land, and one at Pinconning, Bay County. The marriage in 1871 of James H. Calkins and Addie Brown was celebrated at Clayton, Mich., at the home of the bride's father, James E. Brown. This young bride died three years later leaving one daughter, Maud. In 1878 Mr. Calkins married his present wife, Charlotte E. Imhoff, of Owosso, a daughter of Henry and Eliza R. Imhoff. Mr. Calkins has served as Supervisor of the Second District of Owosso and

was elected Mayor of Owosso in the spring of 1887. He is a member of Lodge No. 81. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 89 R. A. M. and Corunna Commandery No. 21. He is one of the directors of the Owosso Savings Bank and his political views are in accordance with those of the Republican party.



EDWIN EWER WHITE was born at Mendon, Monroe County, N. Y., February 12, 1858. He is descended from Scotch Presbyterian stock on his father's side, while his mother is of Quaker ancestry of English descent. From these two sources come that indomitable will and energy coupled with high conscientiousness of character and purpose for which the subject of this sketch is noted.

The first fifteen years of Edwin E. White's life were spent on his father's farm in New York State, attendance at the neighborhood school alternating with the arduous duties of farm life. In 1873, he began study at the East Bloomfield Academy, N. Y., remaining there, however, but two years, when he removed to Ann Arbor, Mich. There, in the fall of 1875, he began his preparation for entering the University of Michigan. The line of study he selected was the classical course, in which, in 1878, he was duly graduated from the Ann Arbor High School and his name was one of the first to be enrolled on the books of the University in the fall of that year. The class with which he entered college was the largest that had yet come up to the University, being something over two hundred and twenty-five strong. He entered upon his studies with earnestness and enthusiasm and early in his course manifested a predilection for historical researches and examination in the field of Political Science. The opportunities for pursuing these two branches of study were perhaps unequalled at any American College or University at the time he was at college and to say that he improved the opportunities to their fullest extent would be relating only what actually occurred.

While Mr. White was so earnest and conscientious as a student, he was equally so in his atten-

tion to athletic matters and to whatever concerned the general welfare of his class or of the University. He was honored with the highest gift in the power of the students, being elected in 1881, to the Presidency of the Student's Lecture Association. In his social relations he was always the whole-souled, companionable boy, and was an enthusiastic member of the Sigma Phi Society, one of the leading Greek letter secret fraternities at Ann Arbor. Instead of taking the Bachelor's degree in 1882 with his class, he decided to continue his studies for another year with especial attention to Constitutional Law and history. Accordingly in 1883 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him. During the last two years of his course he took lectures in the Law Department of the University.

In the year of his graduation, Mr. White was admitted to the bar, and took up his residence in St. Paul, Minn., where he at once obtained a position in the legal department of the Northern Pacific Railroad. His stay at St. Paul, however, was but a brief one, and at the end of five months he removed to St. John's, where he entered into partnership relations with the Hon. Samuel S. Walker, under the firm name of Walker & White, and engaged in the business of loaning funds on real-estate security.

On April 22, 1885, Mr. White was married to Miss Mary R. Morey, at her mother's home at Lima, N. Y. The lady with whom his fortunes were thus happily joined has more than proven herself the valuable helpmate of her husband, and has gained the love and admiration of all the people of St. John's during her six years' residence therein.

Since the removal of Edwin E. White to St. John's, he has rapidly accumulated wealth, and is already ranked among the substantial business men of the town, being at present a Director in the State Bank, of St. John's, the Durand Land Company, the State Bank, of Carson City, and various other banking and business enterprises. He is actively engaged as Secretary and Treasurer of the Michigan Mortgage Company, Limited, and on him devolves, to a very large extent, the management of the important affairs of this concern. He has been a member of the Common Council of

St. John's, and at present holds the responsible office of President of the School Board. His wide acquaintance with and deep interest in educational matters are already being felt and appreciated by his townspeople, and the improved condition of the Public Schools is a matter of universal comment.

Mr. White still retains his studious habits, and his greatest delight is with his books. His library is conceded by all to be the finest in Clinton County, and in matters of historical interest is really one of the most valuable in the State.



D C. HOLLEY, M.D., of Vernon, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., August 9, 1829, and is the son of Ransom W. and Sarah (Clark) Holley. The father, who was born in February, 1797, in Delaware County, N. Y., was reared in Seneca County, the same State, whither he went at the age of six years. By trade he was a carpenter and joiner, and was a large contractor while in Ovid, N. Y. He erected several fine churches in the State of New York, a Methodist Episcopal in Ovid, a Presbyterian in Aurora and a Dutch Reformed in Palmer. He also built many handsome residences, and a Masonic hall in Ovid.

In 1831 the father came to Detroit, Mich., and after several removals settled in Novi Township, Oakland County, on a farm. This was his home until he came to Shiawassee County in 1836, taking up land from the Government where Vernon now stands, and building the second log house in the place. Here he remained until called hence by death. He attended the first township meeting in Vernon Township and was the first Supervisor and one of the first Justices of the Peace in the township. He was first a Whig but afterward became a Republican. In 1856, he was elected County Treasurer, holding the office two years. His death occurred in September, 1860.

Socially, Ransom W. Holley was a Royal Arch Mason and attended the convention held at Albany during the time of the Morgan trouble. He was one of five men who organized the First Presbyter-

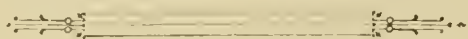
ian Church in the county, and he was appointed as a committee of one to build the Court-house in Corunna, for which he drew plans and superintended the work. He continued a member of the Presbyterian Church as long as it was in existence, and when the Congregational Church was organized he joined with it. There he served as Elder and Deacon and remained a faithful member until his death. The grandfather of our subject, Gideon Holley, was a native of New York, born in Dutchess County.

The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Sarah Clark and was born in Providence, R. I., October 4, 1789. D. C., the subject of this sketch, was the fourth child born to his parents and obtained his schooling partially in Northville, Oakland County. He attended the common schools until he commenced to teach at the age of eighteen years. After teaching one year, he commenced the study of medicine and after reading two years, went to the Michigan University in March, 1853. He has been a student in the New York College of Surgery, and Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa. He has established a good practice in Vernon and is well known as a faithful and reliable physician.

In 1853, Dr. Holley was united in marriage with Rachel Y., the fourth child in the family of Stephen and Mercy (Madon) Rodgers, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Dr. Holley was born in Farmington Township, Oakland County, Mich., September 1, 1832, and was there reared to womanhood. Her father and mother, who are early settlers in that section of country, have passed away. Dr. Holley and his good wife are the parents of several children, Milton R., married Margaret Young and they have six children. Their residence is in Mecosta County, this State. Florence Irene is the wife of George B. Clarke and the mother of four living children. They make their home in Vernon. Lillian May married John Y. Martin and they live in Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County; Clarence M. is at home.

The Doctor is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Vernon. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in DeWitt about two years, and in Grand Rapids, Mich., about four years. He and

Mrs. Holley are members of the Congregational Church, and he has been Trustee and is now Deacon in the same. He also served as Deacon of the church in Grand Rapids. In 1886 he was President of the Grand Rapids Academy of Medicine, and also served as President of the Owosso Academy of Medicine two years. He was at different times a member of the Union Medical Society of Wayne, Oakland and Washtenaw Counties. He is held in high esteem and having always been conspicuous for fair dealings with all men, has justly won the confidence not only of his patients, but also of the entire community.



JUDGE SHERMAN B. DABOLL. In tracing the history of men of mark, we find as a rule that they were early thrown on their own resources, and that their first experiences were in the face of adversity. The secret of their success lies in the fact that their combativeness and will power were directed against the untoward circumstances, and thus the sterling virtues grew to full strength in their characters. In the history of no resident of St. John's, Clinton County, is this more plainly demonstrated than in that of Judge Daboll, who is now Circuit Judge of the Twenty-ninth Circuit, having received his appointment at the hands of Gov. Luce in the summer of 1889. His duties have taken him into nine counties outside his own, and everywhere attorneys and papers speak in the highest terms of his ability and justness and the rapidity with which he dispatches business. He makes no display, and manifests no pride in his office, except in so far as it is shown by perfect courtesy and the bearing of a true gentleman. The young attorney is treated with as much respect as the old, and the law is administered in a dignified and impartial manner.

George Daboll, grandfather of the Judge, was born in Connecticut, and was the representative of French and English ancestors. He was an early settler in Rensselaer County, N. Y., where his son, George W., was born and reared on a farm. The son became a school teacher when quite young, then

drifted into mechanical work in iron, and for some time made agricultural tools. He went from his native county to Brookfield, Madison County, worked at his trade for awhile and then engaged in the manufacture of flour and feed. This work he continued until his demise, March 1, 1878, when sixty-two years old. He married Lydia James, a native of Nassau, N. Y., whose father, Amos James was a native of the Empire State, and a farmer by occupation. He was a son of a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, whose maiden name was Culver, was the daughter of a patriot of '76. Mr. James removed to Minnesota and died at Point Douglas. Mrs. Daboll reared three children, the youngest of whom is the subject of this biographical notice. The eldest was Amos J., who enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Infantry in 1862, was in active service until he was taken ill at Petersburg and died May 30, 1865, while still connected with the army. The second child is Latitia, now Mrs. Huey, whose home is at Leonardsville, N. Y. The mother died in 1864, at Point Douglas, Minn.

The natal day of Judge Daboll was May 18, 1844, and his birthplace Nassau, N. Y. In that place and in West Stephentown he spent the years until he entered his teens and then his home was on a farm in Madison County. He worked like other farmer boys, attending school during the winter months, and having laborious occupations during the summer. When fifteen years old he entered the Brookfield Academy and made his way by spending the summers in farm work, as he had his own expenses to pay. He was seventeen years old when the war began, but like many another Northern youth was not only intensely loyal, but eager to battle for the Union, if not on Southern fields, then with his arguments at home. In 1862 he was working for one of the class who became known as "copperheads" near Utica, and he and his employer had frequent disputes over the all-absorbing topic. He was in the field on a load of hay when he heard the news of the second call, for three hundred thousand volunteers. His employer had often said that young Daboll did not dare to go to the war, and now jokingly remarked that here was a chance for him. The young man took

it in earnest, left his load, and in spite of the efforts of his employer to detain him, and threats that he would receive no pay for his past services, went to his home, obtained his father's consent to his enlistment and became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Infantry.

4 = 167.
 The enrollment of young Daboll occurred July 22, 1862, and he was mustered in at Rome, then sent to Washington and for eight months his work was aiding in building fortifications near the Capital. He then went to Norfolk by train, and under the command of Gen. Geddy, did duty on the Nansemond River during the period of Longstreet's attempt to capture Suffolk. The command then returned to Norfolk and took transports to Charleston Harbor, where he aided in building the battery on Long Island that shelled the city. He also helped to build the fort on Morris Island that battered down Fts. Sumter and Wagner. He was present throughout the siege and witnessed the firing on Ft. Sumter. Various points on the Eastern coast were visited in the course of the next few months, one of the acts in which Mr. Daboll participated being a raid to Hanover Junction to cut the railroads in order to prevent reinforcements from reaching Gen. Lee. He also took part in the movement at Drury's Bluff, in the attempt of Gen. Butler to capture Richmond, and the battle of Cold Harbor.

The division with a part of the Eighteen Army Corps took part in the capture of the Heights of Petersburg and then, being relieved by the Army of the Potomac, returned to Butler's division at Bermuda Hundred, and soon afterward the regiment was in line before Petersburg. Mr. Daboll was wounded in the early morning of July 4, 1864. He had been on duty during the early part of the night and was lying asleep when a shell burst about one hundred yards from him, and a fragment struck his right forearm. He was taken to the field hospital, transferred to Hampton, then to the steamer "Western Metropolis" and sent to the general hospital at Ft. Schuyler, N. Y. He remained there about six weeks, during which time gangrene set in, and the advisability of amputation was seriously debated. However, by the cutting

away of flesh and the application of strong caustics this extreme measure was avoided. Mr. Daboll was sent to St. Mary's Hospital in Rochester, and remained there until October, when he was able to rejoin his regiment, then stationed at New Market Road, Va., on the north bank of the James.

In December Gen. Butler's expedition to Ft. Fisher occurred and Mr. Daboll participated, but after the reconnaissance was in the camp on the old ground until early in January, when the command was again sent to the fort, and this time attacked that stronghold. The regiment to which he belonged led the advance in what was as hotly contested a fight as history recounts. The company in which Mr. Daboll belonged was reduced from twenty-four to twelve men. The next experience of Mr. Daboll was at Wilmington, N. C., and he then joined Sherman at Raleigh and after the surrender of Johnston received a furlough and returned home to visit his dying brother. He started to rejoin his regiment and met the boys in Albany and was mustered out at Syracuse June 8, 1865. He returned to his home, and for about eighteen months was employed at the harnessmaker's trade, when his work was interrupted by the loss of two fingers on the left hand. The misfortune was occasioned by the premature explosion of a charge of powder while celebrating the election of Gov. Fenton.

Mr. Daboll then resumed his studies in the academy where he had formerly been, and also took up the study of law under H. A. Bennett and H. M. Aylesworth of New Berlin. He worked on a farm three days each week and studied the balance of the time, and so became educated in English branches and in legal lore. In November, 1868, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in New Berlin. A year later he opened his office in Brookfield, Madison County, where he labored until 1878. In July of that year he came to St. John's and began practice, entering into partnership with the late Anthony Cook, in April, 1879—a connection that continued until 1882. Almost immediately after his arrival here he took rank with the best of the bar and maintained it as long as he carried on private practice. He had charge of some of the most important cases tried in the

Clinton circuit, and was engaged on the defense in three of the four murder trials had in the county since he became a resident.

The official life of Judge Daboll began in 1874, when he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Madison County, N. Y., for a term of three years. In 1880 he became a Circuit Court Commissioner in this State, and served two years, refusing to run a second time. When the Twenty-ninth Circuit of Clinton and Gratiot Counties was formed he was selected for the Judgeship by Gov. Luce, and since that time he has been one of the busiest men in the State. He is quick to see a point, and does not permit long and useless discussions, although he never refuses to hear all sides on important matters. He has rendered some decisions which are of special moment to wageworkers and old soldiers, and is certainly entitled to their respect and consideration. January 1, 1887, he was appointed Quartermaster-General of the State with the rank of Brigadier, with the rank of Brigadier and was re-appointed two years later. He resigned to accept the appointment of Circuit Judge which he received August 6, 1889.

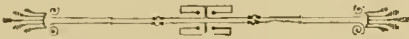
In New Berlin, N. Y., August 19, 1869, Judge Daboll was married to Miss Elizabeth Campbell, a lady of illustrious descent as will be seen by the perusal of the following paragraphs. She was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., September 1, 1843, educated at the New Berlin Academy, and taught in private and public schools there and in Columbus, Ohio. Her rare intelligence, excellent judgment and charming manners make her an important and useful member of society. For years past she has been Secretary of the Woman's Relief Corps, in St. John's, and she is likewise an official member of the Ladies' Library Association. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, in which the Judge has been Vestryman and Warden. They have one child, Winnifred C. In the paternal line Mrs. Daboll traces her ancestry to the Fourth Clan Campbell of Argyle, Scotland, and on her mother's side she is in the eighth generation of the direct descendants of Gov. Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony, the connection being through his eldest son by his second marriage, with Mrs. Alice Southworth, who came over in the "Anne."

David Campbell, grandfather of Mrs. Daboll, was born in Princeton, Conn., and was a man of liberal education who did some literary work in connection with farming. For some years his home was at Florida, Herkimer County, N. Y., where David Campbell, father of Mrs. Daboll was born. When but a lad David Campbell, Jr., with a chum named Gilbert, ran away to New York City. Campbell became a pianomaker and Gilbert an apprentice at the printer's trade, and to the support of the latter his friend contributed, as he made the most money. Gilbert was destined to become a prominent man. He went to California in the early days, founded the *Alta California*, and was the first member of Congress from the Golden State to Washington, at the time when John C. Fremont was Senator. He never forgot his friend Campbell, to whom he had owed so much in their youth. Mr. Campbell was for fourteen years foreman and overseer in Boardman & Gray's piano manufactory in Albany, and then for more than a decade had a similar place with Hayes & Co., of Norwich. His eyesight then failed him and he was obliged to abandon mechanical work, and in the spring of 1869 he came to Clinton County, this State, and is now carrying on a farm in Greenbush Township.

The wife of David Campbell, and mother of Mrs. Daboll, bore the maiden name of Mary Bradford and was born in New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y. Her grandfather, Perez Bradford, was born in Woodstock, Conn., and served in the Revolutionary army between the ages of sixteen and seventeen years. He took the place of his brother George who had been wounded—the family being so patriotic that they wished to be represented. He became a manufacturer of woolen cards, went to Otsego, then to Tompkins and later to Onondaga County, N. Y., and finally engaged in agricultural as well as mechanical pursuits. He died in Cazenovia. His son, Fabius M., father of Mrs. Daboll, was born in Hartwig, Otsego County, and was a goldsmith and engraver. He was a very fine workman. He continued his trade until he became blind. He died in Binghamton.

Judge Daboll is a Mason, identified with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery in St.

John's. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In Grand Army circles he is prominent, doing much work for the order, among other ways in which he manifests his zeal being that of a speaker for the order in many places. He has been Commander of Charles E. Grisson Post three years, and was Judge Advocate of the Michigan Department for one year. Politically he is a Republican, and he has been Chairman of the County Central Committee. He is an honest man, a learned and upright judge, and has a pleasant smile and a hearty greeting to all, because having labored he appreciates the toil of others and honors industry and good citizenship.



JOSHUA C. CURTIS. Prominent not only in social and agricultural circles but also in temperance and church work is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He has been for many years identified with the agricultural interests of Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, where his farm is situated on section 4, and he was born in this same township, September 12, 1843. His father, Caleb Curtis, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., in 1806 and he chose for his wife Sarah Brown, a native of the same county, born the year after himself. They were married in Tompkins County, in 1825, and made their first home in their native county.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Curtis in their early married life removed to Pennsylvania, but afterward returned to New York and from there started West, spending some time in Ohio, but ultimately making their permanent home in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, where they located on section 4, in 1836. There were then no improvements on the place which consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of Government land. Mr. Curtis proceeded to cut down logs and build a home. It was constructed on the prevailing style of architecture in that section and at that time, with log walls, bark roof, bark floor, stick chimney, and with the ample dimensions of 18x20 feet on the ground. This was

the first house put up by the neighbors who came together from the East and for the first three weeks it sheltered eighteen souls.

Mr. Curtis built the first barn that was erected in that part of the township, and made his home on this place as long as he lived. He died in 1863, and his faithful wife followed him to the grave in 1889. Their remains lie side by side in the cemetery of Vernon Township, and their memory is cherished by all who knew and loved them.

The father was a member of the Presbyterian Church in his younger days and was active in organizing the Congregational Church here. He afterward joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and spent his last days in its communion. He was active in church work and a liberal contributor with his means. He had preaching in his little log house and in his barn, where they held their first quarterly meetings, and his house was always a home for all the Methodists who came that way. His wife was a life-long member of the Methodist Church and active and earnest in her attachment to its faith and worship.

Three sons and four daughters constitute the children who gathered in this old log house and all but one lived to manhood and womanhood. The eldest, Benjamin B., lived to be fifty-two years old and is now deceased. Julia T., the wife of William Palmer, resides in Linden, Genesee County, this State; Margaret L. died August 4, 1885, at the age of fifty-one; Caroline J. died at the age of twenty-two; Eliza M. is the widow of J. B. Smith; John died when only two years old and our subject is the youngest of the household.

The early schooling of J. C. Curtis was taken in the log schoolhouse on section 5, this township, and he finished his school days on section 4. He started out for himself at the age of twenty and had then accumulated about \$150. After the death of his father he bought out the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead and made it his home.

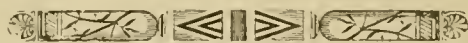
The marriage of Mr. Curtis and Miss Mary M., daughter of Truxton and Charlotte (Packard) Goodrich, took place February 7, 1869. Mr. Goodrich was a native of Rutland County, Vt., and his wife was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where

their daughter Mary was also born, April 6, 1844. She grew to womanhood in her native county, and came to Michigan in 1865. She had received excellent educational advantages and completed her school days at a young ladies' seminary in Madrid, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. She taught school in her native county for three years in the graded schools and after coming to Michigan taught in the district schools of Shiawassee and Ingham Counties. She returned to her home in New York and was married at the Congregational Church of Norwood, the Rev. George Hardy officiating.

The father of Mrs. Curtis was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in the Commissary Department in the Ninety-sixth New York Infantry. He served but one year and died before he could reach home. Her mother always remained in her native State and lived to be fifty-three years old. After marriage Mr. Curtis brought his bride at once to the place which is still his home. They became the parents of two bright and promising sons, Caleb A., who was born December 5, 1869, resides at home and is his father's mainstay, and Fred G. was born August 1875 and is now growing up to a strong and noble manhood.

Mr. Curtis has one hundred acres of well-improved land which was his father's old homestead, and his present attractive residence was built in 1882, at a cost of \$1,500, and his barn at about the same time at the cost of \$1,000. He has accumulated a handsome property, which is all the result of his earnest and persistent labors. He carries on general farming and keeps good stock. His flock of sheep numbers from seventy-five to one hundred head and he keeps from four to six horses and from twelve to fourteen head of cattle. His views of political economy accord with the doctrines of the Republican party but he has of late felt impelled to voice his temperance sentiments by voting for prohibition. He is a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance at Vernon, and both he and his good wife are earnest temperance workers. He holds office in the order and is Counselor, the highest office in the lodge. Mrs. Curtis is a writer for the temperance paper which is known as the *Royal Templar* and they are both earnest and efficient members of the Methodist

Episcopal Church. Mrs. Curtis was formerly a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Curtis is a trustee of the church and has been ever since it was built. He takes part in the Sunday-school and was Superintendent in it for nine years. Mrs. Curtis teaches the primary department.



M F. WASHBURN. The St. John's Mercantile Company is widely known and the gentlemen who have the most responsible positions therein are prominent in business circles. The gentleman above named is foreman of the shoe department and is carrying on his part of the work of the house in a thorough and systematic manner. His manners are courteous and obliging and he is well liked by all who make his acquaintance. The established reputation of the Mercantile Company gives assurance of the integrity of its employes and a responsible position there is a letter of credit in the best society of the county seat. Had Mr. Washburn no other hold upon the people of St. John's this would be sufficient to insure him their respect, but before he entered the service of the Mercantile Company he had become somewhat known here and already had a good name.

Mr. Washburn was born in Madison County, N. Y., of which his father, Marcus Washburn, was a lifelong resident. His grandfather, Noah Washburn, made an early settlement there, removing from his native place, Stafford, Conn. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Marcus Washburn married Sophia Parker, a native of Madison County and daughter of Leonard Parker, formerly of Stafford, Conn. Mr. Parker was a farmer and speculator and owned a large amount of land. Like Grandfather Washburn, he fought in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject died in 1877 and her husband in 1883. They had five children and he of whom we write was the first-born. His natal day was August 21, 1842, and he remained on the farm until he was seventeen years old, in the meantime attending school and gaining a practical knowledge of the English branches.

At the age mentioned young Washburn became clerk in a general store and spent two years there, then about the same length of time in Salisville. He next took up work at the carpenters' trade and after a few years became a contractor and builder of private and public edifices. He carried on his work in the East until 1878, then came to St. John's and for two years worked at his trade. In 1884 he was made Marshal and filled the office a year after which he opened a boot and shoe store, which in 1889 he sold in order to accept his present position.

At the bride's home in Auburn, N. Y., 1869, Mr. Washburn was united in marriage with Miss May Simons. This estimable lady was born in Madison County, has a good education and is devoted to her family. She has five children, named respectively, Ray, Henry, Edith, Lewis and Minnie. The first born has a position with the Manufacturing Company of St. John's. Mr. Washburn is a Mason and a Knight of the Maccabees and in the latter lodge is Record-keeper and Treasurer. Politically he is a Democrat and he has been a delegate to county conventions. For a year he was Village Clerk, but his attention has generally been given to business affairs and the pleasures of social and domestic life, for which he is well fitted.



DAVID H. SOULE. This well-known resident of Ovid is now carrying on the ice trade, having control of the sale of that commodity in the village and supplying it from a pond located on his own farm which furnishes him about one thousand tons per annum. In addition to this business he carries on a farm of one hundred acres, although his residence is in the corporation. Here as elsewhere he has taken great pride in setting out shade trees to beautify his own home and adorn the country. Mr. Soule has lived in this country long enough to be able to recall the time when there were only trails through the woods; settlements were remote from each other and oxen were in almost universal use, there be-

ing but few horses in the county. Identified in various ways with the prosperity of the locality, he has gained an excellent reputation and made many friends.

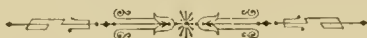
Mr. Soule was born in Monroe County, N. Y., May 29, 1829, being a son of J. H. and Elizabeth (Gage) Soule, both of whom were born and reared in the Empire State. The father was a carpenter and joiner, but in his later days became a farmer and the son spent his youth in a rural home. His educational advantages were limited to the district school of his day and his attendance confined to the winter months. He resided under the parental roof until he attained his majority, then took up farm life for himself in his native county. After a time he opened a livery stable, which he carried on for a couple of years, after which he sold it and went to California. This was in 1852 and he remained on the coast two years, driving a stage and keeping a hotel, and for a time being on the police force.

In 1855, Mr. Soule came to Michigan and took up pioneer labor in earnest, locating on unimproved land in Ovid Township, Clinton County. His home was on section 13, where he first cleared and improved a farm of eighty acres and afterward added to it another tract of equal size. The father came to the State the same year as the son and he too located in Ovid Township. In 1861, Mr. Soule built a saw mill which he ran six or seven years, doing a business that was satisfactory to himself and to his neighbors. He then began to handle wild land to a limited extent. After sixteen years' residence in the country he removed to the village of Ovid, where he carried on the Clinton House a few years, during which time he also ran a livery stable and sample room. Some nine years ago he sold the hotel and removed to his present residence, which is on Main Street south of the river. While in the hotel business he built more than half of the block commonly known as the Hotel Block.

Mr. Soule was first married to Mary E. Haight, of Montgomery County, N. Y., who was removed from him by death after twenty-three years of wedded life. They had two children, Byron B., who was born in 1858, and Carrie Belle, born

in 1862. The son is now an attorney and Justice of the Peace in the village of Ovid. After living as a widower a decade, Mr. Soule was again married in the fall of 1873, his bride being Miss Emma Terrell of Ovid, who died here in 1889.

For six years Mr. Soule has held the office of Highway Commissioner and he has also been School Supervisor, School Trustee and School Director, and was Trustee in the village two years. He has always been identified with public spirited enterprises and advocates all the schemes which would benefit the public, voting public bonds to support and up-build them. His business enterprises are carried on with energy and the success that he attains is merited by his earnestness and zeal.



HON. J. B. F. CURTIS, M. D. is conducting public affairs as Mayor of Corunna, Shiawassee County, and is an able physician and surgeon, whose fame is not limited to the community where he now resides. He was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., in the city of Warsaw, November 17, 1839. His grandfather, John C. Curtis, was born in Connecticut, and his father, Edmond, was in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. He was killed in the battle of Lundy's Lane. The grandfather was an early settler on the Holland Purchase and later removed to Erie County, where he died.

The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to Erie County, N. Y., in 1846, and located in Alden. In 1859 he came to Michigan and settled in Commerce Township, Oakland County, and from there went to Flint, Genesee County, about 1862. In the latter city he was in the employ of the City Commissioner of streets and public works, a position which he held until 1881. He then retired from life's active duties and at the age of seventy-one years died at the home of our subject in 1888. He was first a Whig but upon the organization of the Republican party became a firm follower of its principles.

Lydia (Ingersoll) Curtis, the mother of our subject, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., and was

the daughter of Samuel Ingersoll, a brave soldier in the War of 1812, where he was taken prisoner. He was a native of Washington County, N. Y., and removed after the War of 1812 to Genesee County. The mother resides in the home of Mr. Curtis. The great-grandfather of our subject was Francis Ingersoll, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. At the age of seven years our subject accompanied his parents to Erie County, locating in Alden Township and gaining a common-school education, which was afterward supplemented by academic instruction. At the age of nineteen he was graduated from the academy and then helped his father on the farm.

In 1859 Dr. Curtis came to Michigan, locating in Corunna, and the following year entered the University of Michigan. When twenty years old he began the study of medicine with Dr. Chase, of Geneseo, N. Y., and was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Michigan in the spring of 1862. He then returned to the Empire State and enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth New York Infantry, of which he was assistant Surgeon for six months; he was then appointed Hospital Steward for the One Hundred and Second United States Cavalry. Until the fall of 1865 he remained in the South taking charge of the sick and wounded and barely escaped capture. He was mustered out at Charleston, S. C., and discharged in Detroit November 1, 1865.

Dr. Curtis came at once to Flint and opened an office for the practice of his profession. During the time he resided in that city, until 1881, he served in various public capacities. For six years he was Alderman of the Second Ward, for three years City Clerk, and one year Health Officer. In 1881 he came to Shiawassee County, and practiced in Lathrop for seven years, since which time he has been successfully following his profession in Corunna. The Doctor was married in Lapeer County in 1863 to Miss Amelia Burbank, a native of Grand Blanc, Genesee County. Two children comprise their family, Edmond T., a telegraph operator, and Francis A., both of whom are at home.

In the fall of 1888 the Doctor was nominated to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket

and was elected to represent the first district of Shiawassee County. He served acceptably on various important committees, among them the Committee on Municipal Corporations, Schools for the Blind, and was Chairman of the Committee on Public Health. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, is a Mason, a Knight Templar, and belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He is an influential Republican and has served as chairman of the Republican County Committee and as a delegate to county and State conventions.



VARNEY PEARCE, one of the most successful agriculturists of Clinton County, lives in Olive Township, on a farm of two hundred and twenty acres and has also one hundred and seventy acres in Riley Township. Like many another now prosperous and well-to-do, he began his career without capital other than his mental and physical strength. It is easy to see what qualities he has exhibited and what habits pursued, especially if one visits his home and notes the orderly arrangements and full supply of implements here. The dwelling that shelters the happy family is a large brick house, furnished in good taste and abounding with creature comforts.

The birth of Mr. Pearce occurred in Huron County, Ohio, February 10, 1832, and the lad was reared on a farm. He pursued his studies in the district schools, which he attended mostly during the winter months, and when sixteen years old began working on a farm at \$9 a month. His wages increased as he grew older. He spent a year in working on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, and then resumed farm work and in addition to meeting his own expenses cared for his mother whose second husband had died and left her poor. In the spring of 1864 he came to this State and made his first home in DeWitt Township, Clinton County. He subsequently bought a saw-mill in partnership with William Dills, and operated it about five years, then purchased land on section 31, Olive Township, where he has since lived. He has added to his land as success crowned his efforts

and now stands upon a substantial basis as a land-owner and money loaner.

The parents of Mr. Pearce were Varney and Mary (Rusco) Pearce. The former died in 1833, when but forty five years old; the latter lived to the age of fifty-six years. She was a member of the Universalist Church. Her children by her first marriage were four in number and to her second husband she bore five sons and daughters. The wife to whom our subject owes the comforts of his home and financial aid through her judicious management of domestic affairs, bore the maiden name of Charity L. Van Dyke. She is a native of Riley Township, is well educated and has a thorough knowledge of domestic arts. Her marriage to our subject occurred at her home in 1872 and they have three living children and lost one in its infancy; the names of the survivors are: Alta, Josie and Varney.

As would naturally be supposed, Mr. Pearce is interested in the advancement of the farmers in knowledge and social standing, and he therefore identified himself with the Grange some time ago. Politically he is a Democrat and he has done what he could to promote the interests of the party as a delegate to various conventions. His life has been marked by no unusual incidents, but has been a continuation of years of honest and industrious living such as affords an excellent example to others.

The parents of Mrs. Pearce, William and Sarah J. Van Dyke, were residents of Seneca County, N. Y. In 1844, they came to Riley, Clinton County, Mich., accompanied by their five children Lewis, Mary Jane, James M., Martha, and George H. They lived with the family of Atwell Simmons until they could clear up a spot large enough for a house, and then they erected a home. They were two and one-half miles from neighbors for a long time after moving to their new home. Charity, Mrs. Pearce, was born in 1848. In 1851, another daughter whom they named Sarah was added to the household.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke saw very hard, discouraging times, as was generally the case with the first pioneers. Her health was very poor for several years after coming to Michigan. Although

starvation seemed almost to stare them in the face they did not give up in despair or faint by the way-side. With the united help of the older children the dense forest gave way to broad fields of waving grain. Many a time have the children heard their parents tell about being kept awake at night by the howling of the wolves, and it was not much more uncommon to see bears roving through the woods than it is to see squirrels now.

In the fall of 1861, Lewis, the eldest son, enlisted in the Third Michigan Calvary and in January, 1862, James M. enlisted in the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. In the spring of 1862, Lewis was discharged for disability, but in the fall of the same year he again enlisted in the Tenth Michigan Cavalry and staid until the close of the war. During the summer of 1862, James was transferred to Company L, First United States Cavalry. He had served three years lacking three months when he was seen to fall from his horse in battle and was never heard from again. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke died in the fall of 1878, there being only a few weeks' difference between the dates of their death. They left six children to mourn their loss: Lewis, George H. and Martha (Mrs. William H. H. Knapp), live in Riley near the old home. Mary Jane, (Mrs. Lewis Smith), Sarah (Mrs. J. T. Oberry) and Mrs. Pearce live in Olive.



ERWIN EVELETH, a retired merchant and prominent agriculturist and speculator in pine lands, has made his home in Corunna for a score of years and has become widely known. He bears a share in the municipal and educational work of the county seat, as well as in her business affairs, and while advancing his own interests is helping to make this section more prosperous and desirable than ever before. It is by the exercise of unusually good judgment in making investments Mr. Eveleth has become so successful as a land operator, and his holding of real-estate reaches up into the thousands of acres. He owns pine land in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and in Caledonia Township, Shiawassee County, has three im-

proved farms with all necessary buildings. One of these is included in the corporate limits of Corunna, and is operated by Mr. Eveleth himself and he also has an interest in farm lands in the North.

Charles Eveleth, father of our subject, was born and reared in Massachusetts and went to New York in his early manhood. He was married in Genesee County to Mary Jones, who died in 1847 leaving two sons and one daughter. After his marriage he located on a farm, whence he came to this State in 1853, traveling by boat to Detroit, thence by rail to Pontiac and by team to Grand Blanc. He rented a farm there and operated it five years, then removed to the vicinity of Flushing and after a time retired from farm life and took up his residence with his son, our subject, with whom he still lives. He has now reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Genesee County, N. Y., November 6, 1842, and came to this State when about eleven years old. He had attended the common school in his native State and after the removal continued his studies, but in the intervals of school work aided his father on the home farm. In 1861 he went to East Saginaw, then a small place, and found employment on the docks, checking for the warehouses. He remained there five years, and then began speculating in pine lands, buying for \$1.25 per acre in the northern part of the State, as well as in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He located at Flint, from which place he carried on his enterprise, traveling to different points, including the Southern States and the entire Mississippi Valley east of the Father of Waters. In 1871 he brought his family to Corunna and established his home here. In 1886 he bought out D. Lowe and engaged in the sale of general merchandise, carrying on the store until April, 1891, when he sold to William Cole. He is a partner of Robison Flinn, of Detroit in his land business.

In Saginaw in the year 1866 the marriage of Mr. Eveleth and Miss Jenny Block, an English lady took place. To them have been born ten children, seven of whom are at home and unengaged except in efforts for their own improvement and in the lighter duties which belong to youth. Their names

are William S., Grace, Nettie, Burr, Ralph, Nina and Erwin, Jr. The older children are Lizzie, wife of Fred Northway and teacher in the Corunna High School; Florence, who married John Drake, a farmer in Caledonia Township; and Charles, who is clerk-
ing for Mr. Cole.

Mr. Eveleth is now serving for the second year as one of the Board of Aldermen. He is President of the Board of Education, on which he has had a place five years. He belongs to Blue Lodge No. 23, F. & A. M. in Flint, and the Corunna Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees. After giving due consideration to the political situation he became identified with the Republican party and he has seen no reason to transfer his allegiance, but on the contrary he is a stancher member, if possible, than in earlier years. He is not identified with any religious body but attends services in the various churches and contributes to the support of each and all.



J. PATTERSON, Prosecuting Attorney for Clinton County, and a veteran of the late war, is prominent in legal circles, and is well known in other counties as the attorney for the complainant in the now famous bounty case of Smith vs. Alpine. He was born near Franklinville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., December 19, 1839. His paternal grandfather, Hon. John Patterson, was born in one of the Eastern States, of Scotch descent. The father of our subject, Col. John Patterson, was a native of New York, where he was reared. He followed his trade as a tailor at Franklinville, and later at Rushville, where he died.

Our subject's mother, Sally (Winslow) Patterson, was born in New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y., and belonged to a substantial old Eastern family. The death of the father left our subject's mother with six small children dependent upon her. She resided in Franklinville a few years, then returned to New Berlin, and finally came to Michigan and made her home with her children. The following is a record of the six children included in the family circle: Charles; Henry J., of this sketch;

William, who died in Salt Lake; Emma Love, who resides in Pennsylvania; Hannah, who died when only sixteen; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Our subject with his brother was early compelled to make his own living and aid his mother with the younger children. He was put out on a farm, where he remained until he was sixteen, thoroughly acquainting himself with every detail of farm life, and taking advantage of every opportunity for acquiring knowledge. In 1856 he came to Michigan with his benefactor, William Strong, with whom he remained two years in this State, in the meantime attending school during the winter season. He then returned to the East and attended school in Pennsylvania. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, old Third Michigan Infantry, which was mustered in at Grand Rapids for three years.

Many of the most important and decisive battles of the war were participated in by our subject, among them the following: Bull Run, first and second engagements; Malvern Hill, Gettysburg, Richmond and many others. At the close of the war he took part in the Grand Review at Washington, and was mustered out in 1865. He escaped uninjured, although several times bullets had pierced every garment he wore. The veteran regiment was consolidated with the Fifth Regiment, and the new Third was formed. After the war, Mr. Patterson returned to Watertown and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he commenced to improve. That undertaking he was compelled to give up on account of his health, and selling the place, he began the study of law in 1870. After fully preparing himself for the practice of his profession under his preceptor, the Hon. Randolph Strickland, he was admitted to the bar at St. John's in 1878. Four years later he was admitted to practice in the United States Courts. He has practiced in this and adjoining counties, and has the widest range of practice of any lawyer in the county. He has been largely engaged as a pension attorney, and in the fall of 1890 was elected Prosecuting Attorney.

Mr. Patterson was married at Wacousta, in

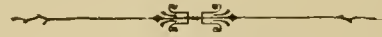
January, 1861, to Miss Margaret Shadduck, the daughter of an early pioneer of Wacousta. Four children have been granted to our subject and his estimable wife — Minnie Streeter, Blanche Streeter, Ambra and Iva. Mr. Patterson is a Democrat, and has served as delegate to county and State conventions.

With reference to the bounty case mentioned above, we quote the following from Mr. Patterson:

"In 1864 our State Legislature said, by an act passed on the 4th day of February, that every soldier who would enlist and was mustered into the United States service, and properly credited where he was enrolled, should receive \$100 as a State bounty. In the month of July following, Gov. Blair said, by his proclamation, that no more bounties could be paid, as the money raised for that purpose had been exhausted. Consequently hundreds of our boys in blue, who left their families, homes and comforts to save the Union, with the sacred promise of the people of the State that, besides caring for their families, they should receive the bounty if they would enlist and save others from draft, have been carrying for twenty-six long years these promises, in the form of certificates, and while our State has done many generous acts toward the care of the unfortunate, she never to this day has honored the sacred obligations, a law passed by a Republican Legislature, and who have, as a party, posed for twenty-six long years as the friend of the soldier, and who for all this long time failed to give the subject a passing notice.

"A. J. Smith, a crippled soldier, and for whom I had contended for over twenty years that he should be paid his bounty, made his petition to the Supreme Court, calling upon that court to compel the Auditor-General to credit and allow his claim. This proposition was met, opposed and sneered at by every State official, excepting Judge S. B. Daboll, then acting quartermaster-general, and I met the grand spectacle of a Republican law unwilling to pay bounties to Michigan soldiers, resisted by Republican officials, and Republican lawyers setting up among other things the unconscionable plea of "statute of limitation." April

18, 1890, I presented the case to the court, and Judge Chaplin, with his master mind, permeated with its love of justice and its high regard for the honor, dignity and equity of the law, wrote the opinion, elaborately and profoundly, deciding that the State must pay."



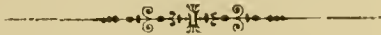
CHARLES A. BIGELOW, editor of the *Morrice Tribune*, was born in Oakland County, Mich., November 10, 1863. His father, Spencer Biglow, was born in the State of New York in 1818 and is a farmer by occupation. For a while he worked in the cotton mills at Watertown. Coming to Michigan he settled in Oakland County three miles east of Holly and resided there about forty years. He was an early settler there and improved eighty acres of land. In 1878 he came to Shiawassee County and purchased eighty acres in Bennington Township, where he now makes his home. He is a Republican in politics.

The mother of our subject was Mary Payne and was born in New York. Her family comprises three daughters and two sons, namely: Ella Rouse, Elizabeth Myers, Sarah Kinney, Charles A. and Walter. She is a member of the Congregational Church and a consistent Christian woman. Our subject was reared in Oakland County, and received his education in the district schools of the community. He began for himself at the age of eighteen years and going to the vicinity of Stanton, worked in the lumber mills. In 1882 he began to learn the printer's trade in the *Clipper* office at Stanton, where he was employed about three years. Afterward he sold fruit trees during one season.

In 1886 Mr. Bigelow came to Morrice and established his present paper as the *Morrice Sentinel*, but after running it under that name until October, 1890, it was changed to the *Morrice Tribune*. It is a six-column folio, a bright, newsy sheet, and enjoys a good circulation. The office is well equipped with news and job type, and first-class work is being sent out from its composing rooms. Mr. Bigelow was married October 22, 1883, to Miss Mary House, who was born in Bennington Town-

ship, this county, in 1862. One child has blest their union—Stanley, now four years old.

Mr. Bigelow is a Republican in politics although his paper is independent. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Maccabees, No. 327, the Alliance and of the Good Templar's lodge. Although still quite young in life, his prospects are flattering and undoubtedly the future contains many successes for him.



HUGH W. MORRIS. The fine furniture establishment owned by Mr. Morris is among the most attractive business houses of St. John's. A practical mechanic and splendid workman, he is truly a self-made man and in the department of labor which he has chosen success has crowned his efforts. He is a manufacturer of furniture and picture frames, a dealer in plain and upholstered furniture, and special goods made to order. Mr. Morris was born in Charleston, Canada, February 10, 1854. His father, Edward, was born in Devonshire, England, while his grandfather, also named Edward, was a native of Wales and was a civil engineer by trade.

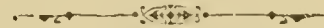
When the father of our subject was quite young he was brought to Canada and was there apprenticed to a carriage and wagon manufacturer. He became well-to-do and owned about one-half of the town of Charleston, Canada. In 1860 he came to Michigan and located in Lexington, Sanilac County, where he engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons. He was a fine mechanic and was successful in his business enterprises. He died in 1866, mourned by a large circle of acquaintances who had learned to highly esteem his nobility of mind and heart. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland who brought his family from the highlands of that country to Wales.

Eliza Weston, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came to Canada when she was seven years old. She has successfully engaged in the millinery business and owns a farm of one hundred

and sixty acres in Sanilac County and considerable real estate. Religiously she is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her children numbered eleven, of whom eight are living. Hugh W., of this sketch, was reared in Canada until the age of six years when he came to Lexington. He received his education in the graded schools of the town and afterward attended the High School. In 1882 he began to serve an apprenticeship of three years at the cabinetmaker's trade, and later took instruction in drawing at Lexington.

The valuable instruction which Mr. Morris received during his apprenticeship he utilized as a journeyman traveling through different portions of this State. In 1875 he came to St. John's and entered the employ of the St. John's Manufacturing Company, where his unusual abilities were soon noticed. He began at the bottom of the ladder, his stock in trade consisting of a small kit of tools, and his present enviable position is due to his patient efforts. He has always received the active co-operation of his wife with whom he was united in marriage in St. John's, in 1880. She was born in this city and bore the maiden name of Mattie L. Bromard. After receiving an excellent education at Albion College she was engaged as a music teacher with great success. They have two children—Robert B. and Opal H.

Mr. Morris was for two years Trustee of St. John's Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He was Treasurer of St. John's Gun Club and is a fine shot and a lover of hunting. Politically he is a Republican and with his estimable wife enjoys the esteem of the community.



CLARK SMITH. We are pleased to present to the readers of this ALBUM, a brief biographical sketch of a gentleman who has made his mark in Bancroft in the line of newspaper work. Mr. Smith is editor and proprietor of both the Bancroft *Commercial* and Perry *Sun*. He was born in Elgin County, Ontario, Jan-

uary 15, 1866, and his parents, J. J. Smith and Abigail (Courser) Smith, were also natives of that province and are now living in Williamston.

The youth was reared upon the farm and while still young took a position in a printing office and learned the trade of a compositor. He went to Groton, Dak., in 1881 and took a position on the *Groton Leader*. He came to Michigan in 1878 and in 1883 went to Valparaiso, Ind., and attended the Normal School. He continued there for two or three years and afterward returned to Groton, where he remained until 1889, when he came to Williamston, Ingham County, Mich.

The *Baneroft Commercial* was established in October, 1890. It is a five-column sheet, well edited and attractive and independent in politics. It is a weekly paper published every Friday. Mr. Smith assumed control of the paper February 4, 1891, and is pushing its interests with vigor.



ORLANDO B. SWAIN. The publishers of the ALBUM would fail in their purpose of recording lives that have been useful and are worthy of note, were they to omit mention of the successful career of Mr. Swain. He owns one of the best farms near St. John's, and for some years past has been carrying on the agricultural implement business in the county seat. He handles all kinds of implements and during the nine years in which he has been thus engaged he has but added to the reputation he already had, that of an honorable man, trustworthy in all business relations. His home has been on section 21, Bingham Township, since 1857, and few living in this locality have so thorough a knowledge of the progress of St. John's as he. The town was just starting into life and the railroad had just been built through here, when he opened a blacksmithing shop on four acres of land now included in his farm.

Orlando Swain, father of our subject, was born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., August 16, 1791. He served in the War of 1812. He was a blacksmith and followed his trade, with the exception of three years which he passed on a whaling expedition

when a young man. He came to this State with his son and died here late in the '70s. His wife was Gracie Wesgate, a native of New Hampshire, who died in 1873. They had but two children—Orlando B. and a daughter who died at Port Henry, N. Y. The son was born in that place January 31, 1821, and attended the district school, which was a large one, there being ninety-six pupils under the care of a single teacher. His father was in limited circumstances and as soon as he was old enough to work, he was compelled to do so. He learned the trade at which his father was employed and began his work at the anvil and forge when he was quite young. From the time he was eighteen years old he took care of his parents.

When Mr. Swain came to Clinton County he had no money with which to buy land and he went up to a point twenty miles above Green Bay and spent two years working at his trade in a lumber camp. He thus earned the wherewithal to pay for forty acres, and returning, entered upon work at his trade, while hiring his land cleared. But few roads had yet been laid out in this locality, and wild game abounded, while Indians sometimes camped near and hunted during the winter. Notwithstanding the wildness of the country the first forty acres bought by Mr. Swain cost him \$1,000. He bargained for the property and made his payments as fast as possible and then from time to time added to it as his means would permit. He now has three hundred and sixty acres on which first class improvements have been made. For twenty years after coming here he worked at his trade and he then turned his attention to farming, in which he had been interested, but not to any great extent personally.

In Port Henry, Essex County, N. Y., July 9, 1855, Mr. Swain was united in marriage with Miss Harriet E. Conn. This lady was born December 5, 1834, and died February 21, 1889, after more than thirty years of happy wedded life. The children born to her were four in number, named respectively: Frank C., Fred E., John A. and Flora J., John is deceased. The living sons, with their father, make hunting trips to the upper and lower peninsulas and in one season have killed as high as

forty-nine deer, three bears and a beaver. Mr. Swain and his wife gave their children the best possible school advantages and in every way endeavored to fit them for the duties of life.

Mr. Swain was initiated into the Masonic order in 1854 and has kept up an active connection with that society. In politics he is a Republican and he is assured that his party is the best calculated to promote national welfare. He has served as Township Treasurer and Commissioner, in a manner creditable to himself and his constituents, and has many warm friends in the commonwealth which he honors by his residence.



GEORGE WELLER. A man who engages in mining is a producer who has no rival, for the metal that he digs from the earth is the agent that procures for us most of the necessities and all of the luxuries of life. Why the work and the worker should be looked down upon so frequently is a question that involve many things, but certainly they are outside of the producer himself. Our subject, who at present resides on his farm on section 27, Venice Township, Shiawassee County, was for several years a miner in California, where he successfully brought much of the precious ore to earth.

Our subject's father was Nathaniel Weller, a native of New York, born in 1801 and a farmer in calling. His mother was Nancy (Fleming) Weller, a native of Maryland born in 1803. They were married in Chemung County, N. Y., afterward resided in Cayuga County, same State. Nathaniel Weller died in 1886 and his wife followed him one year later. They were the parents of seven children. Three of these are now living.

George Weller, the gentleman who is the original of our sketch was born August 27, 1839, in Cayuga County, N. Y., where he received a district school education. At the age of seventeen years he emancipated himself from home rule and went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In 1856 he arrived at San Francisco. From there he went to a place near Oregon. There he

began operating in the gold mines, remaining for four years. He was among a very rough class of people and saw some very hard times. He then returned to San Francisco and was a pilot upon a schooner belonging to his brother for a few months. Montgomery County, Cal., was the next scene of his efforts. There he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land and held it against a law-suit brought to oust the settlers. He afterward sold out his claim and went back to New York State, after a stay of seven years in the Golden State. He staid at home in New York State for one and one-half years, while there engaging in farming.

During Mr. Weller's stay in California he undertook to run a sloop from San Francisco to Benica. While in the bay a stiff gale arose and for three days the struggle between the elements kept him so occupied that he had not time to partake of food before getting into harbor. While there he was an eye witness to the hanging of Corey and Casey who were convicted for the murder of Richardson and editor James King, respectively.

In February, 1868, the original of our sketch was united in marriage to Achsah White, daughter of Washington and Nanny White, natives of New York State. They resided in Auburn, N. Y., and enjoyed a retired life as farmers. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living. Mrs. Weller was educated at Auburn, N. Y., and received the best of musical instruction. After marriage our subject remained in New York for nearly a year, then in the latter part of 1868, came to this State.

The family of Mr. Weller proceeded directly to Shiawassee County where they purchased forty acres of land on the section above quoted. There they built a house, 12x16 feet in dimensions and seven feet high. Two years later they hauled that house by oxen to the farm where they now reside and here located upon eighty acres of raw land which had no improvements whatever. The neighbors were few, only Indians occasionally coming here to make sugar. There was plenty of game and the larder need never be empty of meat. A bear was killed in the clearing near the house. Mr. Weller determined to make a permanent home

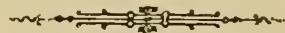
here and set about clearing off his place. His wife died July 7, 1879. By her he is the father of five children—Frances, Fred, Charles, Helen and George N. The eldest child was born December 18, 1868, and is now the wife of William Voight, living at Lennon; she is the mother of three children. Fred's natal day was October 23, 1869; Charles O., March 4, 1872; Helen first saw the light of day January 24, 1874, and the youngest of the family was welcomed July 2, 1876.

Mr. Weller was again married June 22, 1881, this time to Mary Sutton, a daughter of Benjamin and Penelope (Gipson) Sutton, both of English nativity. They came to America in 1851, proceeding immediately to this State and settling in Oakland County, For twenty years they made their home in that county and then came to Shiawassee County, later removing to Genesee County, where they now reside, the father having attained the age of sixty-four years; the mother fifty-nine years. They are the parents of eleven children, of whom nine are now living.

Mrs. Weller was born November 25, 1859, in Oakland County, where she received the advantages of a district-school education. Mr. Weller and his present wife are the parents of twin boys—Ambert and Albert—born January 30, 1885. Mr. Weller now has two hundred acres of land of which one hundred and eighty acres are under cultivation. Of this he cleared all himself with the exception of fifty acres. When he began he struggled against the disadvantages of poverty and debt and he had to work nights as well as days in order to free himself. He built his present residence about fourteen years ago and all of the other improvements have been placed here by himself. Each year he raises a fine crop of strawberries and has an orchard which covers two acres. He carries on general farming and has some fine stock. His sheep are registered Shropshires.

Our subject is still the head of the farm. He is a Master Mason, belonging to the lodge at Auburn, N. Y. He is also a Knight of the Maccabees of Lennon, of which he is Sergeant. He has given his children the advantages that were possible and they have all taken the full course in the district schools. The political issues of the day all have

a great interest for him. He affiliates with the Republican party. He has been a hard-working man and in this way has made a success of farming. His children are all natural musicians. The religious inclinations of the family on both sides of the house are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOB R. KNIGHT. The success that crowned the efforts of the gentleman whose name heads our sketch is due to the fact that since settling in this State in a very early day he has strengthened his position as a careful farmer by the best principles of the conscientious and Christian man. His farm, which is located on section 11, New Haven Township, Shiawassee County, is a very fine one, being cultivated to the highest degree. Job Knight was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., March 24, 1822. His father was Jeremiah Knight, a farmer who was a native of Rhode Island. His natal day was March 28, 1795.

After receiving the advantage of a common-school education the father of our subject went to Oneida County, N. Y., in 1803 and in 1813 settled on what is known as the Holland Purchase in Chautauqua County, where he remained for twenty-three years. He then went Lake County, Ohio. He remained there several years when he decided to come to Oakland County, Mich., which he did about 1852. In 1855 he came to New Haven where he purchased twenty acres; here his death took place about 1858. He was originally a Methodist in belief, then became a Mormon and finally a Spiritualist. He was a preacher successively of all these creeds. In politics he was a Whig and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. Mr. Knight was strongly attached to his party but never an office-holder.

In 1816 the father of our subject was united in marriage to Roba Fisk, a daughter of Hezekiah and Roba (Walker) Fisk, who were natives of Rhode Island. Roba was the eldest of fourteen children, her natal year being 1796. Her father died in 1828, his daughter following him in 1859. Our subject had very good school advantages and

at the age of eighteen began life for himself by renting farms in Cayuga County in which business he continued for several years. His advent into this State was made in 1815 and was because of the severe drouth which prevailed in the East. He came hither by way of Fairport to Detroit, where he worked for four months, thence he went back to his home, and getting his family came to Southfield Township, Oakland County, where he remained for one and one-half years. He then removed to Rose Township, same county, where he remained for six years. He there owned fifty acres of land which he traded for eighty acres here in New Haven, coming to this place January 1, 1859.

Mr. Knight was obliged to construct a dwelling for his family on short time, for at that period there were neither hotels nor dwelling houses near at hand. He built a shanty 14x20 feet in dimension and there setting up his household gods and goods began the work of clearing his farm. The little home where they first lived had a roof slanting in one direction; the weather was very cold and the warmth from within caused the snow to melt and when the water reached the eaves it formed an icy sheet both inside and without the south wall of the cabin. In 1887 Mr. Knight added fifteen acres to his farm and in 1889 five acres more.

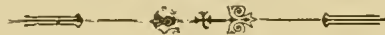
When our subject first came to this State his nearest neighbor lived at a distance of six miles from him. He found his way to the farm by blazed trees. Since settling in this place Mr. Knight has seen many changes, not only in the improvement of the country but in the contour of the land itself. The shanty that he at first built was on a ridge, but the south part of his farm which now is a fertile field in which wave the richest crops was at that time a pond where he has seen the water two feet deep and containing plenty of fish. He has cleared about ninety acres of the farm.

In 1840 the gentleman of whom we write was married to Mary Morrison, daughter of John and Nancy (Kent) Morrison. They were natives of New York and Nancy was the eldest of three children, the other two being sons. Mr. and Mrs. Knight are the parents of five children: Polly M., Orpha Eudora, Daniel Edson, Emma Luette and Mary Ellen. Our subject and his wife are members

of the Christian Church, of which he is an Elder and Trustee. He is also Treasurer of the Sunday-school, of which he has been Superintendent for a number of years, at the same time presiding over the Bible class.

Our subject is a Patron of Industry, of which he is Treasurer. Formerly he was a Republican in political preference and under that party was High Commissioner for two terms, Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace. Since 1885 he has been a Prohibitionist, taking an active part in the work and progress of the party. Mr. Knight in one of the most progressive and successful farmers in the township or county. He has a fine residence and good barns and his neighbors assert that he makes more from his farm than any other man in the county with the same number of acres.

In the early history of New Haven Township the town meetings and elections were held on the same day. When the first independent or circuit caucus took place it was held in Mr. Knight's sugar-house, only eight persons being present.



STEPHEN W. DOWNER. Among the older citizens of North Lansing, Clinton County, who have retired from active life, we have the pleasure of noting the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is a man of broad influence, both on account of his character and as an old pioneer who has achieved a decided and deserved success. Although considerably past the allotted span of man's life he is still active in his habits and faculties. His nativity occurred August 19, 1815, in Sharon Township, Windsor County, Vt. His father, Erastus, was born in Connecticut in 1793, and his grandfather, Jason, was also a native of that State. The great-grandfather, Arnold Downer, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and lived to complete his ninety-third year, dying in Vermont. His son, the grandfather of our subject, although a boy of sixteen at the time of the Revolutionary War, entered the service and was a personal attendant upon Gen. Washington. He died in Vermont at

seventy-nine years of age, having reared a family of four children and being a man of considerable property. The family is of Scotch English descent.

The father of our subject early became interested in the lumber business at Lebanon, N. H. After moving to Niagara County, N. Y., in 1833, he bought and improved a farm, owning at one time two hundred and three acres near Lewistown, N. Y., in that county. His death occurred upon the farm when he had reached the age of seventy-nine years. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and in politics he was a Democrat up to the time of the war, after which he became a Republican. His marriage to Margaret Evans, a native of Vermont, born in 1793, brought him six children, three of whom grew to maturity, namely: Esther, Mrs. Woodbury; Stephen W. and Ziba A. The sister, Esther, has passed away and the mother died when eighty-six years and one month old. Even to her later years she showed a deep interest in religious matters and church affairs, being a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her father, Laban Evans, was a native of Vermont, of English descent.

When nineteen years old, Stephen Downer entered into the lumbering business in New York State, in which he continued for seven winters, and during one summer ran a canal boat on the Erie Canal between Buffalo and Albany. He also did some lumbering in Canada. He came to Michigan in the fall of 1841, walking from Detroit to Clinton County, after having reached that point by boat. There he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, Bingham Township, and built the first frame house ever erected in that township. He bought a team of oxen and peddled tea, coffee, groceries and dry goods through the country. He built a log shanty without using a single nail. At that time deer were more plentiful than domestic animals and Indians more numerous than whites. One day our subject killed with a club a bear which was trying to steal his sheep.

After living upon this farm seven years and clearing some one hundred acres of it, Mr. Downer removed to Farmington, in Oakland County, and staid there one year, after which he returned to

Clinton County and settled in DeWitt Township, where he resided until April 1, 1891, when he removed, as has been before said, to North Lansing. When he took this farm it had no improvements upon it and he had to build a frame shanty before clearing it up.

The marriage of Stephen W. Downer and Anna Morton took place May 20, 1842, and was the beginning of a life of more than usual domestic happiness. Mrs. Downer was born in Oswego County, N. Y., June 11, 1825, and is a daughter of Bishop and Elnora (Elderkin) Morton, natives respectively of Rutland, Vt., and Connecticut. Mr. Morton was born June 3, 1803, and his wife December 14, 1808, and were married in New York State. Up to the age of forty-five he followed carpentry and after that engaged in farming, coming to Michigan in December, 1836, and locating in Tecumseh, Lenawee County. They came to Clinton County in 1845, and he developed there a small farm and died at the age of sixty-three years. His wife followed him to the grave after she had reached the age of seventy-two. They were both earnest and consistent members of the Baptist Church and were the parents of eight children.

Mrs. Downer obtained her education in the log schoolhouses of Lenawee County. She became the mother of three children, besides one adopted daughter. The eldest, Margaret E., married John C. Waller, a contractor and builder in Lansing. They have one child, Margaret M., and have lost two—Anna D. and Florence G. Bishop E. has been twice married, his first wife being a Miss Clements, who was the mother of three sons—Erastus C., Stephen W. and John H. His present wife bore the maiden name of May Smith and has two children—Earl Bishop and Leo Morton. This son carried on a farm in DeWitt Township. Erastus Morton died April 3, 1868, at the age of twelve years. The adopted daughter, Katie B., married William Morgan and is now a widow with four children—Anna M., Ora E., Florence E. and Willie I.

Mr. Downer has thirteen hundred acres of land in Clinton County and ten houses in Lansing, with which ten acres of land are connected. He loans money quite largely, and when we consider

that he had less than \$200 when he came to Michigan his business success is remarkable. He attributes his "good luck" to hard work, good management and close attention to business. He and his noble wife were the first couple married in Bingham Township, Clinton County. He was a Democrat in politics previous to the Civil War, since which he has been independent. He served for seven years as Supervisor of his township when living in Bingham and was elected to the same office in DeWitt, but resigned after qualifying. He also resigned the office of Justice of the Peace. His wife, who is a lady of fine intelligence, was a teacher for some time previous to her marriage.



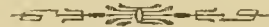
WILLIAM W. WATSON, M. D., a prominent young physician of Morrice, was born in Delhi Township, Ingham County, this State, July 12, 1862. His father, William B. Watson, was born in the State of New York, in 1827, of English descent, and was a farmer and storekeeper. Coming to Michigan in 1844, he located in Delhi Township, Ingham County, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he made all the improvements. His possessions when he reached this State consisted of about seventy-five cents in money and an old horse. Until 1870 he operated as a farmer, then opened a store in Holt, Delhi Township. After he continued thus engaged for a short time he resumed his farming pursuits and now lives on a farm which he rents out. Politically he is a Democrat and is a Universalist in religion.

For twelve years the father served as Clerk of the township and for eleven years he was Supervisor. He was at one time candidate for the office of County Treasurer and came within fifteen votes of being elected. His wife bore the name of Pattie Welch in maidenhood and was born in New York State. They reared four children: Ellen F. Green, Emma Keller, Charles M., a physician, and William W., of this sketch. The latter attended the district school and supplemented the good common-school education which he there obtained by

instruction in various institutions of learning, among them the University of Valparaiso. He utilized the thorough education which he had received in the profession of a teacher, which he followed three terms in White Oak and Stockbridge.

On May 20, 1883, Dr. Watson was married to Miss Tillie M. West, who was born in the Empire State, November 30, 1866. Two bright children have blessed this congenial union. After residing on a farm two years our subject began the study of medicine with his brother, C. M., at Lansing. With him he read one year, next entered the State University and after a year spent there, became a student in Hahnemann College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1889. Immediately afterward he located here and has already become known as an intelligent, skillful physician, fully alive to the latest developments in the science.

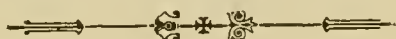
In his political affiliations Dr. Watson is a Democrat and has served with efficiency as Health Officer here. He is a member of the Masonic order at Perry. In his practice he is an advocate of the school of homeopathy and is a member of the State Medical Society.



WILLIAM H. ROBSON, an enterprising farmer who resides on section 8, Sciota Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., September 23, 1863, and is the son of John H. and Mary E. Robson. The parents, who were natives of the State of New York, came to Michigan about 1871 and settled in the village of Ovid, Clinton County. Later he bought and located upon the farm where our subject now lives. This was the home of the father until the spring of 1891, when he returned to the Empire State and now makes his home there. In that State he was a farmer and saw manufacturer. For a time, after coming to Ovid, he operated as a merchant and also bought grain at that point. Although he began life with small means he has accumulated a large property through the exercise of perseverance and good judgment.

In politics the father is a Democrat and with his

wife finds a religious home in the Presbyterian Church. Five children were born to them, namely: Adda G., William H., Charles K., Jennie A. and John H., Jr. Until he was eight years old our subject remained in the Empire State, then came West with his father and spent his youth in Ovid. In 1884 he located upon his present farm and has since given his attention to agriculture. He had received his education in the Ovid High School. He now has two hundred and forty-four acres, of which one hundred and ninety are cleared and under cultivation. The buildings are good and the entire estate forms one of the best farms in the township. It is located on the Clinton and Shiawassee County line, five miles south of Ovid. Mr. Robson is raising thoroughbred Cotswold sheep and Durham cattle with considerable success. Politically he is a Democrat. He is not married, but his pleasant homestead is rendered brighter by the presence of his sister Jennie and brother John H.

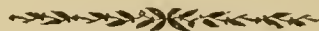


JAY D. ROYCE. The gentleman who has been appointed by Uncle Sam to hold the responsible position in Byron of guardian of the mails, was born in Deerfield, Livingston County, Mich., September 1, 1857, and is a son of John and Hannah E. (Bentley) Royce, natives of New York, of Scott, Cortland County. They were married in Mundy, Genesee County, this State, and later took up their residence in Deerfield, Livingston County, where they lived until 1868 when they moved to Argentine, Genesee County, where the father died. His wife still survives him. Our subject's father was all his life a farmer and was in comfortable financial circumstances. In his youth he was a Whig and later became a Republican. The high esteem in which he was held in the community was evinced by his election to numerous township offices. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, of which they were active and generous supporters. For years he held the position of Deacon in the church.

Our subject's parents had eight children, namely:

Elsie, Eva, Llewellyn P., J. D., Orvill, Sarah C., Emily E. and Howard W. Jay D., who is the gentleman whose name is at the head of our sketch was raised in Deerfield, Livingston County, where he remained until eleven years of age, then went with his parents to Argentine, Genesee County, this State. His early life was passed on a farm until he had reached the age of eighteen years. During this time he had enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education at Byron. When eighteen years old he taught school for one term and then took a position as clerk in a store and later the same position at Baneroff and Milford. He was engaged in the hardware business in Byron for two years, first in partnership with Austin Alcott and later with M. D. Comstock. He went out of business for a while, resting and recuperating until April, 1889, when he received the commission of Postmaster of Byron, which position he still holds. He is a strong adherent of the Republican party under which he has held several town offices. He has reached the third degree in the Masonic order and is at present Master of the lodge at Byron. He is also a Knight of the Maccabees.

Charmed by the sweet face and amiable manners of Miss Vira Webster, one of the most attractive young ladies of Byron and a daughter of Doctor and Adelia Webster, he wooed and won her for his own in October 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Royce have been made happy by the advent into their family of one child, Vernon W. This amiable couple are the center of a social life at Byron.



GEORGE W. DEVEREAUX. This prominent business man and farmer of Owosso is well known throughout this part of the county as he has now been in business here for many years, and his livery and sale stable is one of the most popular institutions of the city. He was born at Rose Valley, Wayne County, N. Y., July 4, 1843. He is the youngest of a large family of eleven children. His father, Stephen Devereaux, was a native of New York and was born in 1804. He lived till the year 1871 when he passed away at

North Newburg, Shiawassee County, Mich. The mother, who was a daughter of William Waterbury, of English descent, was born in 1813 and died in 1885 at Pontiac, Oakland County, Mich. The Devereauxs are of French descent, the grandfather being a native of France.

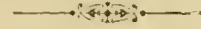
Stephen Devereaux removed with his parents to Michigan in 1847, and located on a farm in West Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, and there remained up to the year 1868, when he and his wife removed to Shiawassee County and made their home in Shiawassee Township where they spent most of their days. They had ten children, four sons and six daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. Our subject and his twin brother spent their school days in Oakland County, alternating the district school in winters with working on a farm in the summers, and removed with his parents to Shiawassee County when they made that change. He remained with his parents until the death of his father and being the youngest son he staid by his mother after that sad event.

In 1872 Mr. Devereaux opened a livery and sale stable which he carried on for three years, after which he disposed of it by sale and began acting as traveling salesman on the road. Subsequent to this he clerked for awhile in a dry-goods store and then began a livery business on Park Street, where he keeps a good supply of horses, carriages and buggies and every convenience which should be found in a first-class stable, using some twelve to fifteen horses in his business all the time.

The happy married life of Mr. Devereaux began in 1872 and he was then united with Miss Antoinette Brewer, daughter of Abram and Sarah Brewer, who came to Michigan many years ago from New York and became pioneers in Shiawassee County. Mrs. Devereaux had her nativity in New York, but most of her education and training was received in Michigan. One son only has come to bless this union—Floyd Lee.

Besides his business property our subject has a fine little farm of forty acres near the city limits and a pleasant and delightful home. He is not actively concerned in political movements but is intelligently interested in them and feels it the duty of every patriotic citizen to study to vote

intelligently and to be conscientious in exercising his privileges of suffrage. The Republican party represents the principles which he considers most judicious and best adapted to the prosperity of the country.



CHARLES D. HARMON, M. D., a successful medical practitioner of Laingsburg, was born in Canastota, Madison County, N. Y., December 21, 1830, and is of German and Irish descent. His father, Daniel B. Harmon, was a native of Germany and at the age of twelve crossed the Atlantic to America. He landed in this country without a dollar in his pocket and with no friends to aid him, but he possessed untiring energy and perseverance and in the course of years became wealthy.

While residing in Vermont, Daniel B. Harmon married Miss Electa Lillie, a native of Ireland, who had come to this country when a maiden of sixteen summers. Soon after their marriage the young couple removed to Ontario County, N. Y., where they resided until 1838, when they came to Michigan and settled at Whitmore Lake, Livingston County. At that place Mr. Harmon built a mill and opened up a farm, but after a short time he sold out and went to Howell, Mich., where he built the Howell Mills. After operating them a short time we next find him a resident of Shiawassee County. At Antrim he erected what is known as Wright's Mills, which after carrying on for several years, he sold to Walter and I. S. A. Wright, the present proprietors.

Mr. Harmon's next place of residence was in Argentine, Genesee County, Mich., where he bought a large farm, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred a few years after he located there. His wife survived him some twelve years and died on the old homestead at the age of fifty-four. Mr. Harmon had reached his forty-eighth year when he was called to his final rest. We have before mentioned that he became quite wealthy, but before his death he lost heavily by going security for others. He was a carpenter, millwright and gunsmith and in fact a natural me-

chanie, being able to turn his hand to almost anything. He proved a valued and useful citizen of every community in which he resided and in politics was a Whig and Republican. In his church relations he was a Methodist and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church. In their family were eight children: Cornelia E., Charles D., Charlotte E., Clarissa, Ann., Lewis L., Clark N. and Nancy M.

Dr. Harmon was a lad of only eight summers when he accompanied his parents to Michigan. His boyhood days were spent at work upon the farm or in his father's mill until nineteen years of age, when, having determined to make of himself a physician, he began reading medicine with Drs. Mixon and Webster, of Argentine, Genesee County. He also studied in Byron, Mich., and in 1860 was graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. It was in April, 1861, that he opened an office in Laingsburg, and from that time up to the present he has continued practice at this place, with the exception of about ten years, from September, 1878, until 1888, when he was engaged in the prosecution of his profession at Ft. Worth, Tex.

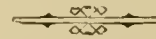
At present Dr. Harmon has only office practice and gives his whole attention to the treatment of chronic diseases. He has been a constant student of the profession, having kept abreast with all the discoveries and improvements connected with medical science and to further fit himself for his chosen life work he pursued a course of study in the Homeopathic Medical College of Lansing, Mich., which is now a part of the State University of Ann Arbor. In the last-named institution he also occupied the position of Professor of Anatomy for some time.

In 1850 Dr. Harmon wedded Miss Mary C. Mid-dlesworth, of Argentine, Mich., and unto them were born four children: Charlotte E., Sarah A., Charles D. and Isaac H. On the 14th of September, 1883, the Doctor was joined in wedlock with Miss Bertha Shaedel, of St. Louis, Mo. This lady is a native of Baden Baden, Germany, and was educated in that country, in Paris, France, and in America, and speaks and writes the German, French and English languages. Her culture and refinement is manifested in her home and is shown

by the circle of friends she has gathered around her, people of the highest worth and intelligence.

The Doctor is a staunch Republican, having supported that party since he went to Texas, prior to which time he was a Democrat. He has never taken any active part in political affairs, especially in the sense of office seeking, but keeps himself well informed concerning the issues of the day. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His success in his professional career is equalled only by his success as a speculator in real estate. Upon going to Ft. Worth, Tex., in 1878, he possessed a capital of about \$9,000, which he invested judiciously and wisely in lands in and near the rapidly growing city of Ft. Worth. This property has so arisen in value that it is now worth \$75,000.

Upright and honorable in all his dealings, his course has been marked with the strictest integrity and fairness and he has won not only a handsome competency, but also the confidence and warm friendship of those with whom he has been brought in contact. He is an honored citizen of this community and it is with pleasure that we present to the readers of the ALBUM this brief sketch of his life.



HENRY W. WEBSTER, President of the Clinton County Agricultural Society, is a well-known horseman, paying particular attention to the raising of standard-bred animals, but also buying and shipping stock in large numbers. His principal shipping point is St. John's, not far from which place he has a well-improved farm. Indeed, he may be called a resident of the city, as the property that he operates adjoins the corporation limits. He has other property which is carried on by a renter. Mr. Webster feeds from four to five hundred head of sheep per season, but on his farm the most conspicuous animals are the equines.

The father of our subject rejoiced in the name of Lyman and was a native of the old Bay State. He came to Michigan and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land which is now covered by Grand

Rapids. He had been there but a short time when the city started into life, and he traded his property for a tract that was part prairie, on which he located. This was in Essex Township, Clinton County, and the locality is still known as Webster Prairie, he having been one of the first settlers in the township. He improved his land and followed farming there until 1850, when he went to California by the overland route. He was three months making the trip and during that time slept under the open sky. He worked in the mines in Sacramento Valley for three years and won a greater degree of success than many. He then went to Australia and for a year was in communication with his family, to whom he sent money, but after that time all communication ceased and his fate is unknown. He had been one of the prominent officials of Essex Township and is well remembered by the old settlers who remain. His wife, Dinmis Stebbins, was born in Massachusetts and died at their home in Essex Township.

Mr. Webster, of this notice, is the youngest of ten children born to his parents, and opened his eyes to the light in Essex Township, March 22, 1845. He was reared on the prairie farm and attended the district school whenever opportunities afforded, although his educational privileges were somewhat limited. When fifteen years old, having remained at home, he took charge of the farm. His mother bought a new eighty in the woods and he and a brother cleared it. Before he was of age he bought the place and farmed it until 1884. During that time he paid considerable attention to stock-raising and when he sold the property he came to St. John's and became a buyer and shipper. He subsequently bought forty acres in Bingham Township, just outside the city, and eighty acres in Dallas Township, one and a half miles southwest of Fowler. In 1886 he opened a meat market in partnership with W. T. Church, to whom he sold his interest three years later. He subsequently bought into the firm again and later carried on the business alone until February, 1891, when he sold out to give his entire attention to his other affairs.

Among the horses owned by Mr. Webster, are some especially deserving of mention. "Sir Crabb"

is a fine animal, No. 11,218, and sired by "Sir-osso" by "Jerome Eddy." His record is 2:16 1-2 and his dam, "Belle Crabb," has a record of 2:34 1-2. He is a seal brown, fifteen and a half hands high and four years old. A brown stallion four years old, whose dam was "Membrino Bashaw," is one of the fine steeds on the farm, and the gelding, "Henry Lewis Boy," is another. The later is five years old. Mr. Webster also owns a three-year-old gelding, "Fred H.," by "Manchester," dam "Nellie Smith," and other animals of almost equal value.

In February, 1870, Mr. Webster gained a faithful helpmate and companion in Miss Mary E. Wright, with whom he was united in Owosso. She is a daughter of Isaac Wright, an early settler in Antrim, Shiawassee County. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are the parents of one child—Edna. They have a residence is St. John's, as well as good and adequate buildings on the farm. Mr. Webster is an Odd Fellow and Mason, and in the latter society has risen to the Royal Arch degree. His political associations are with the Democratic party. In 1888 he was elected President of the Agricultural Society and has been retained in the position from year to year. The society owns a twenty-acre tract, with a half-mile track, and the county fairs are second only to those of the State in their exhibits and the valuation of premiums offered. During the fall Mr. Webster occupies a large part of his time in work connected with the affairs of the society.



JOHN D. HENDERSON. The firm of J. D. Henderson & Bro. is one of the best known in or near St. John's and is carrying on manufactures as great in extent as any in this locality. The gentlemen are proprietors of the Bingham Roller Flouring Mill and the St. John's Sawmill and our subject is also owner and operator of a tract of farm land near the city. Their flouring-mill is fitted up with a complete roller process and operated by steam, having a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. The product has a first-class reputation and is shipped

extensively. In the sawmill both hard and soft wood is cut and the establishment turns out more lumber than any other in the county. The capacity of this mill is ten thousand feet per day and the most of it is consumed by local trade, although some is shipped to a considerable distance.

Walter Henderson, grandfather of our subject, was born in Scotland and was a fancy carver in marble. He worked at his trade until he enlisted in the English army and he then served as a soldier twenty-two years. He was at Waterloo and was wounded by a ball which crossed his nose and eyes, injuring his sight. He served two enlistments of eleven years each and during his connection with the army was regimental bugler. After his second term had expired he located at Leith, Scotland, and worked at his trade some until he retired from active life. He was a stanch member of the Presbyterian Church. His son, John D. Sr., was born near Leith in 1815 and when old enough to adopt a vocation became a mechanic. He ran an engine for Mr. Dawson twenty-two years and then was engineer in the insane asylum in Edinburgh three years. He next filled the position of engineer in a flouring-mill in Leith and left that place in 1856 to come to America. For some time he was engaged as a locomotive engineer on the Michigan Central Railroad, making his home in Detroit and he then became head engineer on a lake steamer owned by Russell & Co., of that city. In the fall of 1858 he became night watchman at the depot and roundhouse at St. John's and later for the manufacturing company here. He then operated a stationary engine, and after the burning of the roundhouse went to Pontiac. Although seventy six years old he is still active and is employed in the roundhouse at Pontiac. He is a Republican in politics and a Baptist in religion.

The first wife of John D. Henderson, Sr., was Jane Mollitt, a Scotch lady, whose father was Robert Mollitt. She died in St. John's, March 1, 1862. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth. The second union of Mr. Henderson was blest by the birth of two children. The birthplace of our subject was Leith, Scotland, and his natal day January 16, 1845. When he was ten years old he was ap-

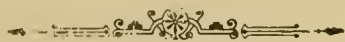
prenticed at rope and sail-making and served three years and eight months. All his schooling was received at night schools, but as his mother was well educated he was encouraged by her to glean knowledge from every possible source. The family did not cross the Atlantic with the father, but made their voyage the next year. They left Leith, March 1, 1857, and going to Liverpool embarked on the sailer "Martin Luther," Captain Gordon in charge. The vessel was wrecked and the passengers were picked up in the Bay of Biscay by the man-of-war "Tagus" and taken to Plymouth. They remained there eight weeks, until the disabled vessel was repaired, and were then seven weeks and three days in crossing to Quebec.

During the voyage young Henderson made himself useful on board the vessel, his knowledge of ropes and sails standing him in good stead. He reached Detroit July 26, 1857, and for about eighteen months worked at rope-making for a Mr. Gallagher on the Grand River Road. He desired to have a better education and attended school one summer. In the fall of 1858 he came to St. John's and found employment in the sawmill of B. Wright & Son, beginning at the foundation of the business, at the work of tail sawyer. He worked in the mill two years, rising to the position of head sawyer and becoming as well able as anyone in the establishment to file and hang a saw and do other mechanical work. He acted as head sawyer and manager until 1869, when he and his brother bought the establishment and continued the manufacture of lumber there, and in 1875 they built their present gristmill.

In St. John's, October 11, 1865, the marriage rites between Mr. Henderson and Miss Betsey A. Talmage were solemnized. The bride was born in Oakland County, near Milford, where her father, Samuel Talmage, was an early settler. He carried on farm work there for years, then came to St. John's, but is now living in Ovid. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have six children, named respectively, John E., Anna M., Carrie A., Bessie A., Agnes B. and Jenny M. The son is now engaged in the grocery and dry-goods trade in Pompeii, this State, and the eldest daughter, who is a graduate of the St. John's High School, is teaching in the Perrin

School. The younger children are still pursuing their studies, three of them being pupils in the High School. It is the desire of their parents to give them a thorough education and they are encouraged and aided by their father and mother on every possible occasion.

The farm owned by Mr. Henderson consists of two hundred and forty acres in Essex Township and is well supplied with necessary buildings, strong fences and good stock. It is devoted principally to the cultivation of grains and the raising of cattle and sheep. Mr. Henderson is a Mason of prominence and high degree. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery in St. John's and has passed all the chairs. He is a true-blue Republican and has been a delegate to county conventions. For seven or eight years he was Mayor of St. John's, holding his office during successive years except one twelvemonth. He was also Trustee twelve years and is Chairman of the Water Commission and an honorary member of the fire department. The system of waterworks is an excellent one and much credit is due Mr. Henderson for this fact, as he was President of the Commission when it was put in and had charge of the work. In business and civic relations he has equally displayed his strength of character, the integrity and sturdy enterprise of the true Scotchman, and the thorough sympathy with American progress, of one who has adopted this land with his whole heart. He is liberal and open-hearted, always ready to take part in an enterprise which promises to be beneficial, and in his social life is good natured and popular.



THOMAS D. DEWEY. Conspicuous among the business men and principal citizens of Owosso, Shiawassee County, is Mr. Dewey, of the firm of Dewey & Stewart, which carries on two enterprises and is well known far beyond the limits of the county. The Owosso City Mills, of which these gentlemen are proprietors, were established by them in 1850 (making them probably the oldest firm in the State) with two runs of stones,

and as the county settled up and the city developed, its capacity was increased from time to time. It is now fitted completely as a roller process mill with a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels per day, and the products are sold throughout the State. All kinds of grain are ground and different varieties of flour placed on the market. The name of the mill is probably more familiar to many whose use its products than those of its proprietors, and the gentlemen themselves are perhaps best known as the proprietors of the celebrated Owosso Breeding Stables and Stock Farm of which further mention will be made below.

The Dewey family originated in England and three generations ago its principal members were living in Vermont. In Rutland, that State, Apollos, Jr., father of our subject, was born September 20, 1795. When quite young he emigrated to Monroe County, N. Y., with his parents, but removed thence in 1822 to Oakland County, Mich., which was then a wilderness. He chose as his wife Abigail Wetmore, who at the time of their marriage resided in Chili, Monroe County, N. Y., but was a native of Middleton, Conn., born July 3, 1790. She became the wife of Apollos Dewey, Jr., on February 24, 1817, and four children were born to them, as follows: John Wetmore, Thomas Dustin, of this sketch, Mary Esther, and Nancy Baldwin. The three youngest children were born in Oakland County.

The ancestors of our subject on the maternal side emigrated from Holland, two brothers coming from that country to America, the one taking the name of Wetmore and the other the name of Whitmore. John Wetmore served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and for many years followed the seas, gaining the title by which he was familiarly known, that of Captain. For a long time he resided in Connecticut, where he married Miss Mahitable Clark. Later they removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where they operated as farmers and reared a family of eleven children. The dates of the birth of John and Mahitable Wetmore were September 19, 1760 and October 15, 1766, respectively. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Apollos Dewey of the Green Mountain State.

In 1822 the parents of our subject left Monroe

County, N. Y., for the wilds of Michigan, and reaching Oakland County established their home on a farm which the husband operated for several years. They removed to Shiawassee County in 1839 and there spent the remainder of their days. Mrs. Dewey died in 1864, but the father survived until 1881, when he passed from earth at the age of eighty-one years. He had long been a Deacon in the Methodist Episcopal Church and was highly honored by his acquaintances as a representative farmer and an excellent man. Their family comprised two sons and two daughters, and Thomas D. was the second in order of birth. The others are—John W., a resident of Shiawassee County and represented elsewhere in this volume; Mary Esther, wife of Mr. Trauger, living in Niles; and Nancy B. who married C. D. Nichols, and lives in Berrien Springs.

Mrs. Trauger, sister of our subject, was born July 8, 1824 and on August 26, 1845, she became the wife of Horace Hall, a Methodist minister. For forty-two years the Rev. Mr. Hall preached the Gospel, and during twelve years was Presiding Elder, also serving twice as delegate to the General Conference. He died at Niles, Mich., March 14, 1884. Two children were born of this union—Lora O., born April 10, 1848, a graduate from Albion College in the Class of '70 and a teacher in the Soldier's Orphan Home at Atchison, Kan.; Olin D., born February 22, 1854, died at Lyons, December 19, 1861. On September 22, 1888, the widow married Henry Trauger, and they are at present residing in Niles.

The other sister of our subject, Nancy B., was born January 5, 1834, and became the wife of Mr. Nichols February 10, 1852. Their children are as follows: Fremont Dewey, born September 22, 1853; Charles A., December 1, 1858; Cora A., October 6, 1864, and John Dustin, November 21, 1866. Thomas D., of this sketch, was born in Oakland County, February 22, 1823, and began his schooling in a log building at Bloomfield Center, where he sat upon a plank bench while conning his lessons. When but seventeen years old he came to Shiawassee County in the spring of 1839 with his parents and entered upon a career of general farming in Owosso Township. November 9, 1840, but a

short time after coming to the county, the young man entered the dry-goods store of C. L. Goodhue, in the village of Owosso and remained there as elerk for five years. He then bought out his employer and carried on the business until 1852, when he closed out to give his attention entirely to the milling business in which he had engaged with Mr. Stewart two years before.

In 1870 Messrs. Dewey & Stewart opened their stables and two years later bought "Louis Napoleon," a six year old stallion, that is still in service. This animal is a Hambletonian in descent through "Volunteer," and two years before his purchase by his present owners had made a mile in 2:36, a remarkable record for a four-year-old at that period. He was then owned by George B. Alley, of New York, and a standing challenge of \$2,500 per side against any four year-old in America was never accepted. He is the sire of Jerome Eddy, an animal that was sold to Henry C. Jewett & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., for \$25,000 and now stands at the head of their stud.

The dam of "Jerome Eddy" was "Fanny Mapes," by "Alexander's Abdallah," a son of Hambletonian No. 10. This mare was purchased by Messrs. Dewey & Stewart the year after they bought "Louis Napoleon." The latter animal is also the sire of "Charlie Hilton," whose record is 2:17½, with a trial mile of 2:14, and of the great two-year-old "Uncle Sam," who obtained a record of 2:31½ in 1890. This stallion is also grandsire of "Reno's Baby," which has been well called the "equine wonder of the age" and at the close of 1889 was the fastest average speed producer ever developed in America. In December of that year he made a record of 2:25½ as a two-year-old trotter, and six days later, of 2:24¼ as a pacer, a feat never before accomplished by any colt of the same age. Messrs. Dewey & Stewart also own "Bonnie Wilkes," "Col. Mapes" and "George Milo," all fine horses, of good pedigree.

In 1849 Mr. Dewey married Miss Philena S. Gould, daughter of Amos Gould, of Cayuga County, N. Y. Both her parents died in New York when she was about five years old, after which she was taken into the family of her cousin, Amos Gould, of Owosso and reared to womanhood. She was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and died in

Owosso March 15, 1885. In 1888 Mr. Dewey was married to his present wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Cramer, a native of this State and a popular member of Owosso society. In 1868 Mr. Dewey was elected Mayor and for some time he filled the office of Justice of the Peace. While in the township of Owosso he was Town Clerk, Highway Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, Constable, Postmaster, and in the city both Mayor and Alderman. His political allegiance is given to the principles advocated by the Republican party. In business he is enterprising and judicious, and in social life he is genial and courteous.



ALBERT B. MASON. He whose name is at the head of this sketch was for many years the loved and loving consort of the lady who is now the proprietor and owner of the farm located in Owosso Township, Shiawassee County. He was born March 8, 1817, in Monroe County, N. Y. His father was Ezra Mason, and his mother Esther (Boner) Mason. In 1839 our subject came West with his parents. His father had made a prospecting tour through the State before bringing his family hither, and selected the land which he at this time purchased from the Government, paying \$1.25 per acre for the same.

Two of the Mason families made the journey to the wilds of Michigan together, which was a wise provision, inasmuch as the country was so desolate, there being at that time only two families, the Griggs and Wilkinsons, any place near. The milling was done at Pontiac, a long distance from their residence. On reaching manhood, our subject was married to Miss Minerva Courtwright, who was born in Monroe County, N. Y., July 16, 1822. Her parents were Aaron and Mary (Van Sickle) Courtwright. She united her fate with that of her husband when little more than a child, not being more than sixteen years of age. Mr. Albert Mason's decease occurred June 3, 1887. He was greatly mourned as a good man by acquaintances as well as the members of his immediate family. He and

his wife were the parents of six children, whose names are as follows: Elisha, Frances, Mary, Phœbe, Jane and John. Phœbe was the wife of William Stiff, of Benton, and died in 1875; Mary is Mrs. John Babcock, and at present makes her home with her mother; Jane is Mrs. Daniel Mil-land, and resides in Gratiot County.

The father of the family was a Republican in his political preference, and a member of the Protestant Methodist Church in religious predilection. The family has occupied the present home since 1854. It is a handsome structure, erected a few rods from the site of the original home-stand. On coming into the country, his father's family lived for some time in the little house of the Simpsons until a shanty could be built that would accommodate them. All lived for one year where Shafer lives at the present time, the land having belonged to Ezra, who had a family of seven children. His widow is still living at Ovid, having married a Mr. Woodworth.



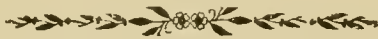
JOHAN PEACH. This short biographical sketch is given as a tribute to the memory of him who was a loving father, affectionate husband and prominent citizen in all these various relations. in behalf of his son and the oldest member of the children of this generation. John Peach was born in Somersetshire, England, March 13, 1829. His decease occurred April 13, 1883. His father was Thomas Peach, and his mother Mary Ann (Buge) Peach. Both passed away in Michigan at the age of seventy years.

Our subject came to the United States in 1851. He had learned the tailor's trade, and on locating in Pontiac, in 1853, was at once engaged in his own particular line of work. About 1855 he bought the farm which is still in the possession of his family. It was located in Antrim Township, Shiawassee County, and first only comprised forty acres. Thereon he erected a log house in which he lived until death. His landed property, however, had increased before that sad event until it

aggregated about three hundred acres, which bore very fine improvements.

Mr. Peach was a Republican in his political liking, and although he was a quiet and unassuming man, he was very successful in business. Several years before his decease he suffered greatly from ill health. His marriage took place July 29, 1853, being united at Milford to Miss Susan Woodthorp, of Pontiac. She was a native of Lincolnshire, England, being there born October 4, 1829. Her parents were Thomas and Mary (Ellif) Woodthorp. Mrs. Peach came to America in November, 1851, and with friends proceeded to Pontiac, where she was employed as seamstress. The young people became acquainted in that village, and after marriage came directly to Newburg.

Quite a little family grew up about the parents in their primitive home. They are Henry, who is now the proprietor of the farm which his father left; Ida, deceased; Lilly, deceased; and George. The estate now comprises two hundred and forty-two acres in the place where the residence is, and one hundred and twenty acres more in the place near by, which is rented. They have a fine home, which was erected at a cost of \$4,000.



BARNET J. PUTNAM, a farmer and pioneer located on section 3, Sciota Township, was born in Amity, Alleghany County, N. Y., January 25, 1826. He is the son of Cornelius and Eliza A. (Johnson) Putnam. The family on the paternal side are of composite ancestry, being a mixture of French, English and German. The grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier and was present at the battle of Saratoga at the surrender of Burgoyne. The parents on the maternal side were participants of the War of 1812, hence our subject's family have given their full quota for the defence of their country.

The parents of our subject was married in Chenango County, N. Y., but later removed to Alleghany County, same State, where they lived until September, 1836, when they started out for the West by the overland route, conveying their family and

household goods on an ox-cart to Buffalo, where they took ship for Detroit, the voyage occupying eight days. They again started out with the ox-team on the Indian trail for what is now Shiawassee County and settled on the farm which our subject's father secured while on a previous prospecting tour. It comprised eighty acres of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 3, in what is now the township of Sciota.

On their advent in the place above mentioned the land was a bit of nature's own making and heavily timbered. They put up as soon as possible a log cabin which was 12x14 feet in dimensions and guileless of a floor. It was covered with bark on the outside to make it warmer and in this they lived for two or three years, until they could afford a better residence. The whole family took a pride in their new purchase and all bent their efforts toward clearing up the place and making it fit for civilization. Here the family of five children was reared and the parents of our subject spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a farmer all his life and a very hard-working man. On landing in the country they had but a small supply of provisions, comprising only one peck of potatoes and sixpence in money, while the nearest neighbor was six or seven miles distant with a dense wilderness between them and the nearest trading point was Pontiac, some sixty or seventy miles away.

The original of this sketch is the eldest of five children, being only ten years of age when his parents came to Michigan. He was denied the advantages of an education, as the country was too new to support schools and his parents were not able to provide tutors. He being the eldest son much of the care fell on him, as his father suffered from ill health many years before he died. Mr. Putnam remained at home until he was twenty-seven years of age, as which time he married and began life for himself. He has lived in the vicinity where he now resides since coming to Michigan and on his present farm since 1875. His farm now comprises only seventy-seven acres, as he has divided the greater portion among his children.

The original of our sketch is a man of wide reading and well informed. He is politically a

Democrat, and has received many official favors from his party. Socially he is a Free and Accepted Mason of the Third degree. In 1853 Mr. Putnam was married to Miss Melinda M. Cone, of Sciota, Shiawassee County. She was born in Mohegan Wayne County, Ohio, April 5, 1831. Our subject and his lady are the proud parents of four children—Dell E., Edson B., Francis M., and George B. The history of the family is closely connected with that of the State. Mrs. Putnam's father was one of the men who helped survey Michigan for the Government.



ELNATHAN BROWN. From the beginning agriculture has ranked among the most honorable callings. Earth is the gracious mother that supplies the needs of mankind and the farmer belongs to the priesthood that intervenes between giver of all and needy humanity. The name that heads our sketch is that of one who belongs to the honored calling and who resides on section 31, Venice Township, Shiawassee County. He has been very successful in every branch of agriculture to which he has turned his attention.

Ebenezer Brown, the father of our subject, was a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., where he was born in 1790. He was a farmer by calling and in the War of 1812 did efficient service as a soldier. He was wounded at the battle of Ft. Erie and his services were recognized by the United States as long as he lived by the award of a pension. He filled the office of Corporal in the army. The family on the paternal side are of Dutch descent. Our subject's mother was Elsie (Woodruff) Brown, a native of Connecticut and born in the year 1800. The Woodruffs are an old New England family, their history being connected with that of the earliest settlers of that portion of the country. They were married in New York State, where they resided a number of years, starting West in 1833. They stopped in Ohio where they made a stay of three years in Summit County. In 1836 they came to this State and settled on section 4, Vernon Township. It was an entirely new farm and there was not a road laid out in the township. It was

necessary that the family should be sufficient unto itself for there were then no neighbors. In spite of these discouragements Mr. Brown made a permanent home, his first dwelling being a log cabin. During the years that intervened between his coming to the State and his death he made great improvements upon the farm, cutting out the timber and planting large crops. His death, which occurred before the Civil War, was accidental. He was quite aged and sitting before the fire in an old fashioned fire-place he is supposed to have fainted. At any rate he fell face forward into the fire and was shockingly burned. The mother followed him in 1863. They were the parents of five boys and four girls, of these four are now living.

Timothy Brown, one of the sons, served in the Mexican War and after his discharge was anticipating great pleasure in his home coming. He was taken ill at Louisville, Ky. and there died. Two other sons, Archibald and Samuel, served in the Civil War. Archibald died at Burnside Point, Tenn. in the hospital and Samuel died in the hospital at New Albany, Ind. The husbands of two daughters also gave their lives for their country. Our subject was brought up in the Presbyterian Church of which his parents were members, the father being a Deacon in the same. Politically our subject's father was broad in his views. He was recognized, however, as being a good man and one who would conscientiously discharge any duty reposed in him. He was a Justice of the Peace for a long time and also held the office of Postmaster, he being the first one in Vernon Township before the village of Vernon was established.

Our subject was born October 13, 1818, in Tompkins County, N. Y. He remembers that in coming West his father took the old Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence went to Cleveland, Ohio, by steamer. At the time of their advent into this State he was eighteen years of age and he remained at home, helping with the farm work until he reached his majority when he started out for himself.

Mr. Brown's first venture in financial life was the purchase of seventy-two acres of land, which he still owns. He was obliged to go in debt for the land, purchasing it on a contract to chop and clear and put into crop five acres per year until he paid

for it. He fulfilled the contract and the land became his own. At the same time he worked for William Placeway, the second settler in Venice Township. We learn from our subject that the agent told him that the owners were indebted for highway taxes on the land and he made Mr. Brown the offer that he should have the privilege to work out the tax and apply it upon the payment of his land. He chopped out the clearing for the present roads at \$6 per acre and thus earned one hundred and forty dollars which helped to pay for his land.

Although Mr. Brown left Ohio at so early an age, the State evidently had attractions for him, for he went back at the time of a severe drouth and brought back a wife. He was married January 1, 1842, to Matilda Brewster, a daughter of Plato and Eunice (Osmond) Brewster, the former a native of New York. They were early settlers in Cleveland, Ohio, and later moved to Northfield, Portage County, Ohio, where they both died. They were the parents of ten children, only one now surviving. Mrs. Brown's father was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The lady who became the wife of our subject was born December 14, 1822, at Cleveland, Ohio. On returning with her husband to this State after their marriage she bent her efforts to making the little log-house as cozy and homelike as possible. Here they have lived ever since, with the exception of three years spent in Corunna. Mr. Brown now has one hundred and twenty acres of land upon which there are good buildings. All the clearing and improvements that are made upon the farm were so placed by his own hands. He estimates that he has cleared one hundred acres of land for other people besides superintending the building of his own residence and outhouses. They are the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living.

Our subject's eldest daughter and child is Lucy J., the wife of La Fayette Hall, who was born January 24, 1844, and lives in this township; they have one child. Perry D. Brown, eldest son of our subject, was born July 12, 1846. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Fields and lives on section 30; they have three children. Eunice S., born November 4, 1848, is the wife of William Morris

and lives in Vernon Township, on section 11; she is the mother of one child and also a child by a former marriage. Alice E., born June 29, 1867, is the wife of Fred Doan and lives at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which body he was a Class-Leader in Corunna for many years. He had been a member of the Sons of Temperance and has ever had an interest in politics, voting the Democratic ticket formerly, but is now a strong Prohibitionist. He was elected as the first School Inspector, has been Township Clerk and also Township Treasurer for seven years. He has filled the positions of Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and Constable for many years.

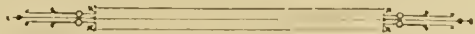
The original of our sketch has always been a temperate man. What he has acquired has been by his own efforts and by the hardest labor. At an early day he suffered terribly from that dread scourge of the pioneer settler—fever and ague. It is a pleasure to record the success of men who have been so diligent in working not only for themselves but for the good of others.



CHARLES M. HOUSE. A prominent place among the business men of Ovid, Clinton County, is held by Mr. House, whose good judgment and enterprise are abundantly displayed in the discharge of his duties as a citizen and a business man. He is a native of New York, born October 20, 1846, in Springville, Erie County. His parents, Milton and Cassandra (Pierce) House, were likewise natives of the Empire State and the father followed the occupation of farming. Until he became of age our subject resided under the parental roof, but at the age of seventeen accompanied his parents to Iowa, locating with them near Independence, Buchanan County. At the age of twenty-one Mr. House removed to Pontiac, Mich., and took the management of the lumber yard of E. M. Pierce, who later sold the yard to Henry W. Lord. In this place our subject worked several years. While in that city he met the lady

who on December 22, 1871, became his wife, and who was Louisa Moore, the daughter of Canwell Moore, of Pontiac. The young couple resided in Pontiac only a short time after their marriage, removing thence to Corunna, this State, where our subject, in company with his brother, C. W., opened a lumber yard and planing mill. After operating it successfully about two years they lost it by fire. Our subject rebuilt alone and failed.

Next we find Mr. House engaged as a farmer in Iowa for two years, but Michigan had greater attractions for him than that State, and returning to Ovid in 1875, he worked for others about three years. At that time he and Mr. Clark bought out his employer's business and ran it under the firm name of N. J. Clark & Co. In 1887 Mr. Clark sold out his entire interest to George S. Huntington and the establishment has since been operated under the firm name of House & Huntington, it being the only lumber yard in Ovid. The members of the firm are widely known for reliable transactions in business and enjoy an extensive patronage. Although several times Mr. House has been absolutely insolvent he has overcome the difficulties which surrounded him each time and is now reaping the reward of perseverance. Although he is not a partisan in politics, he is a firm Republican and has held various village offices.



LUCIUS E. GOULD. The gentleman of whom we write is one of the well-known citizens of Owosso, Shiawassee County, where he carries on a flourishing business in loans and real estate. He is one of the native sons of the Wolverine State, being born in Antrim Township, Shiawassee County, September 8, 1817. When only a year old his parents moved into the city of Owosso, and this has been his home from that day to this.

Col. E. Gould, the father of our subject, was born in the State of New York and there grew to manhood. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania and died in Owosso in 1881. They were the par-

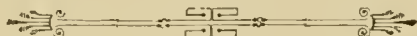
ents of four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom our subject is the eldest. After attending school at Owosso, he entered Olivet College, where he studied for two years, after which he entered the law department of the State University and took his diploma therefrom in 1871. Returning to Owosso, he commenced the practice of law, and in 1872 was elected Circuit Court Commissioner, a position which he has filled successfully and with satisfaction to the people for nearly twenty years.

For a short time Mr. Gould was editor of the *Owosso Times*, which he established in 1882, and which somewhat later he disposed of by sale. Besides attending to his legal business he now took up work in the line of effecting loans and handling real estate and insurance, and as this business grew in his hands he has given himself largely to it, although he has dropped from his attention the department of insurance. He is a shrewd and enterprising dealer, and besides attending to his own property he effects many sales for others. He owns considerable property in the city in the shape of lots.

Nothing in the history of Mr. Gould is more worthy of note than his happy marriage with Miss Josephine M. White, of Owosso. This talented and highly educated lady has opened an institution of learning which is known as the Oakside School. This was established in 1883, and had its first inception in the Col. Gould homestead, but was removed to its present location at the corner of Oliver and Pine Streets in 1885. Under the principalship of Mrs. Gould and with the superior instruction in music which is to be obtained from Miss Nora P. Collins, it is no wonder that it has attained to a degree of popularity exceeding the warmest expectation of its founder.

This school offers liberal and systematic training in the elementary English branches and such instruction in history, literature, physics and higher mathematics as is ordinarily given in a preparatory school. Mrs. Gould, who is at the head of this institution, is a most efficient teacher and a most sympathetic friend to her pupils. Her patronage is to be found not only in Owosso, but also in St. John's, Shiawassee, Adrian, Detroit, and

many other towns of Michigan. This family in its various members has made its mark upon the community and its influence is far-reaching and effective in raising the standard of both social and intellectual life.



WILLIAM G. HENDERSON is a member of the firm of J. D. Henderson & Bros., proprietors of the Bingham Roller Flouring Mills and the St. John's Sawmill and operators of two hundred and forty acres of farm lands in Essex Township. The reader is referred to the biography of his brother, J. D. Henderson, for an account of their ancestry. He of whom we write is the sixth child in the parental family and was born in Leith, Scotland, August 28, 1848. The first nine years of his existence were spent in his native land and he then accompanied his parents to the New World, reaching Detroit July 26, 1857. Thence he came to St. John's, Clinton County, and here he attended school, being one of the pupils in the Union school during the first year that the old building was occupied. He then began working in a sawmill, first as a fireman, but soon as an engineer. He combined the two parts of the work while in the employ of S. J. Wright, for whom he worked nearly all the time until 1869. For one year he was fireman and engineer for a Mr. Lyons.

In 1869 the present firm was organized and the manufacture of lumber has been carried on continuously. In June, 1875, the brothers began the building of the flouring mill they now operate, completing it in November, and making the first run on the 12th of that month. They have an excellent location and a substantial building, three stories high with a basement. In 1885 the full George T. Smith roller process was put in and the present capacity of one hundred barrels per day is none too great to supply the demand. The Hendersons turned out a special family brand of flour and besides the manufacture of this staple grind feed in large quantities.

Mr. Henderson was married in this city in 1870 to Miss Mary A. Wells, daughter of Benjamin and

Eliza (Munger) Wells. Her parents were born in Steuben County, N. Y., and her father was engaged in farming there until they came to Shiawassee County, Mich. He located in Venice Township, where he improved and operated a farm. He died there in 1862, aged fifty-two years. He was a prominent citizen and official in his township. After his decease his widow made her home with her children, and after the marriage of her daughter Mary, resided with her until near the close of her life. She was on a visit to another daughter in Shiawassee County when she died January 22, 1885. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wells belonged to the Free Will Baptist Church.

Mrs. Henderson was born in Venice Township, Shiawassee County, received a good education and was carefully instructed in womanly acquirements and fine principles. She is the mother of seven children; three are deceased, Mary L., Freddie W., Effie B.; Louie M., Ina M., Hallie G. and Robert G. Mr. Henderson is a strong Republican and an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is Trustee. He is a Knight Templar, enrolled in the Commandery in St. John's. He has an excellent standing in business circles and is a worthy coadjutor of the brother with whom he is associated in business.



ADDISON HULSE. This ex-Supervisor of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, residing on section 11, is a native of New York, as he was born in Tompkins County, December 29, 1826. He is a son of Anthony and Sarah Hulse and was early bereaved of his parents losing his father when scarcely five years old and being deprived of a mother's care at the age of six years. He then removed to Huron County, Ohio, and after a few years made his home in Knox County, the same State.

Most of the boyhood days of our subject were passed in Ohio, and there he grew to manhood upon a farm. His marriage with Mahala A. Carter, a native of Virginia, brought to him five children, four of whom are still living, namely: Sarah E.,

wife of Dr. S. M. Post; Charles A., Minard A., and Phœbe A., wife of W. W. Hodge. The son who has passed over the dark river was named William B.

In 1849 Mr. Hulse migrated from Ohio to Clinton County, Mich., and made his home in Greenbush Township, on the farm where he now resides. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of as good land as is to be found in the county and has it all under excellent cultivation. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, as his early orphanage threw him upon his own resources. He has served as Township Treasurer for several years, and in his political views endorses the declaration of the Republican party. He is one of the successful and representative pioneers of Greenbush Township, and deserves and receives the universal esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.



HON. AMOS GOULD. The life work of few men illustrates more graphically a series of struggles and triumphs than does that of Judge Amos Gould, of Owosso. An honored and successful counselor, a faithful and industrious practitioner, he has ever maintained that reputation for fidelity to duty which is the general characteristic of the American lawyer. His acquirements were not attained as light and idle pastimes. Each advance step was taken after due deliberation, and was then laboriously maintained. Years added to his strength, and untiring industry greatly increased his stock of knowledge, until in the full and complete man we scarcely discern the feeble beginning.

The knowledge of Mr. Gould's ancestry begins with his grandfather, Capt. Ebenezer Gould, of Killingly, Windham County, Conn. He was a young married man of good repute, by occupation a farmer, who attained the rank of captain of the militia during the Revolutionary War, and later removed to Granville, Washington County, N. Y. He purchased a large farm which he improved and lived upon until his death, which occurred about

1808. Mrs. Gould, his wife, was a Miss Robbins, of Connecticut, and became the mother of eighteen children, who were at one time all residing under the parental roof. The father of Amos Gould, after his marriage, about the year 1805, to Miss Polly Simmons, removed from Granville to the old town of Aurelius, south of Auburn, N. Y., where their son Amos was born, Dec. 3, 1808. The father there purchased a farm and began the work of clearing, to which he devoted himself with vigor until called again to the early home to participate in the settlement of the estate of his parents. In 1813 he returned to his purchase in Cayuga County, N. Y.

Amos has a vivid recollection of those early days, and recalls distinctly the War of 1812. On their return from the East, troops were seen encamped along the Mohawk River. Farther west, in Onondaga County, the camp-fires were burning and a regiment of cavalry overtook the emigrants on the route to their home, and having divided rode swiftly past and disappeared in the distance. The son remained on the farm with his father assisting in the labors of the husbandman, and devoting the winter to such study as was afforded by the public school of the neighborhood.

From the age of ten years Amos developed a fondness for reading, and eagerly availed himself of such material as was afforded by the ladies' library established in the vicinity. One or two private collections were also accessible to him. In 1824 an opportunity occurred of enjoying the superior advantages of a school in Auburn, where the languages were taught, and where he added greatly to the limited knowledge of Latin he had previously acquired. This continued with interruptions for two years, after which the academy at Aurora, Cayuga County, opened its doors to him, and in 1827 he entered the sophomore class at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

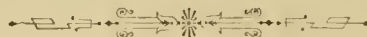
Mr. Gould pursued his studies until an unfortunate circumstance caused the temporary suspension of that institution, when, lacking means to enter another seat of learning, he engaged in teaching in Auburn, N. Y. He also entered at this time the office of William H. Seward as a student of the law. Later he became associated with Theodore

Spencer, son of Chief Justice Spencer, of New York, and received as clerk, a compensation which materially aided him in his early struggles. His admission to the bar of the Supreme Court and Court of Chancery of New York occurred in the fall of 1832. He soon after opened an office, and at once found himself in rivalry with the leading talent of Western New York, including Judge F. J. Jewett, of Skaneateles, James R. Lawrence, Judge B. D. Noxon, of Syracuse, and other noted lawyers. He ultimately formed a co-partnership with George Rathbun and continued it several years, the firm having enjoyed an extensive practice throughout the State.

The partnership was dissolved in 1840, and Mr. Gould, having become involved and rendered liable for debts of his brother and brother-in-law, who were merchants in Owosso, Mich., and unsuccessful in business, concluded to go to that place, and if possible, close up the matter by the payment of the debts. He was also influenced by a desire to enjoy a change of climate, and thereby regain his health, which was much impaired by close application to professional duties. He therefore made Owosso his residence in 1843. Two years later he resumed the practice of his profession in Shiawassee and adjoining counties, and engaged actively in its duties until 1865, when he surrendered its cares and profits to his brother and former partner, Col. E. Gould, for whom he had retained the business during his service in the army.

While in practice in New York, Mr. Gould was appointed Master in Chancery, by his friend William H. Seward, then Governor of the State, and later was made by Chancellor Walworth, Injunction Master for the Seventh Judicial Circuit, the court having been held at Auburn, N. Y. These offices he held till his removal to Michigan. In the fall of 1844 he was elected Probate Judge for Shiawassee County, and in the year 1852, to the Senate of the State of Michigan. He was also Prosecuting Attorney of the county, and was Supervisor for the Township of Owosso from 1844 to 1850. Mr. Gould has, since the Rebellion, affiliated with the Republican party, but has ever made principle a stronger motive than party in the casting of his

ballot. He has even been induced to change his relations with one great party when its platform and measures did not accord with his views of right. The State election of 1855 found him a candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Attorney General, but when circumstances arising from the late war witnessed the withdrawal of many of the strongest supporters of the party, Mr. Gould was among them. He organized, in 1865, the First National Bank of Owosso, and was from that time its president, owning a majority of the stock. He was also engaged in the superintendence of his large farm of twelve hundred acres, and the management of extensive land and lumber speculations, which, at the advanced age of seventy-two years, made him still an active man, and one immersed in business enterprise. He was an earnest member of the First Congregational Church of Owosso, and was one of its early founders. Mr. Gould's spacious residence was filled with the genial members of a happy family circle. His wife to whom he was united in 1841, was Miss Louisa Peck, of New York State. They are the well-beloved parents of five grown sons and daughters, whose delight it is to comfort their declining years.



COL. E. GOULD, deceased, was born in Fleming, Cayuga County, N. Y., April 10, 1817. He remained at home and worked with his father on the farm until 1836, receiving in the meantime such an education as the common schools of his native town afforded. He then left the farm and entered a store owned and managed by his brother Daniel, in Scipio, Cayuga County. In the fall the stock was purchased by his brother, Amos and Ebenezer continued in charge of the store until the spring of 1837, when he removed to Auburn, Oakland County, Mich., bringing the stock of goods with him and opening a store in that place. He continued in business there until September of the same year, when he brought the stock of goods to this place, arriving in Owosso just forty years prior to the day of his death, it has been ascertained from books and papers he had preserved.

The store first occupied by him in this place was a small building standing near where Mr. Struber's boot and shoe store now is, at the corner of Ball and Exchange Streets. The building is now part of a dwelling house on Williams Street, east of L. D. Wyncoop's.

In the fall of 1838 Ebenezer Gould formed a partnership with David Fish, the firm taking the name of Gould, Fish & Co., and during the same fall Amos Gould built a store for them on the corner of Exchange and Washington Streets, the same store being now occupied by Finch & McBain. There the firm continued in business until the spring of 1843, when Mr. Fish retired and the Colonel continued the business until the following spring, 1844, when he sold out and retired from the mercantile business.

In the fall of 1840 the firm of Gould, Fish & Co. rented the old red grist-mill and the mill was run by the firm until the fall of 1843, when it was purchased by Amos Gould. The old red mill, subsequently destroyed by fire, stood near where Dewey & Stewart's mill now is. Col. Gould was now employed until 1847 in settling up his old business, marrying in that interval, on December 2, 1845, Irene Beach, of Shiawassee, daughter of Lucius Beach. In the spring of 1847 he removed from Owosso to a farm in the town of Antrim, near Mr. M. B. Martin's, which is still in the family possession, and he cultivated and improved that farm, occupying his leisure hours in the study of law, until in the early part of 1850, when he came back to Owosso and went systematically into the study of law in the office of his brother, Amos Gould. He was admitted to practice at the bar in the fall of 1853, was taken into partnership by his brother and did business for some years under the name of A. & E. Gould. In the summer of 1860 Benton Hanchett was taken into the firm and this partnership continued until January, 1864.

In July, 1862, when the Eighth Michigan Cavalry was being organized by Col. Copeland, under authority from the War Department, the position of First Major was offered to Ebenezer Gould and he at once accepted. He joined the regiment and was mustered into service with it the latter part of August, but the regiment did not leave the State

until the 4th of December following, then being only partly armed. It was then ordered to Washington, where they remained about a month. In January, 1863, the regiment was doing picket duty at Fairfax and in that vicinity, in Virginia. In February they were employed on the Windham raid to the Blue Ridge, north of Fredericksburg, under command of Lieut. Col. Norvell. Col. Copeland being elsewhere employed, was never with the regiment after they entered Virginia. The raid proved rather disastrous and unprofitable, having only some trifling fights with guerrillas and though they went in one thousand strong they came out with but about three hundred; a large share of the missing subsequently straggled back to camp. About the 1st of March the regiment had a fight with Mosby, in Luray Valley at Aldie. At about this time Col. Norvell resigned and though many officers and men of the regiment desired and believed of right that Col. Gould should have had the vacant position yet the command was given to Col. Alger. Col. Gould had been previously promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel. The regiment was now formally attached to Gen. Hooker's Army of the Potomac, Gen. Kilpatrick's Division, Gen. Custer's brigade. Soon after, the regiment for the first time met regular Confederate soldiers and had a fight at Plum Creek, near Hanover. On this occasion as on all subsequent affairs of the kind Col. Gould had charge of the most important movements of the regiment. At Plum Creek he had command of the picket line and he did his part so well that ever after he had the perfect confidence of Gen. Custer.

Now came Lee's attempt on Pennsylvania and Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry was sent thither to cut off this attempt to reach New York and on this expedition they ran, just at night, unexpectedly into a rebel column of overwhelming numbers, where they had to fight nearly all night to extricate themselves, which they did without serious loss. This occurred on the last of June. The cavalry had previously been into Gettysburg and held it two days. Then came the battle of Gettysburg, the defeat of the rebel army and the subsequent operations of the cavalry in pursuing and harassing Lee's retreating army. On the night of the 4th of

July the cavalry fought nearly all night under Kilpatrick, near Emmetsburg, and captured 2,700 rebels with seven miles of wagon train. On the 5th, the cavalry encountered the head of the rebel army and fought till 10 o'clock at night, when they were again nearly surrounded and Kilpatrick's dash served to extricate them. On the 6th, they had another fight at Funkstown, in Maryland, and Col. Alger was wounded in the thigh by a pistol shot and the sole command of the regiment devolved upon Col. Gould. Then followed a fight at Williamstown on the Potomac and then the battle of Hagerstown, in which, while charging at the head of his regiment, Col. Gould was wounded by a bullet, that went through his leg just above his ankle, and so disabled him that he had to be carried off the field. He was carried off by S. J. Lockwood, who, from the time the Colonel went into active service, was always near him, and we are indebted to Mr. Lockwood for this sketch of the Colonel's military career.

Col. Gould came home as soon as he was able to after he was wounded and he did not rejoin his regiment again until they were in winter quarters at Culpeper. He had not then recovered from the effects of his wound sufficiently to be really fit for service, but he was better suited to be with his regiment than to be absent from duty, though an invalid. In May, 1864, he was with his regiment during the battle of the Wilderness and actively in command, when, after crossing the Rapidan, the cavalry was ordered to raid in the rear of the enemy. But little was accomplished by the raid, and after coming from that ride, Col. Gould's disability on account of his wound, to which had been added the camp diarrhoea, had increased so that for his relief he was detached to take charge of dismounted men to the number of about six thousand, proceed to City Point and organize them. They went to City Point, having in charge more than seventy miles of wagon train and had to fight guerrillas nearly all the way. He got little relief from his maladies under such circumstances; nevertheless, when his men were recruited he was ordered to move up the north bank of the James, with the expectation of going into Richmond. Fighting as far as they went with rebel infantry, the movement was finally

abandoned and soon after, on the 10th of November, Col. Gould having about the same time been promoted to the rank of Colonel, was honorably discharged on account of disability. He never fully recovered from the effects of the wound near his ankle, the sore for a long time taking on an ulcerous character, in consequence of detached bones, large slivers of which came from it years after, and when it did finally heal, he was ever after quite lame. His camp malady, too, lingered with him, with various intervals of relief, until the last.

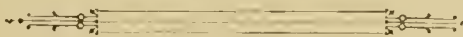
After the close of the war, in 1865, as soon as he was able to attend to business, Col. Gould resumed his practice as a lawyer and during the last ten or twelve years he was ranked with the best in the profession in this part of the State. From 1867 until about a year before his demise, he had Mr. G. R. Lyon as a partner, and on account of his health he was obliged to gradually withdraw from the fatiguing labor of the profession and limit his duties to giving advice and counsel.



DYER PHELPS. The owner of a fine farm on section 20, of Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County, our subject is a native of New York State, being born in Chenango County October 9, 1811. Thus he is now (1891) an octogenarian. His son, who dictates the outlines of this sketch, takes pleasure in chronicling his father's efforts and successes through life. The father of Dyer Phelps was James Phelps, a native of England. His mother, Elizabeth (Fuller) Phelps, was from Massachusetts. His paternal progenitor came over to America with his brother and served in the Revolutionary War as Captain. He died after being an inhabitant for many years of Massachusetts, at the age of ninety five years. Our subject came with his brother Silas to Michigan in 1833, and located on section 20, Shiawassee Township. Silas Phelps remained here until about one year before his death, which occurred about the year 1845, at the age of sixty-six years. Two brothers, Mason and Milton, of whom Milton only is now living, settled in Sciota.

Our subject came to Michigan as one of the early settlers in 1837, and secured his present farm, which he purchased from Dr. Middlet, at which time he bought eighty acres. He was married in Erie County, Pa., when twenty years of age, to Almira Sodday and drove hither with two yoke of oxen and one horse. They were seven days in coming, being delayed greatly in their progress by the swampy condition of the land. They were twenty-eight days altogether on the road, but fortunately were with two other parties. Our subject has ever since lived on the present farm.

Losing his wife in 1854, a few months later he was united with Betsey M. Bunch, widow of Truman Bunch. She also died about 1874. He was a third time married, November 5, 1876, to Mrs. Sarah Hearnden, widow of Robert Hearnden, who was a native of England. She was an English-woman by birth and parentage and came to the United States in 1849, and went to Shiawassee County in the year 1866. By his first marriage our subject is the father of two children—Eliza Jane and William Henry. Mr. Phelps has never been a politician, having attended wholly to the development and improvement of his property. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in first-class condition. Our subject has two sisters living in California, and in 1854 he spent a delightful winter with them, and again in 1882, with his present wife, he visited them. For the past eight years Mr. Phelps has been a great sufferer from rheumatism.



HON. H. M. PERRIN. This prominent citizen of St. John's, Clinton County, whose services to the county as Judge of the Probate Court have been of great value to the community, has been a resident of this city for many years. The firm of Perrin & Baldwin of which he is the senior member consists of H. M. and P. K. Perrin and A. J. Baldwin, and is doing an extensive business in both law and real estate.

He of whom we write is a native of the Green Mountain State and was born in Washington

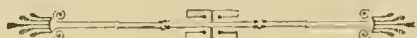
County, June 23, 1829. His father, Porter Perrin, was born in the same county and was engaged in farming at Berlin, and his grandfather, Z. Perrin, who was one of the early settlers of that county and of French lineage, served in the Revolutionary War.

Lucy Kinney was the maiden name of her who became the mother of our subject. Her birth was in Vermont, but her father, David Kinney, was a Connecticut man who became a pioneer in Berlin Township, Washington County, Vt. The mother died in her native State, leaving many to mourn her loss, as her amiable qualities and her character as a devoted and lovable Christian woman had endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. She was a member of the Congregational Church. Among her eleven children our subject was the sixth in order of age, and to him were given the best advantages for a liberal education.

After completing his elementary education young Perrin studied at Thetford Academy, and at the age of twenty-one entered Dartmouth College, matriculating as a sophomore and graduating when twenty-four years old, completing a classical course. He took his law course at Albany at the University of Albany and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He then came West stopping with an uncle for one year at Terre Haute, Ind., and made his way to Detroit in 1855. He remained there for two years and in 1857 established himself in St. John's and began the practice of law and he is thus fairly entitled to be ranked as the oldest attorney in this city. He has devoted himself largely also to real estate and mortgages and has platted several additions to the city. He also owns a farm in this township, besides considerable city property.

The marriage of this gentleman in 1862 brought to his home a bride in the person of Miss Mary Ackley, who was born in Novi, Mich., and is a daughter of Samuel Ackley, a pioneer in Michigan. To the Judge and his amiable and talented wife has been granted one child only, their daughter, Lucy, who is now Mrs. Palmer of this city. In 1865 this Senatorial district honored itself by sending this capable and broad minded statesman to the Michigan State Senate, and he is thus the oldest Senator as well as Judge in this region for it

was between the years 1861 and 1865 that he sat upon the bench of the Probate Court. The Congregational Church is the religious body with which he has connected himself and his counsel is ever sought in church matters and his judgment greatly relied upon. During the days of the war he was for some time the Supervisor of the township and he has also served one term as President of the village. His political views are founded upon Republican principles, but he is a man who relies upon his own judgment in the matter of casting his ballot and prefers to be independent in that matter when it seems to him that the cause of the country would be better served thereby.



CLARK P. TABER. The gentleman who owns and resides on the farm located on section 26, Fairfield Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., April 14, 1838. He is the son of Clark and Rebecca (Peck) Taber, natives of Providence, Saratoga County, N. Y. The father was born June 12, 1800. Our subject's mother died when he was thirteen years of age. His boyhood days were spent on a farm and he received but a limited education as his parents were in straightened circumstances and at the age of sixteen he was obliged to begin life for himself.

The gentleman of whom we write came to Michigan when he was nineteen years of age. The first place where he stopped was in Kalamazoo County, where he worked on a farm until 1861. At that time calls were made for volunteers in the Federal Army and our subject at once responded, enlisting in the Company I, Second Michigan Cavalry. The enlistment took place September 15, 1861, and between the years of 1862 and 1864 our subject was a participant in ninety-eight engagements, some of which were perhaps the most desperate and bloody battles that the world has ever known. In many of the engagements the loss of men was frightful and the bloodshed on both sides was something to daunt the heart of the bravest man. Mr. Taber had two horses shot from under him. One was struck with

a minie ball and one with a cannon ball. He enlisted on the 4th of March, 1864, in the same company and regiment with which he was at first. He was a participant in the battle of Chickamauga and after doing honorable service was discharged September 1, 1865.

On leaving the army our subject returned to Kalamazoo County, this State, where he worked for one season and then went to New York. There he staid two seasons, when he returned to Michigan, bringing with him his aged father who was dependent upon him for a living. This was in 1867. In the spring of 1868 he purchased his present farm and in 1870 he assumed the responsibilities of married life, making Miss Ellen Lincoln his wife. Their marriage took place February 28.

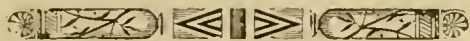
For many years Mr. Taber voted with the Republican party, but of late the Prohibition party is the one of his preference. Having lost his wife in 1881, Mr. Taber again married, November 27, 1883, his bride's maiden name being Florence E. Smith, a daughter of Jones and Lois (Peck) Smith. By his first marriage he is the father of two sons—Ray, born April 4, 1872, and Roy, February 24, 1877. His present wife has presented him with a son—Ralph B., born August 19, 1885.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Taber, John Smith, was born in 1795 and came to Batavia N. Y. from Connecticut at a very early day. He was twice married and by his first wife had three children: Simeon, Charles and Jerome. Simeon, who married Catherine Paine, removed with his family to Michigan. Charles died at his father's home in the town of Batavia and was buried in East Pembroke. Jerome, who married Maria Seamons and had four children: John, Sarah, Alice and Rose, died in the town of Alexander and was buried in East Pembroke. After the death of his wife, John Smith was again married, choosing as his bride Sally Jones, and three children were born to them: Jones, Harriet and Sally. John Smith died in Batavia in 1849 at the age of fifty-six years. His wife died in August, 1865, when sixty-six years old. Both were buried in East Pembroke, N. Y.

Jones Smith, the father of Mrs. Taber, was united in marriage with Lois Peck, of Alexander, May 24, 1855, and two children came to bless their home;

Florence and Lettie. Florence, now Mrs. Taber, was born July 14, 1856, and was married in 1883; Lettie was married on January 17, 1883, and three children have been given to her and her husband: Bertha, James and George. On August 19, 1886, Jones Smith fell from a ladder and sustained fatal injuries from which he died the following day. He had attained the age of three-score and two years and his mortal remains were laid away in Alexander; thus ended a life of honor and usefulness. His sister, Sally, died at the age of twelve, while the remaining sister, Harriet, was married to Smith Day in 1872, and they removed to Durand, Mich., where she died of consumption in 1879.

On the maternal side, Mrs. Taber is descended from Eliphalet Peck, a valiant soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was born in Connecticut, and in the early history of York State settled in Saratoga County, removing to Alexander in 1824 and settling on the well-known Peck farm, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. By his wife Abigail he had the following children: Nathaniel, Eliphalet, Samuel, Benjamin, Asa, Abigail, Rebecca, Ruth and Eli. The latter, a native of Saratoga County, came to Alexander in 1824, and located on his father's farm. He married Nancy, a daughter of John and Mary Smith, and their children were; Walter, Asa, Polly, Priscilla, Adelia, and Lois; the latter becoming in time the wife of Jones Smith and the mother of Mrs. Taber.



JUDGE J. H. CRANSON. This highly respected and representative citizen of St. John's, has long been known as an official in this county, and is now the oldest Judge of Probate in Michigan, having sat on the bench since January, 1873. His father, John Cranson, a native of Massachusetts, was in early life a carpenter and cabinet maker, but finally drifted into buying land and located upon a farm in Orleans County, N. Y. In 1832 he came to Detroit and later bought a farm in Penfield Township, Calhoun County, but before his death removed to Battle Creek Township, that county, where he had a fine

farm of three hundred and twenty acres. His faithful and devoted wife, who was a native of Massachusetts and bore the maiden name of Clarissa Bannister, died in Penfield Township.

Judge Cranson had his nativity in Orleans County, N. Y., April 16, 1832, and was reared in Calhoun County from the time he was nine years old. His boyhood was passed upon the farm and at the age of nineteen he attended the Wesleyan Seminary at Albion, for a year and a half. After his father's death the young man went to the Lake Superior regions with an exploring party, and somewhat later engaged in the work of contracting and building, and put up a great many block houses.

Returning to Battle Creek, young Cranson engaged alternately in work and study until prepared for admission to the bar which was granted him in Kalamazoo in September, 1857. The following spring he located in St. John's and began practice as an attorney, serving also as Justice of the Peace. In 1863 he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry and took part in the Georgia Campaign. He was mustered out of this service in June, 1865, and was transferred to the Twenty-eighth Michigan Regiment with the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was then stationed in North Carolina till June, 1866, when he received his honorable discharge.

Upon his return to St. John's, Mr. Cranson formed a partnership with Gen. O. S. Spaulding, which existed a number of years. In 1872 he received his election as Judge of the Probate Court and is now serving his fifth term in that honorable office. He was happily married in 1869 to Miss Elizabeth Swegles, a native of Hillsdale County, this State, and daughter of John J. Swegles, a native of New York, who became a pioneer in Hillsdale County, and was the Auditor-General of Michigan from 1852 to 1853, after which he came to St. John's and was the founder of this city, platting and naming it. He built the mills here and also the first store and hotel and died in 1861.

Mrs. Cranson received her higher education at Hillsdale College and after leaving school pursued for some time the profession of a teacher. To her has been born one son, Robert E., and to him his

parents have given a liberal education. He attended the Orchard Lake School for three years and is now pursuing his studies at the School of Mines expecting to graduate in 1892. The Judge is a man of liberal views and broad judgment and finds his political home in the Democratic party. He has been for many years an official member of the Episcopal Church and is identified with the Knights Templar of St. John's. His popularity with the people is great and the satisfaction which is generally felt throughout the county with his work as a Judge, is a true indication of his value in this office.



HON. JOHN WETMORE DEWEY. Happy is the man who has lived a long life characterized by uprightness of purpose, integrity of principle, and whose high mental and moral standing is gratefully recognized by his fellow-men. Such a man is Hon. John W. Dewey, who lives on section 32, Owosso Township, Shiawassee County. He was born in Erie County, N. Y., near Buffalo, June 3, 1818, and is the eldest of four children, the others being: Thomas D., of Owosso; Mary Esther, now Mrs. Trauger, of Niles; and Nancy B., wife of C. D. Nichols, residing at Berrien Springs. The parents of the gentleman of whom we write, Apollon and Abigail (Wetmore) Dewey, removed soon after his birth to Monroe County, N. Y., where they lived until 1822. They came thence to Michigan by way of the lakes, expecting to take the first steamboat that sailed on the lake. Quite a little colony started out from New York together, it consisting of eleven persons, Lemuel Castle and wife, Abner Davis and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Niles, and Asa Castle, wife and daughter, with Ezekiel Cook. The party came to Oakland County, this State.

The parents of our subject were among the first families to settle in Owosso. The nearest neighbors were Clement S. Johnson, Lemuel Castle, Reuben Griggs, A. B. Chipman, Daniel Ball and B. O. Williams. Much must be left to the imagination

as to the early years of a young man in such a sparsely settled country. The days were taken up with hard work, such as hewing timber, building rail fences, clearing stumps from the land and earing for the stock, while the evenings were spent in such diversions as singing school, spelling matches, sleigh-riding in home-made vehicles, whose wolf skin rugs the driver was proud of having made with his own hands.

Mr. Dewey went back to New York to find his wife, to whom he was married in 1844. She was Miss Fidelia S. Mather, and their wedding was solemnized on May 30, in Ontario, N. Y. The young people began life together on the farm where he still resides on section 29 and 32, Owosso Township, his father having given him two lots, and he purchasing more until he aggregated two hundred and forty acres, having given \$4 per acre for his land, and paying for it by raising wheat which he sold at thirty cents a bushel. His wife died June 27, 1845; she had one child who died before the mother passed away. On November 18, 1847, Mr. Dewey married Mrs. Nancy Frink, a widow, whose maiden name was Curtis. She was born in Madison County, N. Y., October 12, 1818, and emigrated to this State in 1836, settling in Livingston County.

No children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, but they have adopted four children whom they reared with as great love and as conscientiously as though they had been their own. The eldest of these children, Burr L. Curtis, was nephew of Mrs. Dewey, and lived at home until he was of age. He is now married and resides in Bennington Township; Ellen Rouse, an orphan, remained with them until she was twenty-four years old, when she married Charles J. Wimple, in March, 1881; George P. Jenkins, who makes his home in Pontiac, and Ida Norris, who married Dr. A. M. Hume, lives in the city of Owosso. These children owed to the tender care of Mr. Dewey and his estimable wife real parental affection.

At present Mr. Dewey has two hundred and forty acres of land which is under a high state of cultivation. He has not farmed for himself for fifteen years, having rented his land to capable tenants, and now enjoying the sunset of his life in seeing

the perfected fruit of his labors. He has a fine home six miles southwest of Owosso, immediately adjoining the old homestead. The fertile fields are dotted with fine stock that has been brought hither at much expense, and selected with great care from the best breeds in the country.

In 1880 our subject was elected to the Legislature where he served for two sessions. The honor was conferred upon him of appointment to the Chair of Commissioner of Drainage. In his public work he always stood staunchly by the constitution of the State on all points. He was strongly in favor of railroad grants for the development of the northern part of the State. He is not a Prohibitionist, although he voted to submit the question to the people. He helped organize a society, taking an active part in all matters that benefited the county. He was paramountly active in school matters, acting as Director for twenty-five years, and was a firm friend of all progressive educational effort.

Mr. Dewey is not a recognized member of any church, but has decided leanings toward the Methodist denomination of which he is a liberal supporter. He is a Republican in politics, and boasts of having voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and for his grandson during the last campaign. He is a strong citizen, of whom the community at large is justly proud.



ELI MARTIN. One of the most beautiful homes in Shiawassee County is that of Mr. Eli Martin. It is situated on the banks of the Shiawassee River and its location is enough to make anyone, however restless, charmed with the beauties of nature. It is located on section 36, Caledonian Township, Shiawassee County. Its owner first saw the light of day May 9, 1835, in St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

Our subject's father was Samuel S. Martin, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he was born March 4, 1801. During the greater part of his life he pursued the calling of a farmer and lumbrerman. His wife was Maria (Lytle) Martin, a

native of the same county in which he was born October 10, 1806. They were married in New York where they resided until 1850, and then came to Michigan. They settled on section 18, Venice Township, this county, upon a perfectly new farm. They began building a home here by erecting a log house in the midst of the woods, being one of the first families of settlers in the township. Samuel Martin improved a large farm. He was a large landowner and a man who made his presence and influence felt in every community wherever he happened to be. His death took place January 17, 1871. His wife followed him a few months later—June 6, 1871.

The old couple were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living. The children have been brought up under the influence of the Methodist Church of which their parents were members in Vernon, ever having contributed largely to the support of the church and attending to many details that would otherwise have been overlooked. For years they furnished the communion service. He took an active part in political matters, in the early part of his life being a Whig and later a Republican. Under his party he was elected to several offices in the township. He was Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner for a term of seven years.

Our subject received most of his educational advantages in Venice Township, here attending the district school. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age and was soon afterward united in marriage, March 25, 1857, to Sarah Yerkes, a daughter of Titus and Helen (Bureher) Yerkes, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of New York. Their marriage took place in Wayne County and soon after, in 1831, they came to this State and settled in Lyon Township, Oakland County, upon a new farm. There they lived until 1849, having acquired two hundred acres of land that at the time of their leaving was well improved. At the date above mentioned they came to Shiawassee County and settled on their present farm, which was then new land, being at the time a perfect wilderness. Mrs. Yerkes died January 11, 1859, her husband, August 10, 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes were the parents of eight children, three of whom are now living. The children were brought up in the Baptist Church of which body their mother was a member. The father was a farmer and miller. He erected the Valley Mill at this place and also built the dam that crosses the river near his home. He first settled upon three hundred acres, of which he cleared one hundred acres. He was a prominent man in the township, taking an active stand in every question that affected the community. Politically he was a Whig and later a Republican.

Our subject's wife, Mrs. Martin, was born March 5, 1838, in Lyon Township, Oakland County, this State. She received the usual advantages to be had in the district school and after graduating she taught for a short time in Venice Township. She and her husband are the parents of four children, three of whom are living. They are Titus S., who was born April 13, 1861, and married Stella Church who lives in this township; she has presented her husband with one son—Frank. John Y., born June 8, 1863, and married to Lillian Holly, whose home is in this township; Florence A., born October 5, 1868. The children were all advanced students of the Corunna High School. Florence is a graduate of Olivet College, having there devoted herself principally to music. She is now a student of Hellmuth College, London, Canada. It is her intention to attain to a high position in that beautiful art which appeals more directly to the intellect than any other. She is already acknowledged to be a remarkably fine pianist.

Mr. Martin has always been a strong friend to such school measures as he felt would be of advantage to the men and women of the future. He votes the straight Republican ticket and although he is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-townsmen, he has never been willing to accept office, preferring to devote himself to his chosen calling and the pleasures of home life. He is a model family man, his constant study being how he can beautify the home and make it pleasanter for his family. He now has four hundred acres of land under a high degree of culture. All the buildings have been placed thereon by the family. He has been inter-

ested in the lumber business in Saginaw County, which he has carried on in such a manner as to result most profitably to himself. Mrs. Martin is a very prepossessing lady whose sympathies and interest are awakened by every measure that promises progress. The temperance question is one of vital importance to her and she is an ardent worker therein.



JABEZ CLOSE is a native of Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y. His natal day was September 17, 1820, and he is the son of William Close, a native of York State. The mother was born in Massachusetts; they were married in Cayuga County, where the husband died in 1848. The mother and part of the children came to this State and settled in Burns Township, Shiawassee County, but the old lady spent her last days among her children and died in Mundy, Genesee County, this State. Mr. Close's father was a farmer all his life and in politics a thorough-going Democrat.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Jabez and Abigail Close, natives of Connecticut. He was a Revolutionary soldier and settled in Cayuga County, soon after the Revolutionary War, taking up a section of wild land. He was a tailor by trade and varied his farm work by employing his needle in making the homespun suits for his neighbors as there was a demand for them. He died upon his farm as did his wife. The maternal grandparents were natives of Massachusetts but died in Cayuga County, N. Y.

In those days the French rule of one had not become the fashion in rearing a family. Our subject's parents had nine children, viz: Jabez, Ebenezer, Lydia, Lewis, Angelina, Delia, Louisa, William and Eddie. Of these the original of our sketch is the eldest. He grew up in his native town, assisting his father on the farm during the intermissions while he was not at school. He received a good academic education and was fitted for college, but his father's death prevented the fulfillment of this much cherished desire.

After finishing school Mr. Close determined to fit himself for the legal profession and with this

object in view he read law for about one and a half years at Moravia, N. Y., but was never admitted to the bar. In the year 1846, the country was just recovering from a great financial crisis and social as well as commercial circles were in a very unsettled state. The barriers to the great West seemed not so insurmountable as they had been before, for now there was a golden purpose in the distance that led to the opening up of a vast extent of Western country. Mr. Close followed the tide of emigration, coming to this State where he located at Farmington, Oakland County, in which place he remained one year and from there went to Mundy, Genesee County, where he bought a farm on which he lived until 1851, when he sold out and came to Byron.

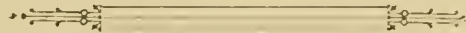
While he of whom we write felt that his legal studies were a great advantage to him, he realized that there would be more immediate returns in a mercantile life and thus turned his attention in that direction in which he engaged for about five years. About this time he purchased a farm in Burns Township, and has followed farming more or less from that time until this. Mr. Close still own a farm of eighty acres in this township. He has been engaged in trade of all kinds. He has done a particularly lucrative business in buying and selling wool and grain. The means that he has accumulated he has made by his own exertions. He has retired from active business and in the afternoon of his life is enjoying the fruits of his early labors.

The original of our sketch is independent in politics, believing that the best man to fill an office is he who is best fitted for it, irrespective of party. He has served twelve years as Supervisor of Burns Township and numerous other township offices have been conferred upon him. For four years he occupied the position of Postmaster of Byron under Cleveland's administration and is now Justice of the Peace. He has attained to the Master degree among the Masons. He is a Presbyterian in faith and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1843 Mr. Close married Miss Sarah A. Royce, of Cortland County, N. Y. She was a daughter of Joseph and Sally (Cross) Royce. This mar-

riage resulted in the birth of one child—William F., who is a farmer and wool-buyer. He was united in marriage to a lady whose maiden name was Hattie Chaffee. Their union is graced by the birth of one child, a son, Fred. Mrs. Close died in 1858, and Mr. Close was a second time married in 1859, to Miss Melissa A. Parrish, of Mundy, Genesee County, Mich. She was born in New York, in Genesee County, and is a daughter of John Parrish. There were no children by this marriage. The second Mrs. Close died in 1861.

In the fall of 1861, Mr. Close was united in marriage with Miss Lucy A. Tilden, who was born in Michigan in 1838, and whose parents were natives of the State of New York. The third wife died in the year 1885. The following year he was joined in holy wedlock to his present wife, Mrs. R. M. Richards, of Byron, widow of William Richards. She was born in New York and her maiden name was Smith. By her first marriage she had three children who are now living—Frank, Austin E., and Elmer.



GEORGE A. STEEL. No young man in Clinton County has been more successful than Mr. Steel, who is now Vice President of St. John's National Bank and has full charge of the business of his father, R. M. Steel, in this section. He is the eldest of three children and was born in St. John's, June 19, 1862. He was in the last year's course of the High School when his health failed and he laid aside his book, at the early age of sixteen years to enter into business that would take him out of doors and recuperate his wasting strength. This was in 1878 and he went to Sauk Rapids, Minn., and took charge of the building of a bridge. His health improved and he went to St. Paul where he had charge of the building of the sub-structure of the highway bridge across the Mississippi at Ft. Snelling. His father had the contracts for both of these structures.

In 1879 young Steel went to Nevada where he acted as Paymaster, drawing and signing all checks and seeing to the purchase of all stores for a force

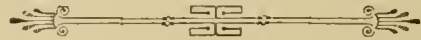
engaged in the building of the Nevada Central Railroad. The next year he was in Oregon and Washington, again acting as paymaster and looking after all the finances of the Oregon Railway Navigation Company, the Oregon Trans-Continental Company, and the Oregon Construction Company that had contracts for the construction of some four hundred miles of railroad. In his disbursements for the company he handled from \$200,000 to \$350,000 per month. While his father was President he became Secretary. Both had been largely interested in the company from the beginning and at the close of their contract they owned all the shares.

In 1885 Mr. Steel was married in St. John's to Miss Cora Stout. This lady was born in Maple Rapids and is a daughter of Anderson Stout, an early settler in that place and an attorney-at-law. For some time he was located in St. John's, but he now now makes his home in Pasadena, Cal., and has retired from practice. Mrs. Steel is a graduate of St. John's High School and of Mrs. Noble's Training School of Elocution of Detroit, and was a teacher in St. John's before her marriage. To her there have been born two sons—Francis R. and George G. Educated and refined, with a degree of good judgment and tact that enables her to look well to the ways of her household, she is one to whom prosperity brings a greater desire to make life pleasant and surround her home with the evidences and means of culture.

After his marriage Mr. Steel located in St. John's taking charge of his own and his father's affairs and doing no more contracting until quite recently. He became connected with the National Bank at St. John's and has since been its Vice President. He is also a Director of the Clinton County Savings Bank of St. John's, St. John's Manufacturing Company, Whipple Harrow Company, St. John's Electric Light, Heat & Power Company and the Gas Company. He is Director and Manager of the St. John's Evaporator & Produce Company, which he assisted in organizing, and is interested in the First National Banks of Union and Island City, Ore., and is a Director of the First National Banks of Ovid, Mt. Pleasant, St. Louis and Ithaca, this State. With his father he is largely interested in real estate, milling and merchandising in Oregon. He has a

nice property in St. John's and has been Trustee of the village for four years.

Politically, Mr. Steel is a Republican and he has a place in the foremost ranks of the party. For the last three years he has been a delegate to the State convention. He is edowed with a large amount of public spirit, is liberal in his donations of time and money to worthy enterprises and in his dealings with mankind is straightforward and honorable. He is looked up to and admired by his fellowmen, not only on account of his phenomenal success, but because of the manly character and gentlemanliness of his bearing.



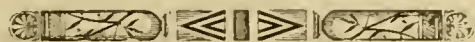
C. BEACH, Superintendent of the St. John's Manufacturing Company, was born in Marcellus, Onondaga County, N. Y., March 24, 1851. His father, Orlando, and his grandfather, Dr. Bildad, were both natives of Connecticut, and the latter was educated as a physician. He was an early settler of Onondaga County, where he was prominent as a physician and citizen. He was Surgeon in the War of 1812 under Gen. Scott. The family comes of English descent. The father was reared in Connecticut and New York, and was engaged in farming and hotel keeping at Austin Hollow in Onondaga County. He now resides in Marcellus. Politically he is a Republican, and he is an official member of the Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood known as Catherine Curtis, and was born in Connecticut. Grandfather Gad Curtis was born in the same State but became an early settler of Marcellus, N. Y. His father Nathaniel was in the Revolutionary War. Our subject, who was one among three children, spent his youth in Marcellus, and was educated in the Union schools. When sixteen years old he entered the employ of a firm who were selling sewing machines, and was thus engaged for about six years. In 1872 he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he was employed in a chair factory. From early boyhood he was skilled in the use of tools, and was a natural mechanic.

Returning to his native place our subject was for

some time engaged as a traveling salesman. In 1880 he came to Detroit and became foreman in a furniture manufacturing establishment, while with them he patented a knock down dining table. Later he became foreman for the Union Chair Works, and during the year or more he was with them he improved on his table. In 1885 he came to St. John's with his patent and became Superintendent of the Manufacturing Company, which has since undergone a material change. In the large buildings some two hundred and sixty men are employed, and during the ten hours which they work each day, turn out three hundred and twenty-five tables, upon which Mr. Beach receives a royalty. It makes a specialty of manufacturing dining tables and is the most extensive establishment of the kind in the United States or even in the world. Owing to the untiring energy of Mr. Beach the business has become a great success.

Mr. Beach was married in Marcellus, N. Y., in 1879, to Miss Hannah Hardacre, who was born and reared in Weston-super-Mare, England. The family circle is completed by the presence of four children: Louis, Carl, Mamie and Olive. Mr. Beach is a member of the Ancient Order United Workman, and a Republican in his political affiliations. His wife belongs to the Episcopal Church, and both are highly esteemed in the best social circles.



DENNIS SNYDER, one of the most intelligent and public-spirited gentlemen of Middlebury Township, Shiawassee County, was born in Warren County, N. J., March 13, 1827. He is a son of Dennis and Sallie (Guilie) Snyder, both natives of New Jersey. His ancestors lived in that State during the Revolutionary War and his paternal grandfather took part in that conflict and was killed just after the war had been declared closed.

Our subject lived at home until he became of age, assisting his father on the farm and taking advantage of what schooling he could get, but his opportunities were limited and meager. His

parents came to the wilderness of Oakland County, Mich., when he was six years old, and when he first desired to go to school there was none within three and one-half miles of their home. When he could go to school, he attended only two or three months in a year. His mother died when he was but two and a-half years old, and his father marrying again he was reared by his step-mother.

When Mr. Snyder reached the age of twenty-one he went to Muskegon and worked for three years in the lumber woods. He also worked for Ryerson & Morris, who were engaged both in saw-mills and farming in that region. Later he went to the Point of Barks and worked in the grindstone quarry, learning the trade of grindstone-turning. In order to reach those quarries he traveled on foot eighty miles in the month of March, but he was determined to conquer difficulties acquired a thorough knowledge of the way such stones were cut and prepared.

Young Snyder next returned to Oakland County and purchased a farm in the township of Oxford about three miles from the village bearing that name. He resided upon it for eight years and did much to improve its condition. Then coming to Shiawassee County he located on sections 10 and 15 of Middlebury Township, where he has resided ever since. He came to this place in March, 1864, and making his home in an old log house undertook to clear the wilderness and improve a farm. Since that time he has erected both a capacious barn and attractive residence, a view of which is shown on another page.

This fine two-story brick house, containing fourteen rooms besides closets and cellar, is most conveniently arranged and heated by a furnace. Mr. Snyder raises water by windmill into a tank which is carried through the house for the convenience of the family. He is a man who prizes the conveniences of life and knows how to put a home into the best shape for living. Naturally of a mechanical turn, he can handle tools as though he were trained to them. He had a blacksmith outfit at the time of clearing, and sharpened his own plows and did many little jobs of this kind which must otherwise have been sent away or left undone. He

has now cleared land on three different farms, either by his own hand or that of hired men, and has transformed from a wilderness to a condition for farming purposes somewhere about three hundred acres. In 1889 he built a fine and convenient horse barn, and has another large barn, 26x72 feet, with 23-foot posts, with a shed 22x72 feet. He has abundant protection for his stock and shows great judgment and consideration in handling them.

Mr. Snyder was united in marriage with Mahala Parker, of Pontiac Township, Oakland County, who has become the mother of four children: Frank, born May 1, 1855; Mary, November 19, 1858; Abram, December 15, 1863; Lewis, January 4, 1872; Frank married Jennie Cramer, of Burton, and is a farmer near his father; Mary married Mr. James Voorheis and lives in Fairfield Township; Abram, who married Frances Moore, of Ovid, lives in Middlebury Township; and Lewis, who is still single, remains at home. The father devotes himself to general farming and breeding of good stock, but does not handle blooded grades. In politics he is conservative and has never sought office, but he has always taken an intelligent interest in schools, and is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and character.



GEORGE PRIOR, one of the prominent agriculturists of Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, is a British-American citizen who has brought with him from his native country the solid characteristics which go to make up a first-class British farmer. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, September 22, 1822. His father, Thomas Prior, died before the birth of his son, and the mother, Ann (Holder) Prior, spent the remainder of her life in the old country and did not follow her son to this new land. These parents had three children of whom our subject is the only one who lived to maturity. He was reared in England and received his schooling there, and was married in his native shire, August 8, 1843, at the Rangle Church

by the Rev. Thomas Right, his bride being Ann Woodthorp, a native of England where she was born November 15, 1824. She was reared in her native shire, and there the young couple located after marriage.

After eight years of married life, Mr. Prior decided to come to America and try his fortunes in the New World, leaving his family at the old home until he should see what he could do in the way of bettering his condition. He located first at Albion N. Y., and after remaining there one year decided to send for his wife and family. After they came to him he staid one year in Albany then moving to Michigan, making his home in Milford Township, Oakland County, where he found employment for two years, after which he came to Shiawassee County, and made his home in Shiawassee for about three years working, by the day for others until he had accumulated means to purchase a home of his own in Vernon Township.

Our subject purchased forty acres of land, where he now resides in 1856, and building a log house thereon settled his family in it and went to work to clear the land of trees and cultivate it. He fenced the farm and set out a fine orchard. Ten children were born to this frugal and enterprising couple. The three eldest were born in England, George T., in 1845, and Mary Jane in 1847. The latter is now the wife of Ed Byam, and resides in Vernon Township. The third child, James H. was also born in England in 1849. Two died in infancy. Charles H. and the remaining children were born in Michigan; Charles' natal year being 1853; Edward W. was born in 1855; Eliza A., in 1859; Ella E. in 1861; Willie in 1863. Eliza is now Mrs. Charles King and makes her home in Vernon Township; Ella is the wife of William Badgers and lives in Burns Township, and Willie died in infancy.

Mr. Prior has added a little at a time to his farm until he owned at one time two hundred and fifty-one acres, and has improved it all. After his children became of age he gave to each \$100 and then hired them giving them each \$200 per year besides pocket money and clothes, applying the \$200 on land that he owned, so that they now each own a fine tract of land. This land cost him about \$1600 for

the fifty acres with good house and barn which he is disposing of to each of his sons.

When Mr. Prior first came to Michigan he used to work out for a bushel of shelled corn a day and carried it home at night. He also at other times worked for a bushel of potatoes a day carrying them home at night on his back. He now owns one hundred and forty-six acres of well-improved land and three good dwelling houses. The beautiful home in which he now resides, was erected by him in 1880 at the cost of \$2,000. It is an attractive two-story frame house, conveniently arranged and pleasantly situated. He and his wife made a visit home to Lincolnshire, England in 1881, spending the summer season in the old home and delightfully renewing old acquaintances and strengthening the bonds of affection with the relatives and members of the family whom he found near the old home. He is now doing a good farm business, and handles some stock having about one hundred and forty head of sheep, thirty-five head of hogs, two hundred chickens and eight horses. He is a Democrat in his political views and a man who is interested in the upbuilding of the political institutions of our country. His eldest son, George T., served in the late war in the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and is now receiving a pension.



JACOB SCHINDORF. The life of this gentleman affords a striking example of hard work and perseverance crowned with success. He has battled earnestly against circumstances and has become the owner of valuable property, has a flourishing trade in agricultural implements and vehicles and is the proprietor of a general blacksmithing shop where first-class work is always done. He has real estate in Grand Rapids and Saranac besides that which he occupies in St. John's. He started in the labors of life without any aid in the way of money and all that he received from the parental estate was \$1,000. He has been living in Michigan since 1850 and is well posted regarding the advances that have been made in this great commonwealth. He was born

in Seneca County, Ohio, June 20, 1839, and was a lad of eleven years when the removal was made to this State. The family traveled from Sandusky to Detroit on a boat, by cars to New Buffalo and thence to Waukegan. Not liking that section the father returned to this State and from Battle Creek went to Grand Rapids with a team, and thence cut his way through the timber, following a route marked by blazed trees into Ionia County. The new home was made in Otisco Township and our subject was at once set to work girdling trees and clearing land.

The Schindorf farm consisted of two hundred and sixty acres, most of which was placed under cultivation through the efforts of our subject and his brother. Their school privileges were necessarily limited and their recreations were such as are common in sparsely settled communities. Jacob hunted a good deal and during one fall killed thirteen deer. Those animals were so numerous during the smoky time that he drove ironwood sticks slantingly into the ground and thus killed five of them. He sometimes had fights with the wounded animals and on one occasion his life was saved by the intervention of a log over which his antagonist could not pass. When of age young Schindorf was apprenticed to a blacksmith in Saranac and spent four years in service, then in company with his former master formed the firm of Scheidt & Schindorf, which lasted ten years. After the dissolution of the firm Mr. Schindorf opened a shop and began the manufacture of wagons and other commodities. In 1883 he came to St. John's, bought and improved a shop and began to work at his trade here. He is now dealing in all kinds of vehicles and still manufactures the Schindorf wagon which he has been placing on the market for more than a quarter of a century. He also manufactures carts and in former years made buggies.

The father and grandfather of Mr. Schindorf bore the same name, Peter, and were natives of Bavarian Germany. The younger Peter Schindorf came to America in 1831 and located in Seneca County, Ohio. For two years he worked at \$6 per month, then bought forty acres of land which he improved and occupied until he came to Michigan.

When he located in Ionia County he bought one hundred and sixty acres, then forty, then sixty, and with the aid of his sons placed the whole under improvement. He had a large family, comprising ten sons and daughters, and Jacob was the second in order of birth. The mother was Elizabeth (Krupp) Schindorf, and born in Bavaria, Germany. Her father, Charles Krupp, was a blacksmith who emigrated to this country the same year as Mr. Schindorf and located in the same county in Ohio. From that time until his decease he was engaged in farming.

At Sherman, Huron County, Ohio, April 19, 1868, Jacob Schindorf was married to Teresa Meisig, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, but had lived in the Buckeye State from the time she was four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Schindorf have three children living, viz.: Joseph J., Lucy M. and Martha T. The son is engaged in business with his father, the firm being J. Schindorf & Son. He is married but the daughters are still inmates of their parents' dwelling. Mr. Schindorf is a Catholic and gave his aid in the improvement of the church property and was a Trustee until he resigned. He casts a Democratic ballot and has been a delegate to county and State conventions, visiting Detroit and Grand Rapids when State Delegate. The son is a member of the fire department, and both have a good name in business circles, and in the society which they frequent the entire family is looked upon with respect and friendly feeling.



HERMAN C. FRIESEKE, a prosperous business man of Owosso, Shiawassee County, of the firm of J. and H. Frieeseke, manufacturers of brick and drain tile, is a native of Prussia, Germany, having been born December 17, 1844, in Pritzerbe, near Brandenburg. His father was one of the old soldiers who fought at Waterloo and followed his children to this country, dying in Owosso, Mich., at the age of ninety-two. His name was Frederick and his wife was

Elizabeth (Langerwisch) Frieeseke, and they emigrated to America in 1858 when the son was only fourteen years old and made their way directly to Owosso.

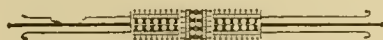
After coming to Michigan the father carried on farming in a small way for a number of years. The schooling of our subject was in the public schools of Germany until he was fourteen years old, but after coming to this country he assisted his father. In February, 1864, Herman Frieeseke enlisted in the Union army in the Thirteenth Michigan Battery which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battle of Ft. Stevens and afterward engaged in skirmishing and garrison duty. After eighteen months' service he was discharged in July, 1865, and was finally paid off and mustered out of service at Jackson, Mich.

Returning to Owosso this young man engaged in the manufacture of brick in company with his brother Julius under the firm name of J. & H. Frieeseke. They manufacture all kinds of brick, both plain and ornamental, common and pressed brick. They also make drain tile from two and one-half to twelve inches in diameter, most of which finds ready sale near home. The works are situated near the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad.

Miss Eva Graham became the wife of Mr. Frieeseke in 1872. She was an Owosso lady who was born in New Albany, Ind., and she became the mother of one son and one daughter, Edith and Fred C., but this happy home was soon to be broken up by the death of the mother. She departed this life in 1881. The second marriage of Mr. Frieeseke took place in 1884; he was then united with Mary Shultz, of Laingsburg, Mich., a native of Prussia. No children have crowned this second marriage. Both of this worthy couple are active members of the Congregational Church, and they have a beautiful home on the corner of Water and King Streets.

The election of Mr. Frieeseke as Alderman of the First Ward took place in the spring of 1891. He is a member of the Quackenbush Post, No. 541, G. A. R. From 1883 to 1887 Mr. Frieeseke was engaged in manufacturing brick in Jacksonville, Fla. He is Treasurer of the Shiawassee Savings

Society and one its directors since its organization in May, 1867, and is now serving his second term upon the local School Board. Politically, he is a Republican.



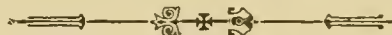
WILLIAM HECK. Many elegant homes and beautiful farms are to be found in Clinton County, and few among them attract greater admiration than that of Mr. Heck. The residence is a fine large frame house, whose interior arrangements show the refinement of the lady who presides therein with grace and hospitality. Mr. Heck and his estimable wife are highly esteemed throughout the community, and their many friends rejoice with them in their present prosperity. He was born September 23, 1830, in Seneca County, N. Y., and is the son of George Heck, a farmer and a successful business man. The mother, Margaret Heck, died in 1878 at the age of three-score and ten years. She was a woman of strong religious convictions and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church many years, as was also her husband.

Our subject, the eldest among the children, was reared to farming pursuits, and received a fair education in the common and High Schools of the vicinity. He engaged as a teacher successfully for six terms, but in 1854 became a clerk in a grocery store in Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., where he remained three years. He then came to Michigan in 1857, and located north of St. John's, Clinton County, where he purchased eighty acres of timber land, whose only improvement consisted of a 12x14 shanty. He cleared about thirty acres and made it his home some time, but after about seven years purchased his present farm on section 16, Essex Township, where he has since lived. His first purchase here consisted of one hundred and forty acres to which he has added until he now owns two hundred and forty acres of fine land.

Mr. Heck was married September 6, 1859. His wife was born in DeWitt Township, this county. Their son Seldon M., who was born January 2, 1861, is a prosperous farmer in DeWitt Township;

George R., born March 18, 1864, is a graduate in the law department of Valparaiso (Ind.) College, and is preparing to enter upon the practice of law. He is an exceedingly bright young man and his future is assured. Mr. Heck is a Republican politically, and has been Justice of the Peace four years, also served as Commissioner of the Highways, etc. Mrs. Heck is a member of the Congregational Church, and is a woman of many endearing qualities. She owns two hundred and sixty acres in one farm in DeWitt Township, and four hundred and thirty in Essex Township, which was inherited from the estate of her father, a very prominent and influential citizen.

Mr. Heck has always taken a delight in horses, being especially interested in the Percherons, Hambletonians and Morgans. He raises a good breed of stock, and this in connection with general farming occupies his time. His success in life has been remarkable for he came here without means, and has acquired a competency by continued efforts. His residence which was erected in 1874, is the resort of many friends and is one of the coziest of the homes of Essex Township.



ANDREW COWELL. Among the farmers of Shiawassee County a prominent place is held by this gentleman who resides on section 17, New Haven Township. He was born in Macomb County, Mich., in 1846, and is the oldest child of John and Margaret (Tapping) Cowell, whose sketch will be found on another page of this volume. In his youth Andrew attended the common school. In 1866 he bought forty acres on section, 19, and soon afterward went to Wyoming Territory where for two years he was engaged in cutting railroad ties. On his return East he spent one year in Michigan, then went to North Platte, Neb., and there joined a Government surveying party. This occupied his time during two summer seasons while the winters were passed in hunting and trapping in Colorado.

In 1876 our subject attended the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia and the following year

bought the farm of eighty acres on section 17, where he now lives. At the time of the purchase it was all wild land which was gradually cleared through the energy of Mr. Cowell. In 1877 he was married to Anna Dumond, whose father, Harmon Dumond, was a farmer of New York. Anna, who was the second among three daughters, was born in 1857. Our subject and his estimable wife have four children—Grace, John, Morris and Lester. Mr. Cowell is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 153, at Henderson, in which he has filled all the Chairs. He belongs to the G. A. R. in Henderson.

Mr. Cowell enlisted in 1865 in Company H, Tenth Michigan Cavalry and was ordered to Nashville. His term of service lasted from February, 1865, until the ensuing November, and during several weeks of that time he was in the hospital. He was mustered out at Memphis and returned home after making an honorable record as a soldier. In partial compensation for injuries received in the army he receives a pension.



RILEY RICE, the present Postmaster of Fowler, Clinton County, is the son of S. Rice, a native of Connecticut who in his early years was a sailor for six years, and afterward followed his trade as a stone-mason. In 1840 he decided to leave New England and come West, and removed to Medina County, Ohio, where he died two years later. His wife, Betsey Clark by name, bore to him three sons and two daughters and the son Riley was born in Connecticut in 1832, thus being eight years old when the family removed to Ohio.

At the age of twenty this young man entered into a matrimonial alliance with Lydia A. Sears, and to them were born two daughters, Mary and Effie. It was in 1855 that our subject came to Michigan and settled upon a farm and there made his home for thirty years, after which he came to Fowler where he now resides. In 1864 he felt the call of duty to enlist under the banner of his country, and on September 6, he entered the United States service, in the Twenty-third Michigan In-

fantry, serving until June 28, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. He took part in the battle of Nashville and in the conflict at Franklin, and he cherished the associations of war times, with great warmth and is an active member of the R. G. Hutchinson Post, No. 129, G. A. R., and is now serving as its commander. He is a Republican in his political convictions and vote.

After the death of Mrs. Lydia Rice our subject was a second time married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Demuth) Turk, widow of Mr. John Turk, an Ohio man. Her father, Landy Demuth, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and removed from that region to Lucas County, where he now resides. Here he became a prominent citizen and a leader in the Democratic ranks. His wife was Harriet Rakestraw and of her eleven children Mrs. Rice was the first-born. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Rice was Frederick Demuth, a native of Pennsylvania.

The first marriage of Mrs. Rice took place March 13, 1864, and by that union she became the mother of three children: Eva, Arthur and Clarence Turk. Mr. Turk died January 14, 1876. This lady is possessed of more than ordinary talent and education and began to teach at the early age of sixteen and followed that profession for a number of years. She is now Deputy Postmistress at Fowler. She is an efficient member of the Women's Relief Corps of Fowler and has been its President and also at one time served as Secretary. Mrs. Rice was a National Delegate to St. Louis in 1887, being one of the thirteen to represent the State of Michigan. She has also been Assistant Inspector for the State. Her literary ability and culture place her in the front rank and her pen-work as correspondent for the Clinton *Independent* at St. John's, is highly prized.



ERFORD NASH. One of the most strongly marked features of the American people is their indomitable spirit of industry, standing out prominent in all their past history and as strikingly characteristic of them now as at any former period. It is this spirit which has laid the foundation of the greatness of the nation and has

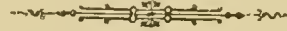
placed the United States in the front rank among the republics of the world. This vigorous growth has been the result of the industrial energy of individuals, and has depended upon the number of hands and minds from time to time actively employed within it, whether as cultivators of the soil, writers of books, or producers of articles of utility. The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs has contributed his quota toward the progress of this section of country and is a prosperous farmer of Clinton County, residing on section 26, Lebanon Township.

The father of our subject, Zenas Nash, of New York, came to Michigan when a youth of fifteen years in company with his parents. Upon reaching years of maturity he was united in marriage with Mary Corwin and to them five children were born, namely: Erford, Edgar, Ella, Marion and John. The first home of this family in Michigan was in Jackson County on a rented farm. After seven years' residence there they removed to Wayne County and purchased one hundred acres of land. Zenas Nash cleared and cultivated the land but died before he had been on the place many years. His father, Aaron Nash, came from New York at an early day to Washtenaw County and removed to Jackson County before his death.

Erford Nash was born May 24, 1848 in Jackson County, Mich., and remained with his parents until he became of age. He then undertook to work the farm on shares and in 1871 purchased forty acres of land in Lebanon Township. He now owns two hundred acres of fine land and excellent farm buildings. Some years ago he erected the commodious and attractive building in which he makes his home and a view of which is presented in connection with this sketch. He also built the large and well arranged barn which is one of the signs of a prosperous and competent farmer. He is a general farmer in the common acceptance of the word and has success in all his undertakings. He is not a politician but is interested in public matters, and votes and works for the success of the Republican party to which he has always been strongly attached.

The wife of Erford Nash is of English birth, and by name Lizzie Tate. She came to America

with her parents when a child; her father, John Tate, made his first home in America in Detroit and lived in Wayne County until the breaking out of the war. Then like many another British-American subject he sprang to the defence of his adopted country and enlisted in a Michigan Regiment. He was killed in battle and Mrs. Nash was thus left an orphan in early life. The mother lives with her children in this county; the home farm which has never been divided, is left for her support. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Nash took place December 5, 1872 in Wayne County, and has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Mary, who is at home with her parents.

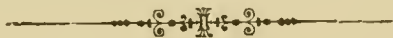


HON. PHILIP V. M. BOTSFORD, well known beyond the limits of Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, where he resides on section 27, was born in Scottsville, N. Y., in 1839. When one year old he was brought by his father, John W. Botsford, to Michigan, and here he has since resided. His education was received in the district schools and further supplemented by attendance in the Michigan State Normal at Ypsilanti. In 1861 he entered the law department of the University, and was graduated in March, 1863. The following August he began active practice of his profession, in which he continued successfully for eight years. He became well known as a pension claim lawyer, and found his practice lucrative, but poor health compelled him to adopt a more active vocation.

Accordingly Mr. Botsford, in the fall of 1883, took up his residence on a farm in Bennington Township, where he is now located. A strong Republican, he has for years been conspicuous among his fellow-citizens who have called him to many positions of trust and responsibility. He was elected Supervisor of Bennington Township, on the Farmers' and Laborers' ticket, receiving ninety four majority. He is an instrumental factor in all the transactions, business and social, of the Patrons of Industry, is Vice-President of the County Association and President of the Milling

Association, operating mills at Perry. At the last election he was chosen to represent the Second District of Shiawassee County in the Legislature, and is making an active and influential member. The ticket was a combination of farming and labor interests and he received one thousand five hundred and sixty-seven votes. His course as a legislator is one upon which his constituency can reflect with pride, and is well calculated to advance their interests materially.

The Botsford farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres on section 27, and is partially devoted to the breeding of roadster horses. Among the latter is the well-known "Judge Holden," No. 10,333, a beautiful trotting bred stallion. He is six years old, fifteen and three-fourths hands high, weight, one thousand one hundred and seventy pounds; a bright bay with black points, powerfully and handsomely formed, registered.

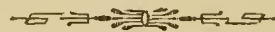


NEWCOMB MITCHELL. This gentleman holds a position among the prominent and thrifty citizens of Bennington Township, Shiawassee County, and we take pleasure in presenting to our readers a brief account of his life and character. It is impossible in the limits of a volume like this to follow his career in every detail, but an outline will be given which will indicate the prominent features, and the reader will be able to fill out the picture by his own imagination. The home of Mr. Mitchell is on section 28, and the estate now comprises one hundred acres. The residence is a commodious structure of eleven rooms, tastefully furnished and the home of a happy family. The improvements on the place have cost \$4,000, consisting besides the elegant dwelling-house, of all convenient and necessary outbuildings, also wind engine and reservoirs.

The father of our subject passed his last years with our subject, but died in Attica, N. Y., October, 14, 1851. He was born May 10, 1785, and his father was an Irishman. The mother of our subject was born in June, 1794, and died May 9, 1873; her maiden name was Polly Howe. The original family comprised eleven children, six of

whom now survive, as follows: William, who makes his home with our subject; Newcomb; Calvin, who lives near Ann Arbor; Ezekiel, a resident of Sciota Township; Adeline, Mrs. Olive Mead, of Lansing; Sarah, Mrs. Russell Walker, of Lansing.

Our subject worked out until he was twenty years old, the wages going to the family. He worked at his trade in Salem and Lansing, and was also employed in Detroit and Michigan City, Ind. In 1848 he came to Shiawassee County, and settled on land which had previously been purchased by his father. Here he has lived since 1849, and through the efforts of himself and his good wife, the place has been converted into one of the prettiest estates in the county. He was married January 1, 1856, to Eliza J. Phelps, and their union was blest by the birth of eight children, as follows: Adella, born May 21, 1857; Cora A., March 22, 1859; Charles H., July 12, 1861; Frank D., February 15, 1864; Rose May, July 19, 1867; Arthur A., March 12, 1869; Lena A., April 25, 1871; Edna E., October 1, 1873, and Effie F., August 2, 1879. The five youngest children still remain under the parental roof, to brighten the old home by their merry voices and pleasant manners. They are interested in music and are quite proficient in that direction. Mr. Mitchell has for some time been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he is an Elder.



LEONARD G. LOOMIS. In this gentleman we have an ex-Supervisor of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, who was born in Lorain County, Ohio, August 4, 1837. His father, Jonathan C. Loomis, is now deceased, but the mother, Betsey L., is still living. This son received his education in the public schools of Ohio and took one year in the Berea College, Ohio, and subsequently taught three terms of school, one term being in Ohio and two in Michigan.

Upon the breaking out of the War this young man decided to go to the defense of the old flag and enlisted in 1861 in Company E, Forty-second Ohio Infantry, entering as a private but being soon promoted to a sergeancy. He took part in

the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Chickasaw Mountain, Arkansas Post and numerous minor engagements. On the 16th day of May, 1863, at Champion Hill he was wounded and then taken prisoner by the rebels, being, however, paroled soon after. He received his honorable discharge November 16, 1864.

In the spring of 1866, Mr. Loomis came to Greenbush Township and settled on section 7, which has since continued to be his home. He owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of well improved land and is considered one of the prosperous farmers in this part of the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Abbott, has borne to him three children, two of whom are living, namely: Mary E., wife of Prof. D. D. Yntema, of St. John's and Leonard S. For one year Mr. Loomis acted as Supervisor of the township and he has served many years as Justice of the Peace, being very useful in this capacity. The wife of his youth was called away by death, and he was married again October 13, 1880. His present wife, whose maiden name was Minnie Quigley, has four children, namely: Ethel, Emma O., George B. and Ruth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Loomis are devoted and earnest members of the Methodist Church and he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic at St. John's. He is among the prominent and leading citizens of Greenbush Township and is esteemed highly as a leader of thought in the Republican ranks.



CHARLES C. WASHBURN, a well-known farmer and successful apiarist, who resides on section 1, Rush Township, Shiawassee County, was born in New York, April 16, 1842. His father, Benjamin, was a farmer and a native of Maine, where he was born in 1797. He had an excellent common-school education and started out in life for himself when only sixteen years old. When he had reached the manly age of twenty years he went to New York City and there learned the baker's trade, but he was not willing to settle down to watch the oven, and took passage as a

sailor making a voyage to the West Indies. He continued in this line of work for seven years and then traveled for a commercial house in Maine, and afterward went into business for himself, living in Vermont, Massachusetts and Northern New York successively.

The marriage of Benjamin Washburn with Nancy Anthorp took place in 1838. This lady was of English parentage and was born in 1819 being the eldest in a family of three sons and one daughter. For one year the young couple carried on a hotel at Stanstead Plain, N. Y., and then came to Ft. Ann, N. Y. on the Erie Canal. They did not reside there long but emigrated to Wayne County, Mich. in 1842, and after three years spent there purchased eighty acres of land in Ingham County, not far from Lansing. There they lived for about eleven years and then made their home on section, 12, of Rush Township where they bought eighty acres of land, at the same time purchasing another eighty on section 5. Eleven children blessed this home, six daughters and five sons. The father was a Methodist in his religion and a Democrat in politics and an earnest worker for his party. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace and died in 1870 while his good wife survived him for twenty years.

The subject of this sketch had but a poor chance for schooling, for the exigencies of pioneer life early called the older children of the family into requisition as laborers upon the farm. When twenty-one years old he left home and was for ten years a lumberman in Michigan and Wisconsin. He bought forty acres on section 1, in 1863, and ten years later was united in marriage with Maria Parshall, a daughter of Henry and Lucina (Root) Parshall. They were from New York and had in their family two sons and six daughters, Maria being born in 1855.

Six children have been born to our subject and his excellent wife, namely: Charles H., Elnora Maria, Benjamin F., Alta May, Mary Elma, and Mattie E. Mr. Washburn's political views are in accordance with the principles of the Democratic party, and he has been somewhat active in local political work and has filled the offices of Highway Commissioner and School Inspector,

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